

America---The Modern Romans



Part I.

Introduction

The Roman Empire was in the habit of making allies of their enemies toward the end of their Empire, until eventually their “allies” turned on them and conquered them. During World War II The United States went through a war-time re-armament and re-industrialization process unseen in modern history, and essentially became an empire, reaching superpower status by 1950. But the United States, starting from the end of World War II and onward

throughout the Cold War, emulated the Roman Empire, in turning their two primary enemies during World War II, Japan and Germany, into allies. Also while doing this, United States foolishly turned one of their most significant allies into an enemy, the one military ally they had that was the principle driving force for the defeat of Nazi Germany, and this was the Soviet Union. Under their new American President, Harry S. Truman, the United States achieved superpower status as a thermo-nuclear military force in the world. But Harry S. Truman foolishly used this growing nuclear arsenal to belligerently threaten the battered, shattered and just recovering Soviet Union, and thus initiating a 45 year long Cold War and nuclear arms race with the Russians. The Cold War would flair up into two hot wars, Korea and Vietnam, costing almost 100,000 American lives and millions of Korean and Vietnamese lives. Also as a nuclear superpower, this modern 'Roman' empire of America, through the C.I.A. and covert military operations, supported, fostered and forced Nazi-type right-wing governments on most of the Central and South American countries from the end of World War II onward through the 1990s, and this, just so these poor helpless nations would remain friendly to American big business, using *'the threat of communism'* as a flimsy excuse for this crime against humanity. In the late 400s AD Rome's enemies-turned-allies turned on them and conquered the Roman Empire. Is the United States traveling down the same road? Will the enemies we've created and even our enemies-turned-allies defeat us in some future economic and military confrontation? Let's look at some history and see, history that has been ignored for far, far too long. ***"The problem after a war is with the victor, he thinks he has proven that war and violence pay. Who will now teach him a lesson?" (A.J. Muste, 1941)***

CHAPTER 1

"On The Eastern Front" (or "Our Empire, Built On Whose Shoulders?")

While the United States was ramping up their industrial machine to full-tilt arms-manufacturing at the beginning of World War II,

who was taking up the slack in Europe against Hitler's Nazi Germany? England had just held out gloriously in the defense of their island homeland during the Battle of Britain, but beyond that, wasn't doing much initially. Then right after the Battle of Britain, in June of 1941 Hitler invaded the Soviet Union. So the full brunt of Hitler's military might came upon the Soviet Russians, Ukrainians and Belorussians, 300 crack German divisions stretching out along a 2,000 mile long front blasting their way into the Soviet Union, conquering up to 200 miles a day. The Soviet Union then, over the next one and a half years, blunted those 300 crack German divisions to a standstill, ultimately turning back the tide of the Nazi invasion at Stalingrad in an incredible 162-day-long battle. It was the Soviet Union, through the shed blood, sweat and tears of 5 million soldiers and 10 million civilian (partisans) slain in battle, which bought the Western Allies of Britain and America the time they needed to gear up for this war and get on their feet militarily. Let's take a hard look at the facts "on the eastern front," for we'd all be speaking German if it hadn't been for this immense Soviet-Russian sacrifice. Essentially "our future American empire" was built on the shoulders of the military sacrifices and success of the Soviet Union, while in all honesty we played a supernumery part, under the foundation of the Red Army's hard-won successes. That may be a tough truth-pill for Americans to swallow, but it's the unvarnished historical truth that serious historians have come to realize.

First let's look at a misconception we've been fed in anti-Soviet propagandized history books. We've been taught that Stalin and thus the Soviet Union was initially friendly to Hitler and Nazi Germany. For one, Stalin had contributed troops and arms to Spain to fight against the fascist Franco regime during the 1930s. Stalin was no fool, he knew what was coming. He had already run the proposal by England and France to form a military alliance, but they had both refused him. So, to protect the Soviet Union (which had a history of being attacked by Germany, going back to the Teutonic Knights (see *Alexander Nevsky*), he was forced to "make a non-aggression pact with the Devil." This was the infamous Rapolo Treaty signed with von Ribbentrop. We get this from Nikita Sergeyvich Khrushchev's memoirs "*KHRUSHCHEV REMEMBERS*", p. 128, par. 2-3, p. 129, par. 2-3, p. 130, par. 1, "*The English and French representatives who came to Moscow to talk with Voroshilov [about forming a military alliance] didn't really want to join forces with us against Germany at all. Our discussions with them were fruitless. We knew that they weren't serious about an alliance with us and that their real goal was to incite Hitler against us. We were just as glad to see them leave. That's how the*

*Ribbentrop-Molotov Pact, as it was called in the West, came into being. We knew perfectly well that Hitler was trying to trick us with the treaty. I heard with my own ears how Stalin said "Of course it's all a game to see who can fool whom. I know what Hitler's up to. He thinks he's outsmarted me, but actually it's I who have tricked him! Stalin told Voroshilov, Beria, myself, and some other members of the Politburo that because of this treaty the war would pass us by for a while longer. We would be able to stay neutral and save our strength...I believe that the Ribbentrop-Molotov Pact of 1939 was historically inevitable, given the circumstances of the time, and that in the final analysis it was profitable for the Soviet Union. It was like a gambit in chess: if we hadn't made that move, the war should have started earlier, much to our disadvantage. As it was, we were given a respite. I think the vast majority of the Party considered the signing of the treaty tactically wise on our part, even though nobody could say so publicly...It was very hard for us---as Communists, as antifascists, as people unalterably opposed to the philosophical and political position of the fascists---to accept the idea of joining forces with Germany. It was difficult enough for us to accept this paradox ourselves...For their part, the Germans too were trying as a maneuver to win time. Their idea was to divide and conquer the nations which had united against Germany in World War I and which might unite against Germany again. Hitler wanted to deal with his adversaries one at a time. He was convinced that Germany had been defeated in World War I because she had tried to fight on two fronts at once. The treaty he signed with us was his way of trying to limit the coming war to one front. **All the while the English and French and the whole bourgeois press were trying to sic Hitler on the Soviet Union, trumpeting "Russia is nothing but a colossus with feet of clay!" England and France would have loved to have stood by and watched Germany and the Soviet Union go at each other and finish each other off. The English and French rubbed their hands in delight at the idea of lying low while Hitler's rampage took its toll on our blood, our territory, and our wealth.** [emphasis mine] We'll see this exact same attitude being trumpeted in a speech by Senator Harry S. Truman on the U.S. Senate floor in 1941. The time Stalin bought the Soviet Union was from August 1939 to June 21st, 1941, almost two years to prepare for the Nazi-German onslaught. Two weeks later Hitler initiated World War II by invading Poland, taking half of Poland, leaving the other half to the Russians. This was September of 1939. Early in the Spring of 1940 Hitler initiated the Battle of Britain, attempting to gain air superiority over English soil, preparatory to an invasion of England. The British R.A.F. held their own in a stunning and heroic air battle, successfully fighting off the Luftwaffe and driving*

them out of British air space. From that spring, summer and fall of 1940 the German Luftwaffe was never able to gain mastery over English soil and air space. Nine months later, in June of 1941, 300 crack German divisions (3 million soldiers), stretching out along a 2,000 mile front from the Arctic to the Black Sea, were conquering up to 200 miles a day across Soviet-Russian soil. The Germans burned and razed to the ground approximately 200 cities and 9,000 villages, with their *'Death-squads'* following behind the regular German Waffen SS army, killing men, women and children as they went. Against all odds, and with initially very little help coming from their new allies (who had finally decided to make an alliance with Stalin and the Soviet Union), the Soviet Red Army prevailed. Falling back repeatedly, until the German army approached Moscow, Stalin learned from a very heroic Soviet spy in Tokyo, Richard Sorge, that Japan was going to conquer southeast into the oil rich Dutch East Indies instead of conquering up past Manchuria into Siberia. Stalin could now free up General Georgi Zhukov's 40 Siberian Divisions to come rescue Moscow. Zhukov, coming on with a vengeance, turned the tide of battle. German losses that winter of 1941 alone amounted to about 400,000. According to war reporter Leland Stowe in his book *"They Shall Not Sleep"* (published 1944) *'In the first two years of war against the Germans 5 million Soviet soldiers and 10 million Russian civilians would die, stopping 200 crack German divisions cold in their tracks, culminating in the heroic Battle of Stalingrad, and then would start to push the Germans back toward Germany.'* [read *"They Shall Not Sleep"* by Leland Stowe, 1944, available as a used book at amazon.com. Watch also *"Enemy At The Gates"* about Vasily Zeitzev and Tonya Ternova, two crack Russian snipers in the midst of the Battle of Stalingrad, gives you a good audio-visual of the action.]

In September of 1941 Stalin had pleaded in vain with the British to send 25 to 30 divisions to the Motherland. He also once again pressed Roosevelt to open up a 2nd Front against the Nazi forces in Western Europe. (I dare say, he had better luck with Roosevelt than Churchill.) Roosevelt announced publicly in May of 1942 that he would open up this 2nd Front, and told General Marshal to order General Eisenhower to draw up plans for the invasion of Europe, to be implemented ***no later than the spring of 1943.*** Stalin, understandably, was elated, but Winston Churchill balked at such an invasion, supposedly fearing a bloodbath. Churchill somehow talked Roosevelt into having Eisenhower and Patton invade North Africa (both Generals Marshal and Eisenhower thought this was a waste of time), instead of going for the German jugular. Churchill, an "empire man," was more concerned with

keeping British sea-lanes open to their eastern and far eastern empire than relieving Soviet suffering and bringing a speedier end to Nazi Germany. The Italian Campaign up through Italy was a slow, costly and bloody series of battles against well-entrenched German forces. Marshall and Eisenhower both thought it was a waste of time and lives. So the 2^d Front against French shores was ultimately delayed by one and a half years. Leland Stowe, a U.S. war reporter assigned to the Eastern Front on the Russian side of the lines, was constantly being asked by the desperate Russians, from peasant-partisan men and women, young children to old women, and by generals alike ***“When will the United States start a 2^d Front in France against Germany?”*** This was not just a plea coming from Stalin, but from the entire Soviet Russian populace as well, as attested to by Leland Stowe in his book. He didn’t know how to answer them, and it made him feel real uneasy, as he could see and witness daily their single-handed struggle and slow but steady victory over the Nazi war machine, accomplished with almost no Allied assistance except a trickle of planes, jeeps, trucks and some canned food. His constant implication throughout his account of the Russian Front was that had it not been for this heroic sacrifice on the part of the Soviet Russians, we in the United States would be speaking German. In Leningrad the Russians lost 1 million citizen-soldiers during the siege, and Leningrad was never taken.

But Stalin was not waiting around for or relying on Allied promises, and proceeded to move the entire Soviet war industry--- ***all of it***---across the Urals, creating over 2,000 new factories, where an entire workforce made up mostly of women and children worked 12 to 18 hour days. Within two years, by 1943, the Soviet Union was out-producing all other nations on the European side of the Atlantic, including Germany. Leland Stowe said within the first one and a half years of war, from June 1941 to the beginning of 1943, 10 million Russian civilians, partisans included, and 5 million regular soldiers had died fighting the Germans to a standstill. Other estimates after the war were 4 to 8 million Ukrainian Soviets, 2 to 2.5 Belorussian Soviets, with 200 cities and 9,000 villages burned to the ground, not to mention the Soviet Russian losses, the final tally for the war coming to 27 million dead for the whole Soviet Union in defeating Nazi Germany.

“Stalingrad”

In spite of huge losses, the Red Army and Soviet civilian partisans could not be defeated. One option lay open to the German army,

to capture the Soviet oil fields at Baku, southeast of Stalingrad. Stalingrad lay right smack in the way. Get the oil fields at Baku and Stalin's Red Army would grind to a halt without the needed gasoline, diesel fuel, oil, and bunker fuel an army, air force and navy run on. So the German 6th Army under General Friedrich von Paulus drove south toward the oil rich area of Baku. The Red Army under Marshal Zhukov had to stop the Germans at all costs. The loss of Baku would force the Soviet surrender. Stalingrad was the one city which geographically stood right in the way of Baku. In the winter of 1942, as the United States was in the beginning stages of ramping up war-production, the German army met its match. In what could be the single greatest battle in World War II, the Soviets lost more men (and women) than the British or Americans did during the entire war, losing an estimated 500,000 (half million) killed. Considering General Paulus' reinforced 6th Army came at Stalingrad with 30 divisions (300,000 men), the Luftwaffe and thousands of tanks, the 6th German Army lost 200,000 of their best troops. At the time of General Paulus' surrender in January 1943, only 91,000 were left alive to surrender, of whom only 9,000 returned to Germany ten years after the end of the war. In the Battle of Kursk, the greatest tank battle in history, the Germans lost 70,000 dead, the Red Army twice that much. Now the Germans were in the midst of a full-scale retreat.

Through the years of 1944 to 1945 the Red Army continued to advance through Poland, Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, and Yugoslavia, losing another 1 million soldiers in the process. As the Red Army was now fighting its way toward Berlin through these German-occupied eastern European countries, the Allies finally opened up their long-delayed 2nd Front on Normandy's beaches, with just twelve months remaining in the war. The Soviet Red Army had done the lion's share of the fighting and absorbed the lion's share of death and destruction in beating back the Germans, first to a standstill, and then into full retreat, all while the Allies essentially fought on the sidelines in North Africa and up through Italy. But it must be remembered that the United States was truly fighting a two-front war, one against Nazi Germany in the west, and the Empire of Japan in the east. Within the first two years of the United States being in the war, while the Soviet Union was *'buying the U.S. some precious time'* by taking on the majority of the German war machine, the U.S. was able to build itself into a top-of-the-line, first-rate naval and military power. From 1943 onward we were producing 100,000 military aircraft a year (as compared to Japan's total of 70,000 aircraft produced for the whole war), and by 1944 the U.S. had 100 Essex

class heavy aircraft carriers, to the mere 25 Japan produced during the whole war. Our 352 Fleet Submarines sank about two-thirds of Japan's merchant ships and over 20 percent of Japan's warships, Japan was being strangled.

An Interesting Statistic

Here's an interesting statistic, the Red Army at any one time was fighting more than 200 German divisions. In sharp contrast to that, the Americans and British fighting in the Mediterranean never faced more than 10 German divisions at any time. As Oliver Stone said in his history series, ***“Though the myth lives on that the United States won World War II, serious historians agree it was the Soviet Union and its entire society, including its brutal dictator Josef Stalin, through sheer desperation and inordinately stoic heroism, forged the narrative of World War II, the defeat of the monster German war machine.”*** [***“ Oliver Stone's: THE UNTOLD HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES”***]

As the end of 1942 approached, the United States was ramping up their war production, as the industrial might of the United States came on line. About two million tons of supplies finally started flowing through to the Soviets from lend-lease, including 400,000 trucks, 52,000 jeeps, 7,000 tanks, 15,000 aircraft (our Aircobras, which we felt were underpowered, so we gave them to the Russians), guns, and 8,000 railway cars. According to Nikita Khrushchev in his memoirs *KHRUYSHCHEV REMEMBERS*, where he honestly gives credit where credit is due, *“Unfortunately, our [the Soviet Union's] historical works about World War II have perpetrated an illusion. They have been written out of a false sense of pride and our of a fear to tell the truth about our Allies' contribution---all because of Stalin himself held an incorrect, unrealistic position. He knew the truth, but he admitted it only to himself in the toilet. He considered it too shameful and humiliating for our country to admit publicly. But telling the truth needn't have been a humiliation. Recognizing the merits of our partners in the war need not have diminished our own merits...But I think we should have openly admitted what happened and not tried to cover up. We would have been helping our country and our cause by not trying to hide our mistakes, by revealing them for the people to see, no matter how painful it might have been...We shouldn't boast that we vanquished the Germans all by ourselves and that the Allies moved in only for the kill. That's why I give my own view of the Allies' contribution, and I hope that my view will be confirmed by the research of historians who investigate objectively the circumstances which developed between 1941 and 1945. The English helped up*

tenaciously and at great peril to themselves. They shipped cargo to Murmansk and suffered huge losses. German submarines lurked all along the way. Germany had invaded Norway and moved right next door to Murmansk.

“As Mikoyan confirmed after this trip to America, we received military equipment, ships, and many supplies from the Americans, all of which greatly aided us in waging the war. After Stalin’s death, it seemed that all our artillery was mounted on American equipment...By this I wanted to only stress how many of our cars and trucks we had received from the Americans. Just imagine how we would have advanced from Stalingrad to Berlin without them! Our losses would have been colossal because we would have had no maneuverability...We also received food products in great quantities. I can’t give you the figures because they’ve never been published. They’re all locked away in Mikoyan’s memory. There were many jokes going around in the army, some of them off-colored, about American Spam; it tasted good nonetheless. Without Spam we wouldn’t have been able to feed our army. We had lost our most fertile lands---the Ukraine and the northern Caucasus.” [KHRUSHCHEV REMEMBERS, pp.224-226, selected parts] The United States was getting on its feet industrially and rapidly ramping up the size and training of its military. But the question still begs to be asked, on whose shoulders was our re-armament and re-militarization made possible? All our successes, it can be fairly stated, were accomplished on the shoulders of the Red Army and Soviet citizens, men, women and children, 27 million of whom ultimately died to enable our victory on the Western Front.

Who Was Henry Wallace?

Henry A. Wallace, during the first two terms of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt’s presidency, during the Great Depression, was Roosevelt’s Secretary of Agriculture. Along with Roosevelt, he had shown the financially destitute working and middle class citizens, as well as all those who had fallen on hard times during the Depression the kinder side of government. Theirs was a government not just of the people, but for the people. As Secretary of Agriculture Wallace had first introduced Food Stamps for all those in need, and free school lunches for all school children in public schools, both programs of which continue to this day. Henry Wallace was selected to be Roosevelt’s Vice President and became so when Roosevelt was re-elected for his 3rd term. In May of 1942 Wallace gave his famous “Common Man” speech, where he said, **“Some have spoken of the American Century. I say the century on which we are entering which will come out of this**

war, can be and must be the Century of the Common Man. There must be neither military nor economic imperialism. The march of freedom of the past 150 years has been a great revolution, there were the American Revolution, the French Revolution, the Latin American revolutions, the Russian Revolution; each spoke for the common man. Some went to excess, but people groped their way to the light." Wallace detested the British Empire, for what Leland Stowe as a war reporter had observed, the poverty-stricken conditions which he had witnessed which British colonialism had fostered in almost all the British colonial nations he had traveled through, particularly Burma, India and Ceylon (Sri Lanka). Roosevelt had observed the same things in the British colony of Gambia in western Africa, and was disgusted by what he saw. Leland Stowe observed in his book that **"The colonial nations of the British Empire were like rotten fruit, ready to fall off the vine."** Wallace said in another speech, **"The future must bring equal wages for equal work, regardless of sex or race."** In early 1943 President Roosevelt sent his Vice President, Henry Wallace, known for his love for the common man and anti-colonial attitudes, to the Latin American nations on a 'Good Will Tour.' Their love for him was overwhelming, and in the process he was able to recruit twelve nations to declare war on Germany. This would give the United States a valuable number of air-bases and radio-intercept towers which enabled the successful defeat of Germany's U-boat forces (radio-triangulation towers and submarine patrol aircraft). And all this because of who Henry Wallace was, and what he represented to the ordinary citizens of those nations. Henry Wallace was one of the few, along with Roosevelt, but he spoke out more publicly on it, who said that the two government-economic systems, that of democratic capitalism and socialist communism, ought to be allowed co-exist and function side-by-side, in friendly competition, each learning from the other and helping each other. They both felt, given enough time, coupled to this friendly co-existence, Soviet-communism would moderate out and democratize, taking on and working into its system elements of capitalism. They were so right, and visionary in this belief. Nikita Khrushchev and John Fitzgerald Kennedy also felt this way. But Roosevelt wouldn't live to bring his visions to the world, and Wallace wouldn't be allowed to. We'll get to John Kennedy and Nikita Khrushchev a little bit later.

*Future Roosevelt-Wallace Foreign Policy That Would Never
Be*

Roosevelt, just like Henry Wallace, hated the colonial system which the British and French had imposed on the poorer nations of the world (which we would later emulate through C.I.A. controlled "client states" in the Latin American nations and elsewhere). Roosevelt spoke about setting up a post-war trusteeship system which would help prepare these colonies for independence. Roosevelt even told Cordell Hull, his Secretary of State in 1944 that **"France has had the country [of Vietnam], 30 million inhabitants, for nearly 100 years, and the people are worse off than they were at the beginning."** So remember, this is one of two key, critical elements of the Roosevelt/Wallace Presidential foreign policy which Roosevelt wanted to establish for the post-war United States and in the world, an end to colonialism. Another foreign policy direction the Roosevelt/Wallace Presidency desired to establish in the post-war world was the peaceful coexistence of the United States with the Soviet Union. A critical part of this included the post-war economic assistance---which Roosevelt promised---to help the Soviets rebuild their shattered nation. A reparations commission was set up based on an estimated 20 billion dollars, **with half going to the Soviet Union.** Serious students of Soviet history know that Josef Stalin was not interested in pursuing or promoting International Communism (as Leon Trotsky was). He was very interested, instead, in guaranteeing the Soviet Union had secure borders, which included making sure nations on their borders had governments friendly with the Soviet Union (they didn't have to be communist). Considering what the Soviet Union had just endured from Nazi Germany, Poland alone, at first, then many of the other eastern European nations, needed to have their governments friendly to the Soviet Union. Germany had invaded Russia twice in the 20th century across the flat plains of Poland, like an arrow headed straight for Moscow, and Napoleon had done the same in the early 1800s, not to mention what the Teutonic Knights had done earlier. Stalin had even remarked, amazingly, *"that Communism fit Poland like a saddle fit a cow."* Thus, these concerns and promises were made at the Yalta Conference, between Roosevelt and Stalin. **Roosevelt had also made it clear that he intended to give the Soviet Union (based upon their security concerns) "considerable latitude in the shaping of the future of eastern Europe and the Baltic states," his only request being, "that Stalin only implement changes judiciously and not offend world opinion."** About Yalta Roosevelt wrote, *"We made great progress...I may say that I got along fine with Marshal Stalin, and I believe that we are going to get along very well with him and the Russian people, very well indeed."* Roosevelt also got Stalin to commit to have the Soviet Union with its huge Red Army invade

Japan three months after the close of the European war, in return “for territorial and economic inducements.” Thus, these concerns and promises were made at the Yalta Conference, between Roosevelt and Stalin. Roosevelt had said to Churchill in his last cable to him, “*I would minimize the Soviet problem as much as possible, because these problems in one form or another seems to arise every day, and most of them straighten out.*” Two months later, after 12 years in office, this great man died of a massive stroke. Why would Henry Wallace not be able to follow through with the visions of the Roosevelt/Wallace Presidency?

What Is A Liberal? Also, Wallace the prophet

“He answered, ***“To me a liberal is one who believes in using a non-violent, tolerant and democratic way the forces of education, publicity, politics, economics, business, law and religion to direct the ever-changing and increasing power of science into` channels which will bring peace and the maximum of well-being both spiritual and economic to the greatest number of human beings. A liberal knows that the only certainty in this life is change but believes that the change can be directed toward a constructive end.”*** As he spoke, liberalism in America was at a low ebb. Republicans controlled the White House [Eisenhower] and both houses of Congress. Joseph McCarthy rode high in the Senate.”... ***“War and the tensions leading to war are the great destroyers of the liberal spirit,”*** Wallace declared. Under the circumstances what were liberals to do? ***First, he said, “liberals must be ready with a program for full employment not dependent upon the military-industrial complex.”... “Liberals must push for a stronger and more efficient United Nations, free trade, and economic development to Third World countries.”*** [which, that last one especially, toward economic development to Third World countries, John F. Kennedy tried to put into U.S. foreign policy, and was fought all the way by big money and the Right.] But finally, Wallace added, liberals must examine themselves. ***“The great peril of liberalism is its tendency to become materialistic,” he said. “Because liberalism is tolerant it also tends to be without faith in anything which is outside the realm of physical perception....Liberals must look on religion as the hope of the future rather than the dead hand of the past. Democracy and science are not enough. Full employment and efficiency are not enough. Full respect for***

other races and religions are not enough. [American Dreamer, by John Culver and John Hyde (a biography about Henry A. Wallace, VP of Franklin Roosevelt), sel. parts p. 520, par. 3-5, 7, p. 521, par. 1, *emphasis mine throughout*]

What Was Henry A. Wallace Trying To Say In The Previous Paragraph?

The Meaning And Explanation Of History

What he's getting at, but didn't spell it out, is that the breaking of even just the last four of the Ten Commandments – which by the way, Jews, Christians and Muslims all share as a universal code of conduct, which also are accepted by society in general – has brought about all the wars fought in the history of man. But let's just focus on one major war, just to prove this point Wallace was alluding to. Adolf Hitler "coveted" what was not his, and then he "lied" to his people, the Germans that they needed more "living room, Lebensraum." That's two of the four. Then he convinced the German people, again through lies, that they needed to what amounted to stealing this "lebensraum" from the Russians, the Soviet Union. He did this with all of Europe as well, but he specifically wanted Russian land to become a greater part of Germany itself, Russia's vast plains for farming, rich in oil and minerals, and vast amounts of timber. As a direct result of breaking these three commandments on a national and military level, he was directly responsible for the murder of nearly 60,000,000 people in greater Europe and the Soviet Union, most of them being Russians. The kind of religion Henry A. Wallace is talking about is an adherence to at least these last four of the Ten Commandments. Wallace, as this biography about him brings out, was a prophet of sorts, and an accurate one, who predicted the course America was taking, and what the result of that course would be. The history of the United States in all the multiple wars it's fought since 1945 is vivid proof that his "prophecies" were accurate to the letter. This is the major lesson of history which mankind fails to understand, simply because this lesson comes out of the Bible, the lesson that the breaking of the last four commandments, which are general societal laws, has essentially brought on every war fought by mankind. ***“When Henry Wallace was near death, suffering from Lou Gehrig's Disease, he expressed this, “He was greatly alarmed, however by Johnson's Vietnam policies, which were bringing Wallace's Cold War nightmares to life. Unable to speak, he scrawled on***

a tablet to a visiting friend, "The policies of Truman and Byrnes will yet make this country bleed from every pore."
[ibid. p. 529, par. 5]

Who Was Harry Truman?

Missouri Senator Harry Truman declared on the floor of the Senate in 1941, ***"If we see that Germany is winning we ought to help Russia--and if Russia is winning, we ought to help Germany, and that way, let them kill as many as possible."*** That just gives us a foretaste of who Harry Truman was, a hint as to how totally different in outlook and his humanity or lack thereof, he was from Franklin Roosevelt and Henry Wallace.

The 1944 Democratic National Convention

In 1944 Franklin Roosevelt was up for re-election for his unprecedented 4th term in office as President. He was chosen for the Democratic Ticket hands down. He was in San Francisco, and not at the convention. He asked people to vote for Wallace as his running mate, but maybe due to his failing health, he failed to press home his support for Wallace. A Gallup Pole on opening day showed Wallace for Vice President with 65 percent of the vote. Jimmy Byrnes had 3 percent of the vote, and Truman had come in 8th with 2 percent. Yet within another day, led by the corrupt Party bosses (Edwin Pauley, Treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, Robert Hannegan, Ed Flynn, Bronx party boss, Ed Kelly, mayor of Chicago, and the list goes on), they not only choose Truman, a political light-weight with no real experience, but then through some of the most underhanded, smoky backroom political wheeling and dealing, defeated Wallace, and successfully put Senator Harry Truman on the Democratic Ticket as Roosevelt's running mate for his 4th term election. On the second day of balloting the final tally was: Truman 1031 votes; Wallace 105 votes. This totally overlooked footnote in history for the average history student, the Democratic National Convention of 1944, would be the hinge upon which the future history of the world would turn on, what I term as "a hinge of history." In early spring of 1945 Franklin Delano Roosevelt died, and on the 15th of April

1945 Henry Wallace and Harry Truman, the new President of the United States met at Union Station in Washington D.C. to meet Roosevelt's funeral train. The direction history was going in was about to change radically, as was the foreign policy of the United States of America.

Chapter 2

The Truman & Eisenhower Presidencies

New President, New Advisors, New Foreign Policy,

Henry Wallace had powerful political enemies in the Democratic Party, Party bosses such as Jesse Jones, Party Treasurer and oil millionaire Edwin Pauley, just to name two, who had caused his defeat as Roosevelt's running mate. And Truman's future 'Assistant Presidential Advisor' James "Jimmy" Byrnes was one of them, Byrnes, the Senator from South Carolina who had been Truman's mentor in his early years in the Senate. Byrnes' training from South Carolina was in the environment of White Supremacy

and Segregation. He was responsible for blocking a Federal Anti-Lynching bill in 1938. He was a powerful U.S. Senator, and it was said of him, "If you want anything done on the Hill, see Jimmy Byrnes." He was staunchly anti-communist, and thus anti-Soviet Union, which made sense, since Jimmy Byrnes had been known for breaking up labor unions, and thus was connected to and the friend of big business on the corporate side. He was not a man for the common man, as Wallace and Roosevelt had been, nor did he stand for social justice. Upon Roosevelt's death, Truman, admitting his utter ignorance in foreign affairs asked Byrnes, his former mentor, to fill him in about just about everything, which Byrnes gladly did. Truman inherited Roosevelt's recently appointed Secretary of State, who interestingly, had loyalties toward big business and thus he too had an anti-communist, anti-Soviet bias. This was Secretary of State Edward Stettinius (1944-1945), former U.S. Steel Chairman of the Board, who "painted a picture of Soviet deception and perfidy" to the new President, reinforcing everything Winston Churchill was now fervently feeding Truman about how Stalin and the Soviets couldn't be trusted. Next comes the U.S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union, Averill Harriman, recently returned from Moscow, who now "warned that the U.S. was facing a barbarian invasion of Europe and urged Truman to stand firm" against poor Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov. Backing up these 'advisors' to Truman was a cabal of "vociferous critics of the Soviet Union," all anti-socialist. Ambassador Harriman was the son of a railroad tycoon. Included in this cabal were international bankers, Wall Street and Washington lawyers, corporate executives, including Dean Acheson, Robert Lovett, John McCloy, John Foster Dulles and his brother (future head of the C.I.A.) Allen Dulles, Nelson Rockefeller, Paul Nitze "and General Motors President Charles Wilson, who as head of the War Production Board had said ***"The United States needs a permanent war-economy."*** The start of the *Military Industrial Complex* anyone? All these men had served under Roosevelt, but FDR was a strong enough leader not to let others like this infect his judgment---truly a great leader, along with Henry Wallace. But Roosevelt was dead, and Wallace was out of the political picture. All these men who were now advising and influencing Truman shared a deep hatred of socialism (naturally, because socialism and communism fostered trade and labor unions). As seen by Truman's speech in 1941 on the Senate floor, whereby he called for the U.S. to support either Nazi Germany or the Russians, depending on who was winning or losing, so they could kill each other off, reflected the crass and shallow understanding Truman had of world affairs and what the people of the Soviet Union had been through, as well as what the people

within the British and French colonies had been through. Whereas Roosevelt's and Wallace's foreign policy reflected a peace-fostering empathy for these peoples and nations, Truman's future foreign policy which was shaping up under these 'advisors' was pointing the United States straight toward that of becoming a belligerent, bullying American Empire, just as we were about to become the strongest economic and military superpower in the world.

Truman Learns Of The Atomic Bomb

As Vice President no one, not even Roosevelt, had ever thought to inform Harry Truman about the Manhattan Project, where the United States was designing and building the most powerful and devastating "explosive" known to man, the atomic bomb. Jimmy Byrnes now briefed Truman about the progress we were making toward building and testing the first atomic bomb. He also informed President Truman that being the only nation on earth to possess such weapons would put the United States in a position "to dictate our own terms at the end of the war." Which, by the way, neither Roosevelt nor Wallace would ever have done, using atomic and later hydrogen bombs to dictate and bully our own terms against the Soviets and Stalin---Roosevelt and Wallace knew better than to pursue such brinkmanship.

Truman Meets Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov

On the 23rd of April, 1945 Truman met with Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov and verbally blasted the poor Soviet foreign minister for their supposed breach of the Yalta agreements over Poland, as Molotov tried in vain to explain Stalin's and the Soviet position with regards to Poland being a serious security concern. Molotov remarked to Truman "*I've never been talked to like that in my life.*" Whereby Truman snapped back at him, "*Carry out your agreements and you won't get talked to like that.*" Molotov stormed out of the room. Admiral William Leahy, Roosevelt's chief military advisor had remarked to FDR that the Yalta agreement about Poland, due to its wording, would be nearly impossible for the Soviets to break. As stated before, a Soviet-friendly government in Poland was essential to their security concerns. President Truman had just belligerently trampled all over that. The seeds of mistrust between Washington and Moscow were being sown right from the start of the Truman Presidency. Most of our top military officers, generals, including Army Chief of Staff George Marshall and Secretary of War Henry Stimson were against Truman's

antagonistic view and actions toward the Soviets. But Truman wasn't listening to the voice of reason. But then, for a brief period of time, a historic moment in time, Truman (due to Stalin's response to the Molotov affair) realized his tough-guy tactics weren't working. Truman had several meetings with former Soviet Ambassador Joseph Davies, and ***"Davies noted how fundamentally the relationship had changed in the last six weeks with the British [Churchill, primarily] acting as instigators, and [he] warned that if the Russians decide that the U.S. and Britain are ganging up on them, they'll respond by out-toughing the West...But he assured Truman that when approached with generosity and friendliness, the Soviets respond with even greater generosity."*** A close friend, now deceased, an ex-Radio Liberty Russian language translator in charge of interviewing Soviet Russian émigré's [escaped from the Soviet Union] had told me, ***"The Russians are a very warm-hearted people, but they are very security conscious."*** As the war drew to a close, Truman, unlike Roosevelt and Wallace, had no empathy for what the Soviet people had been through. Roosevelt had suffered with polio all his life. John Fitzgerald Kennedy, had also suffered constantly from his severe back injuries when PT-109 was blown out from under him in the Pacific during the war, as well as suffering from Addison's disease. Kennedy had developed this empathy for the Soviets shortly before his assassination. At the Commencement Address at the American University, June 10, 1963 (after the Cuban Missile Crisis) he said this, ***"No nation in the history of battle ever suffered more than the Soviet Union in the 2nd World War, at least 20 million lost their lives, countless millions of homes and families were burned or sacked. A third of the nation's territory, including two-thirds of its industrial base was turned into a wasteland, a loss equivalent of this country east of Chicago."*** In this speech by JFK, it showed where obviously he intended to warm up relations with the Soviets and Nikita Khrushchev, with the purpose of the two leaders ending the Cold War. This fact is backed up in Roy A. Medvedev and Zhores A. Medvedev's book "KHRUSHCHEV: THE YEARS IN POWER", p. 102. We'll get into this a little bit later.

The War Ends In Europe

Germany officially surrendered on May 7th, 1945, which meant that the Soviets, per their agreement with Roosevelt at Yalta, would declare war against and enter into the war against the Empire of Japan around August 8th, 1945. The most important Conference between the Allies was coming up, to be held in a suburb of

bombed-out Berlin, Potsdam, in July of 1945. Both Truman and Byrnes were waiting for news of our first a-bomb detonation in the desert of Alamogordo, New Mexico. Truman had arranged for the summit to take place two weeks later than originally planned, hoping “the bomb” would be successfully detonated before negotiations with Stalin began. Robert Oppenheimer said, “*We were under incredible pressure to get it done before the Potsdam meeting.*” Obviously, Oppenheimer knew by now this was a political/foreign policy thing, to be used against the Soviets. This was just the beginning of Truman’s nuclear brinkmanship aimed at the Soviets. On the 16th of July, 1945, as Truman was touring bombed-out Berlin, our scientists at Los Alamos detonated the first atomic bomb.

The Atomic Bombing Of Japan

Curtis “*Demon*” LeMay’s terribly effective and destructive fire-bombing of over 100 Japanese cities, reducing them to charred rubble, was seen by some very key scientists, such as Leo Szilard, Harold Urey and astronomer Walter Bartky, they saw the atomic bomb as a very terrifying and frightening next step to what LeMay had done with his B-29 bombers, and the implications terrified them. And so those three sought to have a meeting with Truman. They knew as all our top generals and admirals knew by then, including MacArthur, LeMay, Nimitz, Eisenhower, Admiral King, and George Marshall, that Japan was finished and ready to surrender, the Japanese only wanted a guarantee for Emperor Hirohito’s safety. These and quite a few other scientists from the Manhattan Project didn’t want to see us let the ***Atomic Genie*** out of the bottle, just to merely bomb an already defeated enemy that was already putting out serious peace overtures to us through the Soviets. But these three scientists, in their attempts to see Truman, got shunted off to South Carolina to see Jimmy Byrnes. To quote Leo Szilard, “***Mr. Byrnes knew at that time, as the rest of the government knew, that Japan was essentially defeated. He [Byrnes] was much concerned about the spreading of Russian influence in Europe, and of our demonstrating and possessing the bomb would make Russia more manageable.***” There’s the bottom line right there, out of Jimmy Byrnes’ own mouth, that the Truman administration wanted to drop atomic bombs on Japan as a pretext for ending the war, but really the real reason was to cower the Soviets, make them more “manageable.” Another group of scientists in Chicago drafted a report warning that a nuclear attack [on Japan]...would institute a nuclear arms race with the Soviet Union. This report

also pointed out that the U.S. would not be able to maintain a monopoly on nuclear bomb technology and manufacture. Their warning was prophetic, but fell on deaf ears, and was squashed from the top by General Groves. We dropped the first atomic bomb on Hiroshima with devastating results. But Japan didn't surrender as Truman had hoped. Japan didn't even give a hint of surrendering. We dropped a second atomic bomb, a plutonium implosion bomb, on Nagasaki on August 9th, 1945. Up to this point we had been fire-bombing Japanese cities to charred rubble anyway. The Japanese, in reality, didn't see much difference between one bomber dropping one bomb and one city destroyed, or 250 bombers destroying one city. But on August 9th, 1945, Stalin, true to his word to Roosevelt to invade Japan three months after the end of the war in Europe, attacked the Japanese Kwantung army on three fronts that very same day, August 9th. An estimated 700,000 Japanese soldiers were killed, wounded and captured, as Stalin's 1.5 million-man Red Army overran Japanese held Manchuria, Korea, the Kurile Islands and Sakhalin Island. General Masakazu Kawabe, Japanese Army Deputy Chief of Staff said, ***"It was only in a gradual manner that the horrible wreckage that had been made of Hiroshima became known. In comparison, the Soviet entry into the war was a great shock, because we had been in constant fear of it, with a vivid imagination that the vast Red Army forces in Europe were now being turned against us."*** Prime Minister Kantaro Suzuki gives us the real reason Japan surrendered, when he said, ***"Japan must surrender immediately or the Soviet Union will take not only Manchuria, Korea, Karafuto [southern half of Sakhalin Island, all of which the Red Army did take very rapidly], but also Hokkaido. This would destroy the foundation of Japan. We must end the War when we can deal with the U.S."*** On August 14th, with the Japanese still desperately fighting the Red Army, Emperor Hirohito publicly called for all Japanese forces to surrender. Looking now a little more accurately, how the Red Army was chewing it's way toward the Japanese mainland, their home islands, is it any wonder why the Japanese so graciously welcomed the U.S. military onto their home islands without a shot being fired, their sacred homeland? The real reason we dropped those two atomic bombs on Japan was two-fold. First reason, to bluster and cower the Soviet Union into doing what we wanted them to in Europe and Asia, what Stalin called "blackmail" which he said the Soviets wouldn't submit to. The second reason was that Truman was attempting to get Japan to surrender before the Soviet Red Army invaded Japanese territory. Truman was trying to worm his way out of the territorial and economic concessions promised by Roosevelt for Soviet entry

into the Pacific war against Japan. Harry Truman was leading the United States down a potentially suicidal nuclear arms race with the Soviet Union. The detonation of those two atomic bombs, to quote the future Soviet Foreign Minister Andre Gromyko's son Anatoly, who recalled his father telling him that, "*Hiroshima set the heads of the Soviet military spinning.*" Mistrust of Washington in Moscow grew in leaps and bounds from then on. Nikita Khrushchev says in his memoirs, "*Stalin had formed good relations with Eisenhower and even better ones with Roosevelt. He had bad relations with Churchill and even worse ones with Montgomery....I think Stalin was more sympathetic to Roosevelt than Churchill because Roosevelt seemed to have considerable understanding for our problems.*" [KHRUSHCHEV REMEMBERS, pp. 220, 222] Roosevelt had empathy for the Russians and what they were going through. There you have it, right out of Nikita Khrushchev's mouth.

In December 1945 Henry Wallace tried to get President Truman to take control of America's atomic weapons away from General Leslie Groves who still had unilateral control over them. It was Groves who had advocated a pre-emptive nuclear strike against any other nation trying to develop nuclear weapons. Wallace's concern was aptly portrayed in the classic movie "*Dr. Strangelove*" by General Ripper (aka Groves), who launched S.A.C. B-52 bombers at the Soviet Union in a pre-emptive nuclear strike. In the movie scenario, after some tense moments, all the B-52 bombers were successfully recalled, except for one (whose radio was out), which proceeded on to its target inside the Soviet Union. On the other hand, back to the present in 1945, the war-torn and devastated Soviets were hoping to maintain the Alliance, holding all their other Communist allies in check, hoping in vain for the war-reparation payments Roosevelt had promised. Truman had given the British a whopping 4 billion dollar loan, and the Soviet Union next to nothing, reneging on Roosevelt's promise. The Soviet Union was in tatters, their people in abject poverty, while the U.S., having only lost 405,000 dead compared to the Soviet Union's 27,000,000 dead, held two-thirds of the world's gold reserves and three-quarters of its invested capital.

1946

In March 1946 Winston Churchill, like an old lion coming out of its lair to stir things up and make trouble, traveled to Truman's home town to give a devastatingly incendiary speech accusing the Soviet Union of dropping an "iron curtain" across eastern Europe. Stalin

responded by accusing Churchill of ***“being in bed with the war-mongers who followed the racial theory that only English-speakers could decide the fate of the whole world.”*** Wallace, a month later, attempted to defuse all this incendiary rhetoric and said in a speech, ***“The only way to defeat Communism in the world is to do a better and smoother job of production and distribution. Let’s make it a clean race, but above all a peaceful race in the service of humanity. The source of all our mistakes is fear. Russia fears Anglo-Saxon encirclement [as evidenced by Stalin’s response to Churchill’s speech], we fear Communist penetration. Out of fear great nations have been acting like cornered beasts, begging only of survival. The common people of the world will not tolerate imperialism, even under enlightened Anglo-Saxon atomic bomb auspices. The destiny of the English speaking people is to serve the world, not dominate it.”*** I’s say we’ve been guilty of the latter over the past 80 years since 1945, dominating it, while pretending to serve it. But only two months after Wallace’s speech Truman decided to proceed with two nuclear tests in the Marshall Islands, “Shot-Able” 20 kilotons, B-29 dropped, and “Shot-Baker,” an underwater detonation, on 25 July 1946, 21 kilotons, that destroyed an entire fleet of warships anchored there for the test. Two months later, Henry Wallace in September 1946 at New York’s Madison Square Garden, in a vain attempt to stop the madness, said this, ***“The tougher we get, the tougher the Russians will get. We can get cooperation once Russia understands that our primary objective is neither saving the British Empire nor purchasing oil in the Near East with American soldiers. Under friendly peaceful competition the Russian world and the American world will gradually become more alike. The Russians will be forced to grab more and more of the personal freedoms, [which by the way Khrushchev was attempting to give Soviet citizens during the 1950s], and we shall become more and more absorbed with the problems of social-economic justice...”***

1947

Birth Of The Truman Doctrine

Through the period of late 1946 through 1947 the British army had been busy fighting and then successfully overthrowing the popular leftist National Liberation Front in Greece, and restored the monarchy under a right-wing dictatorship (which by the way was made up of wealthy businessmen and others who had been

Nazi-collaborators during World War II in Greece, while the communist-partisans had been fighting the Nazis). This set off a communist-led uprising which grew into a civil war. The British, being severely strapped for cash, asked the United States to step in and take over. Harry Truman, not missing a beat, lay out America's new vision as the world's policeman, giving a speech which was to become the foundation of the Truman Doctrine, which essentially expanded the Monroe Doctrine (no European or outside influence in the Western Hemisphere) to encompass the whole world. It linked the fate of the people and nations of the whole world to the security concerns of the United States. He used the U.S. intervention in Greece as a stepping-stone to establishing the Truman Doctrine as official U.S. foreign policy. We'll soon see the apparatus Truman created for enforcing the Truman Doctrine on the peoples and nations of the world, both during times of peace and war. He said in his speech, *"The very existence of the Greek State is today threatened by the terrorist activities of several thousand armed men led by Communists. At the present moment in world history nearly every nation must choose between alternative ways of life. I believe that it must be the policy of the United States to support free peoples who are resisting attempted subjugation by armed minorities or by outside pressures."* We have an example of Cause & Effect here. Two months later, Stalin reacts, sponsoring a Communist coup (May 1947) overthrowing the democratically elected government of Hungary. The New York Times called this one correctly when it wrote, ***"The coup in Hungary is Russia's answer to our action in Greece and Turkey. And it clearly contributed to the Soviet decision [which General George Marshall had previously predicted] to impose a stricter order across eastern Europe."*** As seen previously, this was not the original intention of Stalin nor the Soviet Union. Our belligerence had brought the Soviets to these actions.

Birth of the C.I.A.

Now for "Truman's Apparatus" for enforcing his Truman Doctrine, which, by the way, I'll let Oliver Stone describe for us, as he does a better job. ***"In July of '47 Truman pushed through the National Security Act, which created a vast new bureaucracy headed by the anti-Soviet hardliner James Forrestal, as this country's first Secretary of Defense. The Act also created the Central Intelligence Agency, which was given four functions, three of them dealing with the collection of, analysis and dissemination of intelligence. It was the fourth function that would prove the most dangerous, a vaguely worded passage***

that would allow the C.I.A. to perform “other functions and duties related to intelligence affecting national security as the President saw fit.” The C.I.A. would use that vague wording to conduct hundreds of covert operations around the world, including more than 80 during Truman’s second term. It’s earliest success was to subvert Italy’s 1948 election to ensure victory over the Communist Party...***democracy was apparently a virtue when it served U.S. interests.*** Sometimes referred to as

Capitalism’s

Invisible

Army

the C.I.A. was truly the beginning of a new America, but based upon a secret State that would grow exponentially over the following decades...” [quote from “Oliver Stone’s Untold History Of The United States.”] To show just how Truman was to use this new “apparatus” we’ll use one more Oliver Stone quote, considering current events in the Ukraine this one is a corker, there’s two sides to every story, and Vladimir Putin certainly has his side being reflected here. ***“In the summer of ’48, following the Czechoslovakian coup, Truman approved the dramatic escalation of global covert action to include guerilla operations in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. One project went to creating a guerilla army code named “Nightingale” in Ukraine, which originally had been set up by the Nazis in 1941, made up of ultra-nationalist Ukrainians. These groups [in 1948] now wreaked havoc in the famine-wracked region where Soviet control was loose, carrying out the murder of thousands of Jews, Soviets and Poles who opposed a separate Ukrainian state. Beginning in 1949, for five years the C.I.A. parachuted Ukrainian infiltrators back into the region [i.e. this occurring between 1949 and 1953!]. To the Soviet mind, it was as if they had infiltrated guerillas into the Canadian or Mexican borders of the United States, and signaled the lengths to which the U.S. was willing to go to dislodge Soviet control in their own border areas and sphere of interests.” [ibid. THE UNTOLD HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES]***

1949

In Henry Wallace’s final election bid, which sadly he lost, he said in a speech, ***“The people of the world must see that there is another America than the Truman-led, Wall Street dominated, military-backed group that is blackening the name of democracy all over the world.”*** In 1948 Robert

Oppenheimer (leading scientist in the Manhattan Project that developed the first atomic bomb) said, “*Our [nuclear] monopoly is like a cake of ice melting in the sun.*” Henry Wallace had previously warned in 1945, “*Truman and his group were terribly wrong to assume that the U.S. would have a monopoly on the bomb.*” In September 1949 the Soviet Union detonated their first atomic bomb.

1950: Cold War Goes Hot, The Korean War

Considering everything the U.S. was doing, numerous nuclear test detonations (over 300 by 1950), C.I.A. operations (Nightingale anyone?) within the Soviet Union and around the world, is it any wonder that Joe Stalin wouldn't desire to push back, pay-back time, in a serious manner? And that is exactly what he did. Both the Soviet-installed dictator in North Korea (Kim Il-Sung) and the U.S. backed dictator in South Korea (Syngman Rhee) had been itching to unite all of Korea by force. Stalin gave Kim Il-Sung the opportunity to strike first. Stalin's motives were plain by what he told Kim Il-Sung when he said to him, “***The war was a way to get back at the arrogant behavior of the United States in Europe, the Balkans, the Middle East, and especially its decision to form N.A.TO.***” Our “arrogance” under Truman cost dearly in American lives during a war which never needed to start, except that we had really riled Josef Stalin, a man not to be trifled with. We lost 36,516 American lives during the Korean War, not to mention millions of Koreans and Chinese, both soldiers and civilians who lost their lives. In this case, Truman took the bait, applying his Truman Doctrine, and brought the United States into this “Police Action.” Harry Truman was, with his atomic bombs, like a little boy who had gotten his hands on a .45 caliber six-shooter, and took it into town to scare all the folks.

By 1947 the U.S. had detonated 13 atomic bombs, and 50 atomic bombs by 1948 (before the Soviets had detonated their first), and 300 atomic bombs by 1950. We were the new American Empire, the most powerful military and economic superpower in the world. That brings us to Dwight David Eisenhower, after we look at a few nuclear detonation statistics from the Truman-Eisenhower Presidencies.

Some of the Nuclear Tests Since 1945 Under Presidents Harry Truman And Dwight Eisenhower

Germany surrendered 8 May 1945. Intelligence sources under General Groves concluded Germany didn't develop an atomic bomb. However, the War continued in the Pacific.

“Little Boy” (uranium bomb) 15
kilotons
dropped on Hiroshima, 8:15am, 6 August 1945

“Fat Man” (plutonium implosion bomb) 20
kilotons
dropped on Nagasaki, 11:02am, 9 August 1945

With a yield similar to Trinity, this weapon (“Fat Man”) would be considered a nominal atomic bomb and provide a blueprint for all nuclear weapons.

11 months later...

“Operation Crossroads”

Carried out at Bikini Atoll to test the effects of atomic weapons on an unmanned fleet of WWII ships, from battleships, aircraft carriers to landing craft and submarines all floating, anchored on the surface around the atoll, total number of ships, 185, German, Japanese, American.

“Shot Able”
B-29 dropped 20
kilotons

“Shot Baker”
underwater detonation, 25 July 1946

21 kilotons
far greater damage done

“Operation Sandstone”

purpose: to test new weapons designs. 3 devices using same amount of plutonium as “Fat Boy”, but “boosted” kilotonage by some means. Two years after Crossroads, authority was given by President Truman to proceed with Operation Sandstone. This new technology doubled the force of the bomb using same amount of plutonium as used on Nagasaki. It increased our ability to stockpile nuclear weapons.

X-Ray 37 kilotons
15 April 1948, 6:17am

Yoke 49 kilotons
1 May 1948

results of Sandstone affected design of future weapons.

Los Alamos National Laboratory 2-Division, Sandia Base, located at Albuquerque New Mexico at Kirkland AFB. Sandia's primary purpose was to engineer and manufacture deliverable nuclear weapons. The Sandia Corporation built weapons designed by Los Alamos. Sandia brought assembly-line technology and mass-production to nuclear weapons manufacture, to build the nation's tactical and strategic bombs.

September 24, 1949 Los Angeles Times "Truman Says RUSS Have A-Bomb" (coming 5 years earlier than anyone had predicted) The first Soviet atomic bomb was set off on 29 August 1949. [considering what we were doing, can you blame them?]

"Operation Ranger"

January 1951, Nevada Test Site, 5 new nuclear weapons air-dropped at this new test site.

"Ranger-Able" 1 kiloton
27 January 1951, 5:45am,
air-dropped, first detonation in U.S. since Trinity.

"Shot-Easy" 47 kilotons
20 April 1951,
structural test survivability

"Item" test 45 kilotons
first use of tritium "boosting", kicking yield up from 20-kt,
doubling it to 45-kt

The Hydrogen Bombs

"George Event" large 225
kiloton

weapon used to burn a deuterium capsule, first of our thermo-nuclear experiments.

January 21, 1950, The Times, "Truman Deciders To OK H-Bomb"

"Mike Shot" Eniwetok
atoll
"wet bomb" using liquid hydrogen isotopes, physical weight
62 tons.

"Ivy Mike" 10
Megatons
first fullscale H-bomb

The Big One

"Castle Bravo" 15
Megatons
28 February 1951, largest U.S. thermo-nuclear device
Fallout scares take place, Bravo crater 1.2 miles diameter

"Upshot Knothole"

Spring 1953, 11 Nuclear Weapons Tests in Nevada test site, code named "Upshot Knothole"

"Encore" 27 kilotons

"Grabble" 27 kilotons

Nuclear canon used, 15 kiloton
25 May 1958, atomic canon

1955, Russian explodes their first H-bomb. (LA Times)

[source material: "*TRINITY & BEYOND: THE ATOMIC BOMB MOVIE*"]

What The World Might Have Been

In 1948, after a final failed attempt to run for President, Henry Wallace retired from politics, and went to quietly live on his farm in upstate New York where he died in 1965. Oliver Stone in his fine series "The Untold History Of The United States" said, *"In an irony that only in American capitalism could embrace, the hybrid corn company which Wallace founded in 1926 was sold in the late 1990s to Dupont Corporation for more than 9 billion dollars, a bittersweet reminder to those who repeatedly denigrated "Mr. Smith Goes To Washington" as naïve and Communist. He remains one of the unsung heroes of the Second World War, showing the world a kinder vision of America...**What might have this country become had Wallace succeeded Roosevelt in April of '45 instead of Truman? Would no atomic bombs have been used in World War II? Could we have avoided the nuclear arms race and the Cold War [including both the Korean and Vietnam Wars]? Would Civil Rights and Women's Rights have triumphed in the immediate post-war years? Might colonialism have ended decades earlier, and the fruits of science and industry been spread more equitably around the globe? We'll never know. "Some have spoken of the American Century, I say that the century on which we are entering, the century which will come out of this war, can be and must be the Century of the Common Man. If we really believe we are fighting for a people's peace, all the rest becomes easy."** [direct quote from Henry A. Wallace's "Common Man" speech as quoted by Oliver Stone]* Far from being a Communist as his detractors, Truman and his cabal of thugs liked to libel him, Henry A. Wallace was a capitalist, of the gentlest and most loving kind, the kind that looks after the poor and needy. Very interestingly, Jesus Christ at his 2nd coming will usher in Henry Wallace's vision, but it will become the Millennium of the Common Man. But, very sadly, before that event can occur mankind has to face and go through the Armageddon Harry S. Truman has aimed us toward. To read several Biblical articles about those two events, see:

To read a prophetic article about one of our enemy-turned-allies,
see,

http://www.unityinchrist.com/prophecies/2ndcoming_4.htm

To read about the coming Millennium of the Common Man,
see,

<http://www.unityinchrist.com/kingdomofgod/mkg1.htm>

President Dwight David Eisenhower

In September 1957 the Soviets launched their huge 6-ton Sputnik-2. I remember, I was 11-years old. It carried that dog Liaka into orbit around the world. But, unknown to most at the time Nikita Khrushchev reached out to Eisenhower, where he called for ***“a peaceful space competition and an end to the Cold War.”*** But Ike, obviously under huge hidden political pressure from within the military-industrial complex, which was big business, Eisenhower instead spoke publicly about America’s huge military superiority. He said, *“We are well ahead of the Soviets, both in quality and quantity.”* He ought to know. The huge military-industrial complex which, founded by Harry Truman’s efforts, virtually mushroomed under Eisenhower’s 8-years in office (1952-1960). By 1961 the Russians had only 15 respectable ICBMs to the United States’ over 400 land-based ICBMs, included in the total number of nuclear weapons the U.S. had, which was around 22,000 by the end of Eisenhower’s watch. This included multiple thousands of Strategic Air Command B-52 bombers, and the world’s first nuclear powered Polaris missile-firing submarine, the U.S.S. George Washington (carrying 16 Polaris nuclear-tipped missiles which could be launched while submerged). But Eisenhower sounded a chilling warning to the American people and their next President, John Fitzgerald Kennedy, about the Military-Industrial-Complex he had helped feed and build up. (On Ike’s watch our nuclear arsenal had gone from just over 1,000 to over 22,000 nuclear weapons!) He said this on a national television broadcast just before leaving office, ***“We have been compelled to create a permanent armaments industry of vast proportions. Three and a half million men and women are directly engaged in the defense establishment. The influence, economic, political, even spiritual, is felt in every city, every State House, every office of the Federal government. In the councils of government we must guard against the acquisition of unwarranted influence, whether sought or unsought, by the military-industrial complex. We must never let the weight of this combination endanger our liberties or democratic processes.”*** All of Eisenhower’s successors in the White House, just as Truman before him, who set the leading example by threatening America’s enemies, real and imagined, threatened the Soviet Union with nuclear destruction if they don’t bow to our demands. This list of Presidents includes Kennedy (to some degree, although he totally reversed himself in that regards), Johnson, Nixon, Ford, Carter, Reagan, Bush I, Clinton, Bush II, no

one's left off the list of shame since, and including Truman the Big Daddy of them all. One very scary thing Eisenhower did, is that he delegated to theater commanders and to lower level commanders the authority to launch a nuclear strike if they believed circumstances mandated it and they were out of direct contact with the White House. The movie "*Dr. Strangelove*" highlighted this idiotic and frightening delegation of authority over nuclear launch authority, and its potential ramifications. The following lines taken from the movie *Dr. Strangelove* demonstrate this pretty clearly, which the whole movie does, "*General Turgidson, I find this very difficult to understand. I was under the impression that I was the only one in authority to order the use of nuclear weapons.*" [spoken by the President--General Turgidson answers next] "*Ah, that's right, Sir, you are the only one authorized to do so, and although I hate to judge before all the facts are in it's beginning to look like General Ripper exceeded his authority.*" [President speaks] "*It certainly does, far beyond the point I would have imagined possible.*" [General Turgidson speaks again] "*Well perhaps you're forgetting the provisions of 'Plan-R' Sir.*" [President speaks again] "*Plan-R?*" [General Turgidson] "*Plan-R is an emergency war-plan in which a lower-echelon commander may order nuclear retaliation after a sneak attack, if the normal chain-of-command has been disrupted. You approved it Sir, you must remember.*" [Next scene, Slim Pickin's riding "the bomb" down to the Russian target waving his cowboy hat wildly, yelling a Texas war-hoop, and then the detonation, World War III has begun.]

At The End Of His Presidency It Was Eisenhower's Desire, Along With Khrushchev, To End The Cold War—What Happened?

U2 Crash, 1 May 1960

"In May 1960, President Eisenhower had planned to culminate his dream of a "Crusade for Peace" with the ultimate summit conference with Nikita Khrushchev in Paris. On May 1, 1960, a CIA spy plane, a high-flying U-2 with Capt. Francis Gary Powers at the controls, overflew the Soviet Union from Pakistan and made a crash-landing at Sverdlovsk in the heart of Russia and by so doing wrecked the hopes of the summit conference and the dreams of Eisenhower and Khrushchev, two old warriors who understood each other.

As a footnote to that important event, it was Allen Dulles himself, giving testimony before a closed-door session of the Senate

Foreign Relations Committee, who said positively that, despite Soviet claims, the Powers U-2 had not been shot down but had descended because of engine trouble. This important statement by Dulles has been little noted by the press, and little thought has been given to exactly why that aircraft had “trouble” at such a critical time. Later, Eisenhower confirmed that the spy plane had not been shot down by the Soviets and had indeed lost engine power and crashed-landed in Russia. Its unauthorized flight was another part of the Cold War game designed to deny President Eisenhower his Crusade for Peace.” [***JFK: The CIA, Vietnam, and the Plot to Assassinate John F. Kennedy***] p.100, par. 2-3]

Capt. Francis Gary Powers, pilot of the U-2, landed alive and well and in possession of a number of most remarkable identification items, survival kit materials, and other things spies are never allowed to carry. Did he know he had them in his parachute pack, or did someone who knew the U-2 had been prepared to fail put them there to create his “CIA spy” identity?”...The CIA’s U-2 spy plane [flown by Francis Gary Powers]... suffered engine failure that may have been induced by a pre-planned shortage of auxiliary hydrogen fuel.” [ibid. text next to photos of Francis Gary Powers and his U-2 spy plane opposite page 60.] “Eisenhower had had high hopes for his Crusade for Peace, based upon a successful summit conference in Paris during May 1960, and a postsummit invitation to Moscow for a grand visit with Khrushchev. The visit to the Soviet Union was to cap his many triumphant tours to other countries, where the ever-popular Ike had drawn crowds of more than one million.

In preparation for the summit and its theme of worldwide peace and harmony, the White House had directed all aerial surveillance activity (“overflights”) of Communist territory to cease until further notice and had ordered that no U.S. military personnel were to become involved in any combat activities, covert or otherwise, during that period.” [ibid. p. 124, par. 4-5, sel. parts]

In spite of this huge nuclear armed military war machine that had been built up during the Truman and then Eisenhower Presidencies, Ike had finally heeded Nikita Khrushchev’s call for world peace. Both Ike and Nikita Khrushchev wanted to back down militarily and foster world peace. The CIA and those in control of it behind the scenes didn’t want that to occur, they had other plans they had been working on, in Southeast Asia since the end of 1945. The apparently planned flameout of Gary Power’s U-2 spy plane derailed Ike’s and Nikita’s plans to end the Cold War, and put the CIA’s plans for a major war in Southeast Asia right back on track, or so it would appear.

Nuclear Tests Since 1952 Under President Dwight Eisenhower

“Operation Wigwam”

500 miles off the coast of San Diego, California Operation Wigwam, a 30 kiloton device was suspended 2,000 feet underwater on a cable from a barge (first real nuclear depth-charge, for all you subsailors).

7 months prior to Redwing the Soviet Union demonstrated their ability to deliver thermonuclear weapons by strategic bombers [Tu-95 Bear bombers] tipping the balance of power in their favour. [Really? That’s what the U.S. military and government wanted us to believe. We in S.A.C. had way more B-52s than the Soviets had of Tu-95 Bears, multiple thousands more.]

“Operation Redwing”

Operation Redwing Pacific Proving Grounds, 17 nuclear tests to test high-yield thermonuclear devices (H-Bombs).

“Cherokee Event” 3.8
Megatons
very first H-bomb dropped by U.S. aircraft (B-36), 21 May
1956

“Tewa Event” 5 Megatons
20 July 1956

“Operation Plumbob”

1957, 24 Nuclear Tests in the Nevada Test Site (desert)

“Hood Event” 74 kilotons
device suspended 1,500 feet above desert floor [totally nuts,
testing
with U.S. soldiers near it.]

“Rainier Event” 3 kilotons

first fully underground weapons test by U.S. 790 feet below
Mount
Rainier, Nevada Test Site.

“Operation Hardtack”

1958: Pacific Proving Ground, 35 nuclear tests (as many as had been fired in all previous Pacific tests)—(if that didn’t make the Soviet nervous, nothing would). ***By now, nuclear weapons tests were perceived as Saber Rattling [which it had been since Truman set off the first two nuclear weapons over Japan, btw], increasing the international tensions that could lead to all-out nuclear war.*** [Nikita S. Khrushchev was Premier over the Soviet Union at this point in time, struggling to get Soviet food production and consumer goods going domestically, and struggling to get a degree of democratic reforms into Russia, unseen since during the Stalin years, having just de-Stalinized the Soviet Union, freeing 13 million innocent Russians from the Gulags and shutting them down, and desiring peaceful co-existence between the Communist system in the Soviet Union and American democratic capitalism.] ***Against mounting pressure the U.S still believed that these weapons were vital, and were the only counter-weight to offset superior Soviet manpower [the massive Red Army].*** The Soviets having just completed an elaborate series of atmospheric tests, were now likely to make a move to renounce testing, knowing full-well that the U.S. was involved in a massive operation, Operation Hardtack.

“Cactus Event” 18 kilotons
first two missile-borne high altitude detonations

“Teak” 3.8
Megatons

“Orange”
using von Braun’s Redstone rocket

“Argus experiment”, three 1 kiloton tests in the South Atlantic, detonating them 300 miles above the earth.

Nikita S. Khrushchev comes to full political power four days later [1958], and the Soviet Union announces it is suspending further nuclear tests. The U.S. branded it a propaganda move, but in reality, studying Soviet history of the 1950s, it was a sincere move on Khrushchev’s part. Eisenhower agrees to put a hold on testing

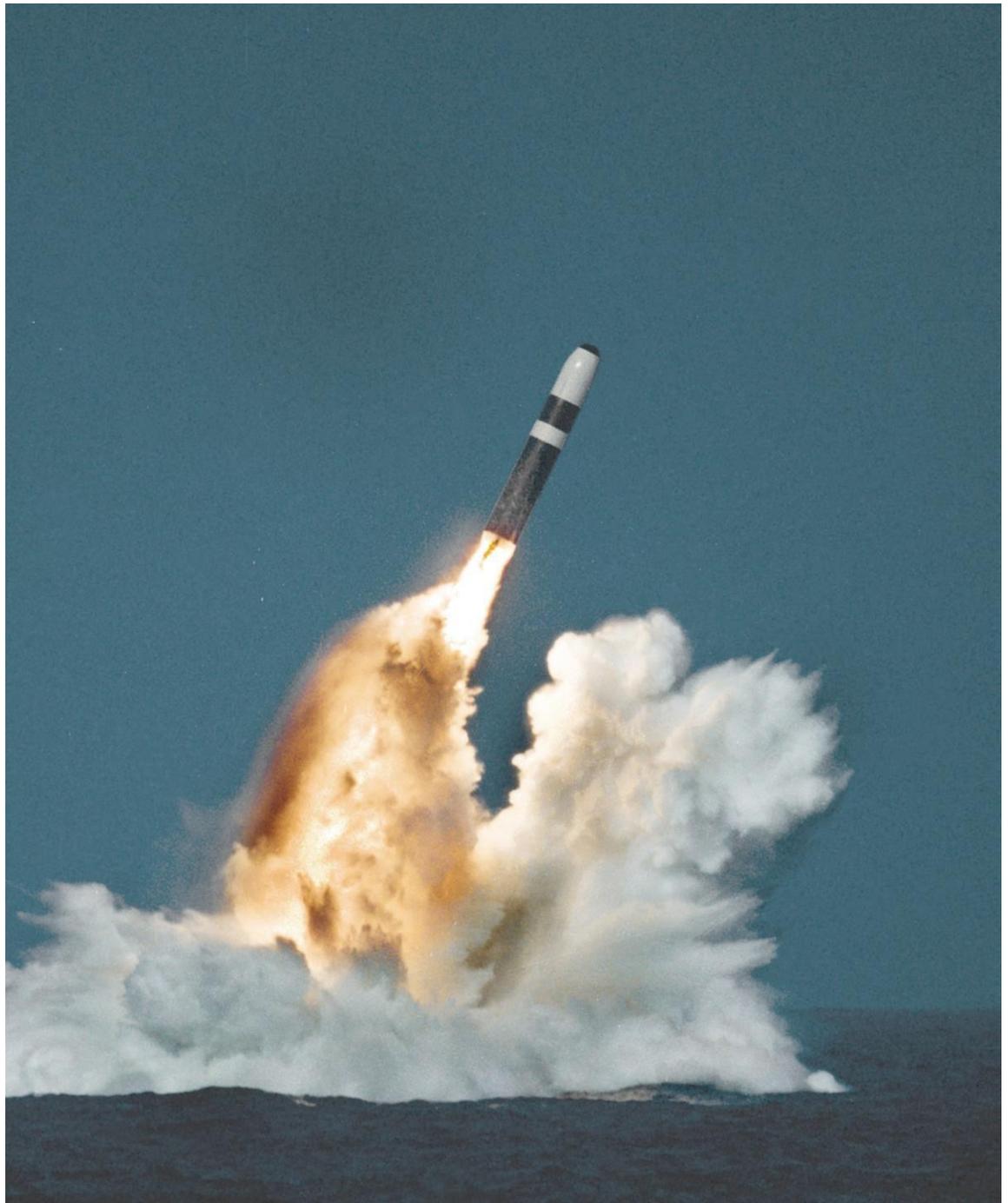
on the part of the U.S. of atomic and hydrogen weapons for 1-year.
A two-year moratorium on weapons testing existed.

Under President John Fitzgerald Kennedy

Then, in 1961 secretly, the Soviets began designing weapons of mass destruction, with the 57 megaton bomb, aircraft deliverable (via Tu-95 Bear bombers). [They were probably aware of the fact that the U.S. was mass-producing nuclear bombs and warheads at Sandia Corporation in Albuquerque, New Mexico.] On 30 October 1961, the Soviet Union, on Novaya Zymlya tested a monster hydrogen bomb, at 57 Megatons.

“Operation Dominic”

Pacific Ocean, 360 nuclear tests, testing our Fleet Ballistic Missile submarine launch systems and submarines, with the new Polaris submerged launched missiles carrying nuclear payloads.



Subroc and ASROC submerged launched nuclear-tipped cruise missile/torpedoes, as well as the development of the Mk 45 nuclear torpedo of 11 kiloton yield.

Christmas Island B-52 dropped tests

Johnston Island tests using Thor missiles testing high altitude detonations again.

“Tightrope” was the last atmospheric test conducted by the U.S.. Between 1945 and 1962 the U.S. conducted 331 atmospheric nuclear tests.

1961-1962

“...Cuba and the missile gap when Kennedy was elected, he was told that there was no missile gap [i.e. that there was parity with the number of our ICBM’s and the U.S.S.R.’s ICBM’s].” (Dino Briggioni, former C.I.A. photographic interpreter) “Well there was a radical change in our information on Soviet strategic forces right in that period, 1961, ’62” as a result of our using earth satellites for intelligence collection. Through the satellite system we could precisely count the number of Soviet Intercontinental Missile systems and **at that particular time there was 15. The United States had over 400 ICBM’s. The missile gap was rapidly becoming a missile gap in our favor.**” (Raymond Gartthoff, Brookings Institute) Next a telling quote from Sergei Khrushchev, Nikita Khrushchev’s son, now a history professor living in Rhode Island, teaching I believe at Browne University. **“And because it was fear, my father’s fear that if America will know how weak we are, it can provoke them to start the War.” (Sergei Khrushchev)** [Probably referring to why his father, Nikita Khrushchev, set off that 57-megaton H-bomb.]

1963

President John Fitzgerald Kennedy signs the historic Atomic Test Ban Treaty with Nikita S. Khrushchev (at the time of the Moscow-Peking split due to his de-Stalinization of the Soviet Union) [one year after the Cuban Missile Crisis] Source material: **“TRINITY & BEYOND: THE ATOMIC BOMB MOVIE”**

Eisenhower was not allowed to take advantage of the Olive Branch Premier Nikita Khrushchev was holding out to him, for peace and cooperation in space exploration, **and for an end to the Cold War.** The Eisenhower years would be remembered by most at that time as peaceful and prosperous. It was the age of Rock’n Roll. But I also remember it was also the age of “the Bomb”, and I remember trying to dig bomb shelters in the ground with a neighbor kid. Khrushchev would yet again hold this Olive Branch out to the next President. Let’s see what happens next.

Chapter 3

President John Fitzgerald Kennedy

Part of his Inaugural Speech, January 20, 1961

“To those nations who would make themselves our adversary, we offer not a pledge but a request, that both sides begin anew the quest for peace, before the dark powers of destruction unleashed by science engulf all humanity in planned or accidental destruction.” During Eisenhower’s last term a covert military operation was planned called the Bay of Pigs Invasion (manned by Cuban exiles), which was due to start just after Kennedy took office, so he had to go along with it, like it or not. Its intent was the overthrow of the Castro government in Cuba. It was poorly planned, and when the invasion started to go south Kennedy refused to send in the U.S. Air Force or reinforcements. In public he took full responsibility for the failed operation, but in private he burned with anger toward his Joint Chiefs “sons of bitches” and “those C.I.A. bastards” and he threatened to “shatter the C.I.A. into a thousand pieces and scatter [them] to the winds.” He went on to fire the head of the C.I.A. Allen Dulles and two other top Intel officials, Richard Bissel and Charles Cabell. He also placed all C.I.A. overseas personnel under State Department control. Almost in the shadow of Roosevelt, a real leader appeared to be at the Helm of the Ship of State.

June 1961

Kennedy Meets Khrushchev

President Kennedy traveled to Vienna for his first summit conference with Nikita Khrushchev. Khrushchev immediately went at Kennedy for the belligerent and imperialistic manner the United States had been treating the Soviet Union (which was true, as we’ve seen, old Nikita had a bone to pick with our new President). The Soviet Union had been struggling to climb out of the shattered and devastated state World War II had left them in, and Khrushchev was struggling to jump-start their collective farming system (which he was heavily involved in, in a hands-on way, as well as de-Stalinizing the Soviet Union, which included shutting down all the Gulags, freeing 13 million innocent Soviet citizens from them). The extra financial burden of sinking millions of

rubles into a U.S.-initiated nuclear arms race must have really galled Nikita Khrushchev, who had already once tried to get Eisenhower to end the Cold War, and cooperate on space exploration (in 1957). He said to the young American President ***“We in the U.S.S.R. feel the revolutionary process should have a right to exist.”*** This is something Roosevelt and Henry Wallace had been saying all along. Khrushchev tried to explain that it was the prospect of West Germany getting control of U.S. nukes deployed so close to the Soviet Union that was their major concern. Khrushchev, sort of talking to Kennedy through the back door, told an American journalist, ***“We have much longer history with Germany. We have seen how quickly governments in Germany can change, and how easy it is for Germany to become an instrument of [destruction]...you like to think in the United States we have no public opinion. But don’t be so sure about this. We have a saying here, ‘Give a German a gun, sooner or later he will point it at Russians.’ We could crush Germany in a few minutes. But we fear the ability of Germany to commit the United States to start the atomic war. How many times do you have to be burnt before you respect fire?”*** Just before leaving Khrushchev’s presence, Jack Kennedy said with that marvelous sense of humor he had, ***“I ah see it’s going to be a very cold winter.”*** Nikita Khrushchev perfectly explained the age-old fear the Russians have for Germany, not quite properly understood by Americans.

June 1961

Khrushchev obviously sensing John Kennedy was not holding out any olive branches to him or the Soviets, and as McNamara and Kennedy learned, there was a HUGE missile gap in favor of the U.S. The U.S. at this time had 25,000 nuclear weapons to the Soviets 2,500, and the U.S. had 1,500 heavy bombers (B-47 *Hustlers* and B-52 *Stratofortresses*) to the Soviet’s paltry 192. The U.S. had 45 ICBMs to the Soviets 4 serviceable ICBMs (as of 1961 shortly after Kennedy took office. That went up a little bit later to 15 Soviet ICBMs and 400 for the U.S.). So in June of 1961 Khrushchev resumed nuclear testing by setting off a 30 megaton bomb, followed soon afterwards by a 57 megaton monster that was deliverable by their Tu-95 *Bear* long-range bomber. Kennedy’s remark when he heard was ***“F@#&ed again!”*** But Kennedy had missed Khrushchev’s true intentions all along and had nudged Khrushchev and the Soviets back toward pursuing the arms race by the chilly Vienna summit and our clandestine black ops by the C.I.A. against Castro and the Cubans. This, coupled to some very

real military exercises the U.S. carried out in the Caribbean involving almost 100 ships, hundreds of aircraft and 40,000 troops, and another exercise code named "Ortsac" which is "Castro" spelled backwards. Cuba was one of the Soviet Union's model Communist client states, and Castro felt another invasion was immanent, a big one. So Khrushchev, apparently acting on all this activity, coupled to the fact that the U.S. had a number of Jupiter Continental Ballistic Missiles based right near the Soviet border in Turkey, decided to secretly set up about 100 Medium Range Ballistic Missiles (MRBMs) in Cuba, with the ability to deliver nuclear warheads on all U.S. major cities from Chicago to the East Coast.

October 14, 1962, The Cuban Missile Crisis

First, let us understand why Nikita Khrushchev (in his own words) and the Soviet Politburo (this decision was reached by consensus) put Continental Ballistic Missiles (MRBMs) in Cuba. Khrushchev said in his memoirs *"Everyone [in the Politburo] agreed that America would not leave Cuba alone unless we did something. We had an obligation to do everything in our power to protect Cuba's existence as a Socialist country and as a working example to the other countries of Latin America. It was clear to me that we might very well lose Cuba if we didn't take some decisive steps in her defense [based on the Bay of Pigs attempted Invasion of Cuba]... We had to think up some way of confronting America with more than words. We had to establish a tangible and effective deterrent to American interference in the Caribbean. But what exactly? The logical answer was missiles. The United States had already surrounded the Soviet Union with its own bomber bases and missiles. We knew American missiles were aimed against us in Turkey and Italy, to say nothing of West Germany. Our vital industrial centers were directly threatened by planes armed with atomic bombs and guided missiles tipped with nuclear warheads. As Chairman of the Council of Ministers, I found myself in the difficult position of having to decide on a course of action which would answer the American threat but which would also avoid war. Any fool can start a war, and once he's done so, even the wisest of men are helpless to stop it-- especially if it's a nuclear war."* [*"KHRUSHCHEV REMEMBERS"* p. 493, par. 1-2, selected parts] *"In addition to protecting Cuba, our missiles would have equalized what the West likes to call "the balance of power." The Americans had surrounded our country with military bases and threatened us with nuclear weapons [we've seen the historic evidence of this from Presidents Truman through Eisenhower, this is no idle statement by Nikita Khrushchev], and*

*now they would learn just what it feels like to have enemy missiles pointed at you: we'd be doing nothing more than giving them a little of their own medicine. And it was high time America learned what it feels like to have her own land and her own people threatened. We Russians have suffered three wars over the last half century: World War I, the Civil War, and World War II. America has never had to fight a war on her own soil, at least not in the past fifty years. She's sent troops abroad to fight in the two World Wars---and made a fortune as a result. America has shed a few drops of her own blood while making billions by bleeding the rest of the world dry." [ibid. p. 494, par 1, sel. parts] "I want to make one thing absolutely clear: when we put our ballistic missiles [MRBMs] in Cuba, **we had no desire to start a war.** On the contrary, our principal aim was only to deter America from starting a war. We were well aware that a war which started over Cuba would quickly expand into a world war. Any idiot could have started a war between America and Cuba. Cuba was eleven thousand kilometers away from us. Only a fool would think that we wanted to invade the American continent from Cuba. Our goal was precisely the opposite: we wanted to keep the Americans from invading Cuba, and to that end, we wanted to make them think twice by confronting them with our missiles. This goal we achieved---but not without undergoing a period of perilous tension." [ibid. pp. 495-496, emphasis mine throughout quotes]*

On October 14, 1962 a U2 spy plane photographed those MRBMs on the Island of Cuba. It wasn't the intention of the Soviets or Khrushchev to create a military confrontation, but merely to protect Cuba from invasion, lessen the huge gap in U.S. superiority in nuclear strike capability, and as Nikita said, **"Giving the Americans a bit of their own medicine."** It was Khrushchev's full intention to reveal the presence of the missiles less than three weeks later, on November 7th, 1962, as a surprise announcement at the 45th Anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution Party Conference in Moscow. But by keeping the presence of the missiles a secret so we could discover them by accident backfired and created a deadly situation, a nuclear Mexican-Standoff. The movie *Dr. Strangelove* worked what Khrushchev had done into their movie script quite accurately: *"The whole point of the Doomsday Machine is lost, IF YOU KEEP IT A SECRET!!! Why didn't you tell die Verld, Hey!?!"* (*Dr. Strangelove* asked the ambassador of Russia. The ambassador answers back) *"It was to be announced at the Party Congress on Monday, as you know, the Premier loves surprises."* I love that movie, based literally on so much of what was going on between the U.S. and Soviet Union. On October 22nd Kennedy decided on a naval blockade and inspection of all Soviet

ships traveling to Cuba. He called it a “Quarantine” in an attempt to lessen the incendiary rhetoric flying around.

October 26, 1962

On October 26, 1962 250,000 American troops were assembling, 2,000 bombing sorties were being mapped out (probably with General Curtis “*Demon*” LeMay chafing at the bit, cigar clenched in his teeth), and U.S. fighter planes were buzzing the Cuban mainland at treetop level. The world was holding its collective breath. Both Kennedy and Khrushchev feared they were losing control of their respective military machines. Then, amazingly (it stunned Robert McNamara when he read it), Nikita Khrushchev sent President Kennedy an urgent letter which simply asked for a promise to not invade Cuba. He said, **“*It would not be in our power to stop it. War ends when it has rolled through cities and villages, everywhere sowing death and destruction.*”** Khrushchev, who by the way, had witnessed what he had just said along the whole ‘Eastern Front’ between the German army and Soviet Red Army, as well as in the Battle of Stalingrad, which he was a part of, spoke those words understanding their full meaning. Khrushchev said to his generals, **“*Now what good would it have done me in the end, last hour of my life, to know the whole of our great nation and the United States were in complete ruin and the national honor of the Soviet Union was intact?*”**

October 27, 1962

The Most Dangerous Moment In History

As a group of Soviet ships were getting close to the Quarantine line, about a hundred miles back from there the U.S.S. Randolph Carrier Group had isolated one of four Soviet submarines that had been assigned to guard the Soviet surface ships. The Randolph Carrier Group started dropping ‘practice’ depth-charges on this cornered submarine. Then they dropped a larger one, probably a real one on this hapless boat. Power went out on the sub, lights went out, emergency lighting came on, ventilation ceased, carbon dioxide levels rose (I was on a similar submarine, a WWII Fleet sub in 1968-69, so I know what these guys were going through). Unknown to the Randolph Carrier Group, these four submarines had been armed with nuclear tipped torpedoes, probably quite similar to our Mark 45 Astor 11-kiloton babies. Commander Valantin Sivitsky, in a panic, ordered the nuclear torpedo readied for firing. In a last-minute consultation with the other two officers on the boat, the political officer, [Zampolitei] Vasili Arkhipov

calmed down the nervous captain and convinced him not to fire the nuke fish, thus more than likely preventing a nuclear World War III. Also, in a letter to the editor section of the American Legion, where they were asking veterans of the Cuban Missile Crisis to comment on any of their experiences, a submarine sailor who had been onboard the U.S.S. George Washington said that for two hours (maybe the same time we had this sub cornered? scary thought), the George Washington had all 16 of her Polaris missiles “spun up,” ready for instant launch. As if this was not enough, a U2 spy plane was shot down over Cuba, killing its pilot. Khrushchev had not authorized this. The Joint Chiefs, with more than likely Curtis LeMay in the lead, wanted to take out all the Cuban anti-aircraft firing sites and missiles. Kennedy say **“No.”** [I highly recommend the movie about this, titled *“Thirteen Days”* starring Kevin Costner. It gives you the entire historic scenario.]

October 28, 1962

On October 28th, 1962 the Soviets announced they would withdraw the missiles. Interestingly, during the whole crisis Soviet missiles (unlike ours) were never fueled, and the Red Army reserves were never called up. Nikita Khrushchev was a cool customer. Again, I close this episode with Khrushchev’s words, *“The two most powerful nations of the world had been squared off against one another, each with its finger on the button. You’d have thought that war was inevitable. But both sides showed that if the desire to avoid war is strong enough, even the most pressing dispute can be solved by compromise. And a compromise over Cuba was indeed found. The episode ended in a triumph of common sense. I’ll always remember the late President with deep respect because, in the final analysis, he showed himself to be sober-minded and determined to avoid war. He didn’t let himself become frightened, nor did he become reckless. He didn’t overestimate America’s might, and he left himself a way out of the crisis. He showed real wisdom and statesmanship when he turned his back on right-wing forces in the United States who were trying to goad him into taking military action against Cuba.”* [*KHRUSHCHEV REMEMBERS* p. 500, par. 4, sel. parts]

Khrushchev’s Letter

Sadly, Khrushchev would be legally forced out of power by the combined Politburo in 1964, due to major mistakes he was making with his personal governing of the collective farms, which threatened to bring a famine to the Soviet Union if they didn’t act.

His removal had absolutely nothing to do with the Cuban Missile Crisis, as many in the West have wrongly believed [read Roy and Zhores A. Medvedev's book "*KHRUSCHEV: THE YEARS IN POWER*"]. But before this occurred, probably right after the crisis, Khrushchev sent President Kennedy a long letter. He started out by saying **"Evil have brought on good..."** He then went on to make a number of bold and stunning proposals for eliminating **"everything in our relations capable of generating a new crisis."** He suggested a non-aggression treaty between N.A.T.O. and the Warsaw Pact nations. **"Why not"** he said, **disband all military blocs, cease testing all nuclear weapons, in the atmosphere, in outerspace, underwater, and also underground."** Also included were proposed solutions to the conflicts over Germany and China. Initially Jack Kennedy's response was cool, but both men had, underneath it all, been traveling in the same direction. Khrushchev had been in the most destructive ravages of war on the Russian Eastern Front and in Stalingrad. He was in the grips of trying to modernize the collective farm system and bring some degree of democratic freedoms into them as well. Although, how to accomplish this, sadly, was beyond him, he wasn't a trained agronomist. He really didn't want the Soviet Union to be in a Cold War with the United States, and neither was that the desire of Jack Kennedy, underneath it all. They had inherited the Cold War, but neither leader wanted it, and they were trying their hardest to figure out how to get rid of it. Kennedy started moving in the direction Khrushchev's letter pointed. Kennedy in his National Security Action Memorandum 263 started to take action to pull the U.S. out of Vietnam. He said to his close aid Kenny O'Donnell **"In 1965 I'll become one of the most unpopular Presidents in history. I'll be damned everywhere as a Communist appeaser, but I don't care. If I try to pull out completely now [October 1963] from Vietnam, we'd have another Joe McCarthy Red Scare on our hands. But ah I can do it after I'm re-elected. So, ah, we'd better make damn sure I am re-elected."**

June 1963

Kennedy's Commencement Address At The American University

In June 1963 at the Commencement Address at the American University, John F. Kennedy encouraged his listeners to think of the Soviet people in human terms, **and called for an end to the Cold War.** (He was finally singing Khrushchev's tune, which Eisenhower was never willing to do.) John Kennedy said this at the Commencement Address, **"What kind of a peace do I mean,**

and what kind of a peace do we seek? Not a Pax-Americana, enforced on the world by American weapons of war. Let us re-examine our attitude towards the Soviet Union. It is sad to realize the extent of the gulf between us. And if we cannot end now our differences, at least we can help make the world safe for diversity. For in the final analysis, our most basic common link is that we all inhabit this small planet. We are all mortal.

September 1963: The U.S. Senate passes 80 to 19 Kennedy's Partial Nuclear Test Ban Treaty. Kennedy said of the treaty, ***“For this treaty is for all of us. It is particularly for our children and our grandchildren, and they have no lobby here in Washington. According to the ancient Chinese proverb, a journey of a thousand miles must begin with a single step. My fellow Americans, let us take that first step.”*** Now, as Khrushchev had called for before with Eisenhower, Kennedy called for replacing the Space Race with joint U.S.-Soviet exploration of space and the moon. Khrushchev had been calling for this and an end to the Cold War since 1957. Finally with Jack Kennedy he had a willing participant. But it wasn't to be.

Quote From The Sad Movie “JFK”

“In September 1963 Kennedy planned for getting all U.S. personnel out of Vietnam by the end of 1965. This plan was one of the strongest, most important papers issued from the Kennedy White House, his National Security Action Memo number 263 ordered home the first 1,000 troops for Christmas...But why? Why was JFK killed? In 1961, right after the Bay of Pigs [fiasco] National Security Action Memos 55, 56, 57...basically in them Kennedy instructed General Lemnitzer, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs, that from here on forward the Joint Chiefs of Staff would be wholly responsible for all covert paramilitary action in peace-time. This basically ended the reign of the C.I.A., splintered it, as JFK promised he would, into a thousand pieces. And now he was ordering the military to help him do it. This was unprecedented...the shockwaves this sent along the corridors in Washington, this of course with the firing of Allen Dulles, Richard Bissel and General Charles Cabell, all the sacred cows in Intel since World War II. They got some very upset people here. Kennedy's directives were never really implemented because of bureaucratic resistance...Remember the budget cuts that Kennedy called for in March of 1963, nearly 52 military installations in 25 States, 21 overseas bases...The organizing principle of any society is for war. The authority of the State over its people resides in its

war-powers. And Kennedy wanted to end the Cold War in his second term. He wanted to call off the Moon Race in cooperation with the Soviets. He signed a treaty with the Soviets to ban nuclear testing. He refused to invade Cuba in 1962 [during and after the Cuban Missile Crisis], and he set out to withdraw from Vietnam. All of that ended on the 22nd of November 1963. [On the] 26th November [one] day after they buried Kennedy, Lyndon Johnson signs National Security Action Memo 273, which essentially reverses Kennedy's new withdrawal [from Vietnam] policy and gives a green light to covert action against North Vietnam, which provoked the Tonkin Gulf incident. In that document lay the Vietnam War." [quote from the Oliver Stone movie "JFK"] "Kennedy seemed to be a man who was too far ahead of his time, and was killed for it" said Oliver Stone. And let's not forget that Henry A. Wallace was also a man ahead of his time, and he got politically killed for it. Kennedy, Khrushchev and Henry Wallace, three great leaders, oh, and let's not forget Franklin Delano Roosevelt, the fourth great leader here.

One movie comedy I love which exemplifies the stupidity of our actions over the years toward the Soviet Union is the old 1965 movie "*THE RUSSIANS ARE COMING, THE RUSSIANS ARE COMING*" starring Alan Arkin, Carl Reiner, Eva Marie Saint, Brian Keith and Jonathan Winters. The movie is about a sightseeing Soviet submarine commander who accidentally runs his submarine aground on the coast of a small island in New England. The local townsfolk think the Russians are invading, while the poor Russians are just trying to find a powerboat that could help them dislodge their submarine off the sandbar. It is a hilarious movie about misjudged intentions, and in the end shows the attitudes we should have had all along toward the Russians.

Be sure to purchase and read L. Fletcher Prouty's "*JFK, The CIA, Vietnam, and the Plot to Assassinate John F. Kennedy*"

Jack & Bobby Kennedy & The Civil Rights Movement

Where Did We (and The British Empire) Get Our Wealth?

“We sometimes forget, and perhaps it is an intentional forgetting, that the racism we are fighting today was originally conjured to justify working unfree black people, often until death, to generate extravagant riches for European colonial powers,...The prosperity of this country [and the British Empire] is inextricably linked with the forced labor of the ancestors of 40 million black Americans for whom these marches are now occurring, just as it is linked to the stolen land of the country’s indigenous people. Though our high school history books seldom make this plain: Slavery and the 100-year period of racial apartheid and racial terrorism known as Jim Crow were, above all else, systems of economic exploitation. To borrow from Ta-Nehisi Coates’s phrasing, racism is the child of economic profiteering, not the father...At the time of the Civil War, the value of the enslaved human beings held as property added up to more than all of this nation’s’ railroads and factories combined. And yet, enslaved people saw not a dime of this wealth. They owned nothing and were owed nothing from all that had been built from their toil.” [Nikole Hannah-Jones, NYTimes, 6 June 2020]

Civil War and Reconstruction

Before the American Civil War, almost four million blacks were enslaved in the South, only white men of property could vote, and the Naturalization Act of 1790 limited U.S. citizenship to whites only. Following the Civil War, three constitutional amendments were passed, including the 13th Amendment (1865) that ended slavery; the 14th Amendment (1869) that gave African-Americans citizenship, adding their total population of four million to the official population of southern states for Congressional apportionment [not for their own good]; and the 15th Amendment (1870) that gave African-American males the right to vote (only males could vote in the U.S. at the time). From 1865 to 1877, the United States underwent a turbulent Reconstruction Era trying to

establish free labor and civil rights of freedmen in the South after the end of slavery. Many whites resisted the social changes, leading to insurgent movements such as the Ku Klux Klan, whose members attacked black and white Republicans to maintain white supremacy. In 1871, President Ulysses S. Grant, the U.S. Army, and U.S. Attorney General Amos T. Akerman, initiated a campaign to repress the KKK under the Enforcement Acts. Some states were reluctant to enforce the federal measures of the act. In addition, by the early 1870s, other white supremacist and insurgent paramilitary groups arose that violently opposed African-American legal equality and suffrage, intimidating and suppressing black voters, and assassinating Republican officeholders. However, if the states failed to implement the acts, the laws allowed the Federal Government to get involved. Many Republican governors were afraid of sending black militia troops to fight the Klan for fear of war.” [Wikipedia.org, Civil Rights Movement]

The Period of Reconstruction--1865 to 1877

“Slavery’s demise provided this nation the chance for redemption. Out of the ashes of sectarian strife, we could have birthed a new country, one that recognized the humanity and natural rights of those who helped forge this country, one that attempted to atone and provide redress for the unspeakable atrocities committed against black people in the name of profit. We could have finally, 100 years after the Revolution, embraced its founding ideals. And, oh so briefly, during the period known as Reconstruction, we moved toward that goal. The historian Eric Foner refers to these 12 years after the Civil War as this nation’s second founding, because it is here that America began to redeem the grave sin of slavery. Congress passed amendments abolishing human bondage, enshrining equal protection before the law in the Constitution and guaranteeing black men the right to vote. This nation witnessed its first period of biracial governance as the formerly enslaved were elected to public offices at all levels of government. For a fleeting moment, a few white men listened to the pleas of black people who had fought for the Union and helped deliver its victory. **Land in this country has always meant wealth and, more important, independence. Millions of black people, liberated with not a cent to their name, desperately wanted property so they could work, support themselves and be left alone. Black people implored federal officials to take the land confiscated from enslavers who had taken up arms against their own country and grant it to those who worked it for generations. They were asking to, as the historian Robin D.G. Kelley puts**

it, “inherit the earth they had turned into wealth for idle white people.” [Nikole Hannah-Jones, NYTimes]

“40 Acres And A Mule”

“In January 1865, Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman issued Special Field Order 15, providing for the distribution of hundreds of thousands of acres of former Confederate land issued in 40-acre tracts to newly freed people along coastal South Carolina and Georgia. But just four months later, in April, Lincoln was assassinated. Andrew Johnson, the racist, pro-Southern vice president who took over, immediately reneged upon this promise of 40 acres, overturning Sherman’s order. Most white Americans felt that black Americans should be grateful for their freedom, that the bloody Civil War had absolved any debt. The government confiscated the land from the few formerly enslaved families who had started to eke out a life away from the white whip and gave it back to the traitors. And with that, the only real effort this nation ever made to compensate black Americans for 250 years of chattel slavery ended [see ***Free State of Jones***, a true history movie that makes this point graphically clear: <https://youtu.be/3EMkxEKKSQI>]. Freed people, during and after slavery, tried again and again to compel the government to provide restitution for slavery, to provide at the very least a pension for those who spent their entire lives working for no pay. They filed lawsuits. They organized to lobby politicians. And every effort failed. To this day, the only Americans who have ever received government restitution for slavery were white enslavers in Washington, D.C., who were compensated for their loss of human property...Narratives collected of formerly enslaved people during the Federal Writers’ Project of the 1930s reveal the horrors of massive starvation, of “liberated” black people seeking shelter in burned-out buildings and scrounging for food in decaying fields before eventually succumbing to the heartbreak of returning to bend over in the fields of their former enslavers, as sharecroppers, just so they would not die. “With the advent of emancipation,” writes the historian Keri Leigh Merritt, “blacks became the only race in the U.S. ever to start out, as an entire people, with close to zero capital. In 1881, Frederick Douglass, surveying the utter privation in which the federal government left the formerly enslaved, wrote: “When the Hebrews were emancipated, they were told to take spoil from the Egyptians [and don’t forget, God was gracious enough to give them land to farm, the Land of Israel. America couldn’t even follow God’s example here.] When the serfs of Russia were emancipated, they were given three acres of ground

upon which they could live and make a living. But not so when our slaves were emancipated. They were sent away empty-handed, without money, without friends and without a foot of land on which they could live and make a living. Old and young, sick and well, were turned loose to the naked sky, naked to their enemies.” [Nikole Hannah-Jones, NYTimes, 24 June 2020]

Disenfranchisement after Reconstruction

After the disputed election of 1876 resulted in the end of Reconstruction and federal troops were withdrawn, whites in the South regained political control of the region's state legislatures. They continued to intimidate and violently attack blacks before and during elections to suppress their voting, but the last African Americans were elected to Congress from the South before disenfranchisement of blacks by states throughout the region, as described below. From 1890 to 1908, southern states passed new constitutions and laws to disenfranchise African Americans and many poor whites by creating barriers to voter registration; voting rolls were dramatically reduced as blacks and poor whites were forced out of electoral politics. After the landmark Supreme Court case of *Smith v. Allwright* (1944)...The *status quo ante* of excluding African Americans from the political system lasted in the remainder of the South, especially North Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, until national civil rights legislation was passed in the mid-1960s to provide federal enforcement of constitutional voting rights...During this period, the white-dominated Democratic Party maintained political control of the South. With whites controlling all the seats representing the total population of the South, they had a powerful voting bloc in Congress...Until 1965, the “Solid South” was a one-party system under the white Democrats...During the same time as African Americans were being disenfranchised, white southerners imposed racial segregation by law. Violence against blacks increased, with numerous lynchings through the turn of the century [1890s to 1900s]. The system of *de jure* state-sanctioned racial discrimination and oppression that emerged from the post-Reconstruction South became to be known as the “Jim Crow” system. The United States Supreme Court, made up almost entirely of Northerners, upheld the constitutionality of those state laws that required racial segregation in public facilities in its 1896 decision *Plessy v. Ferguson*, legitimizing them through the

"separate but equal" doctrine. **Segregation, which began with slavery, continued with Jim Crow laws, with signs used to show blacks where they could legally walk, talk, drink, rest, or eat.** For those places that were racially mixed, non-whites had to wait until all white customers were served first.

Characteristics of the post-Reconstruction period:

- **Racial segregation:** By law, public facilities and government services such as education were divided into separate "white" and "colored" domains. Characteristically, those for colored were underfunded and of inferior quality.
- **Disenfranchisement:** When white Democrats regained power, they passed laws that made voter registration more restrictive, essentially forcing black voters off the voting rolls. The number of African-American voters dropped dramatically, and they were no longer able to elect representatives. From 1890 to 1908, Southern states of the former Confederacy created constitutions with provisions that disfranchised tens of thousands of African Americans, and U.S. states such as Alabama disenfranchised poor whites as well.
- **Exploitation:** Increased economic oppression of blacks through the "convict lease" system, Latinos, and Asians, denial of economic opportunities, and widespread employment discrimination.
- **Violence:** Individual, police, paramilitary, organizational, and mob racial violence against blacks (and Latinos in the Southwest and Asians in the West Coast). [ibid. Wikipedia.org]

The Great Migration

"From 1910 to 1970, African Americans sought better lives by migrating north and west out of the South. A total of nearly seven million blacks left the South in what was known as the Great Migration, most during and after World War II. So many people migrated that the demographics of some previously black-majority states changed to a white majority...African Americans in Northern and Western cities experienced systemic discrimination in a plethora of aspects of life. Within employment, economic opportunities for blacks were routed to the lowest-status and restrictive in potential mobility. Within the housing market, stronger discriminatory measures were used in correlation to the influx, resulting in a mix of "targeted violence, restrictive

covenants, redlining, and racial steering". The Great Migration resulted in many African Americans becoming urbanized, and they began to realign from the Republican to the Democratic Party, especially because of opportunities under the New Deal of the Franklin D. Roosevelt [and Henry A. Wallace] administration during the Great Depression in the 1930s. [FDR and his VP Henry A. Wallace were not racist, just as Jack and Bobby Kennedy were not.] Substantially under pressure from African-American supporters who began the March on Washington Movement, President Franklin D. Roosevelt issued the first federal order banning discrimination and created the Fair Employment Practice Committee. Black veterans of the military after both World Wars pressed for full civil rights and often led activist movements. In 1948, President Harry Truman issued Executive Order 9981, which eventually led to the end of segregation in the armed services." [ibid. Wikipedia.org, Civil Rights Movement]

Real Estate

Homestead Act Blesses Whites, Blacks Denied Access

“Just after the federal government decided that black people were undeserving of restitution, it began bestowing millions of acres in the West to white Americans under the Homestead Act, while also enticing white foreigners to immigrate with the offer of free land. From 1868 to 1934, the federal government gave away 246 million acres in 160-acre tracts, nearly 10 percent of all the land in the nation, to more than 1.5 million white families, native-born and foreign. As Merritt points out, some 46 million American adults today, nearly 20 percent of all American adults, descend from those homesteaders. “If that many white Americans can trace their legacy of wealth and property ownership to a single entitlement program,” Merritt writes, “then the perpetuation of black poverty must also be linked to national policy.” [Nikole Hannah-Jones, NYTimes, 24 June 2020]

“Housing segregation was a nationwide problem, widespread outside the South...Suburbanization became connected with white flight by this time, because whites were better established economically to move to newer housing. The situation was perpetuated by real estate agents' continuing racial discrimination.

In particular, from the 1930s to the 1960s, the National Association of Real Estate Boards (NAREB) issued guidelines that specified that a realtor "should never be instrumental in introducing to a neighborhood a character or property or occupancy, members of any race or nationality, or any individual whose presence will be clearly detrimental to property values in a neighborhood." The result was the development of all-black ghettos in the North and West, where much housing was older, as well as South." [Wikipedia.org, Civil Right Movement]

From The End Of Reconstruction To Now

"The federal government turned its back on its financial obligations to four million newly liberated people, and then it left them without protection as well, as white rule was reinstated across the South starting in the 1880s. Federal troops pulled out of the South, and white Southerners overthrew biracial governance using violence, coups and election fraud. The campaigns of white terror that marked the period after Reconstruction, known as Redemption, once again guaranteed an exploitable, dependent labor force for the white South. Most black Southerners had no desire to work on the same forced-labor camps where they had just been enslaved. But white Southerners passed state laws that made it a crime if they didn't sign labor contracts with white landowners or changed employers without permission or sold cotton after sunset, and then as punishment for these "crimes," black people were forcibly leased out to companies and individuals. Through sharecropping and convict leasing, black people were compelled back into quasi slavery. This arrangement ensured that once-devastated towns like Greenwood, Miss., were again able to call themselves the cotton capitals of the world, and companies like United States Steel secured a steady supply of unfree black laborers who could be worked to death, in what Douglass A. Blackmon, in his Pulitzer Prize-winning book, calls "**slavery by another name.**" Yet black Americans persisted, and despite the odds, some managed to acquire land, start businesses and build schools for their children. But it was the most prosperous black people and communities that elicited the most vicious response. Lynchings, massacres and generalized racial terrorism were regularly deployed against black people who had bought land, opened schools, built thriving communities, tried to organize sharecroppers' unions or opened their own businesses, depriving white owners of economic monopolies and the opportunity to cheat black buyers. At least 6,500 black people were lynched from the end of the Civil War to 1950, an average of nearly two a week for nine decades. Nearly

five black people, on average, have been killed a week by law enforcement since 2015 [to now]. The scale of the destruction during the 1900s is incalculable. Black farms were stolen, shops burned to the ground. Entire prosperous black neighborhoods and communities were razed by white mobs from Florida to North Carolina to Atlanta to Arkansas. One of the most infamous of these, and yet still widely unknown among white Americans, occurred in Tulsa, Okla., when gangs of white men, armed with guns supplied by public officials, destroyed a black district [which had previously been] so successful that it was known as Black Wall Street. They burned more than 1,200 homes and businesses, including a department store, a library and a hospital, and killed hundreds who it is believed were buried in mass graves. In 2001, a commission on the massacre recommended that the state pay financial restitution for the victims, but the State Legislature refused..." [Nikole Hannah-Jones, NYTimes, 24 June 2020]

The Economics of Racism

"Wealth, not income, is the means to security in America. Wealth - assets and investments minus debt -- is what enables you to buy homes in safer neighborhoods with better amenities and better-funded schools. It is what enables you to send your children to college without saddling them with tens of thousands of dollars of debt and what provides you money to put a down payment on a house. It is what prevents family emergencies or unexpected job losses from turning into catastrophes that leave you homeless and destitute. It is what ensures what every parent wants -- that your children will have fewer struggles than you did...But wealth is not something people create solely by themselves; it is accumulated across generations. While unchecked discrimination still plays a significant role in shunting opportunities for black Americans, it is white Americans' centuries-long economic head start that most effectively maintains racial caste today. As soon as laws began to ban racial discrimination against black Americans, white Americans created so-called race-neutral means of maintaining political and economic power. For example, soon after the 15th Amendment granted black men the right to vote, white politicians in many states, understanding that recently freed black Americans were impoverished, implemented poll taxes. In other words, white Americans have long known that in a country where black people have been kept disproportionately poor and prevented from building wealth, rules and policies involving money can be nearly as effective for maintaining the color line as legal segregation. You do not have to have laws forcing segregated housing and schools if

white Americans, using their generational wealth and higher incomes, can simply buy their way into expensive enclaves with exclusive public schools that are out of the price range of most black Americans. [Nikole Hannah-Jones, NYTimes 24 June 2020]

How Did This Come To Be?

“It [economic racism] has worked with impressive efficiency. Today black Americans remain the most segregated group of people in America and are five times as likely to live in high-poverty neighborhoods as white Americans.” As President Johnson, architect of the Great Society, explained in a 1965 speech titled “To Fulfill These Rights”: “Negro poverty is not white poverty. ...These differences are not racial differences. They are solely and simply the consequence of ancient brutality, past injustice and present prejudice. They are anguishing to observe. For the Negro they are a constant reminder of oppression. For the white they are a constant reminder of guilt. But they must be faced, and they must be dealt with, and they must be overcome; if we are ever to reach the time when the only difference between Negroes and whites is the color of their skin.” [to hear President Johnson’s speech, click on: <https://youtu.be/vcfAuodA2x8>] **“It has been more than 150 years** since the white planter class last called up the slave patrols and deputized every white citizen to stop, question and subdue any black person who came across their paths in order to control and surveil a population who refused to submit to their enslavement...Those laws morphed into the black codes, passed by white Southern politicians at the end of the Civil War to criminalize behaviors like not having a job. ***Those black codes were struck down, then altered and over the course of decades eventually transmuted into ‘stop-and-frisk,’ ‘broken windows’ and, of course, ‘qualified immunity.’ The names of the mechanisms of social control have changed, but the presumption that white patrollers have the legal right to kill black people deemed to have committed minor infractions or to have breached the social order has remained.*** In a country erected on the explicitly codified conviction that black lives mattered less, graveyards across this land hold the bodies of black Americans, men, women and *children*, legally killed by the institutional descendants of those slave patrols for alleged transgressions like walking from the store with Skittles, playing with a toy gun in the park, sleeping in their homes and selling untaxed cigarettes. We collectively know only a small number of their names: Michael Brown, Tamir Rice, Trayvon Martin, Kendra James, Breonna Taylor, Rekia Boyd, Eric Garner, Aiyana Stanley-

Jones and Tanisha Anderson are just a few.” “There is too much to know, and yet we aggressively choose not to know it...No one can predict whether this uprising will lead to lasting change [the George Floyd marches].” But let’s learn more. “Fifty years since the bloody and brutally repressed protests and freedom struggles of black Americans brought about the end of legal discrimination in this country, so much of what makes black lives hard, what takes black lives earlier, what causes black Americans to be vulnerable to the type of surveillance and policing that killed Breonna Taylor and George Floyd, what steals opportunities, is the lack of wealth that has been a defining feature of black life since the end of slavery.” [Nikole Hannah-Jones, NYTimes, 24 June 2020]

Start of the Civil Rights Movement

Protest Beginnings, 1950s

“Invigorated by the victory of *Brown* and frustrated by the lack of immediate practical effect, private citizens increasingly rejected gradualist, legalistic approaches as the primary tool to bring about desegregation. They were faced with "massive resistance" in the South by proponents of racial segregation and voter suppression. In defiance, African-American activists adopted a combined strategy of direct action, nonviolence, nonviolent resistance, and many events described as civil disobedience, giving rise to the civil rights movement of 1954 to 1968...After Claudette Colvin was arrested for not giving up her seat on a Montgomery, Alabama bus in March 1955, a bus boycott was considered and rejected. But when Rosa Parks was arrested in December, Jo Ann Robinson of the Montgomery Women's Political Council put the bus boycott protest in motion. Late that night, she, John Cannon (chairman of the Business Department at Alabama State University) and others mimeographed and distributed thousands of leaflets calling for a boycott. The eventual success of the boycott made its spokesman Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. a nationally known figure. It also inspired other bus boycotts, such as the successful Tallahassee, Florida boycott of 1956–57” [ibid. Wikipedia.org, Civil Rights Movement]

The Supreme Court Actions

“The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) was founded in 1909. It fought to end race discrimination through litigation, education, and lobbying efforts. Its crowning achievement was its legal victory in the Supreme Court decision *Brown v. Board of Education* (1954), when the Warren Court ruled that segregation of public schools in the US was unconstitutional and, by implication, overturned the "separate but equal" doctrine established in *Plessy v. Ferguson* of 1896. Following the unanimous Supreme Court ruling, many states began to gradually integrate their schools, but some areas of the South resisted by closing public schools altogether...At the culmination of a legal strategy pursued by African Americans, the U.S. Supreme Court began, in 1954 under the leadership of Earl Warren, to find unconstitutional many of the laws that had allowed racial segregation and discrimination to be legal in the United States. The Warren Court made a series of landmark rulings such as *Brown v. Board of Education* (1954), *Heart of Atlanta Motel v. United States* (1964), and *Loving v. Virginia* (1967) which banned segregation in public schools and public accommodations, and struck down all state laws banning interracial marriage. The rulings also helped bring an end to the segregationist Jim Crow laws prevalent in the Southern states. In the 1960s, moderates in the movement worked with Congress to achieve the passage of several significant pieces of federal legislation that overturned discriminatory practices and authorized oversight and enforcement by the federal government. The Civil Rights Act of 1964, which was upheld by the Supreme Court in *Heart of Atlanta Motel, Inc. v. United States* (1964), expressly banned discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, or national origin in employment practices; ended unequal application of voter registration requirements; and prohibited racial segregation in schools, at the workplace, and in public accommodations. The Voting Rights Act of 1965 restored and protected voting rights for minorities by authorizing federal oversight of registration and elections in areas with historic under-representation of minorities as voters. The Fair Housing Act of 1968 banned discrimination in the sale or rental of housing.” [ibid. Wikipedia.org, Civil Rights Movement]

Brown v. Board of Education, 1954

“On May 17, 1954, the U.S. Supreme Court under Chief Justice Earl Warren ruled unanimously in *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas*, that mandating, or even permitting, public

schools to be segregated by race was unconstitutional. Chief Justice Warren wrote in the court majority opinion that,

“Segregation of white and colored children in public schools has a detrimental effect upon the colored children. The impact is greater when it has the sanction of the law; for the policy of separating the races is usually interpreted as denoting the inferiority of the Negro group.” [ibid. Wikipedia, Civil Rights Movement]

Emmett Till's Murder, 1955

Emmett Till, a 14-year old African American from Chicago, visited his relatives in Money, Mississippi, for the summer. He allegedly had an interaction with a white woman, Carolyn Bryant, in a small grocery store that violated the norms of Mississippi culture, and Bryant's husband Roy and his half-brother J. W. Milam brutally murdered young Emmett Till. They beat and mutilated him before shooting him in the head and sinking his body in the Tallahatchie. Three days later, Till's body was discovered and retrieved from the river. After Emmett's mother, Mamie Till, came to identify the remains of her son, she decided she wanted to "let the people see what I have seen." Till's mother then had his body taken back to Chicago where she had it displayed in an open casket during the funeral services where many thousands of visitors arrived to show their respects. A later publication of an image at the funeral in [*Jet*](#) is credited as a crucial moment in the civil rights era for displaying in vivid detail the violent racism that was being directed at black people in America. In a column for *The Atlantic*, Vann R. Newkirk wrote: "The trial of his killers became a pageant illuminating the tyranny of white supremacy." The state of Mississippi tried two defendants, but they were speedily acquitted by an all-white jury. "Emmett's murder," historian Tim Tyson writes, "would never have become a watershed historical moment without Mamie finding the strength to make her private grief a public matter." The visceral response to his mother's decision to have an open-casket funeral mobilized the black community throughout the U.S. The murder and resulting trial ended up markedly impacting the views of several young black activists. Joyce Ladner referred to such activists as the "Emmett Till generation." One hundred days after Emmett Till's murder, Rosa Parks refused to give up her seat on

the bus in Montgomery, Alabama. Parks later informed Till's mother that her decision to stay in her seat was guided by the image she still vividly recalled of Till's brutalized remains. The glass topped casket that was used for Till's Chicago funeral was found in a cemetery garage in 2009. Till had been reburied in a different casket after being exhumed in 2005. Till's family decided to donate the original casket to the Smithsonian's National Museum of African American Culture and History, where it is now on display. In 2007, Bryant disclosed that she had fabricated the most sensational part of her story in 1955." [Wikipedia.org, Civil Rights Movement]

Rosa Parks and the Montgomery Bus Boycott, 1955-1956

On December 1, 1955, nine months after a 15-year-old high school student, Claudette Colvin, refused to give up her seat to a white passenger on a public bus in Montgomery, Alabama, and was arrested, Rosa Parks did the same thing. Parks soon became the symbol of the resulting Montgomery Bus Boycott and received national publicity. She was later hailed as the "mother of the civil rights movement"...After Parks' arrest, African Americans gathered and organized the Montgomery Bus Boycott to demand a bus system in which passengers would be treated equally. The organization was led by Jo Ann Robinson, a member of the Women's Political Council who had been waiting for the opportunity to boycott the bus system. Following Rosa Park's arrest, Jo Ann Robinson mimeographed 52,500 leaflets calling for a boycott. They were distributed around the city and helped gather the attention of civil rights leaders...With the support of most of Montgomery's 50,000 African Americans, the boycott lasted for 381 days, until the local ordinance segregating African Americans and whites on public buses was repealed...In November 1956, the United States Supreme Court upheld a district court ruling in the case of *Browder v. Gayle* and ordered Montgomery's buses desegregated, ending the boycott." [ibid. Wikipedia.org, Civil Rights Movement]

Freedom Rides, 1961

“Freedom Rides were journeys by civil rights activists on interstate buses into the segregated southern United States to test the United States Supreme Court decision *Boynton v. Virginia*, 364 U.S. 454 (1960), which ruled that segregation was unconstitutional for passengers engaged in interstate travel. Organized by CORE, the first Freedom Ride of the 1960s left Washington D.C. on May 4, 1961, and was scheduled to arrive in New Orleans on May 17. During the first and subsequent Freedom Rides, activists traveled through the Deep South to integrate seating patterns on buses and desegregate bus terminals, including restrooms and water fountains. That proved to be a dangerous mission. In Anniston, Alabama, one bus was firebombed, forcing its passengers to flee for their lives.”



A mob beats Freedom Riders in Birmingham. This picture was reclaimed by the FBI from a local journalist who also was beaten and whose camera was smashed. In Birmingham, Alabama, an FBI informant reported that Public Safety Commissioner Eugene “Bull” Connor gave Ku Klux Klan members fifteen minutes to attack an incoming group of freedom riders before having police “protect” them. The riders were severely beaten “until it looked like a bulldog had got a hold of them.” James Peck, a white activist, was beaten so badly that he required fifty stitches to his head.” [ibid. Wikipedia.org, Civil Rights Movement]

Integration of Mississippi universities, 1962,

Bobby & Jack Kennedy Send In The Cavalry

“In September 1962, James Meredith won a lawsuit to secure admission to the previously segregated University of Mississippi. He attempted to enter campus on September 20, on September 25,

and again on September 26. He was blocked by Mississippi Governor Ross Barnett, who said, "[N]o school will be integrated in Mississippi while I am your Governor." The Fifth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals held Barnett and Lieutenant Governor Paul B. Johnson Jr. in contempt, ordering them arrested and fined more than \$10,000 for each day they refused to allow Meredith to enroll.



U.S. Army trucks loaded with Federal law enforcement personnel on the University of Mississippi campus 1962

Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy sent in a force of U.S. Marshals and deputized U.S. Border Patrol agents and Federal Bureau of Prisons officers. On September 30, 1962, Meredith entered the campus under their escort. Students and other whites began rioting that evening, throwing rocks and firing on the federal agents guarding Meredith at Lyceum Hall. Rioters ended up killing two civilians, including a French journalist; 28 federal agents suffered gunshot wounds, and 160 others were injured. **President John F. Kennedy** sent U.S. Army and federalized Mississippi National Guard forces to the campus to quell the riot. Meredith began classes the day after the troops arrived.” [ibid. Wikipedia.org, Civil Rights Movement] [This true story of Dr. Shirley, the famous Black concert pianist, traveling through the Deep South on a Concert Tour was depicted in the movie **Green Book**, and shows the standards Blacks lived under while trying to travel through the South, the timing of the actual events portrayed in the movie was 1962, helping to put this year in proper historic perspective. Dr. Shirley actually had to call Bobby Kennedy to get them out of a Southern jail. Click on the link to watch the Trailer for this incredible movie:

https://youtu.be/OkZxoko_HC0

"Rising tide of discontent" and Kennedy's response, 1963

“Birmingham was only one of over a hundred cities rocked by the chaotic protest that spring and summer, some of them in the North but mainly in the South. During the March on Washington, Martin Luther King would refer to such protests as "the whirlwinds of revolt." In Chicago, blacks rioted through the South Side in late May after a white police officer shot a fourteen-year-old black boy who was fleeing the scene of a robbery. Violent clashes between black activists and white workers took place in both Philadelphia and Harlem in successful efforts to integrate state construction projects. On June 6, over a thousand whites attacked a sit-in in Lexington, North Carolina; blacks fought back and one white man was killed. Edwin C. Berry of the National Urban League warned of a complete breakdown in race relations: "My message from the beer gardens and the barbershops all indicate the fact that the Negro is ready for war."...“In their deliberations during this wave of protests, the Kennedy administration privately felt that militant demonstrations were "bad for the country" and that "Negroes are going to push this thing too far." On May 24, Robert Kennedy had a meeting with prominent black intellectuals to discuss the racial situation. The blacks criticized Kennedy harshly for vacillating on civil rights and said that the African-American community's thoughts were increasingly turning to violence. The meeting ended with ill will on all sides. Nonetheless, the Kennedys ultimately decided that new legislation for equal public accommodations was essential to drive activists "into the courts and out of the streets." On June 11, 1963, George Wallace, Governor of Alabama, tried to block the integration of the University of Alabama. President John F. Kennedy sent a military force to make Governor Wallace step aside, allowing the enrollment of Vivian Malone Jones and James Hood. That evening, President Kennedy addressed the nation on TV and radio with his historic civil rights speech [see YouTube link at the end of this article], where he lamented "a rising tide of discontent that threatens the public safety." He called on Congress to pass new civil rights legislation, and urged the country to embrace civil rights as "a moral issue...in our daily lives." In the early hours of June 12, Medgar Evers, field secretary of the Mississippi NAACP, was assassinated by a member of the Klan. The next week, as promised, on June 19, 1963, President Kennedy submitted his Civil Rights bill to Congress." [ibid. Wikipedia.org, Civil Rights Movement]

March on Washington, 1963

“Randolph and Bayard Rustin were the chief planners of the second march, which they proposed in 1962. In 1963, the Kennedy administration initially opposed the march out of concern it would negatively impact the drive for passage of civil rights legislation. However, Randolph and King were firm that the march would proceed. With the march going forward, the Kennedys decided it was important to work to ensure its success. Concerned about the turnout, President Kennedy enlisted the aid of white church leaders and Walter Reuther, president of the UAW, to help mobilize white supporters for the march. The march was held on August 28, 1963. Unlike the planned 1941 march, for which Randolph included only black-led organizations in the planning, the 1963 march was a collaborative effort of all of the major civil rights organizations, the more progressive wing of the labor movement, and other liberal organizations. The march had six official goals:

- meaningful civil rights laws
- a massive federal works program
- full and fair employment
- decent housing
- the right to vote
- adequate integrated education.

Of these, the march's major focus was on passage of the civil rights law that the Kennedy administration had proposed after the upheavals in Birmingham.”



Martin Luther King Jr. at a Civil Rights March on Washington, D.C.

“National media attention also greatly contributed to the march's national exposure and probable impact. In the essay "The March on Washington and Television News," historian William Thomas notes: "Over five hundred cameramen, technicians, and correspondents from the major networks were set to cover the

event. More cameras would be set up than had filmed the last presidential inauguration. One camera was positioned high in the Washington Monument, to give dramatic vistas of the marchers." By carrying the organizers' speeches and offering their own commentary, television stations framed the way their local audiences saw an understood the event. The march was a success, although not without controversy. An estimated 200,000 to 300,000 demonstrators gathered in front of the Lincoln Memorial, where King delivered his famous "I Have a Dream" speech. While many speakers applauded the Kennedy administration for the efforts it had made toward obtaining new, more effective civil rights legislation protecting the right to vote and outlawing segregation, John Lewis [who just died] of SNCC took the administration to task for not doing more to protect southern blacks and civil rights workers under attack in the Deep South. After the march, King and other civil rights leaders met with President Kennedy at the White House. While the Kennedy administration appeared sincerely committed to passing the bill, it was not clear that it had enough votes in Congress to do so. ***However, when President Kennedy was assassinated on November 22, 1963, the new President Lyndon Johnson decided to use his influence in Congress to bring about much of Kennedy's legislative agenda.*** [ibid. Wikipedia.org, Civil Rights Movement] And President Johnson faithfully carried that torch throughout his Presidency.

Voting Rights Act of 1965

"Eight days after the first march, but before the final march, President Johnson delivered a televised address to support the voting rights bill he had sent to Congress. In it he stated:

"Their cause must be our cause too. Because it is not just Negroes, but really it is all of us, who must overcome the crippling legacy of bigotry and injustice. And we shall overcome."

On August 6, Johnson signed the Voting Rights Act of 1965, which suspended literacy tests and other subjective voter registration tests. It authorized Federal supervision of voter registration in states and individual voting districts where such tests were being used and where African Americans were historically under-represented in voting rolls compared to the eligible population. African Americans who had been barred from registering to vote finally had an alternative to taking suits to local or state courts,

which had seldom prosecuted their cases to success. If discrimination in voter registration occurred, the 1965 act authorized the Attorney General of the United States to send Federal examiners to replace local registrars. Within months of the bill's passage, 250,000 new black voters had been registered, one-third of them by federal examiners. Within four years, voter registration in the South had more than doubled. In 1965, Mississippi had the highest black voter turnout at 74% and led the nation in the number of black public officials elected. In 1969, Tennessee had a 92.1% turnout among black voters; Arkansas, 77.9%; and Texas, 73.1%." [ibid. Wikipedia.org, Civil Rights Movement]

Memphis, King assassination and the Civil Rights Act of 1968

“Rev. James Lawson invited King to Memphis, Tennessee, in March 1968 to support a sanitation workers’ strike. These workers launched a campaign for union representation after two workers were accidentally killed on the job; they were seeking fair wages and improved working conditions. King considered their struggle to be a vital part of the Poor People’s Campaign he was planning. A day after delivering his stirring "I’ve Been to the Mountaintop" sermon, which has become famous for his vision of American society, **King was assassinated on April 4, 1968**. Riots broke out in black neighborhoods in more than 110 cities across the United States in the days that followed, notably in Chicago, Baltimore, and Washington, D.C. The day before King’s funeral, April 8, a completely silent march with Coretta Scott King, SCLC, and UAW president Walter Reuther attracted approximately 42,000 participants. Armed National Guardsmen lined the streets, sitting on M-48 tanks, to protect the marchers, and helicopters circled overhead. On April 9, Mrs. King led another 150,000 people in a funeral procession through the streets of Atlanta. Her dignity revived courage and hope in many of the Movement's members, confirming her place as the new leader in the struggle for racial equality. Coretta Scott King said,

“[Martin Luther King Jr.] gave his life for the poor of the world, the garbage workers of Memphis and the peasants of Vietnam. The day that Negro people and others in bondage

are truly free, on the day war is abolished, on the day wars are no more, on that day I know my husband will rest in a long-deserved peace.” [ibid. Wikipedia.org, Civil Rights Movement]

The Civil rights Act of 1968

“As 1968 began, the fair housing bill was being filibustered once again, but two developments revived it. The Kerner Commission report on the 1967 ghetto riots was delivered to Congress on March 1, and it strongly recommended "a comprehensive and enforceable federal open housing law" as a remedy to the civil disturbances. The Senate was moved to end their filibuster that week. The House of Representatives had been deliberating its Fair Housing Act in early April, before Dr. King's assassination and the aforementioned wave of unrest that followed, the largest since the Civil War. Senator Charles Mathias wrote that:

“some Senators and Representatives publicly stated they would not be intimidated or rushed into legislating because of the disturbances. Nevertheless, the news coverage of the riots and the underlying disparities in income, jobs, housing, and education, between White and Black Americans helped educate citizens and Congress about the stark reality of an enormous social problem. Members of Congress knew they had to act to redress these imbalances in American life to fulfill the dream that King had so eloquently preached.”

The House passed the legislation on April 10, less than a week after King was murdered, and President Johnson signed it the next day. The Civil Rights Act of 1968 prohibited discrimination concerning the sale, rental, and financing of housing based on race, religion, and national origin. It also made it a federal crime to "by force or by the threat of force, injure, intimidate, or interfere with anyone...by reason of their race, color, religion, or national origin." [Wikipedia.org, Civil Rights Movement]

Robert F. Kennedy

Attorney General of the United States (1961–1964)

Civil rights

“Kennedy expressed the administration's commitment to civil rights during a 1961 speech at the University of Georgia Law School:

“Our position is quite clear. We are upholding the law. The federal government would not be running the schools in Prince Edward County any more than it is running the University of Georgia or the schools in my home state of Massachusetts. In this case, in all cases, I say to you today that if the orders of the court are circumvented, the Department of Justice will act. We will not stand by or be aloof--we will move. I happen to believe that the 1954 decision was right. But my belief does not matter. It is now the law. Some of you may believe the decision was wrong. That does not matter. It is the law.”



Kennedy speaking to civil rights demonstrators in front of the Justice Department on June 14, 1963

“Kennedy remained committed to civil rights enforcement to such a degree that he commented in 1962 that it seemed to envelop almost every area of his public and private life, from prosecuting corrupt Southern electoral officials to answering late night calls from Coretta Scott King concerning the imprisonment of her husband for demonstrations in Alabama. During his tenure as attorney general, he undertook the most energetic and persistent desegregation of the administration that Capitol Hill had ever experienced. He demanded that every area of government begin

recruiting realistic levels of black and other ethnic workers, going so far as to criticize Vice President Johnson for his failure to desegregate his own office staff. However, relations between the Kennedys and civil rights activists could be tense, partly due to the administration's decision that a number of complaints which King filed with the Justice Department between 1961 and 1963 be handled "through negotiation between the city commission and Negro citizens."

"Although it has become commonplace to assert the phrase "The Kennedy Administration" or even "President Kennedy" when discussing the legislative and executive support of the civil rights movement, between 1960 and 1963 a great many of the initiatives that occurred during his tenure were the result of the passion and determination of an emboldened Robert Kennedy, who, through his rapid education in the realities of Southern racism, underwent a thorough conversion of purpose as attorney general. Asked in an interview in May 1962, "What do you see as the big problem ahead for you, is it crime or internal security?" Kennedy replied, "Civil rights." The president came to share his brother's sense of urgency on the matters at hand to such an extent that it was at the attorney general's insistence that he made his famous June 1963 address to the nation on civil rights [see YouTube link at end of this article]. Kennedy played a large role in the response to the Freedom Riders protests. He acted after the Anniston bus bombings to protect the Riders in continuing their journey, sending John Seigenthaler, his administrative assistant, to Alabama to attempt to secure the Riders' safety there. Despite a work rule which allowed a driver to decline an assignment which he regarded as a potentially unsafe one, he persuaded a manager of The Greyhound Corporation to obtain a coach operator who was willing to drive a special bus for the continuance of the Freedom Ride from Birmingham, Alabama, to Montgomery, Alabama, on the circuitous journey to Jackson, Mississippi."

"Later, during the attack and burning by a white mob of the First Baptist Church in Montgomery, at which Martin Luther King Jr. and some 1,500 sympathizers were in attendance, the attorney general telephoned King to ask for his assurance that they would not leave the building until the force of U.S. Marshals and National Guard he sent had secured the area. King proceeded to berate Kennedy for "allowing the situation to continue." King later publicly thanked him for dispatching the forces to break up the attack that might otherwise have ended his life. Kennedy then negotiated the safe passage of the Freedom Riders from the First Baptist Church to Jackson, Mississippi, where they were arrested.

He offered to bail the Freedom Riders out of jail, but they refused, which upset him. In September 1962, Kennedy sent a force of U.S. marshals and deputized U.S. Border Patrol agents and federal prison guards to Oxford, Mississippi, to enforce a federal court order allowing the admittance of the first African-American student, James Meredith, to the University of Mississippi. The attorney general had hoped that legal means, along with the escort of federal officers, would be enough to force Governor Ross Barnett to allow Meredith's admission. He also was very concerned there might be a "mini-civil war" between federal troops and armed protesters. President Kennedy reluctantly sent federal troops after the situation on campus turned violent."

"Ensuing riots during the period of Meredith's admittance resulted in 300 injuries and two deaths, yet Kennedy remained adamant that black students had the right to enjoy the benefits of all levels of the educational system. The Office of Civil Rights also hired its first African-American lawyer and began to work cautiously with leaders of the Civil Rights Movement. Kennedy saw voting as the key to racial justice and collaborated with presidents Kennedy and Johnson to create the landmark Civil Rights Act of 1964, which helped bring an end to Jim Crow laws. Between December 1961 and December 1963, Kennedy also expanded the United States Department of Justice Civil Rights Division by 60 percent."

"In June 1966, he visited apartheid-era South Africa accompanied by his wife, Ethel, and a few aides. The tour was greeted with international praise at a time when few politicians dared to entangle themselves in the politics of South Africa. He spoke out against the oppression of the native population, and was welcomed by the black population as though he were a visiting head of state. In an interview with *Look* magazine he said:

"At the University of Natal in Durban, I was told the church to which most of the white population belongs teaches apartheid as a moral necessity. A questioner declared that few churches allow black Africans to pray with the white because the Bible says that is the way it should be, because God created Negroes to serve. 'But suppose God is black', I replied. 'What if we go to Heaven and we, all our lives, have treated the Negro as an inferior, and God is there, and we look up and He is not white? What then is our response?' There was no answer. Only silence."

At the University of Cape Town he delivered the annual Day of Affirmation Address. A quote from this address appears on his

memorial at Arlington National Cemetery: "Each time a man stands up for an ideal, or acts to improve the lot of others, or strikes out against injustice, he sends forth a tiny ripple of hope."

"During his years as a senator, he helped to start a successful redevelopment project in poverty-stricken Bedford-Stuyvesant, Brooklyn. Schlesinger wrote that Kennedy had hoped Bedford-Stuyvesant would become an example of self-imposed growth for other impoverished neighborhoods. Kennedy had difficulty securing support from President Johnson, whose administration was charged by Kennedy as having opposed a "special impact" program meant to bring about the federal progress that he had supported. Robert B. Semple Jr. repeated similar sentiments in September 1967, writing the Johnson administration was preparing "a concentrated attack" on Robert F. Kennedy's proposal that Semple claimed would "build more and better low-cost housing in the slums through private enterprise." Kennedy confided to journalist Jack Newfield that while he tried collaborating with the administration through courting its members and compromising with the bill, "They didn't even try to work something out together. To them it's all just politics." [Bobby Kennedy was a true-believer in Civil Rights, whereas President Johnson was a politician that got things through Congress far easier, and they both hated each other, but they both advanced the cause of Civil Rights greatly.]

"He also visited the Mississippi Delta as a member of the Senate committee reviewing the effectiveness of 'War on Poverty' programs, particularly that of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964. Marian Wright Edelman described Kennedy as "deeply moved and outraged" by the sight of the starving children living in the economically abysmal climate, changing her impression of him from "tough, arrogant, and politically driven." Edelman noted further that the senator requested she call on Martin Luther King Jr. to bring the impoverished to Washington, D.C., to make them more visible, leading to the creation of the Poor People's Campaign. Kennedy sought to remedy the problems of poverty through legislation to encourage private industry to locate in poverty-stricken areas, thus creating jobs for the unemployed, and stressed the importance of work over welfare."

"As a senator, he was popular among African Americans and other minorities including Native Americans and immigrant groups. He spoke forcefully in favor of what he called the "disaffected", the impoverished, and "the excluded", thereby aligning himself with leaders of the civil rights struggle and social justice campaigners,

leading the Democratic party in pursuit of a more aggressive agenda to eliminate perceived discrimination on all levels. He supported desegregation busing, integration of all public facilities, the Voting Rights Act of 1965, and anti-poverty social programs to increase education, offer opportunities for employment, and provide health care for African Americans. Consistent with President Kennedy's Alliance for Progress, he also placed increasing emphasis on human rights as a central focus of U.S. foreign policy." [Robert F. Kennedy, taken from Wikipedia.org] Robert F. Kennedy was assassinated, murdered on June 6th, 1968]

The Civil Rights Movement Of The 1960s Was A Kind Of Re-Activation Of The Period Of Reconstruction

“The civil rights movement ...civil rights laws passed in the 1960s merely guaranteed black people rights they should have always had. They dictated that from that day forward, the government would no longer sanction legal racial discrimination. But these laws did not correct the harm nor restore what was lost. Brown v. Board of Education did not end segregated and unequal schools; it just ended segregation in the law. It took court orders and, at times, federal troops to see any real integration [which Jack & Bobby Kennedy along with Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. worked tirelessly to accomplish]...The seldom-quoted King is the one who said that the true battle for equality, the actualization of justice, required economic repair. After watching Northern cities explode even as his movement's efforts to pass the 1964 Civil Rights Act and the 1965 Voting Rights Act came to fruition, King gave a speech in 1967 in Atlanta before the Hungry Club Forum, a secret gathering of white politicians and civil rights leaders. King said: “For well now 12 years, the struggle was basically a struggle to end legal segregation. In a sense it was a struggle for decency. It was a struggle to get rid of all of the humiliation and the syndrome of deprecation surrounding the system of legal segregation. And I need not remind you that those were glorious days. ... It is now a struggle for genuine equality on all levels, and this will be a much more difficult struggle. You see, the gains in the first period, or the first era of struggle, were obtained from the power structure at bargain rates; it didn't cost the nation anything to integrate lunch counters. It didn't cost the nation anything to integrate hotels and motels. It didn't cost the nation a penny to guarantee the right to

vote. Now we are in a period where it will cost the nation billions of dollars to get rid of poverty, to get rid of slums, to make quality integrated education a reality. This is where we are now. Now we're going to lose some friends in this period. The allies who were with us in Selma will not all stay with us during this period. We've got to understand what is happening. Now they often call this the white backlash. ...It's just a new name for an old phenomenon. The fact is that there has never been any single, solid, determined commitment on the part of the vast majority of white Americans to [grant] genuine equality for Negroes. A year later, in March 1968, just a month before his assassination, in a speech to striking, impoverished black sanitation workers in Memphis, King said: **"Now our struggle is for genuine equality, which means economic equality. For we know that it isn't enough to integrate lunch counters. What does it profit a man to be able to eat at an integrated lunch counter if he doesn't have enough money to buy a hamburger?"** [Nikole Hannah-Jones, NYTimes, 24 June 2020]

*After The Dual Assassinations Of Bobby Kennedy
& Dr. King, A Lid Was Placed On The Civil Rights
Movement Which Has Remained In Place For 52
Years*

"After the assassination of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. in 1968, uprisings in more than 100 cities broke the final congressional deadlock over whether it should be illegal to deny people housing simply because they descended from people who had been enslaved. The Fair Housing Act, which prohibits housing discrimination on the basis of race, gender and religion, among other categories, seemed destined to die in Congress as white Southerners were joined by many of their Northern counterparts who knew housing segregation was central to how Jim Crow was accomplished in the North. But just seven days after King's death, President Lyndon B. Johnson signed the act into law from the smoldering capital, which was still under protection from the National Guard. **After black uprisings swept the nation in the mid-1960s, Johnson created the Kerner Commission to examine their causes, and the report it issued in 1968 recommended a national effort to dismantle segregation and structural racism across American institutions. It was**

shelved by the president, like so many similar reports, and instead white Americans voted in a “law and order” president, Richard Nixon. The following decades brought increased police militarization, law-enforcement spending and mass incarceration of black Americans. Black Lives Matter, the group founded in 2013 by three black women, Patrisse Khan-Cullors, Alicia Garza and Opal Tometi, after the acquittal of Trayvon Martin’s killer, saw its support among American voters rise almost as much in two weeks after Floyd’s killing than in the last two years. According to polling by Civiq, more than 50 percent of registered voters now say they support the movement. Unlike so many times in the past, in which black people mostly marched and protested alone to demand recognition of their full humanity and citizenship, a multiracial and multigenerational protest army has taken to the streets over the last month. They’ve spread across all 50 states in places big and small, including historically all-white towns...a Monmouth University poll showed that 76 percent of Americans, and 71 percent of white Americans, believe that racial and ethnic discrimination is a “big problem” in the United States...this is high-quality data.” [ibid. Nikole Hannah-Jones NYTimes article]

John F. Kennedy June 11, 1963
televised address to the nation
on Civil Rights:

<https://youtu.be/58O2De-iPOk>

1. *The following quotes for this synopsis of the Civil Rights Movement, particularly of the Kennedy years, are taken from Nikole Hannah-Jones’ New York Times interactive article titled “What Is Owed” and from the article about The Civil Rights Movement found on Wikipedia.org. I would call Nikole Hannah-Jones’ article a very good snapshot of Black History. To see the article in its entirety see <https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/06/24/magazine/reparations-slavery.html> The Wikipedia article from which I quotes significant sections from is comprehensive.*
2. *The quotes about the Civil Rights Movement taken from Wikipedia.org are taken from this link: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Civil_rights_movement .*

3. The quotes about Robert F. Kennedy are taken from Wikipedia.org from this link: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robert_F._Kennedy

4. John Lewis NYTimes Obituary:

<https://www.nytimes.com/2020/07/17/us/john-lewis-dead.html>

Excerpts taken from **“How racist
policing took over American
cities, explained by a historian”**

*(an online Vox article-interview with historian
Professor Khalil Muhammad, Harvard University)*

*Or Putting George Floyd In Historic
Perspective*

“Eugene Williams, a 17-year-old black boy, was stoned to death by white people in 1919 after he swam into what they deemed the wrong part of Lake Michigan. In response, black people in Chicago rose up in protest, and white people attacked them. More than 500 people were injured and 38 were killed. Afterward, the city convened a commission to study the causes of the violence. The commission found “systemic participation in mob violence by the police,” Khalil Muhammad, a professor of history, race, and public policy at Harvard Kennedy School and author of the book ***The Condemnation of Blackness: Race, Crime, and the Making of Modern Urban America***, told Vox. “When police officers had the choice to protect black people from white mob violence, they chose to either aid and abet white mobs or to disarm black people or to arrest them.” In the process of compiling the report, white experts also testified that “the police are systematically engaging in racial bias when they’re targeting black suspects,” Muhammad said. The report “should have been the death of systemic police racism and discrimination in America.”

“That was in 1922.

It’s almost 100 years later, and thousands of Americans are in the streets daily, protesting the same violence and racism that the Chicago commission documented. It may seem like nothing can

change, but Muhammad said the last several weeks could be a wake-up call for some Americans to what policing in this country really means. Part of that awakening, though, also involves understanding the history of police violence. Muhammad's work focuses on systemic racism and criminal justice; ***The Condemnation of Blackness*** deals with the idea of black criminality, which he defines as the process by which "people are assigned the label of criminal, whether they are guilty or not." That process has been a vicious cycle in American history, Muhammad explains, wherein black people were arrested to prevent them from exercising their rights, then deemed dangerous because of their high arrest rates, which deprived them of their rights even further."

Khalil continues, "in 1865...the deliberate choice to abolish slavery, [except as] punishment for crime, leaves a gigantic loophole that the South attempts to leverage in the earliest days of freedom. What that amounts to is that all expressions of black freedom, political rights, economic rights, and social rights were then subject to criminal sanction. Whites could accuse black people who wanted to vote of being criminals. People who wanted to negotiate fair labor contracts could be defined as criminals. And the only thing that wasn't criminalized was the submission to a white landowner to work on their land. Shortly afterwards, a lot of the South builds up a pretty robust carceral machinery and begins to sell black labor to private contractors to help pay for all of this. And for the next 70 years, the system is pretty much a criminal justice system that runs alongside a political economy that is thoroughly racist and white supremacist. And so we don't get the era of mass incarceration in the South, what we get is the era of mass criminalization. Because the point is not to put people in prison, the point is to keep them working in a subordinate way, so that they can be exploited."

The Great Migration

"But it wasn't really until the beginning of the 20th century, when streams of black migrants began to move to northern cities, and particularly during World War I and what became known as the Great Migration, that we began to see the increased ascription of black people as prone to criminality, as a dangerous race, as a way of essentially limiting their access to the full fruits of their freedom in the North. Social science played a huge role. What we'd call

today “academic experts,” of one kind or another, were part of the effort to define black people as a particular criminal class in the American population. [We saw Adolf Hitler and Nazi Germany with their own “academic experts” writing papers and creating propaganda films “proving” the Jews were an inferior race--this is nothing new, we just hid what we were doing better.] And what they essentially did was they used the evidence coming out of the South, beginning in the first decades after slavery. They used the census data to point to the disproportionate incarceration of African Americans. They were almost three times overrepresented in the 1890 census in Southern prisons. So that evidence became part of a national discussion that essentially said, “Well, now that black people have their freedom, what are they doing with it? They’re committing crimes. In the South and in the North, and the census data is the proof. And so people began to build on that data and add to it. Police statistics began to become more important in determining how black people were doing, whether they were behaving or not. We quickly moved from census data to local data, from South to North, and we begin to see the consolidation of a set of facts that black people have a crime problem.”

Anna North of Vox asks Khalil, “So it’s a cycle: Black people were incarcerated in the South, and because they were incarcerated, this whole theory that black people were criminal was built on top of that?”

Khalil Muhammad, “That’s exactly what I’m saying...Once we have the consolidation of the fact that crime statistics [twisted facts and statistics which are arbitrary at best] prove nationally, everywhere, that black people have a crime problem, the arguments for diminishing their equal citizenship rights are national. They’re not just Southern any longer. And they’re at every level of society -- local, state, federal... It had already defined the heart of the Jim Crow form of segregation, but it really begins in the Great Migration period to shape the maldistribution of public goods for black people -- access to neighborhoods, access to schools, access to hospitals, access to forms of leisure. And, of course, all of these restrictions are enforced by white citizens but most especially by local law enforcement, by police officers.”

1910

“The earliest days of the civil rights movement were focused on the problem of lynching. The NAACP literally begins because of

lynching. And [one] reason was because of the threat of lynching in the North...Alongside their focus on racial violence in the earliest days, they also began to pay attention to police violence, particularly in the North, because the NAACP leadership was in Northern cities. It was headquartered in New York. And so what was happening in their own backyards was more like systemic police violence than lynch mobs. And that began the process, particularly for W.E.B. Du Bois, who establishes kind of a police blotter, or let's call it a police-brutality blotter, and the primary magazine for the organization. Ida B. Wells, who was also another founder of the NAACP, begins to organize around police violence and other forms of racial violence in those cities. African Americans themselves start to resist policing and call attention. Ministers, teachers, bricklayers -- essentially what was the working and professional class of black America at the turn of the 20th century -- are very vocal, and they demand police reform. They demand accountability for criminal activity amongst the police and they don't get any of it."

1920's

"By the 1920s, the first of a series of race riots erupts in East St. Louis, spreads to Philadelphia. Another one occurs in Chicago. The Chicago one is sparked by the death of a [17-year-old] swimming in Lake Michigan who crosses an aqueous color line. Black people are outraged. They want justice. White people take offense and begin to attack them in their communities. And what comes out of that is the first blue-ribbon commission to study the causes of riots. In that report, ***the Chicago commission [concludes] that there was systemic participation in mob violence by the police, and that when police officers had the choice to protect black people from white mob violence, they chose to either aid and abet white mobs or to disarm black people or to arrest them. And a number of people testify, all of whom are white criminal justice officials, that the police are systematically engaging in racial bias when they're targeting black suspects, and more likely to arrest them and to book them on charges that they wouldn't do for a white man. This report in 1922 should have been the death of systemic police racism and discrimination in America. It wasn't. Its recommendations were largely ignored.***"

1935

“And a decade later, Harlem breaks out into what is considered the first police riot, where African Americans believe that an Afro-Puerto Rican youth has been killed by the police. Turns out he hadn’t been, but the rumor that he had leads to a series of attacks directed towards white businesses in Harlem and against the police. **And eventually, that uprising leads to the Harlem riot report in 1935. That report comes to the same conclusion, notes there needs to be accountability for police that need to be charged and booked as criminals when they engage in criminal activity. They call for citizen review boards and an end to stop and frisk, which they name in the report.** And Mayor [Fiorello] La Guardia, the mayor of New York, shelves it, doesn’t do anything with it, doesn’t even share [it] with the public. The only reason it ever saw the light of day was because the black newspaper, the Amsterdam News, published it in serial form.”

1943, 1968

“And a similar report is produced in 1943, and another report in 1968. They essentially all keep repeating the same problem... this has never been a problem about one, two, three, or four officers who unjustly kill an unarmed, innocent black person -- and I say innocent because George Floyd had not been convicted of anything. We know that this has never been about that. **The problem is the way policing was built and what it’s empowered to do, which is -- to put it in terms that are resonant in this moment -- they’ve been policing the essential workers of America. And the fact that black people over-index as the essential workers of America, when in fact, that was what their presence here was meant to be about: to provide the labor to build wealth in America, and then the only form of freedom that they really ever had, which was the freedom to work for mostly white people [emphasis mine].** What this moment leads us to is a crossroads for most newcomers to define justice beyond an individual case or even cases, but to define justice as a form of limiting what police officers have been able to do, which is to protect white privileges in America...What it all means is that there should be less policing of black America and more investment in the [socioeconomic] infrastructure of black communities. And police officers are not the people to do that work.” [quoted from this online article from Vox:

<https://www.vox.com/2020/6/6/21280643/police-brutality-violence-protests-racism-khalil-muhammad>]

The Three Assassinations, Killings Of John F. Kennedy, Bobby Kennedy & Dr. Martin Luther King Have Come Home To Roost In 2020

The twin issues of the Vietnam War and Civil Rights were tied intrinsically together as all three of these men knew, and as came out in some of the speeches of Dr. Martin Luther King, as he pointed to the disproportionate number of Black men who were being drafted to fight in the Vietnam War. When these three men died, the advancement of Civil Rights issues for Black people were essentially frozen in place, as far as they had progressed, as the Vietnam War under Nixon slowly progressed to its ignoble end. First, as we've seen, Jack Kennedy tried to get us out of the Vietnam War and end the Cold War, as well as he and Bobby Kennedy worked with Dr. Martin Luther King to push forward the Civil Rights movement, passing critical laws. Jack Kennedy was assassinated for his efforts. But it didn't stop there, as 1968 rolled around, Bobby Kennedy started successfully running for President, a man who, along with Dr. Martin Luther King, would carry through his brother's twin dreams of getting us out of the Vietnam War and pushing forward Civil Rights. So we see that the advances Civil Rights made under these three great men were essentially arrested in their tracks and advanced no further, with the Vietnam War effectively wiping the hard-won issues of Civil Rights from the collective memory of our nation -- putting these burning issues on a 50-year-long hold, as they seethed and simmered under the smooth and placid veneer of American society. That is, all until the collective weight of the murder of four to five Black people as a direct result of police brutality brought the unfinished business of Civil Rights to the surface, front and center again, into the collective view of the American people. I hope this puts this section of American history in proper perspective, as the first massive nationwide protest rallies are occurring across the nation for the first time since the Vietnam and Civil Rights protests of the late 1960s. Our nation is at a crucial point in its history, and so is the greater Body of Christ. Will we make the right decisions or not? That is the important question. Looking into the next chapter, and our sordid history in Latin America, it makes me wonder, will the forces of evil or good win out?

[For an excellent and very well documented history about the Assassination of John F. Kennedy, one that puts literally all of the pieces together, I highly recommend James W. Douglass' **"JFK AND THE UNSPEAKABLE, WHY HE DIED AND WHY IT MATTERS"** © 2008, ISBN 978-1-4391-9388-4, Touchstone, A Division of Simon & Schuster, Inc., 1230 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10020]

Chapter 4

Vietnam Kill Stats, The C.I.A. And Other Things Under Johnson, Nixon & Thereafter

Things are back to "normal" on the Truman Doctrine, with the addition of the Mann Doctrine for good measure. Resulting from the Johnson and Nixon White House: 3.4 to 3.8 million Vietnamese died during the Vietnam War, with the United States losing 58,000 dead. 9,000 South Vietnam's hamlets were destroyed out of 15,000, over half of their hamlets, and in the North 6 industrial cities were destroyed and 28 of their Provincial towns out of 30, and 96 of their 116 District towns were destroyed. Unexploded ordinance is still everywhere. 19 million gallons of herbicide has poisoned the environment, which for years caused nasty deformities in children and causing many unborn fetuses to be aborted. Almost all of Vietnam's triple-canopy forests are gone. We never apologized to Vietnam for this, and didn't recognize them as a nation officially until 1995 under President Clinton. President John Adams (1797-1801) said, **"Power always thinks that it has a great soul, and that it's doing God's service when it is violating all His Laws."**

The Mann Doctrine

President Johnson quickly established what became known as "the Mann Doctrine" in 1964 as part of our foreign policy. (Thomas C. Mann was a U.S. diplomatic specialist in Latin American affairs.) This Doctrine basically made it U.S. policy that all Latin American countries would be judged on how they protected the 9 billion dollars in U.S. investments, not on the interests of their own people. The U.S. would no longer discriminate against right-wing dictatorships and regarded military aid as a wiser investment than Kennedy's economic aid. That was the Mann Doctrine in a nutshell. It brought evil into the Latin American countries. Any

nation's democratically elected government in Central and South America seeking to implement land reform and controls over foreign investment in their nation would find itself being overthrown by a C.I.A.-backed right-wing dictatorship. And starting in Brazil in 1964, the Latin American governments started to fall like dominos. We will look briefly at two of those governments as an example of this. But first we'll look briefly at the U.S. Petro-dollar system President Nixon put the U.S. on in 1974.

Indonesian Massacre

In 1968 the CIA assisted in the overthrow of Indonesian communist-leaning leader Sukarno, resulting in the mass-murder of 500,000 Indonesian people, mostly peasants, in the process (see William Blum's "KILLING HOPE: U.S. MILITARY AND CIA INTERVENTIONS SINCE WORLD WAR II", chapter 31).

"Thank You Mr. Nixon"

Marin Katusa in his fine book "The COLDER WAR" explains the U.S. Petro-dollar system set up by President Nixon through Henry Kissinger, to replace the gold standard the U.S. operated on. All U.S. military actions in the Middle East, covert and overt, are based on the necessity of us protecting this Petro-dollar arrangement we have with Saudi Arabia and Kuwait.





Viewed through this lens, whenever you see U.S. aircraft carrier battle groups in the Persian Gulf rushing in to quell a threat (such as Iranian ships heading to Yemen recently, under Obama, this explains why this is so essential to the financial security of the United States (something Vladimir Putin would like to destroy, our Petro-dollar system). It also puts the Gulf War I & II into perfect context. Now for Mr. Katusa's explanation, which is excellent. Through this economic system, it allowed the U.S. to be financially irresponsible and make money at it.

*“With gold no longer part of the system, something had to be done to maintain the dollar’s preeminence as the world’s reserve currency. Washington might have sought to ease the country’s trade deficit (the counterpart of which is a buildup of dollars in foreign hands), but that would have required a slowdown in the printing of new dollars. So, of course, it didn’t take that approach. Quite the opposite. **It sought a way to gain a grip on the global financial system that would be so strong it would protect the dollar’s status as the world’s reserve currency even as the flood of new fiat dollars continued.** The power to pass off ever more units of the world’s reserve currency made everything produced outside the United States both cheap and plentiful for U.S. consumers...Conveniently, an opportunity for protecting the dollar’s status was ready and waiting. It came from a commodity far more important to the world economy than gold: oil. **Though rightly disdained for much of what he did, Richard Nixon underwrote his country’s dominance for decades to come by devising the petrodollar system.** [emphasis mine]*

“After closing the gold window, Nixon dispatched Secretary of State Henry Kissinger to Saudi Arabia to offer the ruling House of Saud a four-part deal. The U.S. government would provide military protection for Saudi Arabia and its oil fields. It would sell the Saudis any weapons they needed. It would guarantee protection from Israel and any other Middle Eastern state, such as Iran, that might attempt to destabilize the kingdom. And it would secure the Saud family’s place as rulers of the country in perpetuity...In return, the Saudis would do two things. They would make oil sales in U.S. dollars only. And they would invest their surplus oil proceeds in U.S. Treasuries...[ibid. p. 53]

“It was a brilliant maneuver. The world’s demand for U.S. dollars would soar with the world’s increasing demand for oil...It was quite a feat, and with knock-on effects. Everyone needed oil. Since it could be purchased only in dollars, countries needed to stockpile them, which meant more demand for currency units that the Federal Reserve could produce at zero cost.

“Nixon’s petrodollar system kept the United States at the top of the global economic heap for decades. But the Great Game wasn’t over. At the beginning of the twenty-first century, on the eastern fringe of Europe, a master player was at work, rebuilding his shattered country and preparing it to return to the playing field.”
[“The COLDER WAR” by Marin Katusa, p. 34]



Capitalism's Invisible Army

What follows are some significant quotes from “**KILLING HOPE: U.S. MILITARY AND CIA INTERVENTIONS SINCE WORLD WAR II**” by William Blum. “George Bernard Shaw used three concepts to describe the position of individuals in Nazi Germany: intelligence, decency and Nazism. He argued that if a person was intelligent, and a Nazi, he was not decent. If he was decent and a Nazi, he was not intelligent. And if he was decent and intelligent, he was not a Nazi.” [“KILLING HOPE”, p. 2, par. 1]

“The trillions of dollars spent on the American military machine instead of on the cities, the infrastructure, housing, schools, health care, etc., etc., did little to improve the quality of life for the

average person in the United States, though it did wonders for the folks of the military-industrial-intelligence complex. The M-I-I-C and their supporters in Congress successfully fought off the menace of a “peace dividend”, and they show little sign of releasing their death grip on the society. Many years ago they insisted upon, and they got, a permanent war economy...A little earlier [from the merger of Lockheed and Martin Marietta], the Defense Department was not at all embarrassed to announce that it needed funding sufficient to enable it to fight two regional wars at the same time...And so it goes, Our rulers do their best to make sure that we shall never be at peace.

Our first objective is to prevent the re-emergence of a new rival, either on the territory of the former Soviet Union or elsewhere, that poses a threat on the order of that posed formerly by the Soviet Union...we must account sufficiently for the interests of the advanced industrial nations to discourage them from challenging our leadership or seeking to overturn the established political and economic order. ... we must maintain the mechanisms for deterring potential competitors from even aspiring to a larger regional global role.” [“KILLING HOPE”, p. 2, portions par. 2-4]

“The American republic had been replaced after World War II by a national security state, answerable to no one, an extra-constitutional government, secret from the American people, exempt from congressional oversight, above the law.

As to what the rest of the world, primarily the Third World, derived from the cold war, the reader is referred to the pages that follow. It is not a pretty picture.” [“KILLING HOPE” p. 3, par. 4-5]

William Blum writes at the beginning his book **“KILLING HOPE: U.S. MILITARY AND CIA INTERVENTIONS SINCE WORLD WAR II”** “This is the primary focus of this book: how the United States intervened all over the world to combat this subversion by the I.C.C., wherever and whenever it reared its ugly head. Did this International Communist Conspiracy actually exist? If it actually existed, why did the cold warriors of the CIA and other government agencies have to go to such extraordinary lengths of exaggeration? If they really and truly believed in the existence of a diabolic, monolithic International Communist Conspiracy, why did they have to invent so much about it to convince the American people, the Congress, and the rest of the world of its evil existence? Why did they have to stage, manage, entrap, plant evidence, plant stories, create phony documents? The following pages are packed with double-density double-sided anti-commiespeak examples of US-government and media inventions about “the Soviet threat”,

“the Chinese threat”, and “the Cuban threat.” And all the while, at the same time, we were being flailed with scare stories: in the 1950s, there was “the Bomber Gap” between the US and the Soviet Union, and the “civil defense gap.” Then came “the Missile Gap.” Finally, “the Laser Gap.” And they were all lies.” [“KILLING HOPE: U.S. MILITARY AND CIA INTERVENTIONS SINCE WORLD WAR II.” p. 7, par. 3-5]

Contents

[I’ve listed the chapters dealing with Latin American interventions]

[chapter]

[page]

10. Guatemala 1953-1954: While the world watched
72
11. Costa Rica mid-1950s: Trying to topple an ally, part 1
83
22. Haiti 1959-1963: The Marines land, again
145
23. Guatemala 1960: One good coup deserves another
147
25. Ecuador 1960-1964: A textbook of dirty tricks
153
27. Brazil 1961-1965: Introducing the marvelous new world of death squads.
163
28. Peru 1960-1965: Fort Bragg moves to the jungle
172
29. Dominican Republic 1960-1966: Saving democracy from communism by getting rid of democracy [you could rename this whole book with that title].
175
30. Cuba 1959 to 1980s: The unforgivable revolution
184

33. Uruguay 1964-1970: Torture---as American as apple pie
200
- 34. Chile 1964-1973: A hammer and sickle stamped on your child's forehead**
206
36. Bolivia 1964-1975: Tracking down Che Guevara in the land of the coup d'etat.
221
37. Guatemala 1962 to 1980s: A less publicized "final solution"
229
38. Costa Rica 1970-1971: Trying to topple an ally, part II
239
45. Grenada 1979-1984: Lying---one of the few growth industries in Washington.
269
49. Nicaragua 1981-1990: Destabilization in slow motion
290
50. Panama 1969-1999: Double-crossing our drug supplier
305
- 54. El Salvador 1980-1994: Human rights, Washington style**
352
55. Haiti 1986-1994: Who will rid me of this man?
370"
[partial list of Table of Contents taken from "KILING HOPE"]

Salvador Allende's Chile, 'The Caravan of Death'

As Nixon and Kissinger were trying to bomb North Vietnam into the Stone Age in an attempt to drive them to the negotiating table, these two turned to Latin America with this Mann Doctrine, in order to re-assert U.S. power in the interests of big business and Wall Street investors. Salvador Allende was a very modest socialist-communist who had managed to win the 1970 Presidential election in Chile. He honored and upheld the Chilean Constitution. His sin, he sought to bring much-needed land

reform to the Chilean peasant farmers and to nationalize U.S. companies like A.T.&T., which controlled much of the Chilean economy.

Chile 1970-1973

“In Valparaiso, while US military officers were meeting with their Chilean counterparts a young American, Charles Horman, who lived in Santiago and was stranded near Valparaiso by the coup, happened to engage in conversation with several Americans, civilian and military. A retired naval engineer told him: “We came down to do a job and it’s done.”: One or two American military men also gave away clues they shouldn’t have. A few days later, Horman was arrested in his Santiago residence. They knew where to find him. He was never seen again.” [That paragraph is the basis for the movie titled “Missing” starring Jack Lemmon and Sissy Spacek, a true story put to film about Mr. Horman traveling to Santiago to try to find his son after the coup d’etat. Let’s continue the story] “Thus it was that they closed the country [of Chile] to the outside world for a week, while the tanks rolled and the soldiers broke down doors; the stadiums rang with sounds of execution and the bodies piled up along the streets and floated in the river; the torture centers opened for business; the subversive books were thrown to the bonfires; soldiers slit the trouser legs of women, shouting that “In Chile women wear dresses!”; the poor returned to their natural state; and the men in the world in Washington and in the halls of international finance opened up their check books.” [“KILLING HOPE” p. 214, par. 3-4] “Washington knows no heresy in the Third World but independence. In the case of Salvador Allende independence came clothed in an especially provocative costume---a Marxist constitutionally elected who continued to honor the constitution. This would not do. It shook the very foundation stones upon which the anti-communist tower is built: the doctrine, painstakingly cultivated for decades, that “communists” can take power only through force and deception, that they can retain that power only through terrorizing and brainwashing the population. There could be only one thing worse than a Marxist in power---an elected Marxist in power.” [ibid. p. 215, par. 3]

Wikipedia’s write-up for the movie “**Missing**” reads:

“**Missing** is a 1982 film directed by Costa Gavras, starring Jack Lemmon, Sissy Spacek, Melanie Mayron, John Shea and Charles Cioffi. It is based on the true story of American journalist Charles

Horman, who disappeared in the bloody aftermath of the US-backed Chilean coup of 1973 that deposed President Salvador Allende. The film was banned in Chile during Pinochet's regime; ironically, the nation is not mentioned by name in the film (although the Chilean cities of Via del Mar and Santiago are). Both the film and Thomas Hauser's book *The Execution of Charles Horman* were removed from the market following a lawsuit filed against Costa-Gavras and Universal's parent company MCA by former Ambassador Nathaniel Davis, and two others. After the lawsuit, the film was again released by Universal in 2006.

Plot

The film opens with Costa-Gavras' statement that the events of the film are true, and ends with a disclaimer from the State Department, denying the events in the film happened. Set largely during the days and weeks following Horman's disappearance, the film depicts his father and wife searching in vain to determine his fate. The film is based on a book first published under the title *The Execution of Charles Horman: An American Sacrifice* (1978) by Thomas Hauser (later republished under the title *Missing in 1982*). [see http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Missing_film]

Salvador Allende took his case against the U.S. to a packed General Assembly at the United Nations in New York in December 1972, to wild applause and cheering. But his speech may well have been the final nail in his coffin. He said, ***"We find ourselves opposed by forces that operate in the shadows without a flag, with powerful weapons from positions of great influence. We are potentially rich countries, yet we live in poverty. We go here and there begging for credits and aid, yet we are great exporters of capital. It is a classic paradox of the capitalist economic system."*** As General Pinochet's right-wing military closed in on the Chilean Presidential Palace, Allende spoke these final words, ***"These are my last words. I am sure that my sacrifice will not be in vain. I am sure it will be at least a moral lesson and a rebuke to crime, cowardice and treason."*** After speaking these words, as Pinochet's military closed in, Salvador Allende took his own life with a rifle Fidel Castro had given him.

El Salvador 1980-1994

"Throughout the 1960s, multifarious American experts occupied themselves in El Salvador by enlarging and refining the state's

security and counter-insurgency apparatus: the police, the National Guard, the military, the communications and intelligence networks, the co-ordination with their counterparts in other Central American countries...as matters turned out, these were the forces and resources which were brought into action to impose widespread repression and wage war. Years later, the *New York Times* noted:

“In El Salvador, American aid was used for police training in the 1950s and 1960s and many officers in the three branches of the police later became leaders of the right-wing death squads that killed tens of thousands of people in the late 1970s and early 1980s” [that New York Times quote would be covering the time-span starting from Truman and Eisenhower’s administrations and going all the way to President Carter’s and Reagan’s administrations, by the way.]

[“KILLING HOPE: U.S. MILITARY AND CIA INTERVENTIONS SINCE WORLD WAR II” p. 353, par. 5]

“The CIA and the US military played an essential role in the conception and organization of the security agencies from which the death squads emanated. CIA surveillance programs routinely supplied these agencies with information on, and the whereabouts of, various individuals who would end up as death squad victims.” [ibid. p. 354, par. 5]

“If Jimmy Carter’s trumpeted devotion to human rights was to be taken seriously, his administration clearly had no alternative but to side with the Salvadorean opposition, or at least keep its hands strictly out of the fighting. The Carter administration, however, with only an occasional backward glance at its professed principles, continued its military support of the government. Within days before his term ended in January 1981, Carter ordered a total of \$10 million in military aid along with additional American advisors to be sent to El Salvador...” [ibid. pp. 356-357, par. 9 and 1 resp.]

“El Salvador did not turn into another Vietnam quicksand for the United States as many critics of the left and center warned. But for the Salvadorean people the war and its horror dragged on as interminably as it did for the Vietnamese, and for the same reason: American support of a regime---one even more loathsome than in Vietnam---which would have crumbled dismally if left to its own resources...” [ibid. p. 357, par. 3-4]

“During the Iran-Contra hearings in 1987, it was disclosed that at least until 1985, CIA paramilitary personnel had been organizing and leading special Salvadorean army units into combat areas to track down guerrillas and call in air strikes...In Duarte’s previous incarnation as a government opponent, his view of the Yanquis was even harsher. US policy in Latin America, he said, in 1969, was designed to “maintain the Iberoamerican countries in a condition of direct dependence upon the international political decisions most beneficial to the United States, both at the hemisphere and world levels. **Thus [the North Americans] preach to us of democracy while everywhere they support dictatorships.**” [ibid. pp. 358-359, pars. 9 & 1, emphasis mine]

Ronald Reagan Speaks With Forked Tongue About Human Rights

“On 28 January 1982, President Reagan certified to Congress that the El Salvador government was “making a concerted and significant effort to comply with internationally recognized human rights” and that it was “achieving substantial control over all elements of its own armed forces, so as to bring to an end the indiscriminate torture and murder of Salvadorean citizens by these forces...Two days earlier, the American and foreign press had carried the story of how government troops had engaged in a massacre of the people of the village of El Mozote in December. From 700 to 1,000 persons were reported killed, mostly the elderly, women and children...people hacked to death by machetes, many beheaded, a child thrown in the air and caught on a bayonet, an orgy of rapes of very young girls before they were killed...”If we don’t kill them [the children] now, they’ll grow up to be guerillas,” barked an army officer to a reluctant soldier...anti-communism at its zenith...Two days after the president’s certification, the world could read how Salvadorean soldiers had pulled about 20 people out of their beds in the middle of the night, tortured them, and then killed them, meanwhile finding the time to rape several teenage girls.” [ibid. p. 359, par. 3-4, 6]

“In 1984, Amnesty International reported that it had received:

regular, often daily, reports identifying El Salvador’s regular security and military units as responsible for the torture, “disappearance” and killing of non-combatant civilians from all sectors of Salvadorean society ... A number of patients have allegedly been removed from their beds or operating theaters and tortured and murdered ... Types of torture reported ... by

those who have survived arrest and interrogation included beating, sexual abuse, use of chemicals to disorient, mock executions, and the burning of flesh with sulphuric acid.

In light of the above, and many other reports of a similar nature, it can be appreciated that the Reagan administration had to exercise some creativity in getting around congressional hesitation about continued military aid to the government of El Salvador.” [[ibid. p. 360, par. 1-2] To see a true-to-life movie portraying some of this, based on a book by news reporter Richard Boyle and his experiences in El Salvador in 1980, order “ *SALVADOR*” directed by Oliver Stone, starring James Woods, Jim Belushi, Michael Murphy and John Savage. Ambassador Robert White, U.S. Ambassador to El Salvador, 1979-1981, had this to say, “We spent 6 billion, probably 7 billion dollars, we killed 75,000 people. Many of them died horribly through torture. We drove a million refugees to the United States, and all this, to try in vain to defeat a revolutionary force that was ready to negotiate peace in 1981. Now if anyone can make sense out of that from the point of view of the United States’ national interest, I would like to hear it.” (Direct quote, taken from the special feature “Into The Valley of Death,” documentary part of the DVD movie “*SALVADOR*”)

Again, William Blum in “*KILLING HOPE*” has this to say about what we have studied about what President Harry Truman set in motion, and the ultimate negative affect it had on the proper development of the Soviet Union toward democracy and capitalism.

“Our Policies Toward The Soviet Union From Truman Through Reagan

Oleg Kalugin, a retired KGB general (who applauded the changes under Gorbachev) wrote in his memoirs *SPYMASTER*, “In my first few years in Leningrad, tensions between the United States (where Ronald Reagan had now become president) and the Soviet Union reached a level unmatched since the 1960s. We felt it even in Leningrad when, in 1981, we received what I can only describe as a paranoid cable from Andropov [then head of the KGB] warning of the growing threat of a nuclear apocalypse. Reagan’s hard-line, anti-Communist stance, his Star Wars program, and the massive American military buildup scared the wits out of our leadership, and Andropov notified KGB stations around the world to be on the lookout for signs of an imminent American attack. A brand new program (the English language acronym was RYAN) was created to gather information on a potential American first nuclear strike.

“Not since the end of World War II has the international situation been as explosive as it is now,” Andropov wrote in a cable to KGB personnel worldwide.” [SPYMASTER, by Oleg Kalugin, p. 353] Oleg wrote this about the period of time near the end of his career in the KGB. The popular TV series THE AMERICANS depicts a married KGB couple (classified as “illegals”) living in the Washington DC area during the Reagan years. It is written and produced by an ex-CIA man, and reveals the honest concern the Soviet agents and Soviet Union had toward Reagan’s unhealthy nuclear brinkmanship. In this one aspect, the series reflects genuine Soviet feelings of unease toward Reagan and the United States. The series accurately depicts the KGB at this period of time more or less keeping a watchful eye on the United States due to what Oleg brought out about Reagan and Yuri Andropov’s fears toward him. By all appearances, judging from Oleg’s memoirs, the KGB by this time was behaving in a far less evil manner than the CIA (Latin America anyone?). What overall effect did US belligerence have toward hindering or helping the Soviet Union move from totalitarian Communist socialism to a democratic free-market capitalist economy? Let Georgi Arbatov answer that question.

“Long the leading Soviet expert on the United States, Georgi Arbatov, head of the Moscow-based Institute for the Study of the U.S.A. and Canada, wrote his memoirs in 1992. A *Los Angeles Times* book review by Robert Scheer summed up a portion of it:

Arbatov understood all too well the failings of Soviet totalitarianism in comparison to the economy and policies of the West. It is clear from this candid and nuanced memoir that the movement for change [toward democracy and capitalism] had been developing steadily inside the highest corridors of power ever since the death of Stalin. Arbatov not only provides considerable evidence for the controversial notion that this change would have come about without foreign pressure, **he insists that the U.S. military buildup during the Reagan years actually impeded this development.**”

“George F. Keenan agrees...He contends that the extreme militarization of American policy strengthened hard-liners in the Soviet Union. **“Thus the general effect of Cold War extremism was to delay rather than hasten the great change that overtook the Soviet Union.”**...Yet what were the fruits of this ultra-tough anti-communist policy? Repeated serious confrontations between the United States and the Soviet Union in Berlin, Cuba and elsewhere, the Soviet interventions into Hungary and Czechoslovakia, creation of the Warsaw Pact (in direct reaction

to NATO), no *glasnost*, no *perestroika*, only pervasive suspicion, cynicism and hostility on both sides. It turned out that the Russians were human after all---they responded to toughness with toughness. And the corollary: there was for many years a close correlation between the amicability of US-Soviet relations and the number of Jews allowed to emigrate from the Soviet Union. Softness produced softness.” [“KILLING HOPE” pp. 4-6, selected portions] **Proverbs 15:1** anyone? **“A soft answer turneth away wrath: but grievous words stir up anger.”** i.e. hate generates hate, love generates love. This is a spiritual law we’ve been breaking since Harry Truman took office upon Franklin Delano Roosevelt’s death. William Blum totally agrees with the premise made in this article, as well as from Oliver Stone’s *“Untold History of the United States”*, that it was the belligerent attitude of the United States that hampered and delayed the Soviet Union’s move toward capitalism and democratic principles, and ultimately to democracy itself. We have seen that Nikita Khrushchev was trying to get Eisenhower to end the Cold War as early as 1957, and then repeated his offered Olive Branch to President John Fitzgerald Kennedy in 1962-63. As Oliver Stone asked, *‘Where would the United States have been now had Henry Wallace been nominated as Roosevelt’s V.P. in 1944 instead of Harry S. Truman?’* Let’s fast-forward and take an honest look at Vladimir Putin and his regime and see if his security concerns for the Russian Federation are any different than the proper security concerns of Nikita Khrushchev or even Stalin for the Soviet Union. Is the West missing something here?

George Herbert Walker Bush, No Different From Truman, Eisenhower, Johnson, Nixon, Ford and Reagan

“While many nations have a terrible record in modern times of dealing out great suffering face-to-face with their victims, Americans have made it a point to keep at a distance while inflicting some of the greatest horrors of the age: atomic bombs on the people of Japan; carpet-bombing Korea back to the stone age; engulfing the Vietnamese in napalm and pesticides; providing three decades of Latin Americans with the tools and methods of torture [to say nothing of our CIA installing Nazi-type rightwing governments in most of these Latin American nations for those three decades], then turning their eyes away, closing their ears to the screams, and denying everything...and now, dropping 177 million pounds of bombs on the people of Iraq in the most concentrated aerial onslaught in the history of the world [in 1990, Desert Storm]. What possessed the United States to carry out this

relentless devastation for more than 40 days and nights against one of the most advanced and enlightened nations in the Middle East and its ancient and modern capital city?” (KILLING HOPE: U.S. MILITARY AND CIA INTERVENTIONS SINCE WORLD WAR II, p. 320, par. 5-6)

*Bush Must Find A War, And Fast, To Protect The U.S
Military-Industrial-Intelligence-Complex...And Herein Lay
The Foundation To The U.S.-Iraqi War—And All Others
We’ve Fought In Since WWII*

“It’s the first half of 1990. The dismantling of the Berlin wall is being carried out on a daily basis. Euphoria about the end of the cold war and optimism about the beginning of a new era of peace and prosperity are hard to contain. The Bush administration is under pressure to cut the monster military budget and institute a “peace dividend.” But George Bush, Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces, former Texas oil man, and former Director of the CIA, is not about to turn his back on his many cronies in the military-industrial-intelligence complex. He rails against those who would “naively cut the muscle out of our defense posture,” and insists that we must take a cautious attitude towards reform in the USSR.” In February, it’s reported that “the administration and Congress are expecting the most acrimonious hard-fought defense budget battle in recent history”; and in June that “tensions have escalated” between Congress and the Pentagon “as Congress prepares to draft one of the most pivotal defense budgets in the past two decades.” A month later, a Senate Armed Services subcommittee votes to cut military manpower by nearly three times more than recommended by the Bush administration...”the size and direction of the cuts indicate that President Bush is losing his battle on how to manage reductions in military spending.” During this same period Bush’s popularity was plummeting from an approval rating of 80 percent in January—as he rode the wave of public support for his invasion of Panama the previous month—to 73 percent in February, down to the mid-60s in May and June, 63 on 11 July, 60 two weeks later. George Herbert Walker Bush needed something dramatic to capture the headlines and the public, and to convince Congress that a powerful military was needed as much as ever because it was still a scary and dangerous world out there.” (ibid, pp. 320-321, par. 7 and 1-2 resp)

President George Herbert Walker Bush, like his predecessors before him—Truman, Eisenhower, Johnson, Nixon, Ford and Reagan—needed to find a war, and fast, to save the military-

industrial-intelligence-complex. Saddam Hussein, with his invasion of Kuwait, which ordinarily would have gone almost unnoticed, or at best as a footnote in current events, handed President Bush, and the M.I.I.C. that war on a silver platter—and as Saddam at every turn tried to sue for peace and disengage from that war, we wouldn't allow him to. It wasn't good for Big Business and the Military-Industrial-Intelligence-Complex.

In 1990 Soviet Premier Mikhail Gorbachev had just given the entire free world a tremendous “Peace Dividend,” and had tried to disarm the world's nuclear arsenals as well as cut back on the world's conventional arsenals—something any and every President of the United States since Harry Truman (with the sterling exception of John Fitzgerald Kennedy) could not allow. Rapidly, we helped destroy Gorbachev politically, bringing on the dissolution of what would have been a peaceful and friendly Soviet Union, and instead brought 10 years of poverty and economic chaos into the Russian Federation, which in turn brought the strong near dictatorial leadership of Vladimir Putin, as a very suitable replacement for our old adversary, the Soviet Union. This also brought a continued need for our military to remain in NATO, another plus for the Military-Industrial-Intelligence-Complex. In the final analysis the sins of the Communist Soviet Union in its 70-years of existence, along with the KGB outside of the Soviet Union, in its treatment of foreign nations around the world, were lily white, compared to the black sins of the United States military under the clandestine influence of the CIA reaching into the nations of the world. American Christians need to wake up to this very real historic reality and stop being patriotic flag-waving Christians. The Body, Bride of Christ cannot show national favoritism at the expense of the welfare of the worlds poverty-stricken humanity, much of which has suffered greatly under American influence, not Soviet influence. For William Blum's complete account of our totally unnecessary war in Iraq, log onto [**http://www.thirdworldtraveler.com/Blum/Iraq_KH.html**](http://www.thirdworldtraveler.com/Blum/Iraq_KH.html).

Concerning Wall Street's and our Presidential motives for the entire Cold War and all the wars we've fought in since the end of WWII, don't believe me, read William Blum's comprehensive history of US Military and CIA interventions around the world since WWII for yourself. To access the online version of his book, log onto: [**http://www.thirdworldtraveler.com/Blum/KillingHope page.html**](http://www.thirdworldtraveler.com/Blum/KillingHope_page.html)

Should Christians Vote?

“In this short book-length article we have taken a quick look at, a peek at true history, and at the political evils on both sides of American Party lines, both Democratic and Republican. America with its empire superpower status, under presidents from both political parties, have been responsible through its wars and black ops for the deaths of multiple tens of millions of innocent people, men, women and children. I came from a church denomination that didn’t believe a Christian should vote in an election for leaders within this present evil world of mankind. Now while I do not see anywhere in the Bible where voting is condemned or forbidden, I am coming to sincerely believe we Christians, especially in the United States, have unknowingly supported political parties and leaders, presidents, without full or a more complete understanding of what they and their policies have done down the road, the evils and wholesale deaths they’ve perpetrated in the name of democracy, freedom and social justice. And this perpetration of evil and death has been brought about by the active decisions and leadership of presidents coming from both the Democratic and Republican Parties.

I think it is high time we who call ourselves real Christians---those who are indwelt with God’s Holy Spirit---renounce our political affiliations, and make a real stand for God’s truth and social justice. If we fail to do so, we will end up with the same blood on our hands as the Presidents we vote for have on theirs. For example: President Johnson was responsible for the death of about 2 million Vietnamese (of both North and South Vietnam, men, women and children). He was a Democrat. President Richard Nixon was responsible for the estimated death of 2.5 million Vietnamese men, women and children. He was a Republican. Under Truman (Democrat), Eisenhower (Republican), Johnson (Democrat), Nixon (Republican), Carter (Democrat), Reagan (Republican) multiple millions of men, women and children were slaughtered as a direct result of US-installed right-wing Nazi-type dictatorships (via CIA black-ops) throughout Central and South America. Nor has the duplicity or black-ops stopped, going on from Reagan, George H.W. Bush, Clinton, George W. Bush, and yes, Barack Obama (Republican, Republican, Democrat, Republican, Democrat). Have I sufficiently made my point? I think so. I think, based on the facts of history, we as Christians should stop what we are doing in support of political parties, and wash the blood off our hands, and

stand up for the social justice Jesus Christ stood for, and that we make a stand for the Kingdom of God.

There is a way for Christians to vote

As the apostle Paul stated, pray for the leaders over us, and that does mean you can pray for the election of a leader you feel might be better for the nation. Hey, he was praying for Nero, one of the worst tyrants going. He said we should pray for the political leaders over us, so that it might go well for us Christians, and yes, for the sake of our Gospel proclamation. Personally, I do not believe very many of us American Christians understand what our leaders have done, under the cloak of secrecy, leaders we have innocently voted for. If you do not believe praying for the candidate of your choice is a very effective way to vote, if your faith in God is that weak, then maybe you ought to go and cast your single ballot, and vote for the candidate of your choice.

Chapter 5

History of the Soviet Union: 1985 through 1991 –

The Russian Federation 1991 through 2022

1985-1987-1990: Mikhail Gorbachev begins Perestroika & Glasnost. Perestroika means “restructuring” in Russian and Glasnost means “Openness” implying truth. With incredible skill and determination he works within the Supreme Soviet of the whole Soviet Union, and the supreme soviets of the 15 different republics within the Soviet Union to bring about a restructuring which introduce democracy and a free market economy in the Soviet Union. He struggles with President Reagan to end the Cold War and reduce standing armies and eliminate nuclear weapons on both sides, East and West, in spite of Reagan’s inept lack of understanding and cooperation. He ends up getting the Nobel Peace Prize for **‘turning swords to plowshares.’**

1990-1991: Mikhail Gorbachev works tirelessly to help create a “Union Treaty” which will help maintain the Soviet Union, the U.S.S.R. as a union of one super-state in the form of 11 to 15 independent, free republics united together under one nationally elected government over all the republics (the new democratically elected “Center”). He almost succeeds.

August 1991: A coup attempt temporarily removes Mikhail Gorbachev from office as leader of the Soviet Union, which delays the signing of the Union Treaty by the 15 republics of the Soviet Union, a deadly delay, which stretches out to December 1991.

December 8, 1991: Boris Yeltsin, leading the Russian Federation, along with Belorussia, and the Ukraine, create the C.I.S. (Confederation of Independent States), effectively ending the U.S.S.R. and Gorbachev’s attempts to get the Union Treaty signed, spelling the deathblow to Gorbachev’s attempts to create a confederated union of all the republics in the U.S.S.R. (President George H.W. Bush’s lack of real support of Mikhail Gorbachev, and his secret backing of Boris Yeltsin, contributed to the defeat of what Gorbachev was trying to achieve, a truly peaceful democratic Soviet Union, functioning with a free market economy. The results of which brought about the following economic, political and social disaster inside the new “Russian Federation.” **“Gorbachev in his Memoir *‘Alone With Myself’* reflected that Yeltsin was preferred by Bush’s inner circle and eventually Bush himself, as “His goals--to dismember and liquidate the USSR--matched the goals of the American leadership...” and that**

“A weakened Russia under Yeltsin was more in line with the US interests than the prospect of a renewed [peace-loving and peaceful] USSR that Gorbachev was struggling for.” Then under president Clinton **“Russians bristled as Clinton pushed for involvement in the energy-rich Caspian Basin and expanded NATO to include Hungary, Poland and the Czech Republic. Many Russians were coming to believe [and this was before Putin] the US was imposing a reverse Iron Curtain on Russia’s borders.”** [quoted from part III of Oliver Stone’s *“Untold History of the United States dvd series.”*]

As we’ll see, Mikhail Gorbachev was promised by the U.S. and the West that NATO would not expand further east into previous Warsaw Pact nations or former Soviet republics.

A Look At What Happened To Gorbachev’s Reforms In Greater Detail

“Mikhail Gorbachev was in many ways a member of the sixties generation, his worldview strongly shaped by Khrushchev’s de-Stalinization campaign and inspired by ideas of socialist reform promoted in the 1960s by liberal economists and scientists in the USSR and in Eastern Europe.” [“*THE GATES OF EUROPE, A History Of Ukraine*” by Serhii Plokyh, p. 312, par. 3.] “The rhetoric of “acceleration” soon gave way to the policy of “perestroika” or restructuring, which took decision-making authority away from ministries in Moscow and invested it not in the regions and republics, as under Khrushchev, but in the individual enterprises...“Glasnost” or openness, which exposed the central bureaucracies and local bosses to criticism from below, which Moscow-based media now encouraged.” [ibid. p. 313, par.1]

Semi-Free Elections Enter Into The USSR

“In the USSR and Ukraine 1989 saw the arrival of mass politics with the first semi-free elections to the new Soviet parliament...” [ibid. p. 315, par.3] “In the summer of 1990, the Ukrainian parliament followed in the footsteps of its counterparts in the Baltic republics and Russia, declaring Ukraine a sovereign country, the declaration did not stipulate the republics secession from the USSR but gave its laws precedence over those of the Union.” [ibid. p.316, par.1] The center in Moscow and Gorbachev himself lost control of these reforms as they roared down the political tracks, making the center in Moscow powerless to stop the republics’ assertion of sovereignty. In October 1990 Gorbachev struggled to get his new “Union Treaty” passed, which was designed to save the Soviet Union by giving its constituent republics greater autonomy. In essence each republic was to have its own constitution and native leader, but would remain united under the center in Moscow in regards to a common military defense and military, and currency and

perhaps a central tax structure. The republics would be democratically free within themselves. The Baltic republics, sensing they were free, broke away from the USSR and Moscow, after Gorbachev briefly tried to hold onto them, but failed. A cascade of eastern Warsaw Pact nations, Poland, East Germany, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Romania, Georgia, Azerbaijan and Armenia sought and were given their freedom by Gorbachev and Moscow. It was essential that the Ukraine remain a member of the USSR in order for the new “Union Treaty” to be a politically and ethnically balanced union of 15 free and independent republics united militarily under the center in Moscow. “The communist majority in the Ukraine parliament wanted broad autonomy within a reformed Union [Soviet Union]. **That was also Gorbachev’s aim.**” [ibid. p.318, par.1]

Attempted Coup Against Gorbachev

On August 19, 1991 hard-line communist plotters led by the KGB chief and others had Gorbachev, who was vacationing in the Crimea, taken prisoner and attempted to take him out of power in a coup. The coup failed. “Gorbachev returned to Moscow, but proved incapable of regaining power. In fact, he fell victim to another coup, led this time by Yeltsin, who took advantage of the weakening center to start Russia’s takeover of the “union.” He [Yeltsin] forced Gorbachev to rescind decrees appointing his people as heads of the army, police, and security forces, and then suspended the activities of the Communist Party, leaving Gorbachev no choice but to resign as its General Secretary. Russia was effectively taking over the “union.”—an unexpected turn of events that diminished interest in the union among those republics that had wanted to be part of it until August 1991. Ukraine [understandably, totally not trusting Boris Yeltsin as the new head of the “union”] was now leading the way out. On August 24, 1991, the day after Yeltsin took control of the “union” government, the Ukrainian parliament held a vote on independence.” [ibid. p.319, par.2] “On August 1, 1991 President George H.W. Bush flew to Kyiv from Moscow to urge Ukraine to stay in the USSR...by the end of November, the White House, initially concerned about the possibility of chaos and nuclear war in the post-Soviet state, would endorse that vote [for Ukrainian independence].” [ibid. p.317, par.3 & p.318, par.2] President Bush had tried for his friend Mikhail, until Yeltsin wrecked it all.

The End Of The Soviet Union

“The vote for Ukraine’s independence spelled the end of the Soviet Union. Those participating in the referendum [over the “Union Treaty”] had changed not only their own fate but the course of world history. Ukraine freed the rest of the Soviet republics still dependent on Moscow. Yeltsin made a final attempt to convince Kravchuk [Ukraine’s first president] to sign a new

“union treaty” when he met with him...Yeltsin had explained to the president of the United States more than once that without Ukraine, Russia would be outnumbered and overruled by the Muslim republics. A union including neither Ukraine nor Russia, with its huge energy resources, had no political or economic attraction for the other republics. [So] At Belavzha the three leaders of the Slavic republics—Yeltsin, Kravchuk, and Stanislau of Belarus—created a new international body, the Commonwealth of Independent States, which the central Asian republics joined on December 21, 1991. The Soviet Union was no more. On Christmas Day, December 25, 1991, Gorbachev read his resignation speech on national television. The red banner of the Soviet Union was run down the flagpole of the Kremlin’s senate building, to be replaced with the Russian tricolor—red, blue and white. Kyiv’s colors were blue and yellow. There was no longer a symbolic link between Moscow and Kyiv.” [ibid. p.321, par.3 & p.322, par.1-2] So we see that the Ukraine couldn’t trust Yeltsin the way they would have trusted Mikhail Gorbachev. Yeltsin destroyed Gorbachev’s dream of a free democratic USSR composed of a union of free democratic republics united under its center in Moscow.

Yeltsin Then Went On To Destroy Russian Democracy

“Like many post-Soviet countries, during its first years of independence Ukraine underwent major political crisis caused by economic decline and social dislocation, and focused on relations between the presidency and parliament, both institutions having been created in the political turmoil of the last years of the Soviet Union. Russia [unlike the Ukraine] resolved the conflict in September 1993 when President Yeltsin ordered tanks to fire on the Russian parliament building and the Russian authorities arrested Russia’s vice president, both accused of instigating a coup against the president. **Yeltsin’s advisors rewrote the constitution to limit the power of the parliament, turning it into something more of a rubber stamp than an active agent in the Russian political scene.**” [ibid. p.327, par.2] So we see Boris Yeltsin effectively neutered the Russian parliament, well in advance of Vladimir Putin. The Russian Federation had truly become a dictatorial “Presidential Democracy,” which in the year 2000 Vladimir Putin would step into as Russia’s next president.

The Ukraine Is Now Essentially A Free And Independent Nation

“The emergence of an independent Ukrainian state in 1991 created the conditions for turning the dissident’s dream into a reality. In institutional terms, that meant joining the European Union economy and society, and counter-balancing the enormous political, economic, and cultural sway that Moscow continued to have over its former province. The realization of full sovereignty for Ukraine became closely associated with the aspiration to join

the European community of nations.” [ibid. p.326, par.2] The quotes for this short explanation of Gorbachev and Yeltsin are taken from “*THE GATES OF EUROPE, A History Of Ukraine*” by Serhii Plokyh. His excellent history book spans the entire history of Ukraine, from 500BC right up to the year 2020. He conclusively shows that from around 1648 to present the peoples living in Ukraine have sought alliances with neighboring empires in an attempt to secure its independence as a free nation on its own. Most, if not all these alliances prove fickle, denying the Ukrainians the freedom they so much desired.

U.S. Meddling In Russian Politics

Former CIA chief of Russia Analysis, George Beebe said, “*We were heavily involved in promoting then President Yeltsin’s reelection in 1996. So the Russians think we’ve been knee deep in Russian domestic politics quite clearly and they’ve objected to it.*” [We actually saw to it that Mikhail Gorbachev was politically “cut off at the knees” by Boris Yeltsin in 1991, causing Gorbachev’s political failure and the collapse of the Soviet Union. This has been unproven, as those that did it covered their tracks pretty well.]

Oliver Stone said in his *Untold History of the United States*, “U.S. involvement in propping up the tottering Yeltsin candidacy in 1996 was so open that *Time* had a cover story on July 15, 1996, titled “Yanks to the Rescue: The Secret Story of How American Advisors Helped Yeltsin Win,” and Hollywood produced a 2003 feature film [Spinning Boris](#), starring Jeff Goldblum and Liv Schreiber. Despite Yeltsin’s single-digit approval ratings, disastrous war in Chechnya, and ruinous presidency, Bill Clinton decided to pull out all the stops and throw U.S. weight behind his Russian ally. Clinton knew he couldn’t make a nominating speech for “ol’ Boris,” but decided that “we’ve got to go all the way in helping in every other aspect.” He later admitted, “I want this guy to win so bad it hurts.” It was the Russian people, however, who would suffer as Clinton arranged for the IMF to give Russia more than \$10 billion in the run-up to the election, which Yeltsin, taking direction from American political advisors, strategically deployed to eke out a victory.” [ibid. *Untold History of the United States*, p. 705-706, par. 1-4, & 1, sel. parts] And we all know what Yeltsin succeeded in doing during his ten horrible years in office, he destroyed the Russian economic and social structure so badly that it took installing a strongman-dictator, Vladimir Putin into office to straighten things out for the poor Russians. BLOWBACK!

President Bill Clinton’s Caspian Sea Adventures

U.S. financial advisors to Yeltsin and Russia destroyed the Russian economy during the entire 1990s. President Clinton as well was messing with former

the former Soviet Union's Caspian Sea oil reserves in those Soviet republics around the Caspian Sea that were given their freedom under Gorbachev. It was, during Clinton's administration, and onward, of course into Bush-II's, that a secret motive for the U.S. being in Afghanistan was for the purpose of building a pipeline to carry oil from the Caspian Sea region through Afghanistan into Pakistan and the Arabian Sea. It was an oil company named Unocal. A State Department official said, **"By Unocal prevailing, our influence will be solidified, the Russians will be weakened and we can keep Iran from benefiting." Unocal pulled out all stops to win approval of its pipeline.**" ["Untold History," p. 489, par. 2]

1991-2000: Boris Yeltsin's totally inept years of leadership brings the Russian Federation through ten long and painful years of utter economic, social and political chaos. As Mikhail Gorbachev predicted, **"chaos can only give rise to dictatorial methods and forms of rule"** which is exactly what happened when Vladimir Putin came to power in the year 2000 as President of the Russian Federation. The poor Russian people couldn't take it anymore, and willingly voted in a strongman to solve their economic, social and political woes. They, the Russians, had never known a democracy, and when the only application of it in their lives was under the inept leadership of Boris Yeltsin, they turned to the only solution that they were familiar with, strong centralized leadership from the top down. In a few short years from 2000 onward, Vladimir Putin straightened out the Russian economy, and got it really humming, based solidly on their rich oil and natural gas and uranium exports to bolster the rest of their economy and kick-start the rest of Russian industry, from manufacturing, electronics, to excellent high-end software. Everything manufactured in the Russian Federation, for that matter is high-end quality, from tractors to tanks, to fighter aircraft, to electronics, to computers, to software. Their non-GMO agricultural products are being marketed in western Europe with great success.

Bush-II Double-Cross of Putin & Russia

Bush-II abrogated the ABM Treaty with Putin's Russia in 2001, destabilizing the balance of power in the nuclear world. Simultaneously his motive for war in Iraq was revealed by Michael Klare who has written extensively on the subject of Middle East and Iraqi oil. He said **"Controlling Iraq is about oil as power, rather than oil as fuel. Control over the Persian Gulf translates into control over Europe, Japan, and China. It's having our hand on the spigot."** And we all know how well that adventure went. Bush-II expanded NATO closer to Russia's borders--effectively encircling Russia with U.S. and NATO military bases, some in former Soviet republics. This second wave of expansion included: Bulgaria, Romania, Slovakia, Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia in March 2004. **Bush-II also made it clear he wanted to add Georgia, Ukraine and Belarus to NATO to further isolate Russia.** Bush's nuclear policy (the cancellation of the ABM Treaty being an integral part of it, coupled to a missile defense system being developed),

coupled to the decline of Russia's nuclear arsenal and China's slow rate of modernization gave the U.S. a 1st-Strike capability that neither Russia nor China could effectively retaliate against. These events, written about in an article in *Foreign Affairs Magazine* "**sent heads spinning**" in Russia, "**with visions of Dr. Strangelove.**" Putin immediately announced that Russia would spend "whatever was necessary to maintain its deterrent capability." Putin now would pull out all stops to modernize Russia's nuclear deterrent--all this in response to Bush-II's abrogating the ABM Treaty in 2001 and actively pursuing the development of a missile defense system. Add to this this insanity of Bush and Rumsfeld floating the idea to the Defense Department of weaponizing Outerspace. Between NATO expansion, U.S. nuclear policies and our wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, U.S.-Russian relations were getting pretty bad. Putin said of Bush-II's cancellation of the ABM Treaty was so the U.S. could pursue "ultimate unilateral military advantage in order to dictate every sphere in the future." The U.S. goal of having an ABS missile defense system was to intercept Russia's missiles, leaving Russia effectively defenseless after a U.S. 1st-Strike. So from 2004 onward Vladimir Putin has had Russia embarking on a total upgrade of Russia's nuclear arsenal—with five new and modern nuclear weapons systems. **And don't forget, even without those new weapons systems, Russia has "the capability to reduce the U.S. into a pile of radioactive soot" as analyst Geist warned. "They're sending us a message that they're not OK with our missile defense posture—they're willing to go full Strangelove on us."** This goes all the way from Bush-II in 2003 to Trump in 2018, as the U.S. has gone forward and installed its ABS systems in both Poland and Romania.

Vladimir is shrewd and smart. Why do I say that? Because on foreign policy, he is doing everything the United States should be doing in the Middle East. He backed up the election of President Sissi in Egypt, helping him defeat the Muslim Brotherhood, an organization which helped spawn ISIS, and he was doing more to fight ISIS in Syria and Iraq than we were. Naturally his interests are to maintain Russia's Naval Base in Tartus, Syria, as well as establish more than a toe-hold in the Middle East, with perhaps exerting control via Egypt (now an ally of the Russian Federation) over the Suez Canal. Sources: Gorbachev's Memoirs (about 2.5 inches thick); Marin Ketusa's book about Putin and the Russian Federation, titled "*The COLDER WAR*" along with related current events articles, and Oliver Stone's *The Untold History of the United States*.

Let's Understand Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin

The Lost Decade For The Russian Federation

Years 1991-2000: *"To understand where Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin is taking Russia, you need to go back to the country's lost decade, the years*

after the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1989. If you were an average Josef Vodka caught up in the chaos that followed the demise of communism, it was a time of hardship, dislocation, and frightening uncertainty...If you were Vladimir Putin, it was a time of anger, and hardening--and preparing....It was 10 dismal years of lawlessness presided over by politicians who had been left bewildered by the task of bringing their country into the modern world. The sad decade saw the ascent of wildly profitable criminal syndicates and a coterie of oligarchs feeding on government privatization plans, becoming billionaires overnight. While the few celebrated, morale among the ordinary Russian sank...When the communist economy ground to a halt, no one in the government of the newborn Russian Federation knew what to do. Free markets were just beginning to emerge. Sizable and mature private businesses didn't exist. There were no banks competent to judge credit risks. Almost no one understood stocks, bonds, commodities, or any kind of market other than the black one that had long flourished--and continued to do so. Property rights were a slogan with uncertain application. The ruble was worthless outside the country while internally inflation ran wild. Jobs disappeared, leaving millions unemployed. Infrastructure was crumbling. Millions of Russians fell into destitution.” [“The COLDER WAR” by Marin Katusa, pp. 3, 5-6, selected parts.]

June 1996 (through 1998): Vladimir Putin is invited to join the Yeltsin administration. In 1998 Yeltsin installs Putin as head of the FSB (successor to the KGB, which is now called the SVR). Barely a year later, Vladimir Putin is given the office of Prime Minister (five of whom had politically failed before him). At the time Putin entered Moscow, Yeltsin's economic policies were failing on a grand scale, his army was fought to a standstill in Chechnya. Vladimir Putin knew he could do better and do it right, and he did when his chance came-- through eight drawn-out years of Russian aggression against Chechnya where Vladimir Putin's Russian army obliterated the Chechnyan cities and towns, a precursor to what he has just done in the Ukraine now in 2022. The real Vladimir Putin was revealing himself during this eight year period of slaughter of innocent Chechnyan men, women and children, but the world wasn't watching, and took little notice. **But US foreign policy's undermining of Mikhail Gorbachev under president's Bush-1 and Clinton essentially put Putin in power, setting us and the poor Ukraine up for major blowback 22 years later.** But I'm getting ahead of myself, so let's continue our history lesson.

March 2001: Vladimir Putin is elected President of the Russian Federation with 53% of the vote. *“The reign of Vladimir Putin had begun. Like Peter the Great, the historical figure he most admired, he vowed to restore his country as a power of consequence. He knew it wasn't going to happen easily. But he believed he had been endowed with all the right qualities to bring it off: physical stamina, a keen intellect, a deep understanding of the ways of politics in the real world (and the role that energy plays), and an unwavering boldness of vision...Next in Putin's sights: the oligarchs.”* [The COLDER WAR, p. 15, par. 1]

Marin Katusa goes on to warn the U.S. ***“Be wary of U.S. media’s portrayal of Putin as a purely one-dimensional ogre. True, he can be as ruthless as he needs to be. But he’s not Stalin, who saw an enemy’s face at every window. Putin is practical. He knows he needs the cooperation of other powerful and able people to realize his vision. He doesn’t care who you are if you can help him and agree to play by his rules. There’s no evidence he’s personally misogynistic, homophobic, or anti-Semitic (though he exploits Russian homophobia when it suits his purpose)...The oligarchs want to be rich. Putin is distinguishable from them only in that he has a grand vision for Russia. In every other way, he is one of them, and can comfortably coexist with them---as long as everyone understands who runs the club.” [ibid. The COLDER WAR, p. 36, par. 3 emphasis mine]***

What follows, as well as what has been written so far, describes why Vladimir has grown to hate the United States of America, and view the United States as Russia’s #1 enemy.

[Putin’s] “Vision and Ten Principles

“Putin’s treatment of the oligarchs arose from his grand vision for Russia...” And by my way of seeing this, he is in his own eyes a true Russian patriot. My now deceased Radio Liberty Russian language translator friend once told me, *“The Russian people are a very warm-hearted people, but they are **very** security conscious.”* Well, seeing that they have been overrun by various national empires, the Teutonic Knights (Germanic) Sweden, Napoleon, Germany twice, finally by Adolph Hitler and Nazi Germany, I can understand their national logic, it just goes without saying. So based on that understanding, let’s read Vladimir Putin’s 10 principles, as explained by Marin Katusa. We see the same historic Post Traumatic Stress Disorder in Vladimir Putin as we saw previously in Nikita Khrushchev and Josef Stalin when it comes to viewing Germany and the West European nations under N.A.T.O. N.A.T.O. still exists and is militarized with tactical nukes. The Warsaw Pact no longer exists, the Russian borders lay exposed to their historic enemy, Germany, now the leading nation in the European Union. Considering Russia’s past, Vladimir’s concerns appear to be extremely valid, historically speaking. [This shows us Vladimir is living in the past, not the present, as up until 2022 Germany has not been a military threat at all, with a stripped down, bare to the bones military. But since president Clinton, who caused NATO to expand eastward by taking on the former Warsaw Pact nations of Poland, the Czech Republic and Hungary, and more recently Romania, Vladimir Putin (as Yeltsin before him) became terribly angered by this encroachment of NATO right to the Russian border. Recently, Vladimir’s actions in Ukraine are forcing Germany to re-arm militarily, something he and the world will come to regret.] What follows are Putin’s 10 Principles.

“1. Russia must be secure against attack and intimidation

2. The country with the greatest material ability for intimidating or attacking Russia is the United States. [Had our State Department practiced a less bellicose attitude toward first the Soviet Union (going back to 1944, cf. Leland Stowe, *“They Shall Not Sleep”* pub. 1944), and then later the Russian Federation, neither the Soviets nor the present-day Russian Federation would have us listed here in #2, and even with Vladimir in office, Russia would not be viewing us as a threat, and therefore a nation to be destabilized at all costs.]_

3. For the sake of security, countries bordering Russia must serve as buffers against the West; that is, they cannot be aligned with the United States [or N.A.T.O.]_

4. Russia should be prosperous---for the sake of prosperity itself, as a necessary element in achieving security, and for Putin’s personal political survival._

5. Development of natural resources, especially energy, is Russia’s clearest path to prosperity._

6. In addition to paying the bills for security (chiefly military expenditures), energy exports support Russia’s security by drawing customer countries into quasi-dependence, disposing them to defer to Russia in international matters. Quasi-dependence is especially desirable in countries that border Russia or are near it [Vladimir and Russia loves Germany’s dependence on Russia’s natural gas].

7. Russian dominance in energy-related industries---refining, processing, shipping---reinforces quasi-dependence, at least for some countries. It gives Russia the power to withhold a needed service from a target country or from the target country’s other suppliers of oil, gas, or uranium.

8. Speedy development of energy resources requires outside capital and technology, so foreign partners are welcome. But because energy production is part of a strategy for security, energy industries must be under the control of the Russian government.

9. Russia’s position as an energy exporter implies that disruption of energy production anywhere outside of Russia works to Russia’s advantage. In particular, turmoil in the Middle East is always to Russia’s advantage or can be turned to it. [keep this point in mind as history moves forward.]

10. Because the United States is the country with the greatest ability to intimidate or attack Russia, anything that weakens the United States leaves Russia more secure. On that principle, Russia should subvert the dollar’s position as the world’s reserve currency, and for that purpose should subvert the petrodollar system.”

“...Putin is a man of remarkable intelligence, determination, and ruthlessness. In the eyes of many Russians, that last quality is not a fault but a virtue. While our media paint him as a cold-blooded dictator, Russians see him as a man’s man who restored their country’s pride, economy, and position after a humiliating period they’d rather forget.” [ibid. *The Colder War*, pp. 37-38] That period of time being their “lost decade” spent under the inept leadership of Boris Yeltsin (whose Presidency was backed up by Bush-I and President Clinton, with Clinton’s motive being to help an inept leader stay in power, so American business could prosper from Russia’s economic misfortune).

U.S. Meddling In Ukraine--1991 to 2013

“But U.S. actions in Ukraine proved more than Russia could stomach. The Americans, who had been eyeing Ukraine as a potential NATO ally for years, decided to take advantage of growing discontent within that country to wrest it from the Russian orbit and anchor it firmly to the West. Ukrainians’ frustration with economic stagnation and rampant corruption made many receptive to the pro-Western, pro-democracy message emanating from the State Department, which had spent \$5 billion on assistance to Ukraine since 1991, and the National Endowment for Democracy, a U.S.-funded nonprofit that had been fanning discontent and cultivating pro-Western activists for years through its sixty-five “pro-democracy” projects in Ukraine.” [ibid. *Untold History*, p. 678, par. 2]

A Multipolar World Is Back

“In February 2018, former NATO secretary general Javier Solana echoed the growing realization that “multipolarity is back, and with it strategic rivalry among the great powers.” He noted that “the re-emergence of China and the return of Russia to the forefront of global politics are two of the most salient international dynamics of the century thus far.” [my close ex-Radio Liberty translator/analyst friend, Joe Scott, told me to watch for this, just before a United States of Europe would form. He died from complications of diabetes and alcohol consumption in 1983, but his wisdom in international affairs lives on, and is scary, especially since he knew that a resurgent Germany would more than likely be leading this U.S. of Europe.] **“The process of creating a polycentric world order is an objective trend,” Russian foreign minister Sergei Lavrov told the United Nations General Assembly during “leaders week” in September 2017. “This is something,” he declared pointedly, “that everyone will need to adapt to, including those who are used to lording it over others.” The sentiment was seconded by Lavrov’s Chinese counterpart, Wang Yi, who told the delegates, “We live in an era that’s defined by a deepening trend toward a multipolar world...that is witnessing profound changes in the international**

landscape and balance of power.” [ibid. *Untold History* p.625, par. 1-2]
Note: since the collapse of the Soviet Union in December of 1991 to 2008, maybe 40 years, we were the center of a unipolar world of U.S. dominance. But that wouldn't last forever. And this stuff was occurring long before February 2022 when the war between the Russian Federation and the Ukraine began.

Looking Back

Gorbachev had been promised assurances by Bush-II, West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, West German Prime Minister Helmut Kohl, CIA director Robert Gates, French President Francois Mitterrand, British Prime Ministers Margaret Thatcher and John Major and NATO Secretary Manfred Worner **that NATO wouldn't expand "one inch eastward."** Barely were the words spoken by Secretary of State James Baker before the U.S. policymakers were looking for a way to get around this promise made so loudly by all. In 1995 European nations, taking things slow, started a study on NATO Enlargement, and in 1997 Accession talks began, and in 1999 Poland, Hungary and the Czech Republic entered NATO. Seven more countries joined in 2004, and two more in 2009, and Montenegro in June of 2017. All the while the U.S. ran roughshod over Russia under Boris Yeltsin's leadership, causing economic and social disaster. Yeltsin, a tired man, obviously feeling the severe betrayal of the U.S. (as Gorbachev had), groomed Vladimir Putin as his successor. Putin initially reached out to the U.S. under Bush-II, right after 9/11, offering friendship and assistance--but again, Bush wrecked that with his cancellation of the ABM Treaty, pushing forward with his ABM missile defense system--with reasons for Putin's anger already explained. Coupled to the U.S.-driven NATO expansion that took place during the mid-to-late 1990s--Putin's anger toward U.S. actions toward Russia over the decades is understandable. As former Senator Bill Bradley so aptly put it, "We kicked them when they were down; we expanded NATO." As Bradley pointed out, NATO had already expanded to include seven former Warsaw Pact nations and three former Soviet republics. **"The week after Bradley made these comments, Russian foreign minister Lavrov called in U.S. ambassador William Burns to make clear that Russia would not, under any circumstances, tolerate NATO expansion to Ukraine, whose geopolitical significance had been laid out by Zbigniew Brzezinski in his influential 1997 book *Grand Chessboard*: "Ukraine...is a geopolitical pivot because its very existence as an independent country helps to transform Russia. Without Ukraine, Russia ceases to be a European empire. However, if Moscow regains control over Ukraine, with its 52 million people and major resources as well as access to the Black Sea, Russia automatically again regains the wherewithal to become a powerful imperial state, spanning Europe**

and Asia.” Pentagon neocons Paul Wolfowitz, Scooter Libby, and Stephen Hadley had recognized the strategic importance of Ukraine in 1991, when the Soviet Union was collapsing. **Hadley recalled, “We had a view that without Ukraine, a retrograde Russia...would never become the threat posed by the old Soviet Union because of the enormous resources, population and geography of Ukraine. So that would become an important element of U.S. policy...from a strategic standpoint, an independent Ukraine becomes an insurance policy.** Trying to make sure U.S. policymakers understood how seriously Russia took this issue, Burns send CONFIDENTIAL cable #182 back to Washington on February 1, 2008, with the subject line “Nyet means nyet: Russia’s NATO enlargement redlines.” Significantly the cable had been leaked by Private Bradley (now Chelsea) Manning and released to WikiLeaks. [ibid. *Untold History*, p. 674, par. 1-3] **“The West didn’t listen. George W. Bush called for NATO expansion to Georgia and Ukraine. Speaking at the NATO summit in April 2008, Bush “strongly supported” welcoming the two former Soviet states into the Membership Action Plan as a prelude to full membership, a move enthusiastically endorsed by NSC advisor Hadley and other administration neocons, as it was by then presidential candidates John McCain and Barak Obama. Bush saw this as a signal that these countries would also be welcomed into the “institutions of Europe.”** [Some European nations had a lot of common sense, as we’ll see.] Germany and France led the opposition, joined by Italy, Hungary, and the Benelux countries, who all saw it as an unnecessary provocation toward Russia, especially with Putin about to attend his first ever NATO meeting that week. [ibid. *Untold History*, p. 675, par. 1-2, sel. parts] Jack Mattlock, U.S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union from 1987 to 1991 had this to say about Vladimir Putin, *“Vladimir Putin was elected in 2000 and initially followed a pro-Western orientation. When terrorists attacked the United States on Sept. 11, 2001, he was the first foreign leader to call and offer support. He cooperated with the United States when it invaded Afghanistan, and he voluntarily removed Russian bases from Cuba and Cam Ranh Bay in Vietnam. What did he get in return? Some meaningless praise from President George W. Bush, who then delivered the diplomatic equivalent of swift kicks to the groin: further expansion of NATO in the Baltics and the Balkans, and plans for American bases there; withdrawal from the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty; invasion of Iraq without U.N. Security Council approval; overt participation in the ‘color’ revolutions in Ukraine, Georgia and Kyrgyzstan; and then, probing some of the firmest red lines any Russian leader would draw, talk of taking Georgia and Ukraine into NATO. Americans, inheritors of the Monroe Doctrine, should have understood that Russia would be hypersensitive to foreign-dominated military alliances approaching or touching its borders.”* [ibid. *Untold History*, p. 675, par. 5, p. 676, par. 1]

U.S. Arming of Ukraine Under Obama

Under Obama the U.S. provided military equipment and training to the Ukrainian army and national guard, but denied lethal weaponry. But then under Trump in 2017 that all changed, when he authorized the sale of Javelin antitank missiles and sniper rifles to the Ukraine. **An unnamed Washington senior congressional official told the Washington Post “We have crossed the Rubicon, this is lethal weapons and I predict more will be coming.” In November 2014 Mikhail Gorbachev in a speech warned that the world was “on the brink of a new Cold War.” He placed the blame for recent tensions on the West, citing “the enlargement of NATO...”**

Russia During the Obama Administration

When it came to Obama trying to demonize Putin for taking Crimea and the crisis in the Donbas, Putin came out on top. And then Obama discovered he needed Putin to help him secure his nuclear treaty with Iran, with Putin willingly aiding him in this venture. Also at this time many Europeans thought the Western punishment of Russia was getting out of hand.

“Poking the Bear”--Vice President Biden’s Involvement

“No one was more invested in seeing Western democracy succeed in Ukraine than Vice President Joseph Biden. Between 2014 and the time he addressed the Ukrainian parliament in December 2015, he had spoken by phone with President Poroshenko forty times and with Prime Minister Arseniy Yatsenyuk sixteen times and visited four times.” After reading the riot act to Poroshenko in private, Biden laid out a series of steps the parliament needed to take to eliminate the stultifying corruption and implement political reform measures. But Biden’s credibility was compromised by the fact that his son Hunter had recently become director of a Ukrainian gas company.” [ibid. pp. 687-688, par. 2-3 & 1-2 resp.]

“Award-winning journalist Robert Parry, who had worked tirelessly for years to combat false historical narratives, was deeply troubled by the media distortion of what was occurring in Ukraine. He wrote sagaciously, “If you wonder how the world could stumble into world war three—much as it did into world war one a century ago—all you need to do is look at the madness that has enveloped virtually the entire US political/media structure over Ukraine where a false narrative of white hats verses black hats took hold early and has proved impervious to facts or reason.” “The Maidan shifted a gear,” Ben Rhodes told the *Atlantic’s* Julia Joffe, Putin “went on offense after the Maidan. The gloves were off, in a way.” [ibid. *Untold History*, p. 688, par. 2-3] From 2016 through 2017 NATO had one of its biggest military buildups

since the end of the Cold War, which Russia condemned as well. **Russia also complained about the U.S. ballistic missile defense systems being set up in Poland and Romania. In June 2016, Russian historian Gilbert Doctorow had correctly noted, “The risk of accidental war has moved quickly beyond where it was just 18 months ago. Now we are entering upon implementation of very provocative US-directed military expansion of NATO activities at the borders of Russia.”** [ibid. *Untold History*, p. 691, par. 3, sel. parts] And that sets us up for what has just occurred recently, the invasion of Ukraine by the Russian Army.

Chinese-Russian Alliance Starts--New Eastern Axis Forming: Russia, China, & Iran

“The two former communist behemoths, who had been antagonists more often than allies over the past 60 years, moved closer together. China had become Russia’s leading trade partner, accounting for 15 percent of Russia’s trade in 2017, an amount that Russia expected to reach \$100 billion in 2018. China agreed to increase oil imports from Russia by 50 percent...[This cooperation will only increase, now on steroids, due to Western sanctions against the Russian Federation because of it’s war against the Ukraine. Expect a military-economic Axis to form between Russia, China and Iran.] “In 1997, Zbigniew Brzezinski had warned that such a “grand coalition of China, Russia, and perhaps Iran, an ‘antihegemonic’ coalition united not by ideology but by complementary grievances,” would be “the most dangerous scenario” for American security interests.” [ibid. *Untold History*, p. 625, par. 3-4, sel. parts] This began as early as early 2014, and has continued to solidify, where in 2018 China’s Xi declared “*President Putin and I think that [the] China-Russia comprehensive strategic partnership is mature, firm and stable. It is the highest level, most profound and strategically most significant relationship between two major countries in the world.*”...Xi described Putin as his “*best, most intimate friend.*”

Let’s Understand What Really Happened Recently In The Ukraine (2013-2014)

“*At one time, Ukraine was Russia. Keivan Rus, the first East Slavic state, was established by the Varangians in the ninth century...At the end of the eighteenth century, Ukraine was partitioned, with a small slice going to Austria/Hungary and the rest to the Russian Empire...Civil war raged from 1917 to 1921, with a host of factions vying for control of the government of the newly proclaimed Ukrainian Republic. That sovereign state proved to be short-lived. Even as Ukraine was asserting its independence in 1918 with its capital in Kiev, Russia was setting up a rival republic with Kharkov as its capital...By 1922, the Russian Empire had overpowered the outmanned Ukrainian army and established the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, one of the founding republics of the nascent Soviet Union.*” [ibid. *The COLDER WAR*, pp. 65-66, sel. parts] Very sadly, Ukraine, just like Poland, a flat plane

with no protective mountains, has been overrun, occupied, and for most of its long history going back to the 800s AD, been denied nationhood, the ability to be their own nation.

“What Putin Wants in Ukraine

“Since the fall of the USSR, Ukraine has again been caught in the middle, with some forces pulling it toward the European Union (EU) and others toward Russia. The country is no prize. Nonetheless, Putin’s Russia is very interested. The interests are:

- *Ukraine should accommodate the movement of natural gas produced in Russia to buyers in Europe.*
- *The Russian Navy should be secure in the use of the port of Sebastopol (on the Crimean Peninsula, in the Black Sea).*
- *The government in Moscow should be seen as the protector of all Russian people, of whom 8 million, about 18 percent of Ukraine’s population, live in the eastern part of the country.’ [and 90 percent of the population of the Crimea is Russian, not Ukrainian]*
- ***Ukraine should serve as a buffer that keeps NATO at a distance.”*** *[ibid. p. 69, emphasis mine] [Recent events in 2022 show just how important this is to Russia and Vladimir Putin. Ukraine’s desire to join N.A.T.O. is totally unacceptable to Vladimir Putin and most older Russians. But Putin’s recent war in Ukraine is causing him and Russia to lose Ukraine as a neutral buffer state.]*

Sevastopol

“A presence in Crimea is critical to Russia’s security. [Comment: considering Russia’s past history, and the fact that Revelation shows a United States of Europe will be the first to attack east into Russia in the First Woe, this is not an unfounded fear for all Russians, and it’s why it’s a vital part of their psyche. We must also understand, that the United States, sometimes outright, and a lot of times clandestinely, has been playing the dangerous game of “Poking the Bear”--for 73 long years, from 1947 to present.] ***Russia’s Black Sea fleet has always been based in Sevastopol’s natural harbor, for access to the Balkans, Mediterranean, and Middle East. After Khrushchev’s 1954 transfer of the region to Ukraine, Russia leased back part of Crimea to ensure the continued use of the naval base. That lease is scheduled to run to 2042, and it authorizes Russia to station 25,000 troops [there].***

“There is an energy connection as well, Russia’s South Stream pipe line passes through what formerly were Ukrainian waters... [ibid. The COLDER WAR, p. 68, emphasis mine]

The Buffer

“It may seem fantastic to a North American reader that in 2014 Russia would fear an invasion by Western forces. [see my comment above.] The Europeans are largely demilitarized, and their populations are focused on enjoying risk-free lives as benefactors of the state...And the Americans, although they often seem careless about joining wars, never did come to direct blows with the Soviet Union, even when it was a mortal threat.

“Call it historical post-traumatic stress syndrome. Twenty million Russians (one in eight of the total population at the time) died in World War II, and that wasn’t the country’s first experience with armies from Western Europe” [the Germanic Teutonic Knights, Charles XII of Sweden, 1708-1709, Napoleon Bonaparte’s invasion of Russia, all the way to Moscow in 1812, Germany during World War I, and then Germany under Adolph Hitler initiating a devastating invasion of the Soviet Union (Russia) on the 21st June 1941. Just during the first year and a half of that war, Soviet Russian troops stopped 200 crack German divisions cold, culminating in the Battle of Stalingrad, but during that 1.5 year time-span they lost 5 million soldiers and 10 million civilians doing so. There is good reason the Russians suffer from historic PTSD. Wouldn’t you, if you were a Russian? Read “They Shall Not Sleep” by Leland Stowe, 1944. See the movie, “Enemy at the Gates” starring Jude Law and Ed Harris for a good movie about the Battle of Stalingrad.]. ***“Reasonable or not, the Russians want neutral countries on their border, countries that are aligned with no one (except perhaps Russia) and that are keen only about not giving offense. Topography adds special sensitivity to Ukraine’s status; the country is an open plain for any force heading toward Moscow. Russia doesn’t want any other country with strong ties to the West on its border that might join the EU or even become a missile-hosting member of NATO. Instead, Russia wants a Ukraine with strong ties to the East that serves as a buffer state.”*** [ibid. The COLDER WAR, p. 71, par. 2-3, emphasis mine]

What Happened In Maidan? (2013)

Marin Katusa in his book sheds some real light on the Maiden revolution, and based on what I’ve already shown in this ***America-ModernRomans*** series and quotes from “KILLING HOPE”, this should not be surprising. ***“With the coming of the Maidan uprising came the propaganda. Fed to the American people by its government was the tale of spontaneous revolt by courageous, unarmed pro-democracy citizens against an unpopular tyrant. Tyrant he was, true, and unpopular. But he had in fact been elected by the voters, and the people didn’t all of a sudden decide to rise up and smite their hated ruler because he took an eastward turn.***

“The United States and EU had been working for years to pull Ukraine away from Russia. Accomplishing that and placing an antagonistic state on Russia’s border would be a foreign-policy triumph. So, ultimately, the United States would end up spending \$5 billion in Ukraine to persuade and then to destabilize.

That’s not a figure invented by the “blame America” crowd. It comes from Victoria Nuland, who at the time was U.S. assistant secretary of state for Europe and Eurasia. In mid-December 2013, she boasted that the United States had “invested” not only the billions of dollars but also “five years’ worth of work and preparation” to help “build democratic skills and institutions” and achieve what she called Ukraine’s “European aspirations.”

“She reported on a two-hour “tough conversation” with President Yanukovich during which she made it “absolutely clear” that the United States required him to take “immediate steps” to “get back into conversation with Europe and the IMF.”

“Or else ... what?”

“Washington hadn’t gotten what it wanted, so it supported a coup against the elected government. [by the way, who had been the ‘Coup Masters’ in Latin America for over 45 years? see <https://unityinchrist.com/topical%20studies/America-ModernRomans4.htm>] It was easy. All the elements were in place. The president of the European Commission announced in late November 2013 that the EU would “not accept Russia’s veto” of the EU’s agreement with Ukraine. Protestors streamed into the streets of Kiev, egged on by Hromsake.TV, an online television outlet funded by American money.

*“Crowds in Kiev grew into the hundreds of thousands and clashed with police. A movement that began as a call for the president to return to a pro-EU policy morphed into one bent on regime change. **People died, some from sniper fire directed at both sides, apparently to stoke the conflict.** Eventually, the insurgents seized government buildings. Yanukovich fled in February 2014, and a new interim government was formed.” [ibid. The Colder War, p. 76]*

“The Ukrainian revolution wasn’t just about Ukraine. It was a proxy struggle between Russia and the West. And much about it fits badly into U.S. officialdom’s standard “white hat verses black hat” narrative.”

“The Ukrainian revolution was a coup that overthrew a democratically elected president--normally not the sort of thing the United States likes to be seen encouraging.” [p. 71, par. 1-2] [but has helped carry out on numerous occasions, especially in South and Central America (Salvadore Allende ring a bell, anyone? See “Missing” starring Jack

Lemon and Sissy Spacek. Ukraine and the Maidan Revolt has CIA fingerprints all over it.]

*“The insurgents who drove Yanukovich out of office and out of the country were depicted in Western media as noble fighters risking death to oust an autocrat and build a democracy---which is roughly half of the truth. **The ranks of the so-called freedom fighters included some unsavory characters indeed, among them members of the Svoboda Party, an organization whose story line is told in the vocabulary of 1930s-style anti-Semitism. It’s leadership includes the founder of the Joseph Goebbels Political Research Center.***

“Washington downplayed the neo-Nazi involvement, of course. But Senator John McCain’s ill-advised December 2013 visit to Ukraine didn’t help. He found himself sharing the stage with Svoboda leader Oleh Tyahnybok---a man who is quick with a Nazi salute, has urged his countrymen to fight against the “Muscovite-Jewish mafia,” and has called on the government to halt the “criminal activities” of “organized Jewry.”

*“The U.S. government saw the neo-Nazis as an asset to be used but contained and kept out of view. **Victoria Nuland, presumably as part of her effort to “build democratic skills and institutions,” collaborated closely with Tyahnybok in planning the revolution. Later, leaked phone conversations found her wondering what do with him. Best, she said, to keep him “on the outside” but in close consultation with the new, U.S.-approved president “four times a week.” [ibid. The Colder War, p. 77, par. 3-5]** Do you smell C.I.A. here? I do. How do you think Vladimir Putin felt about this? His actions described below are often seen as that of an aggressor, but they were merely **reactions** to what the United States was secretly, covertly doing in Ukraine, again, playing the dangerous game of “poking the bear.” [For a precise breakdown and explanation of these events that occurred during Maidan Revolt order Oliver Stone’s [Ukraine On Fire](#)]*

“Crimea Comes Home”

*“Putin had reason for mixed feelings about the Maidan Revolution. On one hand, the possibility of NATO moving closer was certainly unwelcome. On the other hand, Ukraine was a money pit he wouldn’t mind leaving for someone else to fill...**What Putin could not tolerate, however, was any risk to the naval base in Crimea. Keeping it under Russian control was imperative...**Then, nodding to a resolution by Crimea’s parliament to secede from Ukraine, he publicly welcomed a plebiscite to decide the matter.*

*“Understandably, the region’s Russian population, whose sympathies have always reached eastward, voted to join the Russian Federation. The alternative was to accept a coup co-ventured by the United States and fascist throwbacks. [which at the time appeared to be true.] **The voters had reason to fear a new government that included elements who so dislike***

ethnic Russians that they executed dozens of them during the uprising in Kiev. Joining Russia was an easy choice.

“The process was remarkably quick and peaceful. Unlike what happened in Kiev, not a drop of blood was shed.

“The howling in the West did nothing to slow Putin in welcoming Crimea into the Russian Federation. No amount of scorn, sanctioning, or isolation will turn him from acting in what he believes are the interests of his country.” [“The Colder War” by Marin Katusa, pp. 79-80, par. 3, 5-6 & 1-2 resp.] Marin Katusa is a totally neutral businessman who has no political or national axes to grind against the United States or Russia.

Like I have said before, and it’s the only way to really understand Vladimir Putin, is that he is, in his own eyes, a true Russian patriot, highly intelligent, and yes, when he needs to be, ruthless. Is Vladimir Putin to be feared by the U.S.? Most certainly. But whose fault is that? It is **not** Vladimir Putin’s fault. The United States, the Modern Romans, has been a very belligerent Empire indeed, as we never really stopped our Cold War tactics toward the Russians, even after the collapse of the Soviet Union.

How does what Vladimir Putin is currently doing in 2022 shake out toward the fulfillment of the dire Bible prophecies about a rising United States of Europe, a military superpower that will stun the world, and end up initiating World War III (this being prophesied in Daniel 7 and Revelation 13 and 17)? Often when you threaten a country or group of nations, an equal and opposite reaction will occur (called “blow-back”). Our actions toward the Soviet Union and Russian people from Harry Truman onward to the present have inspired Russia to take a hard-line toward the United States, and their own security concerns. This whole article has proven that point quite clearly. Now as a result of our continued belligerence toward the Russian Federation, this article proves my point, Vladimir is pursuing a path that will threaten the European nations under NATO, as he directly tries to divide the NATO alliance. As stated in a very recent foxnews.com article titled **“Special Ops Chief: Russia aims to divide NATO, poses ‘existential’ threat to US”** The beginning of the article states this, **“Russia seeks to test the United States at every opportunity and divide the NATO alliance, posing the most significant long term threat to US national security** [to say nothing of European security], **the head of the U.S. Special Operations Command, General Joseph Votel, told the Aspen Security Forum. “Russia is looking to challenge us wherever they can,” Votel told Fox News’ Catherine Herridge. “The intent is to create a situation where NATO can’t continue to thrive.”**” These very actions of Vladimir Putin and the Russian Federation then as well as what is currently going on in the war between the Ukraine and Vladimir Putin’s Russian army will most definitely play directly into the formation of what the Bible calls “the Beast Empire,” **a United States of Europe** superpower.

For those who have read this far, we've just taken a hard look at some of that history behind this conflict. Now let's take a hard look at some very recent history, leading up to a hot war that has just broken out between the Russian Federation and the Ukraine. As Mikhail Gorbachev struggled from 1987 through to December 1991 to create a nuclear-disarmed, peaceful and friendly Soviet Union, Bush-I cut him off at the knees politically by backing up Russian Federation president Boris Yeltsin, causing the collapse of the Soviet Union and Mikhail Gorbachev's Grand Design for a peaceful Soviet Union. And as we've just read through this section of America-ModernRomans, the 10 years of poverty and political bumbling and mismanagement of Boris Yeltsin brought on the dictatorship of Vladimir Putin. Under the past 23 years of Vladimir Putin, the Russian Federation's military has been transformed from a second-rate power to that of a near first-rate fighting force. Vladimir's current sabre-rattling and threats against the Ukraine (which as we've just read are totally justified in Mr. Putin's eyes as he attempts to keep the Ukraine out of N.A.T.O.), along with America's wimpy response has left the European nations feeling more isolated and vulnerable than they've felt since the end of World War II. Continue reading for some timely newspaper quotes about the ongoing Russian-Ukrainian crisis (which has now led to open warfare between the Ukraine and the Russian Federation). One thing that has angered Vladimir Putin since 2008 is found in a quote from a recent New York Times article which states, ***"NATO expansion eastward after the fall of the Berlin Wall was designed to secure and safeguard the freedom of 100 million central Europeans who had escaped the Soviet imperium. [technically they hadn't escaped, Mikhail Gorbachev had freed them, let them go.] It worked. One thing Mr. Putin has not done is threaten Poles or Romanians with renewed Russian subjugation. Its price, however, has been the festering alienation of Russia, which felt it had been betrayed by NATO at its border. This anger was redoubled in 2008 when NATO leaders issued a summit declaration in Bucharest saying that Ukraine and Georgia, once part of the Soviet Union, "will become members of NATO."***

The Russian Federation's and Mr. Putin's Darkest Fears (Excerpted from a NY Times article)

"The fence is the outer perimeter, guarded by Polish soldiers, of a highly sensitive U.S. military installation, expected to be operational this year, which Washington insists will help defend Europe and the United States from ballistic missiles fired by rogue states like Iran." [Iran, by the way has a hard time reaching Israel with a viable ballistic missile] But for Vladimir V. Putin of Russia, the military base in Poland, and another in Romania, are evidence of what he sees as the threat posed by NATO's eastward expansion—and part of his justification for his military encirclement of Ukraine. The Pentagon describes the two sites as defensive and unrelated to Russia, but the Kremlin

believes they could be used to shoot down Russian rockets or to fire offensive cruise missiles at Moscow.” ... “Mr. Putin has been fuming about American missiles near Russia’s border since the Romanian site went into operation in 2016, but the Polish facility, located near the village of Redzikowo, is only about 100 miles from the Russian territory [border] and barely 800 miles from Moscow.” ... “The Polish base, the heart of which is a system known as Aegis Ashore, contains sophisticated radars capable of tracking hostile missiles and guiding interceptor rockets to knock them out of the sky. It is also equipped with missile launchers known as MK 41s, which the Russians worry can be easily repurposed to fire offensive missiles like the Tomahawk.” ... “Russia had stoked unease by exaggerating the threat posed by NATO, BUT, both sides have created a “self-propelling machine of fear” fueled by nerve-jangling uncertainty over what the other is up to.” “Thomas Graham, who served as senior director for Russia on President George W. Bush’s National Security Council, said Moscow had never believed Washington’s assurances that its missile defense system was aimed at Iran, not Russia.” ... “The current crisis is really much broader than Ukraine,” Mr. Graham said. “Ukraine is a leverage point but it is more about Poland, Romania and the Baltics. The Russians think it is time to revise the post-Cold War settlement in Europe in their favor.” ... “Missile defense has long been viewed by Russia as a dangerous American attempt to degrade the main guarantor of its great power status—a vast nuclear arsenal. The possibility that the United States could shoot down Russian ballistic missiles undermines the deterrent doctrine of mutually assured destruction, which posits that neither of the two biggest nuclear powers would ever risk a nuclear war because it would mean both get annihilated. During the Cold War, Russia and the United States both worked on developing antimissile defenses, but agreed in 1972 to abandon their rocket shield programs so as to preserve mutual vulnerability and, they hoped, peace. It worked for nearly 30 years. But, at the end of Mr. Putin’s second year as president in December 2001, President George W. Bush infuriated the new Russian leader by pulling out of the 1972 Antiballistic Missile Treaty and directing the Pentagon to build a system to ward off the possible threat of missiles from Iran... “We tried for a long time to persuade our partners not to do this,” Mr. Putin said this month in the Kremlin. “Nevertheless, the U.S. did what it did—withdrew from the treaty. Now antiballistic missile launchers are deployed in Romania and are being set up in Poland.” “Should Ukraine draw closer to NATO,” Mr. Putin thundered, “it will be filled with weapons. Modern offensive weapons will be deployed on its territory just like in Poland and Romania.” ... “Some independent experts, however, believe that while requiring a rejiggering of software and other changes, the MK 41 launchers installed in Poland and Romania can fire not only defensive interceptors but also offensive missiles. Matt Korda, an analyst at the Federation of American Scientists, said that “without visual inspections, there is no way to determine whether or not this Tomahawk-specific hardware and software have been installed at the Aegis Ashore sites in Europe.”

[Excerpts taken from “On the Edge of a Polish Forest, Where Some of Putin’s Darkest Fears Lurk” (New York Times online article, 16 February 2022)]

What follows are some pertinent quotes from Oliver Stone, showing the other side of the equation, showing Vladimir Putin’s and Russia’s side. Remember, there are always two sides to a story, and if Oliver Stone is correct, some of the evidence has been hidden from us, some key facts. In my eyes, it doesn’t justify the slaughter of innocent people, and to me, war is never the answer.



3 March 2022 Oliver Stone’s Facebook page post:

“Although the United States has many wars of aggression on its conscience, it doesn’t justify Mr. Putin’s aggression in Ukraine. A dozen wrongs don’t make right. Russia was wrong to invade. It has made too many mistakes--1) underestimating Ukrainian resistance, 2) overestimating the military’s ability to achieve its objective, 3) underestimating Europe’s reaction, especially Germany upping its military contribution to NATO, which they’ve resisted for some 20 years; even Switzerland has joined the cause. Russia will be more isolated than ever from the West. 4) underestimating the damage to its own economy and certainly creating more internal resistance in Russia, 7) creating a major readjustment of power in its oligarch class, 8) putting cluster and vacuum bombs into play, 9) and underestimating the power of social media worldwide. But we must wonder, how could Putin have saved the Russian-speaking people of Donetsk and Luhansk? No doubt his Government could’ve done a better job of showing the world the eight years of suffering of those people and their refugees--**as**

well as highlighting the Ukrainian buildup of 110,000 [Ukrainian] soldiers on the Donetsk-Luhansk borders, which was occurring essentially before the Russian buildup [in February 2022]. But the West has far stronger public relations than the Russians. Or perhaps Putin should've surrendered the two holdout provinces and offered 1-3 million people help to relocate in Russia. The world might've understood better the aggression of the Ukrainian Government. But then again, I'm not sure." (Oliver Stone on his public Facebook page, 3 March 2-22) [emphasis mine]

Quote from "Oliver Stone: Vladimir Putin and War in Ukraine/ Lex Fridman Podcast #286"

"On February 24, the day before [February 23, 2022], if you check the logs of [the] European Organization that was supervising, that was in the field in Ukraine, [the **OSCE: Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe—Special Monitoring Mission in Ukraine**] they were seeing heavier and heavier artillery fire going into the Donbas from the Ukrainian side. So they had, apparently Ukraine had 110,000 troops on the border. They were about to invade Donbas, that was the plan, that's what I think. Russia, because of the buildup on the border of Donbas brought 130,000 troops to the area near Donbas. Right? So you have buildup on both sides, but you didn't know that from reading the press in the West, you'd believe that the Russians suddenly put all these men into the situation with the idea of invading Ukraine, not only Donbas, but invading all of Ukraine, and getting rid of, decapitating the government there. Which is all assumption, we don't know what they intended to do." [end of quote] So there seems to be an obvious but "unreported" two-part smoking gun here, first Ukraine's buildup of 110,000 troops on the border of Donetsk-Luhansk which caused the Russians to encircle Ukraine with 190,000 troops, and then the cause for Russia's invasion of Ukraine, the heavier and heavier artillery fire going into the Donbas from the Ukrainian side. If this indeed proves to be true, there is apparently justification for Vladimir Putin's invasion of Ukraine, but it doesn't justify the sheer stupidity of it, and the cost to both the Ukrainian and Russian people as a whole. (For Oliver Stone's research click [here](#)) My dad, God rest his wonderful soul, always (and repeatedly) told me, "It takes two to make a fight." Another excellent independent analysis shows the Russian Federation under Vladimir Putin has been in an undeclared war with the Ukraine since before 2014. Watch his short history of Ukraine going back to before the year 2004.

Where Does This "Poker Game" Lead--Now After A Hot War Has Erupted Inside The Ukraine Between Russia And Ukraine?

This "armed poker game" as Igor Novikov calls it, if it goes on unabated, with or without a negotiated end and withdrawal of the Russian military, is

providing Europe with the very strong incentive to go **far beyond** its current sloppy form of unity and become fully federalized into some form of a *United States of Europe* wielding an economic and military force of its own that would rival that of both the United States and the Russian Federation, becoming Mr. Putin's worst nightmare (and ours as well). My statement "if it goes on unabated" is backed up by a statement by Jeremy Bash, former chief of staff at the CIA and the Defense Department under President Obama, commenting on the present situation, where he said **"This crisis and this mode of a standoff with Russia is going to be around for months and years, not days and weeks."** Up until the 24th of February 2022 Russia had 190,000 troops, along with supporting tanks and mechanized vehicles, aircraft and naval units surrounding Ukraine. What the Russian Federation and Mr. Putin wanted was to have a **neutral Ukrainian government that has no intention, hidden or open, of joining NATO, and a withdrawal of our antiballistic missile sites in Poland and Romania.** President Zelensky may yet agree to this demand of Mr. Putin and the Russian Federation in some form of negotiated peace settlement, but that remains to be seen, especially as the slaughter of innocent Ukrainian civilians hardens the average Ukrainian and Zelensky himself against any concession toward Russia's desire for a neutral Ukraine. As of right now, beginning on the 24th of February 2022, Vladimir Putin ordered his military forces he had lined up on the Ukrainian border to attack the Ukraine. As of this writing, over two months of intense battles and warfare have taken place, with no resolution in sight, as the Ukrainians are putting up one hell of a fight and have slowed the Russian invasion to almost a standstill. Right now the situation is fluid, and could go in either direction. On the other hand, before Vladimir Putin's invasion of the Ukraine the 28 individual nations that make up N.A.T.O. were happily sleeping amidst their various levels of prosperity. The western nations making up N.A.T.O. often called their eastern (former Warsaw Pact member) nations alarmists when they voiced their fears over a resurgent Russia. After Putin's invasion of Ukraine, as the invasion slowly and mercilessly surrounded, bombarded and destroyed city after city, all these sleeping member nations of the N.A.T.O. alliance woke up, activating their military forces on Europe's eastern border. Both major and minor nations of N.A.T.O. started shipping all kinds of armaments, including Stinger anti-aircraft missiles and Javelin anti-tank missiles across the Polish-Ukrainian border. While this may bloody the Russian advance through the Ukraine (the war is ongoing as of this writing), it may not stop it. This slow slaughter of the Ukrainian nation and its citizens is waking up the EU, the European Union and members of N.A.T.O. in ways not seen since the height of the Cold War (and a retired U.S. General shows how long and drawn out Putin's invasion could be [here](#), also: MSNBC piece titled **"How The War In Ukraine Could Turn The European Union Into A World Superpower."**) But awake and united as N.A.T.O. has just become--its united resolve and huge clandestine supply of

defensive weapons systems and missiles to the Ukraine has not proven sufficient to save the Ukraine or stop Russia's invasion up to the time of this writing. Regardless of the eventual outcome of this war, Europeans have just been brought to painfully see their own vulnerability to an aggressive Russian Federation led by Vladimir Putin. As a result of all this, should Europe morph into this superpower on Russia's western border, the poor Russians will need a neutral and friendly Ukraine on their southern border, that's for sure--but how friendly is a subjugated Ukraine or if Ukraine should win, a fully-armed NATO-friendly Ukraine going to be to the Russians? In the end, Vladimir Putin will have only himself to blame for the blowback from this latest adventure of his, which will come as an economic-military superpower forming on his western border, a *United States of Europe*. This just appeared in the May 8, 2022 New York Times (the title is mine):

The Coming United States of Europe

Quotes from 8 May 2022 NYTimes Article

“May 9 will be marked otherwise in Western Europe. President [Emmanuel Macron](#) will salute Europe Day in Berlin and Strasbourg, seat of the European Parliament, laying out his ambitious vision of **a 27-nation European Union now compelled to move beyond mere economic heft toward becoming a more federal, and more forceful, world power...** On May 9, 1950, Robert Schuman, the French foreign minister, proposed fusing French and German steel production so that “any war between France and Germany becomes not merely unthinkable, but materially impossible.” So was the seed of a borderless Europe with a single currency planted and the Continent's repetitive suicides ended. It is this anniversary that Mr. Macron will recognize on Monday, in a Europe where hymns to bloodshed are shunned.”

“***This wider war [in Ukraine] promises to be a long one, obliging Europe to restore at least some of the military focus it has largely shunned in the more than three decades since the end of the Cold War. War in Ukraine has galvanized Europe.*** It generally views with urgency bringing Ukraine, Georgia and Moldova into the European Union. Calls are multiplying for an acceleration of decision-making on foreign and defense policy. ***Mario Draghi, the Italian prime minister, called this month for “pragmatic federalism” in defense and other areas...Federalism, a word associated with the idea of a United States of Europe, eventually under a federal government of some kind, suggests fast-forwarding European unity in ways that have seemed unthinkable for many years.*** “We must overcome this principle of unanimity, which leads to a logic of crossed vetoes, and move towards

decisions taken by a qualified majority,” Mr. Draghi said, alluding to a procedure that would allow approval once a certain threshold of support is attained. He added: “Protecting Ukraine means protecting ourselves and the project of security and democracy we have built together over 70 years.” Germany’s coalition government under Chancellor Olaf Scholz supports majority voting on security and defense policy, but France is more hesitant...Russian aggression has shifted Poland toward support for strengthening the union. [Mr. Macron’s defeat of Marine Le Pen](#), the nationalist friend of Mr. Putin, in the presidential election last month has isolated the illiberal Hungarian leader, Viktor Orban, in his connivance with Russia. The European Union, always querulous, seems bent on transformative change...“It’s a spectacular coincidence of dates,” Dominique Moïsi, a French political scientist, said of May 9. “What is more real? Russian might and Mariupol destroyed, or normal European life in Strasbourg? We will have to fight like hell to stop him, as if our very future is at stake.”...Mr. Macron has been the leading proponent of a sovereign Europe, independent enough to claim “strategic autonomy,” and backed by the bolstering of European military power alongside and in coordination with NATO...It appears certain that Mr. Macron will use May 9 to elaborate on this vision and to make clear the contrast between Mr. Putin’s model of war and the European peace magnet Mr. Schuman set in motion 72 years ago.” [8 May 2022 New York Times article] I bought Marin Katusa's book “*The Colder War*” back in 2015 when it was first published. In it, Mr. Katusa said Vladimir Putin was trying to find ways to undermine our Petro-Dollar as far back as then, 2015, and right now with president Putin’s present deals and friendship with Saudi Arabia, he may be close to doing this (he’s been trying to do this for over 7 years now). Without the Petro-Dollar, the US economy as we know it would disintegrate, and the US would cease to be a superpower. And this apparently is our motive for trying to defeat Vladimir Putin through our support of the war in Ukraine, by investing, so far, over 18 billion dollars in aid and weapons, hoping to bring the downfall of Vladimir Putin, before he brings an end to the US as a superpower, without firing a direct shot at us militarily. Mr. Putin is not stupid, and Mr. Katusa saw this coming 7 or 8 years ago. This short video is an interview with Mr. Katusa explaining this danger to the Petro-Dollar, and why we've fought various wars, against Libya and Iraq, to name two, to defend the Petro-Dollar. I’ve known this since I first read his book in 2015, but didn’t quite connect the dots as to why we’re giving so much support to Ukraine, to the point, and in the hopes of bringing down Vladimir Putin as president of the Russian Federation. This video below is a Trailer filmed back in 2014 to promote Marin Katusa’s book, *The Colder War*, and explains the Petro-Dollar and why Putin is trying to destroy it.

Should the United States let down the Ukraine and start to deny them the continual flow of weapons and money they need, leaving the Europeans in the lurch, having to pick up those expenses, their anger toward the U.S. will

be great. Also, their need to defend themselves against a Russia turned enemy, will push them into becoming a superpower of their own. Amazingly enough, Bible prophecies found both in the Book of Daniel and the Book of Revelation predict this end-time resurrection of the Holy Roman Empire, which will appear in Europe as ten nations united as one, under a strong dictator, united into this superpower that will awe the world and scare the daylight out of Mr. Putin, if he is still alive when it occurs. And let's not forget Mr. Putin's actions have been **reactions, blowback** to American clandestine activities spanning nearly 75 years in that region, as this series on American-ModernRomans has proven. To learn more about what Bible prophecy has to say about where the dangers of this current situation in Ukraine is leading to and what it will help bring about in Europe see https://unityinchrist.com/prophecies/2ndcoming_4.htm.



UK Defense Intelligence map for 16 March 2022

related links:

[**:Andrew Bacevich: Ukraine is Paying the Price for the U.S. “Recklessly” Pushing NATO Expansion:**](#)

[**:A retired U.S. General shows how long and drawn out Putin’s invasion will be:**](#)

[**:MSNBC “How The War In Ukraine Could Turn The European Union Into A World Superpower.”:**](#)

[:How the Ukraine war has shifted German foreign policy - BBC Newsnight:](#)

[:True causes and consequences of the crisis in Ukraine:](#)

[:Marin Katusa's book *The Colder War*:](#)

From the view of Bible prophecy, where does all this lead us in Europe? Answer: The Coming European Superpower, the United States of Europe, see

https://unityinchrist.com/prophecies/2ndcoming_4.htm

To read Victor Kubik's and the United Church of God's booklet about Russia in Bible Prophecy, see **<https://ucgfiles.s3.amazonaws.com/pdf/russia-and-bible-prophecy.pdf>**

Quote from the pastor-rabbi of congregation Or-haMeschiach, a Messianic Jewish congregation in Odessa, he said on the 5th day of the Russian-Ukraine war "at Odessa, which was the main focus of the Russian army, 13 warships, they just crossed the harbor, just to invade, suddenly there was a storm (that lasted five days), and they could not come in--so that was a miracle that we received at that moment..." Just in case you may be wondering whose side God is on at this moment during this war between the Russian Federation and the Ukraine. But realize, God does not hate the Russians, and he doesn't love the Ukrainians more. He is merely doing a work in Ukraine at present, as far as I can see, that is all, a work God wants to do in Ukraine before WWIII strikes the world.

In Summation For These Five Chapters of America-ModernRomans

Every time somebody comes into office and attempts to bring about world peace & nuclear disarmament, that individual world leader is either politically or literally killed--taken out of office. Three men have given the world three chances for total world peace: first through Henry A. Wallace, next through President John F. Kennedy, third, through Soviet Premier Mikhail Gorbachev. What Sergei Khrushchev said about President Kennedy applied to all

three men, Sergei said, “I think if Kennedy had lived, we would be living in a completely different world.” Elements, covert and otherwise within the U.S. Government killed the efforts of those three men. So what pattern have we seen in the United States that keeps repeating itself? Let’s look at three great leaders who attempted to bring peace and disarmament to the world.

1st in line Henry A. Wallace, following in the steps of F.D.R. wanted to continue the friendly alliance with the Soviet Union, encouraging each superpower to share and learn from each other’s political-ideological strengths, in friendly economic and political cooperation with each other. But the political and military-industrial-complex powers that be removed Wallace from being FDR’s V.P. for his 4th term in office and put in his place Harry Truman, who then created the C.I.A. and started the Cold War through nuclear blackmail against the Soviet Union and Joe Stalin. So the first potential Presidential candidate that wanted to promote world peace and a nuclear disarmament, and prevent an arms race was Henry A. Wallace (see <https://unityinchrist.com/topical%20studies/America-ModernRomans1.htm>).

2nd in line in the spirit of Henry A. Wallace was President John F. Kennedy. As we have seen, Nikita Khrushchev, Joe Stalin’s successor, tried to get President Eisenhower to end this insane Truman-created Cold War and nuclear arms race. Ike wouldn’t buck the military-industrial-complex and go for it (even though three days before JFK took office, in his last address to the nation he warned the nation about the dangers of letting the military-industrial-complex get too much power over the nation). But the next President, John F. Kennedy, right after the Cuban Missile Crisis had scared the daylights out of him and Nikita Khrushchev, tried to work with Khrushchev to end the Cold War, get us out of Vietnam before it became a full-blown war in Southeast Asia, and make genuine peace and friendship treaties with the Soviet Union and Fidel Castro’s Cuba. For his efforts President Kennedy died in a hail of bullets, in a Coup d’ Tat, on the 22nd of November, 1963. Nikita Khrushchev was taken out of power one year later (see <https://unityinchrist.com/topical%20studies/America-ModernRomans3.htm>).

3rd in line in the spirit of Henry A. Wallace, was a Soviet Russian Premier Mikhail Gorbachev. He actually, for a short space of time, brought the Cold War to a screeching halt, attempting to disarm the world of its nuclear arsenals and create a friendly Soviet Union composed of 15 semi-autonomous republics all under a strong Center in Moscow. This brought a

peace initiative to the world powers which resulted in the U.S. Congress voting to cut the U.S. military budget by either one third or two thirds. Bush-I was president at the time, and he needed a war, and fast, to restore the U.S. military budget (Bush-I was a former head of the C.I.A.). Saddam Hussein, president of Iraq, had just invaded Kuwait, a tiny nation on the southern border of Iraq, because Kuwait had been secretly aiming it's drilling shafts under the Iraqi border into Iraqi oil reserves. Saddam's war against Kuwait was justified, even though it was brutal. Bush-I had his war, and he counter-invaded Iraq, conquering the Iraqi army, but stopping short of taking Baghdad or toppling Saddam's government. In the process of this war and in preparation for it, a huge American army and tank force camped out in Saudi Arabia. The blow-back from all of this unwanted strong-armed American presence in the Middle East and the subsequent slaughtering of Iraqi Sunni and Shiite Muslim soldiers in Iraq brought about the radicalization of Osama bin Laden. In 1993, at the end of Gulf War-I an early associate of Bin Laden attempted to blow up the World Trade Center Towers. Then in the late 1990s Bin Laden and his Al-Qaida blew up two U.S. Embassies in Nairobi, Kenya, and in Tanzania, along with the attempted blowing up of the U.S.S. Cole in a Yemeni harbor. Then Osama bin Laden's group successfully destroyed the Trade Towers in NYC on 9/11. The American public did not see this as blow-back to Bush-I's previous invasion of a Muslim nation, but it certainly was. And the American reaction, or counter-blow-back under Bush-II, turned what one reporter/author termed as a U.S. "Reign of Terror" against what amounted to the entire Muslim world. This "reign of terror" started under the Bush-Cheney-Rumsfeld presidency-administration and continued under the presidency of Obama and carried on through Donald Trump's presidency without letup. (If interested in the specific details, order and read Spencer Ackerman's **"REIN OF TERROR HOW THE 9/11 ERA DESTABLIZED AMERICA AND PRODUCED TRUMP"** Viking Press)

Related links:

For William Blum's complete account of our totally unnecessary war in Iraq, log onto http://www.thirdworldtraveler.com/Blum/Iraq_KH.html

Trailer to ["SHOCK and Awe"](#)

source material used for this whole America-ModernRomans series:

"Oliver Stone's UNTOLD HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES"

“KHRUSHCHEV: THE YEARS IN POWER” (by the Medvedev brothers, 1978)

“KHRUSHCHEV REMEMBERS” by Nikita Sergeyvich Khrushchev

Notes taken from “TRINITY & BEYOND: THE ATOMIC BOMB MOVIE

“Missing” (DVD by Costa-Gavras, coup d’etat in Chile)

“Salvador” (DVD by Oliver Stone, CIA in El Salvador)

“THIRTEEN DAYS” (DVD movie, about the Cuban Missile Crisis)

“JFK, The CIA, Vietnam, and the Plot to Assassinate John F. Kennedy” by L. Fletcher Prouty

“JFK AND THE UNSPEAKABLE, WHY HE DIED AND WHY IT MATTERS” by James W. Douglass (really connects all the dots in the assassination of JFK, very thorough)

Oliver Stone’s “JFK”

“The COLDER WAR” by Marin Katusa

“KILLING HOPE: U.S. MILITARY AND CIA INTERVENTIONS SINCE WORLD WAR II” (by William Blum, about the CIA covert ops in Latin America)

“REIGN OF TERROR HOW THE 9/11 ERA DESTABILIZED AMERICA AND PRODUCED TRUMP” by Spencer Ackerman, Viking Press.

I highly recommend all these sources, especially the DVD’s, which can be easily watched. **“Oliver Stone’s UNTOLD HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES”** is highly educational and well-documented, I highly recommend it. The printed version is updated to 2020. If you want to really understand Vladimir Putin, Marin Katusa’s “The COLDER WAR” is an excellent resource, and is fairly short, 221 pages. William Blum’s **‘KILLING HOPE: U.S. MILITARY AND CIA INTERVENTIONS SINCE WORLD WAR II’** is a thoroughly documented resource detailing just what the title says, U.S. military and CIA interventions since World War II. It’s about an inch and a half thick. Online Version

http://www.thirdworldtraveler.com/Blum/KillingHope_page.html –

Who Is On The Right Side Of History, Putin or The United States?

1. President Truman, historically a Russia-hater, tried to blackmail Joseph Stalin and the Soviet Union with nuclear weapons, starting the Cold War and the Nuclear Arms Race. He also created the C.I.A.,

incorporating clandestine and covert activities into its structure. The C.I.A. itself early on, right after World War II, absorbed some of the remaining Nazi intelligence infrastructure and personnel into it to help Truman wage his new Cold War and Nuclear Arms race against the Soviet Russians.

2. As we have read in this series, Nikita Khrushchev tried to end the Cold War and Nuclear Arms Race, twice, once by reaching out to President Eisenhower, and then again by reaching out to President Kennedy. For their efforts President Kennedy was assassinated on the 22nd of November 1963, and Khrushchev was removed from power one year later. Kennedy and Khrushchev were going to end the Cold War and Nuclear Arms Race, and Kennedy with the aid of Khrushchev was going to get the U.S. out of Vietnam and usher in a peaceful solution, probably a neutral Vietnam as he tried to do in Laos. He was also going to befriend Fidel Castro's Cuba, ending hostilities there. The CIA ended up getting their war in Vietnam after Kennedy's death, and the Nuclear Arms Race continued unabated.

3. The United States and its ignorant historians (patriotically blinded) like to say (under President Reagan, but the lie continues) that they defeated Communism and ended the Cold War. Nothing could be farther from the truth. It is a half-truth, if that. We did spend the Soviet Union into poverty over the years with our superior ability to spend on arms, culminating in Reagan. ***But it was Mikhail Gorbachev who ended the Cold War and sought mutual nuclear disarmament, beginning that disarmament unilaterally when Reagan balked. Gorbachev also strove mightily to create a new peaceful and friendly Soviet Union, to be composed of its 15 Republics, each having its own democratic constitution, coming under a strong Center in Moscow for national defense and foreign policy.*** Bush-I cut Premier Gorbachev off at the knees politically by supporting a new Russian Federation and its newly formed alliance, called the C.I.S. states. As a result of the destruction of the Soviet Union and Gorbachev's dream, the Russian Federation went through ten long and extremely painful years of total inept leadership under Boris Yeltsin, years of extreme poverty and political turmoil for the average Russian citizen (1991-2000). In desperation, both Boris Yeltsin and the Russian people turned to Vladimir Putin, a dictatorial, autocratic, and in his own eyes, Russian patriot. As described earlier in my quotes of Marin Katusa in his book, Vladimir is a cunning, shrewd leader, who understanding the past history of how the U.S. has treated Russia and the Soviet Union, has no love for the U.S. Marin Katusa is totally accurate in his description of Vladimir Putin, and the invasion of Ukraine which just took place is totally in line with Mr. Katusa's description of Putin. Vladimir helped bring the Russian people and Russia itself back to prosperity and a form of political stability, even though that was an autocratic and dictatorial stability. Also, there was, up until now, far more individual freedom

under Putin's government than there ever was under the Soviet Union until Gorbachev. Vladimir also restored the Russian military to what he believed was that of a first-rate power. But this war he just recently declared in Ukraine threatens to destroy all those economic and military gains he brought to pass in the Russian Federation. One news commentator said Vladimir Putin just destroyed 23 years of progress within the Russian Federation.

4. The Ukraine, having a long history going back to being the founder state of Russia, the Keivan Rus, in the 800s AD, was also a founding state within the fledgling Soviet Union. During the Cold War, first under Khrushchev, the Ukraine came under repeated clandestine attacks from the C.I.A. including some of its absorbed post-Nazi operatives still functioning in Ukraine from the end of World War II. Descendants from this ugly network surfaced as recently as during the Maiden Revolt of 2013, working to overthrow President Yanukovich, in a coup with CIA fingerprints all over it. CIA, U.S. and Western European meddling and attempts to draw Ukraine out of its Russian sphere of influence, with open desires to have it incorporated into N.A.T.O. over the years has angered Vladimir Putin to no end, right up to the boiling point, to where in my opinion, he "lost it" mentally speaking. Remember, historically, Ukraine and its territory has always been a MAJOR buffer state, protecting Moscow from a land invasion. Hitler's armies tried to drive to Moscow from both Poland and the Ukraine, flat plains with no real obstructions, such as mountains, pointing straight for Moscow. Also Ukraine opens up and points to Stalingrad, now Volgograd, and the Baku oil fields. Ukraine's neutrality inside a Russian sphere of influence is crucial, even today, to Russian security. The Russians remember the Nazi invasion and war like it was yesterday. So as ruthless and evil as Vladimir may seem, he is on the right side of history. But remember, Joseph Stalin while he was fighting Nazi Germany was also on the right side of history. So morally, Vladimir Putin is on the wrong side of history in his army's indiscriminate bombardment and slaughter of innocent Ukrainian civilians and hospitals. For the United States, we've been on the wrong side of history as well, but this has mostly been hidden from public view because it is clandestine history recently revealed, and America loves to whitewash itself with its own version of the history it participates in. But was Vladimir Putin "**poked, provoked**" into acting rashly, yes, stupidly, without intelligence, in starting a war with Ukraine? I believe that is a HUGE part of the explanation for what has taken place. Historically speaking, if we hadn't messed over Gorbachev we wouldn't be in this mess. And before that, if we hadn't killed our own President Kennedy, again, we wouldn't be in this mess. So who do we have to blame for Vladimir's invasion of Ukraine this February of 2022? The Ukrainians are just innocent people caught in the middle of a superpower rivalry that has gone on since the late 1940s, first between the United States and the Soviet Union, and then between the United States and Russian Federation. In essence this is

just a huge proxy-war being waged between the U.S. (and its NATO allies) and the Russian Federation. What about the Ukraine? Due to a huge effort within the Ukraine with European “help,” the Ukraine has become a blossoming free democracy, fast developing into a free and prosperous nation all on its own, separate from Russia and Russian influence. It is more of a fully Christian nation than most people realize, and even has about 12 Messianic Jewish congregations within the nation. Since 2014 to the present the Ukraine has gone through a steady process of democratization and modernization, aided by western Europe and the U.S. Everything from infrastructure, small business, modernization of its small military, many reforms initiated and aided by Ukraine’s present President (see https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Volodymyr_Zelenskyy). Caught in the middle of this immense power struggle between the West and Vladimir Putin’s Russian Federation and now suffering immensely from the military aggression of the Russian Army are the totally innocent Ukrainian people. The Russian military *“Unable to mount a quick takeover of the country by air, land and sea, Russian troops have deployed missiles, rockets and bombs to destroy apartment buildings, schools, factories and hospitals, increasing civilian carnage and suffering, and leading more than 2.5 million people to flee the country.”* [NYTimes, 13 Mar. 2022] Quote from the pastor-rabbi of congregation Or-haMeschiach, a Messianic Jewish congregation in Odessa, he said on the 5th day of the Russian-Ukraine war “at Odessa, which was the main focus of the Russian army, 13 warships, they just crossed the harbor, just to invade, suddenly for 5 days there was a storm, and they could not come in--so that was a miracle that we received at that moment...” Just in case you may be wondering whose side God is on at this moment during this war between the Russian Federation and the Ukraine. But realize, God does not hate the Russians, and he doesn’t love the Ukrainians more. He is merely doing a work in Ukraine at present, as far as I can see, that is all, a work God wants to do in Ukraine before WWIII strikes the world.

related links:

[Why Is The Ukraine The West’s Fault? \(incredible lecture from a history professor\)](#)

[Why Putin Is Invading Ukraine-What He Wants Out Of It](#)

[Andrew Bacevich--Ukraine is Paying the Price for the U.S. “Recklessly” Pushing NATO Expansion](#)

[Who is Volodymyr Zelenskyy?](#)

[“The 20th Century History Behind Russia’s Invasion of Ukraine”](#)

(short comprehensive Smithsonian article, good short history)

Who (really) caused the crisis in Ukraine – True causes and consequences of the crisis in Ukraine



Jacques Baud is a former colonel of the General Staff, ex-member of the Swiss strategic intelligence, specialist on Eastern countries. He was trained in the American and British intelligence services. He has served as Policy Chief for United Nations Peace Operations. As a UN expert on rule of law and security institutions, he designed and led the first multidimensional UN intelligence unit in the Sudan. He has worked for the African Union and was for 5 years responsible for the fight, at NATO, against the proliferation of small arms. He was involved in discussions with the highest Russian military and intelligence officials just after the fall of the USSR. Within NATO, he followed the 2014 Ukrainian crisis and later participated in programs to assist the Ukraine. He is the author of several books on intelligence, war and terrorism, in particular *Le Détournement* published by SIGEST, *Gouverner par les fake news*, *L'affaire Navalny*. His latest book is *Poutine, maître du jeu?* published by Max Milo.

This article [linked below] appears through the gracious courtesy of [Centre Français de Recherche sur le Renseignement](#), Paris.

<https://sott.net/en466340>, and also, True Journalism is just about dead, 'This is a war of propaganda' John Pilger on Ukraine and Assange: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u9pEotvIW-s>

Part II.

Rome's (and our) Decadent Morals

J.D. Unwin in his out of print 1934 book “Sex and Culture” wrote about what had significantly contributed to the rise and fall of 80 empires in world history. As he examined these empires he was looking for a common denominator. He found that common denominator, it was the sexual energy, the sex-drive which is a powerful force within both men and women. He found that when an empire was young, just starting out, that sexual energy was aimed, channeled into monogamous relationships, aimed towards marriage between one man and one woman in order to build a strong loving family. This provided the foundation for the forming and establishment of strong towns and cities within that empire, strong communities, accompanied by strong agricultural growth, which is the foundation for a strong economy found within every strong empire. A strong desire was also created to protect those strong, loving families, the fruits of all their labours, which fostered the patriotic spirit from which a strong military force would be formed to protect, again, the collective fruits of all their labours contained in ‘hearth & home.’ As the society within each of those empires studied by Unwin allowed their “sexual energy” to be directed **away from** that family-oriented monogamous relationship into all kinds of other directions, he found that empire didn’t last long, in historic terms of time. Unwin’s work was not a religiously biased treatise against what Christians call immorality, but was a purely secular study of cause & affect in the realm of human sexuality. (Unwin was good friends with Sigmund Freud.) In the Roman Empire the bonds of strong, loving families were starting to be broken by the time of Christ and the apostle Paul in the mid-first century AD. Paul writing his Epistle to the Romans in the mid-first century AD clearly described the decadent morals of which that empire had acquired, and was falling headlong into. It got much worse, if that can be imagined, as time went on. The time of the early Church of God in Jerusalem was the time period of the Emperor Caligula in 37-41 AD, and was what the apostle Paul was trying to describe in Romans 1 (if you order the movie named “Caligula”, an older film, you can see this for yourself. It is either an “R” or “X” rated film, but it backs this up). What the apostle Paul described is a direct reflection of the moral depravity which was extant within the Roman Empire at the time he wrote his Epistle to the Romans. Let’s take a look at it, strictly from the historic point of view, placing it in context with the bottom line of J.D. Unwin’s book. **Romans 1:21-32, “Because that, when they knew God, they glorified *him* not as God, neither were thankful; but became vain in their imaginations, and their foolish heart was darkened. Professing themselves to be wise, they became fools, and changed the glory of the uncorruptible God into an image made like to corruptible man, and to birds, and fourfooted beasts, and creeping things.”** i.e. going into pagan religions as opposed to the worship of the true God. **“Wherefore God also gave them up to uncleanness through the lusts of their own hearts, to dishonour their own bodies between themselves: who changed the truth**

of God into a lie, and worshipped and served the creature more than the Creator, who is blessed for ever. Amen. For this cause God gave them up to vile affections: for even their women did change the natural use into that which is against nature: and likewise also the men, leaving the natural use of the woman, burned in their lust one toward another; men with men, working that which is unseemly, and receiving in themselves that recompense of their error which was meet. And even as they did not like to retain God in *their* knowledge, God gave them over to a reprobate mind, to do those things which are not convenient; being filled with all unrighteousness, fornication, wickedness, covetousness, maliciousness; full of envy, murder, debate, deceit, malignity; whisperers, backbiters, haters of God, despiteful, proud, boasters, inventors of evil things, disobedient to parents, without understanding, covenantbreakers, without natural affection, implacable, unmerciful: who knowing the judgment of God, that they which commit such things are worthy of death, not only do the same, but have pleasure in them that do them.” Now reading that, you can see why Nero beheaded the apostle Paul. He didn't mince words. But Paul just described what destroys an empire, or nation, or any society of man. I'm not pointing the finger at anyone, just pointing out strong social laws, which when broken by any empire, nation or society for a long enough period of time, brings destruction onto the empire, nation or society. It's simple cause & affect. And remember, Paul wasn't preaching those verses just quoted to the Roman population in general outside of the church walls, he was preaching that to the believers within that local church. Believers within the walls of the churches of God Paul raised up were supposed to sanctify themselves by applying and obeying the moral laws of God in their personal lives. Outside the walls of the Church, the Gospel of Jesus Christ was supposed to be preached.

Rodney Stark, Sociologist, On Abortion In The Roman Empire

The early Roman Empire and the Roman Republic from which it came was a very moral society which highly esteemed marriage and family. But as time went on and the centuries passed, attitudes toward sexuality changed. Rodney Stark, a sociologist, writes this in his “The Rise of Christianity.” Keep in mind Stark was writing about the later Roman Empire, not when it started out.

“Abortion”

“In addition to infanticide, fertility was greatly reduced in the Greco-Roman world by the very frequent recourse to abortion. The literature details an amazingly large number of abortion techniques---the more effective of which were exceedingly dangerous. Thus abortion not only prevented many births, it killed many women before they could make their contribution to fertility [and a strong Roman Empire, I might add], and it resulted in a substantial

incidence of infertility in women who survived the abortions...” [Stark, “The Rise of Christianity”, p. 119, par. 1] “However, the very high rates of abortion in the Greco-Roman world can only be fully understood if we recognize that in perhaps the majority of instances it was men, rather than women, who made the decision to abort. Roman law accorded the male head of family the literal power of life and death over his household, including the right to order a female in the household to abort...” [ibid. p. 120, par. 3] This quote says it all, showing the direction marriage was heading in around the time of the apostle Paul, and thereafter, the period of time Stark was writing about. **“If a major factor in lower fertility among pagans was a male oriented culture that held marriage in low esteem...”** That’s right where the United States of America, what I call *America---The Modern Romans* is headed in. We’re just about in the era of Emperor Caligula is my guess, but we probably don’t have as much time left as Rome had. We abort about a million unborn babies a year, over 65,000,000 babies in America alone since Roe verses Wade. This book-length article is written as a sincere heartfelt warning to the peoples within the United States of America. It is not a homophobic attack on any individuals. God tells his people that they are to love the sinner and hate the sin. It is in love these things have been pointed out, because the national destruction that is coming our way is not coming from Christianity, we’re merely the messenger (so please don’t shoot the messenger), it is coming from over the horizon, from the direction of Europe and a soon-coming *United States of Europe* (see https://unityinchrist.com/prophecies/2ndcoming_4.htm).

Proper Interpretation of the Epistles

I find my views getting tweaked in for accuracy, when I try to add historic content of when an Epistle was written, in context with the Roman times and places it was written in. Sometimes this may modify the content and meaning of the Epistle, but most of the true meanings come from understanding that most of what’s being said in an Epistle is not going to contradict what is said in the rest of the Bible. I see a lot of what Paul wrote being misapplied or misinterpreted, and the actions of today’s churches not matching up with how he was running or administering and instructing the early churches God used him to start. i.e. Paul was preaching the simple Gospel of Christ (see <https://unityinchrist.com/misc/WhatIsTheGospel%20.htm>). Paul when writing to the Romans was writing to the congregation meeting in Rome. Romans 1 was not being addressed to Roman citizens outside of the local church, he was not trying to influence Roman legislation, say, against homosexuality or abortion, both of which were rampant within the Roman Empire. ***He taught Biblical ethics and morality “within” the church, and taught the simple Gospel of Christ outside the Church.*** I think we’ve been misapplying the content of these Epistles to the outside world. That’s just one example of proper interpretation. ***The Gospel was going everywhere in the Roman Empire, simply because Paul’s #1 emphasis***

and priority (through Jesus' direct guidance, cf. Acts 23:10-11) was to preach the simple Gospel of Jesus Christ to the outside world. Law & Grace, morality, was taught within the walls of the churches. During this last election cycle within the United States, I sincerely believe the evangelical Christian churches within the US have become seriously sidetracked into promoting political agendas instead of the Gospel, and using political Parties of questionable morality in an attempt to promote those Christian agendas. I believe the evangelical churches in America are about to be corrected by God on this error. Jesus did say the Gospel would be preached to the entire world, and then the end would come (Matthew 24:14-15). He said nothing about trying to influence the governments of man (Satan's governments, in reality) before his coming, in a vain attempt to promote their Christian agendas. By doing so, these Evangelicals have stained their hands with dirty politics, and shot in the foot their ability to reach the left or liberal side of America, whom God also loves and gave his Son for.

How Should The Church Deal With The LGBTQ Community?

John Pavlovitz in his book *"IF GOD IS LOVE, DON'T BE A JERK"* and Pastor Jim Cymbala of the *Brooklyn Tabernacle* had this to say about how the Church should deal with the LGBTQ community, and it is decidedly not how the evangelical Church deals with it, but it is the Biblical way to deal with those human beings. "Subjecting someone to that kind of exclusion and expulsion for who they love or their gender identity isn't just nonsensical at a base level—practically speaking, it's really lousy evangelism, terrible PR, and bad sin-fixin'. You'd really think that if you in fact believe that being gay was a sin, or that same-gender couples were perverting God's plan for marriage, or that transgender teens were in danger of eternal damnation—your greatest and most pressing burden would be to keep LGBTQ human beings tethered to genuine, loving, abiding community. If they were indeed on a narrow road to certain death, I imagine you'd probably want them to connect to a church where they could experience the limitless love of your God in close proximity—instead of sharp rejection, swift removal, and finger-pointing from a distance...Nonreligious people accurately see that pushing someone away is a fairly terrible method of pointing them toward something supposedly life-giving; that wounding them while inviting them into a painful place and then condemning them because they rightly reject it seems like a form of abuse." [*"IF GOD IS LOVE—DON'T BE A JERK"* by John Pavlovitz, p. 89, par.2, p.90, par.1] I have a perfect example of how Pastor Jim Cymbala, pastor of the famous *Brooklyn Tabernacle*, applied this incredible observation and advice, *while not dropping his church's Biblical standards in belief that homosexuality is against God's Law within the walls of the church as applied to baptized/ born-again members.* Pastor Cymbala's *Brooklyn Tabernacle* exhibited and still exhibits unconditional love toward the LGBTQ community and those suffering within it. In his book *Fresh Wind, Fresh Fire* he relates how one of his members came to him with an

idea about how to help out and minister to the hurting homosexual prostitutes down in an area of NYC and Brooklyn called “*The Salt Mines*.” It was freezing winter, and many of these teenage prostitutes were out on the streets suffering from the cold with no shelter and inadequate clothing. He proposed to Pastor Cymbala going down there with hot soup in thermoses and warm blankets for them, and then inviting them back to the church building for a hot meal while Pastor Cymbala preached a sermon. Many of them accepted and were bussed to the church for the hot meal and sermon. A few came to accept Christ into their lives and dropped their lifestyle, as the church helped them get on their feet. To me, this was and still is a perfect example of how we should evangelize to the LGBTQ community, many of whom are suffering, whether they admit to it or not. It’s hard to give someone the precious Gospel of Jesus Christ whilst beating them up. The apostle Paul never did that. Romans 1 was expressly preached by letter inside the walls of the early Church, it was never addressed to the Romans outside the walls of the early churches of God. Evangelicals have the whole process backwards. Pastor Cymbala was following the spiritual tactics found at this link: <http://www.unityinchrist.com/LegacyOfLove.htm>

Part III.

Now For You Evangelical Christians: The Church, Body of Christ, What Should We Be Like?

Some of evangelical Christianity is very loud and “in your face.” They tend to act more like hate-mongers toward the “unsaved world” around them, mirroring what we have just read about “*America--The Modern Romans*” in Part I, particularly like that *Baptist church from Westboro*. As the Bride of Christ, we who are genuine Christians need to be as Jesus was, who when reviled, reviled not again, and described his coming ministry in his first sermon in Luke 4:16-18, reaching out to the lost, hurting, maimed and bruised, the down-trodden in society, as a gentle, merciful Saviour. As the very Bride of Christ, the Body of Christ is supposed to mirror her future Husband, Jesus Christ, and not be a reflection of the belligerent *Modern Romans* we just read about. Jesus Christ, and yes, to a far lesser degree, even Henry Wallace showed us what we are to be like, servants of humanity, we are to be reaching out in compassion to assist, aid and nurture the lost, downtrodden and hurting of this world. Yes, we are to hate sin (when it’s found in our own lives), but love the sinner, as Jesus did. Any Christian group and/or denomination which is **not** mirroring our Saviour in this manner, in my eyes, is not really genuinely Christian, no matter what they may think or say. And if you should attend one of “those” churches, you should re-evaluate where you attend and even perhaps your Christianity (cf. II Corinthians 13:5). Oliver Stone said a young lady approached him in the early 1970s and said America needs to be more like a woman (i.e. gentle and nurturing). What she was saying without realizing it was that in essence America needs to be like the Bride of Christ or the way the Bride of Christ

should be, reflected in the ministry Jesus led and started up, described in **Luke 4:16-19**, “**And he came to Nazareth, where he had been brought up: and, as his custom was, he went into the synagogue on the sabbath day, and stood up for to read. And there was delivered unto him the book of the prophet Esaias [Isaiah]. And when he had opened the book, he found the place where it was written, “The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, and to set at liberty them that are bruised, to preach the acceptable year of the Lord.”**”

The Witness Of The Early Church

Interestingly, as opposed to what we sometimes observe in the belligerent in-your-face witnessing found within certain elements of evangelical Christianity, what was the witness of real Christianity within the Roman Empire, what example were they setting, which ended up bringing millions of pagans into the early Church? What example were they setting us, as early as 155AD and 255AD? See, <http://www.unityinchrist.com/LegacyOfLove.htm>. That link will take you to a fascinating article/book-report that shows the quiet light of Christian service these Christians shed throughout the Roman Empire, and it was not in-your-face preaching and witnessing, which was something that would have gotten them killed, it was something far more powerful, something that ended up drawing millions of pagan Roman Gentiles into genuine faith in Jesus Christ. **The Calvary Chapels (affiliated with Calvary Chapel, Costa Mesa, California) also exhibit this quiet light of Jesus Christ through service to the needy in a hurting world.** Our preaching and witnessing to the world has to be of the quieter variety, loving the sinners, while hating the sin that clings to them, with large doses of shedding the light of Christ’s love to the world. How is that done?

Is it wrong for the various parts of the Body of Christ to witness to the world from the printed word, magazines and such, and through television and radio broadcasts? No, certainly not, Jesus told his disciples to witness to the world, in Matthew 28:18-20, just before he ascended back to heaven. But we must be careful **how** we do that. The Gospel proclamation really walks forward on two legs, one being our good works service to the world, and then when folks ask us of the hope that lies within us, we gently tell them, answering their questions about our faith. The other leg can also be through a church denomination’s printed and broadcast efforts. But love for the hurting world we live in is the key, love, and not judgmental hatred for those in the world. Jesus died so that all men might be saved, not condemned (cf. John 3:16). So we must watch and be careful of the “condemnation” part of our witness, being careful to condemn the sin in our own lives, but not the sinner. It’s ok to point out where sin will take an individual, or a nation, but it’s not ok to single out any individual and condemn them for their sins. That’s not our job as the collective Bride of Christ. We must be careful that our spoken and written witness reflect the same witness as our good works

of love to this lost and hurting world. If they don't, something's wrong with our witness. The two halves of our witness to the world have to be in sync with this love motive.

Two Areas Where Evangelicals Need To Shift Their Focus

Evangelicals in general, according to Bruce Ashford and D.A. Horton, **have been deficient in two major areas, giving them the appearance of being harsh and condemning. Those two areas are racism and poverty.** (for proof see again

[https://unityinchrist.com/topical%20studies/America-](https://unityinchrist.com/topical%20studies/America-ModernRomans3.htm)

[ModernRomans3.htm](https://unityinchrist.com/topical%20studies/America-ModernRomans3.htm)) They point out that Evangelicals as a whole need to become “radically generous to the economically disadvantaged.” As I have pointed out, they also said that **Evangelicals have to cease to be part of any “special interest arm of any one political party.”** I personally believe we as Christians or Messianic Jewish believers, ought to be totally apolitical, we have to be seen as apolitical and not as being a part of any special interest arm of any political party. In the beginning of Part III I mentioned that Evangelicals tend to be viewed in the same light as the Westboro Baptist church. What should our approach be toward that group of people who are so unmercifully attacked by that Westboro group of hate-mongers? I love the example of one Christian church, and how they reached out and witnessed in love toward a similar group of people. A member of the Brooklyn Tabernacle approached Pastor Jim Cymbala. He wanted to take thermoses of hot soup and warm blankets down to an area of the city known as *The Salt Mines*, where the male and female prostitutes (many of them teenagers) hung out. It was very cold out, winter, and these people were freezing. Pastor Cymbala gave him the resources and people to go do this, and then provided transportation and an invitation for anyone who wanted to come back to the church for a hot meal, while Pastor Cymbala presented the Gospel to them in a sermon. Many came, some few came to Christ and cleaned up their lives. Pastor Cymbala followed in the spirit of John 3:16, where Jesus said he didn't come to condemn sinners, the world, but to save them. If we give the Gospel in love, and some of them slap us, we're to turn the other cheek and move on. Jesus showed us there is no room for hatred in our Gospel presentation. We're to reach out to the poor and disadvantaged in love and service, while presenting the Gospel in love.

[Bruce Ashford is Provost & Dean of Faculty at Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary and Professor of Theology & Culture. D.A. Horton is Pastor at Reach Fellowship, North Long Beach, CA] [I wrote this section before the politically divisive times that occurred during and just after the election year of 2020 and the defeat of Donald Trump at the polls. The recent history of those events and the politically charged and hate-filled attitudes being espoused by evangelicals only highlights what D.A. Horton observed in his article, which I quoted in this one.]

What follows is excerpts from a NY Times interview with a Christian evangelical climate scientist.

Excerpts from the New York Times article “An Evangelical Climate Scientist Wonders What Went Wrong”

New York Times: “Where, if any, are there areas where you see a conflict between scientific consensus and your religious beliefs?” “The biggest struggle I have is that in the Bible, Jesus says to his disciples, “You should be recognized as my disciples by your love for others,” and today when you look at people who self-identify as Christians in the United States, love for others is not one of the top characteristics you see. Christianity is much more closely linked with political ideology and identity, with judgmentalism, partisanship, science denial, rejection of responsibility for the poorest and most vulnerable who we, as Christians, are to care for. You know, there was a really interesting recent article about the landscape of evangelicalism in the United States, and it said that about 10 years ago if you asked people, “Do you consider yourself to be evangelical?” and they said yes, and then you asked, “Do you go to church?” about 30 percent would say no. But nowadays something like 40 percent of people who self-identify as evangelicals don’t go to church. They go to the church of Facebook or Fox News or whatever media outlet they get their information from. So their statement of faith is written primarily by political ideology and only a distant second by theology...Mark Noll is a historian at Notre Dame. He wrote a book in 1994 called “The Scandal of the Evangelical Mind.” In it he tracked how the political evolution of the United States related to how people view religion from an increasingly nationalistic and individualistic perspective, [and] an increasing rejection of authority.”

New York Times: “Doesn’t the argument that the evangelical church has been so totally co-opted by political ideology imply a sort of dim view of its followers’ ability to think critically for themselves?” “Oh totally. There was an article in The Atlantic by Peter Wehner that had a good comment from Alan Jacobs, a Baylor professor. He said churches are not catechizing [instruct (someone) in the principles of Christian religion by means of question and answer]. People might show up for one hour on a Sunday morning, and half of that is singing, and there’s some entertaining talking because they want to keep people coming in the door because that’s how you fill the coffers. Churches are not teaching and people are spending hours and hours on cultural and political content and that is what is informing our beliefs...”

New York Times: “How do you see rational thinking and emotionally driven behavior as working together—or not—in this context?” “...I think it’s Jonathan Haidt who says that we think that people use information to make up their minds but they don’t. People use what Haidt calls our moral [or emotion-based] judgment. We use moral judgment to make up our minds and then we use our brains to find reasons that explain why we’re right. There’s no way to separate the emotional from the logical [due to the make-up of the human brain]. We think it’s possible to convince people to act rationally in their best interests: Well, look at people who, as they are dying, are rejecting the fact that they have Covid [my sister died of Covid-induced heart failure, all the while denying she had Covid]. Look at people who are still rejecting simple things like taking a vaccine and wearing masks...”

New York Times: “Does our current situation ever make you doubt?” “It does not make me doubt the existence or the goodness of God. It makes me doubt God’s ability to act in people who call themselves his followers...[Katherine Hayhoe, the Christian climatologist in a conversation with a university dean who wanted to talk to her] the dean came and sat down and said, “I used to be an evangelical.” So I asked the obvious question: “Why are you no longer?” He said: “It wasn’t because I doubted the existence of God. It’s because I couldn’t see any evidence of God working in people. I saw person after person who claimed that they took the Bible seriously, they were Christian”—I’m paraphrasing—“and all I saw was the opposite of love. It got to the point where I couldn’t see any evidence of God working in people.” That’s what I struggle with, too. What breaks my heart is the attacks I get from people who identify as Christians. When someone on Twitter has just called me a whore and I go to their profile and it says something about “loving others” and “so blessed” it makes me feel so discouraged. I’m thinking, God, what are you doing.”...[excerpts taken from a New York Times interview with the Evangelical climate scientist Katherine Hayhoe, Dec. 29, 2021]

Should The Church Be Apolitical?

When Paul first presented and preached the Gospel in Gentile nations God wasn’t trying to influence the world’s political governments or improve them through Paul. Recently, my transcripts of the Calvary Chapel sermons going through the Epistles and Book of Acts for this website prove that in the days of the Gospel’s first presentation, trying to change the Roman government was **never** the apostle Paul’s intent. But I have seen through my study of history, and I’m a real history nut (you should see my library/study), the argument of the political left verses right, socialism and communism verses capitalism goes deep into the human need and the denial of those human needs that has been forced on

certain groups of human beings over the timespan covering the 18th, 19th and 20th centuries. And due to this dynamic created by human needs the world's current governments have been formed and created based on those needs, due to the political pressure created when they go unmet for a large portion of a population. ***The political debate over these three modern forms of government has crept into and in a harmful way coloured our presentation of the Gospel.*** A good portion of my real and adoptive family is dirt poor, work hard, have kids, and just can't seem to get by, and understandably they are liberal, left-wing. When I look back at the presentation of the Gospel during the revival that took place during the late 1960s, especially amongst the JESUS MOVEMENT where Pastor Chuck Smith was used by God in the calling of tens of thousands of Hippies, many strung out on drugs and alcohol, those being called by God were most definitely liberal, left-wing, against Johnson and Nixon and the Vietnam War, and were pro-Civil Rights. God cut right through all of that and called hundreds of thousands of people into the Body of Christ, ***and the Gospel message they received had no political connotations attached to it,*** I know, I've studied Calvary Chapel's history carefully. If the Gospel had been provided to those Hippies with rightwing political overtones which I see in the rightwing evangelicals today across the nation, they would not have received it. I know, because I know the type of evangelicals that are stumbling some of my adoptive family, again who are liberals. Now realize, over half of our nation is left-wing, Democratic right now, and I understand why, lean and mean capitalism within the United States has created an economic-political pressure which is unmercifully squeezing the poor (whose numbers are increasing exponentially) toward wanting socialism to sort of right the wrongs of social injustice. ***In the middle of all this social unrest going on in 2020, what I have honestly seen is a large group of evangelicals who have tied their hopes to a political party instead of Jesus Christ (see <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zx8tsompfiM>).*** ***So do you seriously think the left, a good 50 percent of our nation, want to hear the Gospel coming from people who are rabidly espousing a right-wing, politically charged agenda, and mixing it with the precious Gospel of Christ?*** It's not gonna happen. We're shooting ourselves and our Gospel presentation in the foot if you think so.

*Evangelicals Accuse The Left Of Trying To Destroy The Police And
Revise Our History--Is That An Honest Portrayal?*

First, what about the police verses Civil Rights? Understand, all police are not bad, a good percentage of them are good people, but many of the big city and a lot of the local police departments and our justice system as a whole have been and are structured to be racist, and functioning on a double standard which the Blacks have had to endure since 1878. One retired court judge who spoke during Jonathan Cahn's revival meeting on the Washington Mall commented on this strongly when he discussed the judicial

system in America, flatly stating that it was racist and operating on a double standard. Now what about our history? It's been stated that the liberals want to rewrite and revise our history. Let's understand, in some areas the liberals are totally correct. Our history, I discovered after the death of George Floyd, does need revising, just as I discovered when I first started writing "America-ModernRomans," written about the Presidencies going back to FDR, Henry A. Wallace, World War II, Truman, Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson and Nixon, and the Civil Rights movement. Much of the history I researched seriously revises our White Anglo-Saxon Protestant view of American history. Does history need revising? Yes, in some cases it does. It all depends on who you are, if you are Native American, your view of accurate history is different than ours (and should be added to ours, modifying it where necessary), if you are Mexican (I've studied Mexican history [see <https://unityinchrist.com/Poverty/mexico.html>]), it is different than our "Davy Crocket at the Alamo war" against Mexico, then and later. The actual history of the US fighting what it perceived as "a communist threat" in Latin America from the 1950s to the 1990s (using the CIA/Black Ops) is disgusting, and Truman set us on a course fighting Soviet Communism at a time when all the poor Russians under Khrushchev wanted to do was end the Cold War and feed their starving population (see <https://unityinchrist.com/topical%20studies/America-ModernRomans1.htm>). And finally, our standard American History books need to be revised to include Black history within the general history of the United States (see <https://unityinchrist.com/topical%20studies/America-ModernRomans3.htm> and continue reading all the way through <https://unityinchrist.com/topical%20studies/America-ModernRomans4.htm>). The BLM movement in the eyes of most Blacks and Civil Rights advocates, when looking back into history, especially black history, is merely a continuation of the Civil Rights movement of the mid 1950s through 1960s, and is far from being an agenda to push communism or any other ism. Right-wing politicians and evangelicals alike are saying that in order to avoid a very inconvenient truth (read that article at America-ModernRomans3.htm to see it for yourself). The civil unrest we have seen during the year of 2020 is merely a resurgence of unfinished business and reform which was interrupted by the dual assassinations of Bobby Kennedy and Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. back in 1968, recently brought on by a string of police murders of innocent Black people. My entire research into all that history (and my library is filled with good history books on that) has gone into this "America-ModernRomans" paper. You should read it from one end to the other.

Politics of Evangelical Christianity

Evangelical Christianity's human efforts to try to bring about a Revival into America by political actions **is not** the way God brings about Revival. In the 1800s Charles Finney, through the moving of the Holy Spirit of God, brought about such a powerful Revival in Rochester, New York, where for

years to come the jails emptied out and stayed empty, whilst their churches filled up and stayed filled for years. And it was not done through local Christians in the area getting involved in local dirty politics or trying to legislate morality into the city. Instead, a powerful move of the Holy Spirit of God brought morality into the hearts of a majority of Rochester's citizens. ***It is an insult to God and his Holy Spirit for puny man, albeit sincere Evangelical Christians, to attempt to usurp the job of the Holy Spirit through dirty political means. There will be no Revival amongst evangelical Christianity as long as they try to usurp the job of the Holy Spirit of God by way of dirty political means. These evangelicals are touching something sacred, a job that is sacred to God alone, through the work of the Holy Spirit. That is a dangerous thing, to sin against Light.*** And this is an example of that here:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zx8tsompfiM>

What's Wrong With The Evangelical Church, part 1 (And How Did It Become So Political?)

Evangelical Christianity has been turned into an evil, hate-filled, racist and militaristic beast, as Tares sown amongst the Lord's precious Wheat (Matthew 13:24-30; 36-43). How was this "beast" formed, and by whom? That is what Kirstin Kobes Du Mez shows us in her book. What follows is a short sampling of that book, showing us where and by whom the beginnings of this beast first took form in the United States.

JESUS AND JOHN WAYNE, QUOTES

The Politicizing of Evangelical Christianity, When It Began

Presidents from Eisenhower Onward (except for JFK) Wooed Billy Graham and Evangelicals For Their Endorsement and Votes

"Contemporary evangelical partisanship can only be understood in terms of a broader realignment that transformed partisan politics from the 1950s to the 1980s, a realignment that evangelicals themselves helped to bring about. At the heart of this realignment were attitudes toward civil rights, the war in Vietnam, and "family values." For conservatives, a defense of white patriarchy emerged as a unifying thread across this range of issues; for conservative evangelicals, a defense of white patriarchy would move to the center of their coalescing cultural and political identity." [*JESUS AND JOHN WAYNE*, by Kristin Kobes Du Mez p. 33, par, 1]

"After the young Billy Graham's first visit to a U.S. president "Graham criticized the Truman administration's "cowardly refusal to heed General

Douglas MacArthur's advice in Korea and lamented that the country had settled for a "half-hearted war" when America's full military strength was needed. With Truman's term coming to an end, **Graham began signaling to Republicans that they could woo the evangelical votes by aligning with the evangelical views on morality and foreign policy.** Eager to bring a new occupant to the White House, **Graham took it upon himself** to write a letter urging Dwight D. Eisenhower to enter the race. Eisenhower wasn't a particularly religious figure, but Graham was convinced that the war hero possessed the "honesty, integrity, and spiritual power" necessary to lead the nation. When Eisenhower decided to throw his hat in the ring, he called on Graham to help mobilize religious support. Graham delivered. Despite the Democratic loyalties of Southern evangelicals, sixty percent of evangelicals nationally voted for Eisenhower, helping him achieve a decisive victory over Adlai Stevenson in 1952." [ibid. p. 34, par. 2, *emphasis mine*]

Evangelicals Under Graham & "The Fellowship" Started Wielding Tremendous Religious, Political & Business Power

"And he [Eisenhower] kept an annotated red letter Bible that Graham had given him on his bedside table. **He began opening cabinet meetings with prayer, and he appeared at the first National Prayer Breakfast in 1953, an annual event organized with Graham's assistance by members of "The Fellowship," a secretive group that wielded tremendous power by connecting religious, political, and business leaders to advance their mutual interests.** [ibid. p.35, par.1, *emphasis mine*] "Eisenhower and Graham were united in their conviction that Christianity could help America wage the Cold War. Early on, Eisenhower recognized the religious nature of the conflict, and at a time when American religiosity was higher than ever, he knew the religious angle would be key to mobilizing support. **By framing the Cold War as a moral crisis, Graham made himself useful to Eisenhower—and to subsequent Cold War presidents.** Evangelicals weren't the only ones with an interest in propping up Cold War politics; government officials, business leaders, educators, and the national media all played a part. But evangelicals raised the stakes. Communism was "the greatest enemy we have ever known," and only evangelical Christianity could provide the spiritual resources to combat it." [ibid. p.35, par.2, *emphasis mine*] "The defense of Christian America required more than spiritual resources alone [in the eyes of evangelicals, who obviously didn't believe in an All Powerful God to protect them]. Eisenhower presided over the vast expansion of America's military-industrial-complex, and in his farewell address, he made the connection explicit; a strong military would keep Americans free to worship their God. At the same time, Eisenhower looked back on his presidency with some

trepidation, warning of the dangers of mobilization. Few conservative evangelicals seemed to share his concern.” [ibid. p.35, par.3]

1950s

“In the 1950s...Cold War politics also united Americans across party lines. To their delight, evangelicals found themselves securely within the political and cultural main stream. The formation of the Religious Right was still two decades away, but the pieces were already falling into place. By the end of the decade, evangelicals had become active participants in national politics and had secured access to the highest levels of power. And they had come to see a Republican president as an ally in their cause. Confident that God was on their side, evangelicals were at home in a world defined by Cold War certainties.” [ibid. p.36, par.3, sel. parts]

Billy Graham and Civil Rights

“By backing away from their support of civil rights, evangelicals like Graham ended up giving cover to more extremist sentiments within the insurgent Religious Right. Today some historians place race at the very heart of evangelical opposition to government-mandated integration, [which] predated anti-abortion activism by several years...evangelicals themselves—prefer to point instead to the significance of moral and “family values.” But in many ways, this is a false dichotomy. For evangelicals, family values politics were deeply intertwined with racial politics...” [ibid. p.38, par.3] “The evangelicalism that gained respectability and prominence in Cold War America cannot be separated from its Southern roots...Some proponents of Christian masculinity praised Confederate generals and defended the institution of slavery, but for many, the racial subtext was more subtle. Invariably, however, the heroic Christian man was a white man, and not infrequently a white man who defended against the threat of nonwhite men and foreigners.” [ibid. p. 39, par.2]

While JFK & Khrushchev Were Trying To End The Cold War, Evangelicals Were “Stoking the Fire.”

“Fundamentalist pastors were among those who rebuffed President Kennedy when he challenged the Soviet Union “not to an arms race, but to a peace race.” [ibid. p.41, par.2, ln 1] [to read about the history of this and civil rights, see: <https://unityinchrist.com/topical%20studies/America-ModernRomans3.htm>]

President Johnson & Billy Graham

“Most northern evangelicals ended up voting for Johnson, even though they did so without much enthusiasm. Johnson knew that the evangelical vote

was in play, and he worked to keep Billy Graham on his side. The two struck up a friendship, and Graham supported Johnson's Vietnam policy and his approach to civil rights legislation, even though he had declined to endorse the 1964 Civil Rights Act." [ibid. p.43, par.3]

President Nixon & Billy Graham

"White evangelicals were a significant part of his majority; 69 percent cast their vote for Nixon. With Graham's assistance, Nixon had worked to identify himself with born-again Christianity...Already in the 1950s, Graham had coached Nixon on how to appeal to evangelicals, drafting a speech for Nixon to give to Christian audiences referring to the "new birth" teachings of Quakerism and recounting a childhood marked by Bible reading and prayer. In a 1962 article in Graham's *Decision* magazine, written at Graham's prompting, Nixon described making a personal commitment "to Christ and Christian service" at a revival led by Chicago evangelist Paul Rader. Once in the White House, Nixon continued to solidify this strategic alliance...Nixon knew how to speak the language of evangelicals and how to appeal to their values through symbol and spectacle. This "ceremonial politics" was on full display at "Honor America Day" on July 4, 1970, an event organized with Graham's help and staged on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial, with the aim of bolstering Nixon's agenda. [What "Agenda" might that have been? See <https://unityinchrist.com/topical%20studies/America-ModernRomans4.htm>] Pat Boone was master of ceremonies. Clad in red, white, and blue, Boone lamented that patriotism had become a bad word. The country wasn't bad, he insisted: "We've had some problems, but we're beginning to come together under God." Graham concurred. It was a time to wave the flag with pride." [ibid. p.45, par.1-3, sel. parts] "Connections between the Nixon White House and conservative Christians went beyond ceremony and spectacle. When Nixon came under fire for his secret bombing of Cambodia, Colson tapped the Southern Baptist Convention to pass a resolution endorsing the president's foreign policy. Graham too, worked to promote the presidents' foreign policy agenda—including escalation of the war in Vietnam—with talk of patriotism and unity. Nixon's reelection campaign prompted Graham to step up his support." [ibid. p.46, par.1] "Evangelical support for Nixon was manifest at Campus Crusade's Explo '72. With an eye toward reelection, Nixon had been looking for ways to reach evangelical youth. At Graham's urging, Nixon aide (and ordained Southern Baptist minister) Wallace Henley reached out to Bill Bright, head of Campus Crusade, to convince him to join a media strategy to advance the conservative cause." [ibid. p.47, par.1] "Nixon won reelection handily, capturing 84 percent of the evangelical vote. The alliance between the Republican Party and evangelical Christians seemed secure. But things didn't turn out exactly as planned. It would later be revealed that Explo '72 took place during the week of the Watergate break-in. When news of the

scandal broke and the extent of Nixon's corruption (and Colson's role in the cover-up) was revealed, Graham came to regret his unabashed foray into partisan politics. [let's hope it was real repentance, but who knows, guess we'll find out at Jesus' 2nd coming.] It was a lesson that most other evangelicals refused to abide." [ibid. p.48, par.2]

Graham & evangelicals On War & The U.S. Military

"For instance, Graham, who had visited troops in Korea and in Vietnam, spoke admiringly of the "rough, rugged men" he encountered, men who shed manly tears when they came forward to receive Christ. Fundamentalists were among the most enthusiastic supporters of the war—a war to prevent "godless communism with its murder and torture and persecution from taking over other lands which ask our help." According to fundamentalist leader Carl McIntire, "the infallible Bible...gives men the right to participate in such conflicts" and the knowledge that God was on their side; believers felled in battle would be "received into the highest Heaven."... "When word of American atrocities began to filter back to the home front, conservative evangelicals minimalized the violence and advanced moral equivalencies...To Baptist pastor Jerry Falwell, the US soldier in Vietnam remained "a living testimony" to Christianity, and to "old fashioned patriotism." A defender of "Americanism," the American soldier was "a champion for Christ." "When the young army lieutenant William Calley faced trial for his role in the murder of some five hundred men, women, and children in what came to be known as the MyLai massacre, Billy Graham remarked that he had "never heard of a war where innocent people are not killed."... "His moral reflection in the pages of the *New York Times* was remarkably banal: "We have all had our MyLai's in one way or another, perhaps not with guns, but we have hurt others with thoughtless word, an arrogant act or selfish deed." [ibid. p.49, par. 1-3, sel. parts.] "After the Tet Offensive in the summer of 1968, a poll revealed support for continued bombing and an increase in military intervention "among 97 percent of Southern Baptists, 91 percent of independent fundamentalists, and 70 percent of Missouri Synod Lutherans; only 2 percent of Southern Baptists and 3 percent of fundamentalists favored a negotiated withdrawal." [ibid. p.50, par.2, sel. parts] "As the established power of the Protestant mainline eroded in step with their [obviously negative] critique of government policy, evangelicals enhanced their own influence by backing the policies of Johnson and Nixon...This partnership [between evangelicals and the military] was acknowledged ceremonially in 1972, when West Point conferred its Sylvanus Thayer Award—an award for a citizen who exhibits the ideals of "Duty, Honor, Country"—upon Billy Graham." [ibid. p.52, par.1]

The Tiny Few Honorable Evangelicals

Out of all the evangelicals, only a small number have been genuinely Progressive the way Jesus was in Scripture, they were and are non-militaristic, “denouncing racism and calling for Christians to defend the rights of the poor and oppressed.” This book *JESUS AND JOHN WAYNE* continues on through all the presidencies right up through president Trump, and the picture doesn’t change except to get more ugly. I have merely given the starting point and the pattern evangelical Christianity has followed, in their unholy alliance with dirty politics and dirty politicians. This whole series of chapters in *America ModernRomans* gives some of the history of those presidents, American history, the unvarnished *Untold Version*. This short abbreviated history of evangelicals I have presented in these brief quotes from Du Mez’s book is only to show you why Christians should not vote, period, and those that do, like these evangelicals, will end up with the blood of millions on their hands.

What’s Wrong With The Evangelicals, part 2

*Significant quotes from John Pavlovitz’s book “IF GOD IS LOVE,
DON’T BE A JERK”*

“I Can’t Christian Today”

John Pavlovitz said this in his book, “I’ve been a Christian most of my fifty-one years, a pastor in the local church for more than half of them. And on far too many mornings recently, I’ve woken up, checked Twitter or watched the news or walked away from family conversations or departed church gatherings, and thought to myself: “*I can’t Christian today.*” I can no longer be tethered to this thing that is so toxic and so painful to so many. I can’t wade through any more bad theology and predatory behavior from pulpit-pounding pastors who seem solely burdened to exclude and to wound and to harm. I can’t sift through all this malice and bitterness masquerading as Christianity to try to find what is left worth keeping. I can’t do any more face-palming while reading another celebrity evangelist’s tweets about walls at the border or seeing viral videos of joyless people spewing racist rants at fast-food restaurants—all while saying they follow the same Jesus I do. I can’t apologize anymore for people who are willfully hurting other human beings in the name of a God they preach is love. I can’t align myself with the human rights violations and overt racism and rabid nationalism that is defining Christianity in America [more specifically evangelical Christianity]. If being a Christian now means such things—count me out. You can keep it.” [ibid. pp. 132-133, par.’s 2&1]

Pastor Pavlovitz Asks A Pertinent Question

“As we [“we” being genuine Holy Spirit indwelt Christians] seek to be agents of compassion in the world, and as we interact with more people who know the Jesus story only through Franklin Graham and the alt-right Proud Boys and discriminatory bathroom bills and Muslim bans—is claiming this faith now a liability to authentic relationships because of the unscalable barrier it represents? Is the name *Christian* now so inextricably entwined with misogyny, bigotry, and homophobia that it cannot be untangled? Now that it has been so politicized and weaponized by a political party for its own gain, can we ever hope to reclaim it? Have we lost the battle for the name of Jesus to the wall builders and transphobes and the white supremacists? The answer doesn’t seem encouraging.” [ibid. p.135, par.1]

John Says We Can’t Blame Humanity Outside of The Church For Rejecting Christianity

“I can see when people are stealing his [Jesus’] identity and bastardizing his legacy. I know when they’re twisting the Scriptures to subjugate people, when they’re fashioning God in their own terrified image, when they’re slapping a veneer of religiosity on something with no redemptive value. Because I’ve experienced the authentic treasure of diverse, loving community, I know a counterfeit Christ is being sold by people brokering in bigotry. I’m able to see the frauds and false prophets because I’ve experienced the real and beautiful faith—but not everyone has, and so I don’t blame them for rejecting it all. It is often completely rejectable. Jesus spent a good deal of his life acknowledging this same injurious religious movement, and so their objections make sense to me [read Matthew 23, the whole chapter, for Jesus’ scathing condemnation of people like this]. If all I had to go on was this malicious, power-hungry, bullying, bitter thing I see running amok every day in America, I’d run from it too. If following Jesus meant signing up for all of this, I’d have no interest either. Sadly, the American [evangelical] Church has in many ways become the greatest argument for someone not becoming a Christian, for rejecting organized religion and never looking back. If that was all there was to this faith, I’d opt out of it too—but I know better.” [ibid. p.137, par.1] “...many of us who claim faith in Jesus have no interest in this kind of Christianity because we know Jesus wouldn’t either. When people in the Gospels were pushed to the periphery by unloving religious people, they usually ended up closer to Jesus.” [ibid. p.138, par.1, sel. parts]

Do We Need To Leave Our evangelical churches?

“More than ever, [evangelical] Christianity is synonymous with discrimination and exclusion, which means openhearted, equity-loving, diversity-welcoming followers of Jesus may need to make a difficult choice. We may need to in some ways, secede from this thing in order to fully live it out. We may need to lose our status as [evangelical] *Christians in good*

standing in order to hold on to our souls and to reveal a Jesus who has been concealed in the system itself.” [ibid. p.139, par.1, sel. parts]

John Pavlovitz Sums It Up, Everything I've Been Trying To Say

“People who are assailed by the storms of life don’t need any more heartless, loveless, joyless self-identified saints claiming they’re Christian while beating the hell out of them. They need people who see how hard it is to be human and feel burdened to make it a little softer.” [ibid. p.142, par.1, sel. parts] “...if we’re to resurrect the heart of Jesus in this place and time, this toxic religion needs to die. Christianity as modeled by Jesus was never meant to hold power. It was never supposed to be dominant. It was never about control or brute force or dictating the laws of the land or imposing itself on people’s lives. It was certainly never about cozying up to national leaders with no regard for humanity. Someone needs to remind the [evangelical] Church and the Republican Party of that. Someone needs to preach it to the Bible Belt, and to the celebrity pastors, and to Christians who don’t realize just how much they’ve lost the plot and just how they’ve become the opposition to the author and perfecter of their declared faith. Someone needs to inconvenience these comfortable Christians with the actual words of Jesus. World domination wasn’t the plan. World renovation was.” [ibid. p. 183, par. 1]

So What Is Our Job As Christians Supposed To Be?

We as ordinary believers and pastors are to be **“gentle as doves and wise as serpents”** as Jesus told us to be. We all can present the Gospel of Jesus Christ to anyone we want to, often called “witnessing” to someone. The Bible encourages anyone and everyone to participate in that activity, but minus the political right-wing or left wing agenda, please. **All those precious souls out there, whether on the political left or right need our witness, and it must be a loving witness that Jesus came, died to pay the penalty for our and their sins, was buried, spent three days and nights in the grave, was resurrected back to life so that he could set us free from sin and grant us eternal life, and that he is coming back again to establish his Kingdom on earth--that’s the simple Gospel of Christ.** That message is political enough, and will get you killed for preaching it in certain countries. Isn’t that enough? **If ever there was a time the people of the world and this nation needed to hear the simple Gospel of Jesus Christ without political overtones or rhetoric it is now.** Why politicize the precious Gospel of Jesus Christ? It only pollutes it, because it makes it odorous and onerous for over half our nation in a way that God never intended it to be. Proving Jesus’ existence, that God exists, and that the Bible is his inspired Word and true should be an important part of our

Gospel presentation. This website does that, without the politics (see <https://unityinchrist.com/prophecies/1stcoming.htm> and <https://unityinchrist.com/ProofOfTheBible-FulfilledProphecy.htm> and <https://unityinchrist.com/Does/Does%20God%20Exist.html>). What is that precious Gospel Jesus has given us to present? See <https://unityinchrist.com/misc/WhatIsTheGospel%20.htm>

The Church Must Be Apolitical

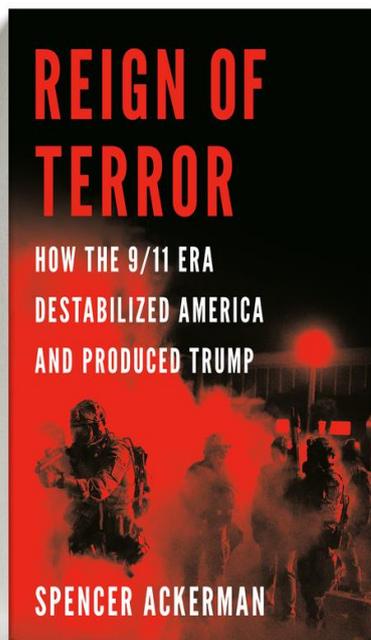
Again, the Gospel as the apostle Paul presented it, and as we should present it, must be apolitical, it must reach out to all peoples in all lands and nations. Does ***Gospel for Asia***, or ***the JESUS Film Project*** or ***Samaritan's Purse*** go out into other nations and as they present the Gospel, do they try to politically change the governments of those nations they go into? No, they wouldn't dare. And they don't encourage those God calls through them to do so either. Romans 13 is taught. Our job is to get the Gospel of Jesus Christ, the Gospel of the Kingdom of God out to the world as a witness, and a warning, and to herald Jesus Christ's imminent return to earth and then the end will come (cf. Matthew 24:14-15 and Matthew 28:18-20). I agree with everything that's being said about abortion, and that Christians should be opposed to it in their own lives. But the Gospel presentation must be apolitical, having no political overtones or agenda attached to it. The question of abortion is an individual national, political and law-of-the-land legal issue, and varies according to what nation you live in around the world. Abortion during the time the apostle Paul preached the Gospel in, during the time of the Roman Empire, was rampant and legal in that empire. While within the Christian churches at that time it was wrong and against God's laws, Paul never preached against it to Roman citizens outside of the Church (the Book of Romans was addressed to the saints dwelling in Rome, i.e. church members, not to pagan Roman citizens). The apostle Paul didn't try to legally or politically campaign against abortion. While Paul preached against homosexuality and all moral sins ***inside*** the Church, he never tried to get Rome to legislate against it, and he never gay-bashed homosexual Romans outside the Church. He knew that God's coming Kingdom which Jesus would establish at his 2nd coming would take care of all that. ***Paul preached the Gospel of Jesus Christ to the outside world, while he preached about law & grace and Christian obedience within the Church. We have failed to make that critical distinction, and we are wasting our precious time, money and resources fighting battles the apostle Paul never fought while he presented the Gospel.***

Jesus' parable about true believers verses false believers in his Wheat verses Tares parable fits evangelical Christianity perfectly, but with the evangelicals there seem to be a far greater number of tares than wheat plants. For the parable look up **Matthew 13:24-30, 36-43** and read it. Kristin Kobes Du Mez's book really delves deeply into the history about the unholy alliance evangelicals have made with politicians and U.S. presidents. Reading between the lines you can see some true believers in the mix in her book.

The best way to draw them out is through education, which is why I am so strongly recommending her book. Hopefully some will come to see what they have become a part of and find an exit out of where they are. There are a few evangelical churches (and one denomination) that are spiritually healthy and apolitical (see <https://unityinchrist.com/history2/choosingachurch.htm>).

Book recommendations

Spencer Ackerman's "***Reign of Terror***" really exposes the dark side of political evangelical Christianity. He's not a believer, but his book is an honest historic account of the two decades from 2001 to 2020, really "connecting the dots" in a totally factual way, letting the chips fall where they may. It's a heavy read, but totally honest, and I highly recommend it as an accurate explanation of the past two decades we've lived through, and exposes what's wrong with the political side of evangelical Christianity, all within the first 85 pages. We need to understand just why the Church, the greater Body of Christ has to put aside all politics, and display a Godly neutrality to all politics and political parties. Evangelicals have blood on their hands, the blood of perhaps millions of innocents around the world.



Quotes: "During Trump's first year in office there were 237 reports of sexual abuse in immigration detention, among 1,448 such allegations filed against ICE between 2012 and March 2018...A woman named Victoria [whose young daughter died in detention due to these conditions] told Human Rights Watch that as CBP piled people into a small room with her in February 2017, "They turned up the air conditioning...We slept on the floor with the kids in the middle, trying to keep them covered up as much as possible."... "For years CBP

had been detaining children who crossed the border without their parents—many fleeing violence in Central America—in what an *Arizona Republic* reporter called... “a juvenile prison camp.” John Kelly, retired from the marines and now Trump’s secretary of homeland security, went far further...It would be another year before Attorney General Jeff Sessions and Kelly’s successor, Kirstjen Nielsen, unveiled Zero Tolerance, the official name for their policy of kidnapping. But the practice began under Kelly, whose functionaries thought seizing children and threatening their parents with prosecution “would have a substantial deterrent effect.”...“An inspector general’s report found instead that the system was unprepared to address the overwhelming trauma exhibited by ever-younger children who had no way of knowing if they would ever see their parents again. Children unfamiliar with the concept of anxiety attacks reported suffering chest pains that they described as feeling as if their hearts were hurting. They were penned into places like a converted Texas Walmart that housed fourteen hundred. A care worker who visited in July 2018 called it “very clearly a prison for children.” Fox News’s Laura Ingraham called it “essentially a summer camp.”...“The administration made a show of ending Zero Tolerance in June 2018, barely three months after its launch. DHS still took more than a thousand children from their parents after that...By the end of Trump’s presidency, at least 545 children did not know where their parents were.” [*Reign Of Terror*, pp. 259-262, sel. parts] If you voted for Bush-II, Obama or Trump, you are responsible for practices like this, and all the other actions of the presidents from Bush-II, Obama through Trump listed in this book. I especially recommend the next book for an in-depth look at what has happened to evangelical Christianity from the period of President Eisenhower onward through Trump.

As I said before, evangelical Christianity has been turned into an evil, hate-filled, racist and militaristic beast, as Tares sown amongst the Lord’s precious Wheat (Matthew 13:24-30; 36-43). How was this “beast” formed, and by whom? That is what Kristin Kobes Du Mez shows us in her book:

“*Jesus and John Wayne*

HOW WHITE EVANGELICALS CORRUPTED A FAITH AND FRACTURED A NATION”

By Kristin Kobes Du Mez

Yes, Christian nationalism has infected the Body of Christ severely, especially evangelical so-called Christianity. Christian nationalism has sidetracked many Christians from their central job Jesus gave them, which is to preach the Gospel before his coming (Matthew 24:14-16 anyone?), which the Worldwide Church of God and the Calvary Chapels under Pastor Chuck Smith were going full blast doing in the late 1960s through the early 1970s, the way we ought to be doing right now. Also the Worldwide Church of God was apolitical, teaching, as the early Sabbath-keeping Churches of God were from England, Rhode Island, and then across 19th century United States, that we should not vote or have anything to do with politics. A good book to read, written by a writer and former evangelical and writer for *Christianity Today* is “*Jesus and John Wayne, How White Evangelicals*

Corrupted A Faith And Fractured A Nation” by Kristin Kobes Du Mez (300pp) giving basically a detailed history of evangelical Christianity and its politicizing, starting with Billy Graham’s forming political-religious alliances with all the presidents from Eisenhower through Nixon, just for openers. It’s a disgusting tale detailing the unholy marriage between politicians and evangelical so-called Christianity, which reached it’s peak just recently under president Trump. But it didn’t start with Trump, he was only the cherry on top of this putrid political-religious pie. We used to teach how bad it was that the Catholic Church and its popes made unholy alliances with major leaders in Europe, crowning all the “Holy Roman Emperors” (Justinian, Charlemagne, Otto the Great, Charles the Great, Napoleon, Mussolini [in a secret Vatican Concordat in 1935], and then the coming Beast person, whoever he is). So is the politicizing of evangelical Christianity any less evil? Our early Sabbath-keeping Church of God brethren would definitely be telling us so. Jesus called it **“eating the bread of Herod.”** Revelation 17 shows the unholy alliance of the Catholic Church and the future head of a European superpower in the near future. True Christians should not be voting, attempting to sway politicians to make our land a theocracy, that was never the job of the early Churches of God under Paul, neither should it be our job.

“EXILES, The Church In The Shadow Of Empire”

The Book’s Significant Quotes:

*“Paul proclaimed that Jesus is Lord, and this was a politically disruptive thing to say [in the Roman Empire].” p. 11, par. 1. “Like the Hebrew exiles before them (Jer. 29:7), the Ephesian Christians were called to seek the good of their city. But they weren’t called to prop Jesus up next to Artemis (or Caesar) to form a dual allegiance.”... “The political task of Christians is to be the church.” p. 12, par.1. “Preaching sermons about how to pray or read the Bible typically doesn’t cause cities to riot. But preaching the good news that Rome had enthroned a new King by crucifying him threatened the legitimacy of the existing empire.” p.13, par 1. “The first-century church wasn’t an apolitical spiritual gathering where individual Christians left their Roman politics at the door and picked them back up on their way out. It certainly wasn’t a place where Christians mounted a Roman flag next to a Christian one. **Rather, the church was the foretaste of God’s Kingdom, a colony of heaven on earth. It was a place, a family, a gathering where God’s plan for governing the world was being revealed and practiced, where participants submitted themselves to God’s rule in realms like economics, immigration, bodily autonomy, war, violence, power, justice, and sexuality. Christians believed they were called upon to submit to governing authorities (Rom. 13:1-5). They also believed that***

governing authorities were empowered by Satan (Rev. 13:1-18) and would one day be destroyed by God.” p.13, par.2

MAIN GOAL OF THE BOOK—What It’s About

“My main goal is to lay a thick biblical foundation for constructing a Christian political identity. [i.e.] How should we, as exiles, interact with and respond to the politics of empire?” p.13, par.3 “Part of the reason for this book, then, is to soak ourselves in the narrative of Scripture, with all its politically relevant themes, and let Scripture become the primary lens through which we interact with the politics of earthly empires.”... “I want us to take (more) seriously the political implications of our allegiance to King Jesus. **To put it plainly, I think “God and country” ideology cuts against the grain of Scripture and, in its more extreme forms is idolatry.**” By “God and country,” I mean the view that Christians should give their allegiance **both** to God **and** to their country—whatever country that may be.” p.15, par’s 2-3. “I’m talking about being more passionate about American values than Christian ones, or not knowing the difference.” p.16, par.1.

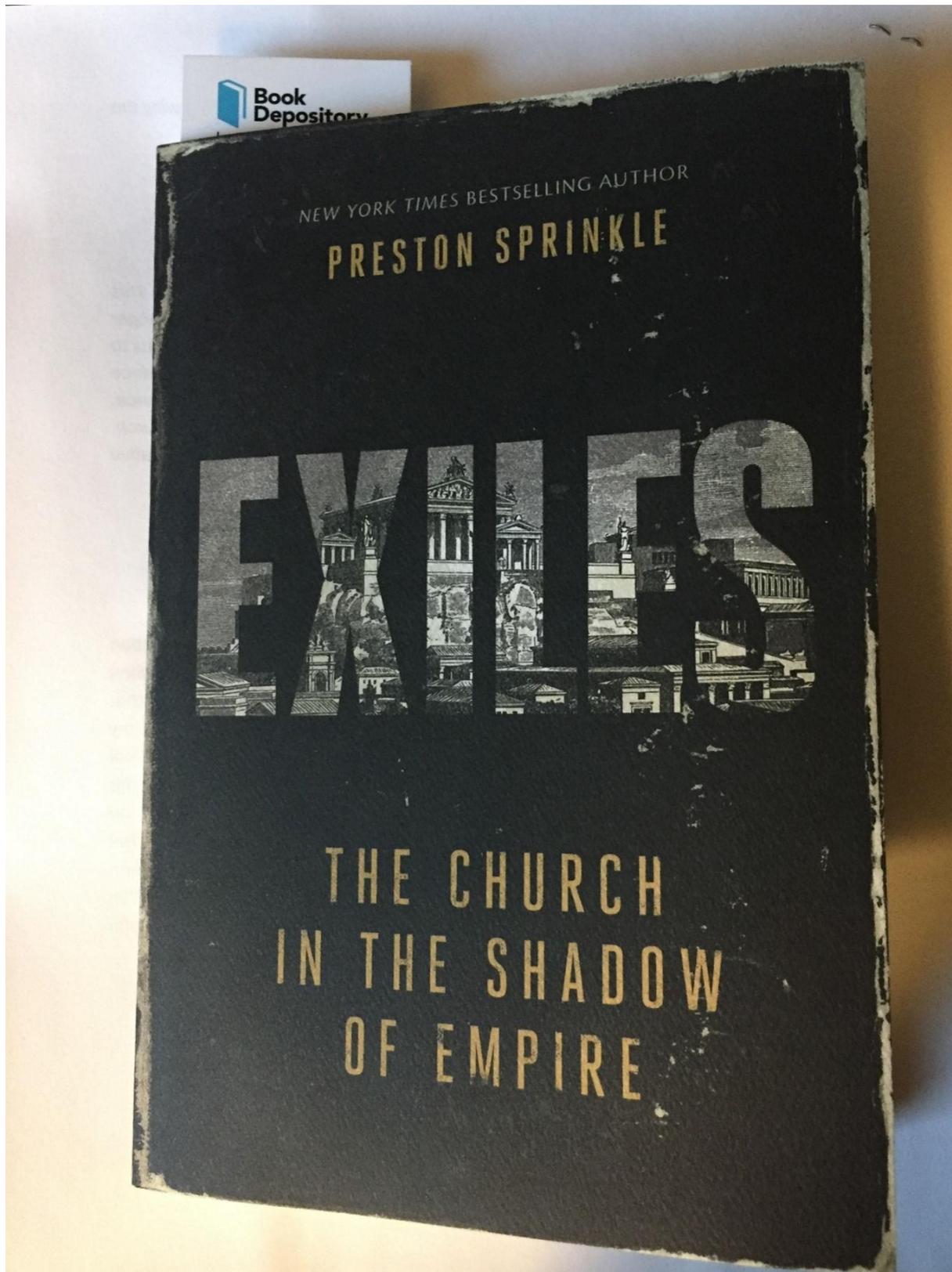
Partisan Politics Has Divided The Church

“Partisan politics have divided churches and friends and families **who are Christians**. This division suggests to me that our allegiance to the state is sometimes, in practice, stronger than our allegiance to Christ.” p.16, par.2. “Instead of a “God and Country” lens, I want us to cultivate an exilic lens—one where we see ourselves as exiles taking up temporary residence in a modern-day Babylon.” p.17, par.3. “I’ve come to believe that, for Christians in America, allegiance to **either** the Republican right or the Democratic left is toxic. It divides the church, destroys our witness, and brings profound joy to the Devil, who’s always looking for creative ways to derail the Kingdom of God...” p.19, par.3

We Should View Ourselves As Exiles In The Shadow of Empire

“I’ve been using the phrase “exile in Babylon” to describe a different kind of Christian political identity, a theological alternative to the toxic left/right options so many Christians have accepted.” p.19, par.3. “**Exiles** is an attempt to put biblical flesh on the idea that Christians should view ourselves as exiles living in the shadow of empire.”... “One of my ultimate goals—one that’s pretty vanilla, if you think about it—is to shift our political conversations as Christians toward what the Bible actually says rather than what our favorite political pundits say. [i.e.] When faced with a question like “What’s your view on immigration?” I want to see Christians intuitively **start** that conversation by considering what the Bible says about immigration.” p.21, par.1. “Viewing ourselves as exiles living under a foreign empire should strengthen the church’s unity and group identity.” p.21, par.1. “I’m arguing for a different grid altogether—a political identity that doesn’t derive from the secular left/center/right options.” p.21, par.2.

Excerpts taken from "Exiles, The Church In The Shadow Of Empire" © 2024 Preston Sprinkle, available on amazon.



Related links:

Evangelical Corruption of Christianity—YouTube by author of “Jesus and John Wayne”:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=whV8heFHxOQ>

Religious Extremists Mix Trump Worship With Christian Nationalism

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zx8tsompfiM>