



# Global Elite: Regionalism Is Only Path To New World Order

Regional governance amongst nations works in tandem with regionalism within nations, such as with Councils of Governments in the U.S. Both are purposely designed to destroy the nation-state, making way for Sustainable Development, aka Technocracy. □ TN Editor

The Deep State's globalist plan for what insiders refer to as the "New World Order" — basically, a global government controlled by themselves — begins with submerging the sovereignty of nation-states into regional "orders." These are better understood as regional governments built using "free trade" deals as the foundation, with the European Union serving as the premier example. How do we know this is the plan? Because top Deep State globalists have said so publicly and repeatedly, and because that is the exact strategy being pursued openly.

All over the world, pseudo-"free trade" agreements and other sovereignty-shredding schemes are being used to transfer more and more power to transnational bureaucracies and courts. And eventually, these regional orders will be interwoven into an overlapping patchwork of multilateral regimes on the road to creating a truly global authority, perhaps under the United Nations or some less-discredited future global

body. At least, that is the globalist plan. But it is starting to show major cracks amid historic public backlash.

As far back as 1950, globalists had openly revealed their agenda for global government under the United Nations. In his book *War or Peace*, for example, global government-promoting Council on Foreign Relations co-founder John Foster Dulles spelled it out clearly. “The United Nations represents not a final stage in the development of world order, but only a primitive stage,” Dulles wrote. “Therefore its primary task is to create the conditions which will make possible a more highly developed organization.” In the same book, Dulles went on to argue that the existing UN Charter was strong enough to serve as the foundation for a world government. “I have never seen any proposal made for collective security with ‘teeth’ in it, or for ‘world government’ or for ‘world federation,’ which could not be carried out either by the United Nations or under the United Nations Charter,” he said.

Unfortunately for globalists, though, humanity was not yet ready to surrender its sovereignty to an all-powerful world government. Thus, regionalization. In a 1962 report headlined “A World Effectively Controlled by the United Nations,” financed by the U.S. State Department, CFR member and longtime State Department official Lincoln Bloomfield argued that global government could be brought about via regionalism. In the plan, he proposed that “ever larger units evolve through customs unions, confederation, regionalism, etc., until ultimately the larger units coalesce under a global umbrella.” Sound familiar? Of course, that is precisely the strategy that has been used, primarily relying on “free-trade” schemes — in addition to going to war and threatening war, other key tactics highlighted in the Bloomfield report.

By 1974, almost a quarter of a century after CFR founder Dulles wrote his infamous book, the globalist organization’s mouthpiece, the magazine dubbed *Foreign Affairs*, was telegraphing its strategy of globalism via incrementalism to globalist insiders and useful idiots everywhere. “In short, the ‘house of world order’ will have to be built from the bottom up rather than from the top down,” wrote former Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Richard N. Gardner in April of 1974.

“An end run around national sovereignty, eroding it piece by piece, will accomplish much more than the old-fashioned frontal assault.”

In short, globalists recognized the reality that people were not willing to relinquish control over their own nations and their own destinies all at once. Instead, the plan would have to be pursued slowly, quietly, and deceptively. And so, piece by piece, sovereignty was eroded using tools such as “free trade,” international agreements, regional military alliances such as the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), and more. Central to the plot was convincing nations and peoples to surrender sovereignty not to some global government-in-waiting right away, but to regional organizations.

Consider former National Security Advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski, a longtime CFR member and one of the key figures behind globalist mastermind David Rockefeller’s Trilateral Commission. In 1995, speaking at former Soviet dictator Mikhail Gorbachev’s “State of the World Forum,” attended by The New American magazine’s senior editor William F. Jasper, Brzezinski outlined the plan clearly, perhaps assuming he was speaking just to fellow globalists and friends. “We cannot leap into world government in one quick step,” he said. “In brief, the precondition for eventual globalization — genuine globalization — is progressive regionalization, because thereby we move toward larger, more stable, more cooperative units.”

Also in 1995, the UN-created “Commission on Global Governance” — yes, it really was called the “Commission on Global Governance” — outlined precisely the same strategy in its “Our Global Neighborhood” report. “The UN must gear itself for a time when regionalism becomes more ascendant worldwide and assist the process in advance of that time,” wrote the globalists on the UN commission, foreshadowing the strategy that was about to go into overdrive. “Regional co-operation and integration should be seen as an important and integral part of a balanced system of global governance.”

### **Regional Governments Everywhere**

This regionalization and “integration” as a steppingstone toward

globalization of political and economic power is exactly what is happening worldwide. Here are some of the more prominent examples — it is in no way an exhaustive list:

- *European Union:* The EU is by far the most developed supranational regime in the world, with former Soviet dictator Mikhail Gorbachev approvingly describing it as “the new European Soviet” during a 2000 visit to Britain. Originally, it started as a “Coal and Steel” agreement between six nations after World War II. With key support of Deep State institutions such as Bilderberg, the CFR, the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), and more, it gradually usurped more and more power under the guise of “free trade.” Over the decades, it morphed into the European Economic Community, the European Community, and finally, the European Union. By 2012, then-EU Commission President José Manuel Barroso, a former Maoist revolutionary, was boasting of the machinations that The New American had been warning of for decades, a plot that globalists had generally denied as the EU was forming. “We will need to move toward a federation,” he said. “This is our political horizon.” Today, the EU has a single currency, a law-enforcement agency, a proto-continental military, and much more. Brussels, where the monster is headquartered, has stolen more power than even the U.S. federal government has taken from U.S. states in some areas, purporting to have the authority to veto national budgets passed by member states’ elected parliaments. Despite being opposed by citizens in referendums at virtually every turn, the EU is still working to become “deeper” by usurping more power, and “wider” by adding more and more members. It is also working to export its globalist model of total centralized power to other regions of the world.

- *African Union:* The AU is another one of the more advanced regional unions smashing national sovereignty and imposing unelected, supranational rulers on diverse peoples. Already, the AU has a “Parliament,” a military, a “Court of Justice,” and more. It is working on a continental currency, too. Because Africa is so vast and undeveloped, the globalist overlords are actually using the same plan they are pursuing at the global level to subsume nation-states, but on a continental scale. Consider the emerging “Tripartite Free Trade Area.”

Under the plan, various “free trade” areas on the African continent are to eventually be merged into a single, continent-wide “free trade” regime with open borders from Cape Town to Cairo, and a single African passport. For a sneak preview of the future under this regional regime, consider that genocidal Marxist dictator Robert Mugabe was made chairman of the AU before being overthrown by his own military. And of course, it is an undisputed fact that outsiders — primarily the U.S. government, the EU, and the dictatorship enslaving China — are funding and imposing the AU on Africans. Beijing built the AU headquarters. The EU, meanwhile, funds more than 80 percent of the AU’s program budget.

- *Union of South American States:* In South America, globalists and communists have foisted on the peoples an emerging superstate known as UNASUL or UNASUR, depending on the language. Inspired by the EU, the forces behind this sovereignty-shredding scheme envision a United States of South America, complete with a South American military, currency, parliament, and more. Until recent disagreements over the brutal socialist dictatorship enslaving Venezuela caused some member states to temporarily suspend their participation, the socialist- and communist-dominated supranational body was quickly usurping a vast array of powers from member states. And as is the case in other parts of the world being subsumed under regional governments, UNASUL/UNASUR is merely one of a vast constellation of supranational institutions in Latin America working to “integrate” the formerly sovereign nation-states into a “regional order,” to be followed by the “world order.” Others include MERCOSUR, the Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our America (ALBA), the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC), and many others.

- *Eurasian Union:* In “Eurasia,” Russian strongman Vladimir Putin is spearheading the creation of what is currently known as the Eurasian Economic Union, or EEU. It brings together Russia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Armenia, and Kyrgyzstan, with other countries being inducted. Eventually, they hope to expand the union to include other former Soviet states, particularly from the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS). “It took Europe 40 years to move from the European Coal and Steel

Community to the full European Union,” Putin observed in an op-ed for *Izvestia*, adding that the Eurasian Union is “proceeding at a much faster pace because we could draw on the experience of the EU and other regional associations.” The harmonized Eurasian regulatory regime is “in most cases consistent with European standards,” he added, noting that it was “based on World Trade Organization principles,” while promising that the union would “help ensure global sustainable development.” Putin noted that eventually, the EU and the Eurasian Union could create a “harmonized community of economies stretching from Lisbon to Vladivostok, a free trade zone and even employing more sophisticated integration patterns” that would pursue “coordinated policies in industry, technology, the energy sector, education, science, and also to eventually scrap visas.” Ultimately, “existing regional institutions, such as the EU, NAFTA, APEC, ASEAN inter alia,” would become “the integration bricks that can be used to build a more sustainable global economy.” Top EU leaders have echoed that rhetoric exactly. Note the reference to NAFTA, too.

Around the world, there is a dizzying array of other “integration” schemes working to amalgamate once-sovereign nation-states into regional unions. For instance, in the Middle East, the already functioning Gulf Cooperation Council is becoming a supranational regime over the nations of the Arabian Peninsula. Meanwhile, globalists from the CFR and beyond are working to put the entire region under what they tout as a “Middle East Union.” “Just as a warring [European] continent found peace through unity by creating what became the EU, Arabs, Turks, Kurds and other groups in the region could find relative peace in ever closer union,” claimed Mohamed “Ed” Husain, an “adjunct senior fellow for Middle Eastern studies” at the CFR, in a 2014 piece published in the *Financial Times*. In South East Asia, the “Association of South East Asian Nations,” more commonly known as ASEAN, is doing the same. In North America, globalist architect Henry “New World Order” Kissinger described NAFTA, which set up international tribunals and bureaucracies, as “the most creative step toward a new world order taken by any group of countries since the end of the Cold War.”

## **Worldwide Deception**

There is no populated region on Earth not being subsumed under regional government right now. Obviously, the notion that people all around the world just woke up one day seeking to surrender sovereignty to a regional government is ludicrous. It was all by design, of course. But all along, those responsible were deceiving the public. For instance, while shackling the United Kingdom to the emerging European superstate, then-British Prime Minister Edward Heath blatantly lied. “There are some in this country who fear that in going into Europe we shall in some way sacrifice independence and sovereignty,” Heath said in a January 1973 prime ministerial TV broadcast. “These fears, I need hardly say, are completely unjustified.” Of course, not only were those concerns completely justified, they underestimated the subversion of sovereignty that would be taking place. By 2016, the British people had wised up, with more people voting to secede from the EU with Brexit than have ever voted for anything in U.K. history. Globalists are now doing everything possible to overturn the vote, again using deception.

Almost three decades after Heath’s lies, in a July 13, 2000 interview with the newspaper *La Stampa*, then-Italian Prime Minister Giuliano Amato outlined the strategy of deception. “The Union is the vanguard of this changing world: it indicates a future of princes without sovereignty,” he said. “The new entity is faceless and those who are in command can neither be pinned down nor elected.... That is the way Europe was made too: by creating communitarian organisms without giving the organisms presided over by national governments the impression that they were being subjected to a higher power.... I don’t think it is a good idea to replace this slow and effective method — which keeps national States free from anxiety while they are being stripped of power — with great institutional leaps. Therefore I prefer to go slowly, to crumble pieces of sovereignty up little by little, avoiding brusque transitions from national to [EU] federal power.”

### **Global Merger of Regions**

Globalists have been getting bolder in recent years, speaking openly of their machinations and intentions. For instance, former National Security Advisor and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger outlined the same plot to advance globalism as his co-conspirator Brzezinski did two

decades earlier at Gorbachev's confab, just more openly. "The contemporary quest for world order will require a coherent strategy to establish a concept of order within the various regions and to relate these regional orders to one another," Kissinger explained in an excerpt from his book *World Order* that appeared on August 29, 2014, under the headline "Henry Kissinger on the Assembly of a New World Order" in the *Wall Street Journal*. Calling for a "structure of international rules and norms" that is "fostered as a matter of common conviction," he praised, in particular, developments on the other side of the Atlantic. "Europe has set out to transcend the state," Kissinger said. Despite the use of opaque and sterile language, it is clear that Kissinger was calling for the world's nations and peoples to be divided up into "regional orders" as a prelude to the "New World Order" finale.

And as the EU works to transcend the nation-state at home, it is working simultaneously to do the same worldwide, including in North America. In a revealing document released in June 2016, the EU actually vowed to "support cooperative regional orders worldwide," including in the Americas, while touting global governance composed of regional governments based on a "strong UN." "We will invest in regional orders, and in cooperation among and within regions," the superstate declared in its "Global Strategy" document, echoing almost precisely the schemes outlined by Kissinger in his book *World Order*. "And we will promote reformed global governance.... The EU will strive for a strong UN as the bedrock of the multilateral rules-based order."

Ironically, the EU document acknowledges that people are upset with the globalist agenda. Indeed, the EU "Global Strategy" document was released just five days after Brexit sent shock waves through the globalist movement worldwide. But the official document goes on to suggest that surreptitiously undermining self-government around the world to build regional governments is all for the good of humanity, and so it must be pursued anyway. "In a world caught between global pressures and local pushback, regional dynamics come to the fore," the document argued. "Voluntary forms of regional governance offer states and peoples the opportunity to better manage security concerns, reap the economic gains of globalization, express more fully cultures and



identities, and project influence in world affairs.”

Eventually, as Kissinger and others explained, after these regional governments are in full control, the plan is to begin merging them with each other in overlapping regional governments, again using “trade” as the pretext. The Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership, for example, was aimed at bringing the EU and North America together under transatlantic bureaucracies, a longtime globalist goal that has been worked on for generations. This transatlantic union would then create regulations and supranational kangaroo courts over more than half of global GDP.

On the other side of the United States, the Trans-Pacific Partnership did virtually the same thing. Taken together, the supranational regulatory regime that would emerge from the “trade” regimes would govern virtually the entire global economy, with even nations that were not technically under its thumb being forced to submit just to continue participating in trade.

If the American people do not actively oppose these plans en masse, the result will be the end of self-government, liberty, prosperity, and Western Christian civilization.

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# **‘Greater Phoenix Smart Region Initiative’ Takes Root In Arizona**

Arizona State University brags about being the leading Sustainable Development center in America, and is now taking a key role to promote regionalism and Smart City initiatives in Arizona. It will be a massive Public-Private Partnership. A key partner, Arizona Institute for Digital Progress, claims that this is America’s first Smart Region. □ TN Editor

A new initiative to grow smart city projects is taking hold in the Phoenix metro region.

The project, called the Greater Phoenix Smart Region Initiative, is a public-private nonprofit partnership that includes the [Arizona State University Center for Smart Cities and Regions](#), the [Arizona Institute for Digital Progress](#), and the Greater Phoenix Economic Council.

Maricopa County — home to Phoenix and more than 22 cities and towns — is between the third and fourth most populous county in the United States and one of the fastest growing in the country, and is also home to a number of technology companies and other businesses. The county is also home to the nation’s largest public research institution at Arizona State University (ASU).

“The Greater Phoenix Smart Region Initiative is being formed to build a system and framework that takes the approach of the smartest cities, and leverages the scale and testing capabilities of our entire region,” said Dominic Papa, executive director for the Institute for Digital Progress, during a Sept. 19 Meeting of the Minds webinar. “Both community- and industry-driven [research and development] are at the center of our smart region business model.”

ASU will serve the research and testbed role for the Phoenix Smart Region Initiative, harnessing the university’s considerable intellectual talent, particularly via the ASU Center for Smart Cities and Regions (CSCR).

“CSCR will provide the fundamental research piece to the collaboration. This will occur through a number of means and mechanisms, enabling CSCR to not only utilize the in-house expertise, but also those around ASU,” said Diana Bowman, director of CSCR and an associate professor with the Sandra Day O’Connor College of Law.

ASU and IDP will craft a “smart cities digital road map,” which should be complete by the end of October. “Through the road map, a set of regionwide key priorities will be developed to encompass some of the most pressing issues that we’re facing,” Papa said.

The collaboration brings the work of ASU out into the larger region and strengthens relationships among policymakers, entrepreneurs and others dedicated to growing innovation in the region.

The region’s biggest challenge lies in its inability to “clearly elucidate our collective challenges, identify our strategic opportunities, and build consensus on key priorities for the region,” Papa said.

The Arizona Institute for Digital Progress, a nonprofit established as the implementation partner for the Phoenix Smart Region Initiative, looked to other similar public-private partnerships to grow smart city projects, like the Dallas Innovation Alliance in Texas, the Internet of Things (IoT) Consortium at the University of Southern California and the numerous Smart Kansas City initiatives in Missouri.

One of the structural pieces of the initiative is the formation of the Arizona Urban iLabs, described as a connected network of “innovation sandboxes” throughout the region. The Urban iLabs are intended to foster collaborations across professions and stakeholders. The innovation sandbox will create a “living lab environment” where solutions can be tested and scaled, as well as provide the member communities with IoT infrastructure, such as a place to test beacons and sensors.

Funding will come from public, city and industry membership, as well as funding from the university.

“So, it’s a three-way kind of pot, from public, from private and from the university,” Papa added.

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# China Fleshes Out Technocracy By Building 19 'Supercity Clusters'

As the world's leading Technocracy, China is leading the way in creating so-called 'supercity clusters' that are a model for the entire world. City-states are deemed to be the future of Sustainable Development and its attendant supply chain. This World Economic article spreads the propaganda. □ TN Editor

The world has a demand problem, and it is dealing with it all wrong. Rather than allowing itself to be harmed by other countries' problematic policies, China must work to create its own demand by making full use of its capacity for policy experimentation, long-term planning, and pragmatic decision-making.

In the decade since the 2008 global economic crisis, advanced

economies have leaned heavily on easy monetary policy, hoping that large amounts of liquidity and ultra-low interest rates would generate enough demand to eliminate excess capacity. But this has undermined productivity, encouraged speculative activity, fueled asset bubbles, and exacerbated income and wealth inequality.

As developed-country citizens have become increasingly frustrated with this state of affairs, politicians - in particular, US President Donald Trump - have attempted to appease them with immigration restrictions and protectionist trade measures. But while this might temporarily satisfy some segments of these countries' populations, it will ultimately make matters worse, by curbing global demand, exacerbating structural imbalances (including trade imbalances), and eventually leading to recession for all.

All of this has significant implications for China, which has become the primary target of the Trump administration's tariffs, amid accusations that it is responsible for global excess production capacity. In this context, it is more urgent than ever that China curbs its reliance on foreign demand and high levels of investment, by fostering sustainable domestic consumption. Success will hinge on China's continued use of what we call the "BREEP methodology," whereby policymakers browse, research, experiment, evaluate, and push forward what works, continually refining and adapting their tools and tactics.

Since 2000, China's long-term plan for boosting incomes, reducing inequality, and protecting the environment has depended on the harmonious progression of innovation and urbanization. Specifically, China hopes to create green and efficient urban clusters populated by increasingly educated workers who can consume in a sustainable manner.

Current economic theory gives little guidance on how to achieve the virtuous circle of rising income and rising productivity that is vital to dynamic and prosperous cities. But, using its BREEP methodology, China has learned that rejecting one-size-fits-all approaches and promoting competition among cities is a valuable means of achieving breakthroughs in development strategies.

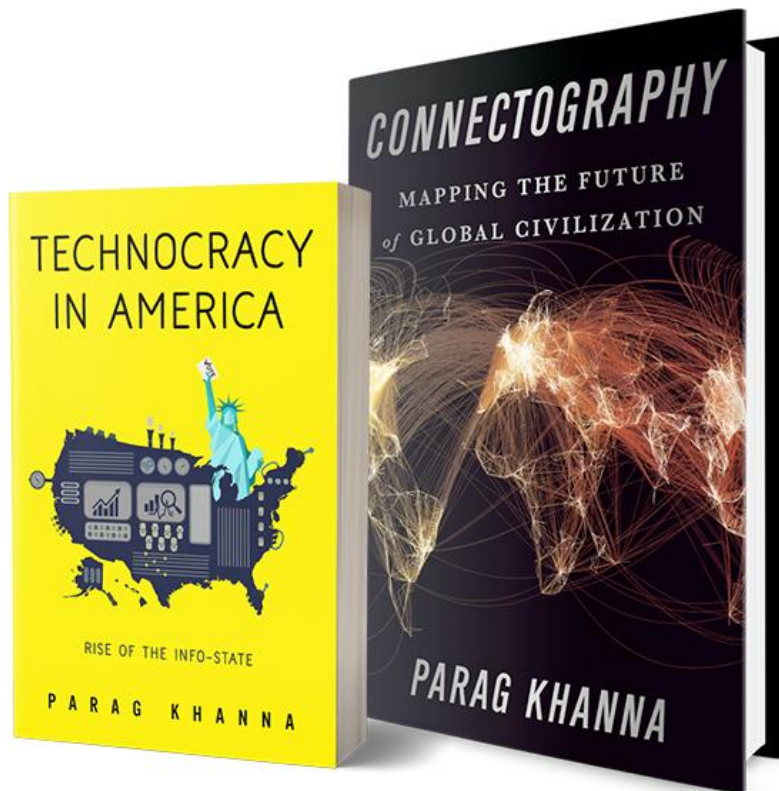
In 2010, China's State Council identified three major urban clusters as launch-pads for smart urbanization: the Yangtze River Delta (YRD), the Pearl River Delta (PRD), and the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei cluster (BTH). By 2014, the PRD had morphed into the Greater Bay Area (GBA), covering nine cities around the PRD in Southern Guangdong, plus Hong Kong and Macau.

As a recent [HSBC report](#) notes, each of China's top three urban clusters has a GDP greater than that of Spain; together, they will account for 45% of China's total GDP by 2025. Of these, the [GBA](#) is the smallest by population, with 70 million inhabitants, compared with 120 million in the YRD and 112 million in the BTH. Yet the GBA contributes \$1.5 trillion to China's GDP - a total of 12% - and accounts for 37% of the country's total exports. And the cluster's GDP growth is significantly higher than the rest of China.

The GBA is home to a high concentration of dynamic private businesses, such as Tencent, Midea, and Huawei. It is also China's most innovative urban cluster, generating more than 50% of the country's international patent applications. And, according to HSBC, the GBA is the [least burdened](#) by inefficient state-owned enterprises and excess capacity.

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# 16-County Regional Planning Organization Promotes 'Technocracy In America' Ideology

Thrive Regional Partnership is an NGO that promotes public-private regional planning in a sixteen county region spanning parts of Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama. Started in 2012, it is a self-appointed NGO that views itself as elevated above other Councils of Government organizations already in the region.

In September 2016, Thrive posted a glowing article that showcases [Connectography](#), a book by global scholar Parag Khanna. Connectography represents core values to Thrive as it attempts to establish its place in the new global economic system.



Who is Khanna and why would Americans care?

In January 2017, Khanna released his latest book, [\*Technocracy in America\*](#), which states that democracy is broken and the antidote is Technocracy. Khanna's radical plan includes abolishing the Senate, turning the Constitution over to the Supreme Court, and establishing a 7-person co-Presidency.

Khanna believes that cities and functional regions will replace the nation-state as the primary global building block. This is a modernization of Zbigniew Brzezinski's strategy in his 1970 book, [\*Between Two Ages, America's Role in the Technetronic Era\*](#):

*"The nation-state as a fundamental unit of man's organized life has ceased to be the principal creative force: International banks and multinational corporations are acting and planning in terms that are far in advance of the political concepts of the nation-state."*

In short, Khanna is a dangerous ideologue whose ideas on Technocracy are spreading like wildfire, and the Thrive Regional Partnership wasted no time to fully embrace them. If these initiatives are left unchecked, America will be unrecognizable when the transformation process is completed.

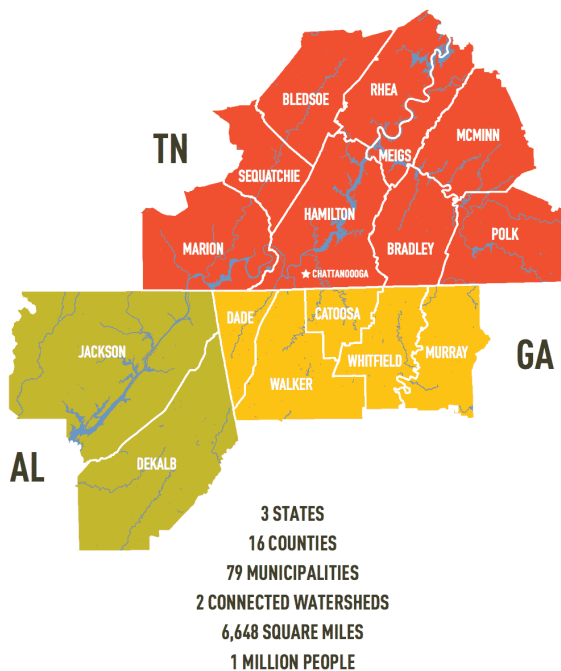
The principles set forth in Khanna's books are highly attractive to any organization similar to Thrive Regional Partnership. This would include the entire network of unconstitutional Councils of Governments that already cover the nation.

Technocracy is coming to America, even as a Trojan Horse that is visible but not recognized. The time to reject it is now, but few understand the strategy, the tactics or the intended outcomes.

The article from Thrive Regional Partnership is well worth reading, but taking action to stop them is even better.

***Connectography: Our Region's Place in***

# *the World*



*By Ruthie Thompson, 09.14.16*

*The Thrive Regional Partnership invites you to take inspiration from a [New York Times article](#) by global strategist Parag Khanna, about what he calls, [Connectography](#), his method of looking at the world's geography as a network of connected infrastructure.*

*As Mr. Khanna writes about his view of our changing global society, he identifies issues that Thrive knows will affect the future of our comparatively small region:*

- *Disconnection of small cities and rural areas from the national and global economy*
- *The need to develop our infrastructure beyond local and state boundaries*
- *The constraints put upon our local, state and federal governments to work on a regional level*

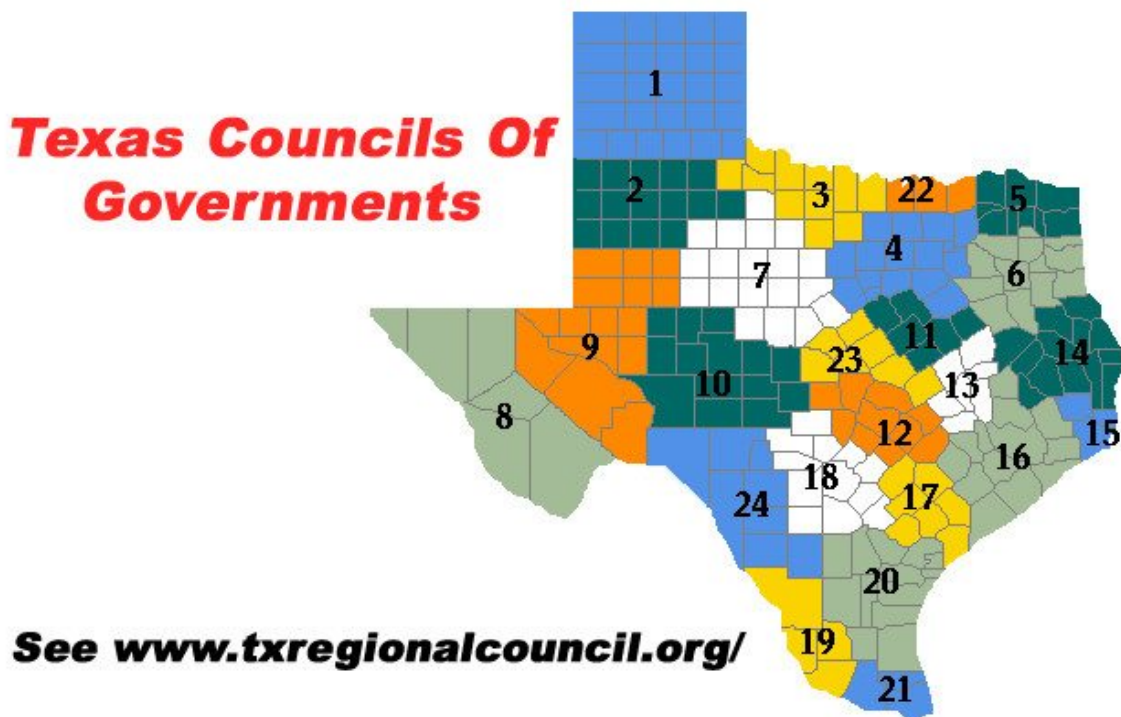
*He also identifies some of the same priorities for action that our planning initiative identified, specifically, linking our urban centers through better highways, railways and fiber-optic networks, as well as thinking strategically to place transportation and digital hubs in line*

with global and national corridors.

*“To make these things happen requires thinking beyond states,” writes Khanna. “Washington currently provides minimal support for regional economic efforts and strategies; it needs to go much further, even at the risk of upsetting established federal-state political balances.”*

*Public-private financial partnerships, like some that are already happening in our region, are one of Khanna’s solutions for breaking the political chokeholds that strangle our country’s ability to improve our infrastructure.*

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# The Making Of Council of

# Governments

TN Note: Here is an example of the making of an unconstitutional Council of Governments. COGs blanket the United States, and routinely usurp sovereignty and authority from the counties and communities in their “jurisdiction.” See the [National Association of Regional Councils](#) to locate the COG in your area. COGs are very much a part of the implementation of Agenda 21/Sustainable Development, and should be abolished.

The Steel Rivers Council of Governments began to take shape Thursday, a year after its predecessors’ boards set the merger in motion.

Members of the Twin Rivers and Steel Valley council boards authorized several measures to that end at a combined meeting at Steel Valley’s Homestead headquarters.

“I want you to feel at home,” Steel Valley president Raymond Bodnar of Munhall told his Twin Rivers counterparts as he wielded the gavel during a two-hour dinner meeting featuring turkey and pumpkin pie.

Twin Rivers president Monica Douglas Glowinski sat next to Bodnar, while Twin Rivers Solicitor Falco Muscante read four resolutions dealing with the merger and future funding, all of which passed unanimously.

The Steel Rivers council is made up of West Newton and 19 Allegheny County communities.

The first resolution, moved by Kenneth Hresko of Port Vue and seconded by James Sheedy of Versailles, is meant to bring about “the voluntary dissolution of the Twin Rivers Council of Governments pursuant to the provisions of the nonprofit corporation law of the commonwealth.”

The next one, moved by Hresko and seconded by Chuck Arthrell of Braddock Hills, authorized a federal Community Development Block Grant application for \$103,950 in Year 42 project management funds. Year 42 begins July 1.

It and a third resolution, with its wish list of \$2,670,450 for projects in

20 municipalities, both authorize Steel Valley to take action as “predecessor of the merged council of governments to be known as the Steel Rivers council.”

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# Toward A North American Union

*Good evening, everybody. Tonight, an astonishing proposal to expand our borders to incorporate Mexico and Canada and simultaneously further diminish U.S. sovereignty. Have our political elites gone mad?*  
-Lou Dobbs on [Lou Dobbs Tonight](#), June 9, 2005

## Introduction

The global elite, through the direct operations of President George Bush and his Administration, are creating a North American Union that will combine Canada, Mexico and the U.S. into a superstate called the

North American Union (NAU). The NAU is roughly patterned after the European Union (EU). There is no political or economic mandate for creating the NAU, and unofficial polls of a cross-section of Americans indicate that they are overwhelmingly against this end-run around national sovereignty.

To answer Lou Dobbs, “No, the political elites have not gone mad”, they just want you to think that they have. NAFTA/NAU Emblem The reality over appearance is easily cleared up with a proper historical perspective of the last 35 years of political and economic manipulation by the same elite who now bring us the NAU.

This paper will explore this history in order to give the reader a complete picture of the NAU, how it is made possible, who are the instigators of it, and where it is headed.

It is important to first understand that the impending birth of the NAU is a gestation of the Executive Branch of the U.S. government, not the Congress. This is the topic of the first discussion below.

The next topic will examine the global elite’s strategy of subverting the power to negotiate trade treaties and international law with foreign countries from the Congress to the President. Without this power, NAFTA and the NAU would never have been possible.

After this, we will show that the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) is the immediate genetic and necessary ancestor of the NAU.

Lastly, throughout this report the NAU perpetrators and their tactics will be brought into the limelight so as to affix blame where it properly belongs. The reader will be struck with the fact that the same people are at the center of each of these subjects.

## **The Best Government that Money Can Buy**

Modern day globalization was launched with the creation of the Trilateral Commission in 1973 by David Rockefeller and Zbigniew Brzezinski. Its membership consisted of just over 300 powerful elitists from north America, Europe and Japan. The clearly stated goal of the

Trilateral Commission was to foster a “New International Economic Order” that would supplant the historical economic order.

In spite of its non-political rhetoric, The Trilateral Commission nonetheless established a headlock on the Executive Branch of the U.S. government with the election of James Earl Carter in 1976. Hand-picked as a presidential candidate by Brzezinski, Carter was personally tutored in globalist philosophy and foreign policy by Brzezinski himself. Subsequently, when Carter was sworn in as President, he appointed no less than one-third of the U.S. members of the Commission to his Cabinet and other high-level posts in his Administration. Such was the genesis of the Trilateral Commission’s domination of the Executive Branch that continues to the present day. With the election of Ronald Reagan in 1980, Trilateral Commission member George H.W. Bush was introduced to the White House as vice-president. Through Bush’s influence, Reagan continued to select key appointments from the ranks of the Trilateral Commission.

In 1988, George H.W. Bush began his four-year term as President. He was followed by fellow Trilateral Commission member William Jefferson Clinton, who served for 8 years as President and appointed fourteen fellow Trilateral members to his Administration.

The election of George W. Bush in 2000 should be no surprise. Although Bush was not a member of the Trilateral Commission, his vice-president Dick Cheney is. In addition, Dick Cheney’s wife, Lynne, is also a member of the Commission in her own right.

The hegemony of the Trilateral Commission over the Executive Branch of the U.S. government is unmistakable. Critics argue that this scenario is merely circumstantial, that the most qualified political “talent” quite naturally tends to belong to groups like the Trilateral Commission in the first place. Under examination, such explanations are quite hollow.

Why would the Trilateral Commission seek to dominate the Executive Branch? Quite simply - Power! That is, power to get things done directly which would have been impossible to accomplish through the only moderately successful lobbying efforts of the past; power to use the

government as a bully platform to modify political behavior throughout the world.

Of course, the obvious corollary to this hegemony is that the influence and impact of the citizenry is virtually eliminated.

## Modern Day “World Order” Strategy

After its founding in 1973, Trilateral Commission members wasted no time in launching their globalist strategy. But, what was that strategy?

Richard Gardner was an original member of the Trilateral Commission, and one of the prominent architects of the New International Economic Order. In 1974, his article “The Hard Road to World Order” appeared in Foreign Affairs magazine, published by the Council on Foreign Relations. With obvious disdain for anyone holding nationalistic political views, Gardner proclaimed,

*“In short, the ‘house of world order’ would have to be built from the bottom up rather than from the top down. It will look like a great ‘booming, buzzing confusion,’ to use William James’ famous description of reality, but **an end run around national sovereignty, eroding it piece by piece, will accomplish much more than the old-fashioned frontal assault.**”[1] [emphasis added]*

In Gardner’s view, using treaties and trade agreements (such as General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs or GATT) would bind and supercede constitutional law piece by piece, which is exactly what has happened. In addition, Gardner highly esteemed the role of the United Nations as a third-party legal body that could be used to erode the national sovereignty of individual nations.

Gardner concluded that “the case-by-case approach can produce some remarkable concessions of ‘sovereignty’ that could not be achieved on an across-the-board basis”[2]

Thus, the end result of such a process is that the U.S. would eventually capitulate its sovereignty to the newly proposed world order. It is not



specifically mentioned who would control this new order, but it is quite obvious that the only 'players' around are Gardner and his Trilateral cronies.

It should again be noted that the formation of the Trilateral Commission by Rockefeller and Brzezinski was a response to the general frustration that globalism was going nowhere with the status quo prior to 1973. The "frontal assault " had failed, and a new approach was needed. It is a typical mindset of the global elite to view any roadblock as an opportunity to stage an "end-run" to get around it. Gardner confirms this frustration:

*"Certainly the gap has never loomed larger between the objectives and the capacities of the international organizations that were supposed to get mankind on the road to world order. We are witnessing an outbreak of shortsighted nationalism that seems oblivious to the economic, political and moral implications of interdependence. Yet never has there been such widespread recognition by the world's intellectual leadership of the necessity for cooperation and planning on a truly global basis, beyond country, beyond region, especially beyond social system."*[3]

The "world's intellectual leadership" apparently refers to academics such as Gardner and Brzezinski. Outside of the Trilateral Commission and the CFR, the vast majority of academic thought at the time was opposed to such notions as mentioned above.

## **Laying the Groundwork: Fast Track Authority**

In Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution, authority is granted to Congress "To regulate commerce with foreign nations." An end-run around this insurmountable obstacle would be to convince Congress to voluntarily turn over this power to the President. With such authority in hand, the President could freely negotiate treaties and other trade agreements with foreign nations, and then simply present them to Congress for a straight up or down vote, with no amendments possible. This again points out elite disdain for a Congress that is elected to

be representative “of the people, by the people and for the people.”

So, the first “Fast Track” legislation was passed by Congress in 1974, just one year after the founding of the Trilateral Commission. It was the same year that Nelson Rockefeller was confirmed as Vice President under President Gerald Ford, neither of whom were elected by the U.S. public. As Vice-President, Rockefeller was seated as the president of the U.S. Senate.

According to Public Citizen, the bottom line of Fast Track is that...

*“...the White House signs and enters into trade deals before Congress ever votes on them. Fast Track also sets the parameters for congressional debate on any trade measure the President submits, requiring a vote within a certain time with no amendments and only 20 hours of debate.”[4]*

When an agreement is about to be given to Congress, high-powered lobbyists and political hammer-heads are called in to manipulate congressional hold-outs into voting for the legislation. (\*See CAFTA Lobbying Efforts) With only 20 hours of debate allowed, there is little opportunity for public involvement.

Congress clearly understood the risk of giving up this power to the President, as evidenced by the fact that they put an automatic expiration date on it. Since the expiration of the original Fast Track, there been a very contentious trail of Fast Track renewal efforts. In 1996, President Clinton utterly failed to re-secure Fast Track after a bitter debate in Congress. After another contentious struggle in 2001/2002, President Bush was able to renew Fast Track for himself in the Trade Act of 2002, just in time to negotiate the Central American Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA) and insure its passage in 2005.

It is startling to realize that since 1974, Fast Track has not been used in the majority of trade agreements. Under the Clinton presidency, for instance, some 300 separate trade agreements were negotiated and passed normally by Congress, but only two of them were submitted under Fast Track: NAFTA and the GATT Uruguay Round. In fact, from 1974 to 1992, there were only three instances of Fast Track in action:

GATT Tokyo Round, U.S.-Israel Free Trade Agreement and the Canada-U.S. Free Trade Agreement. Thus, NAFTA was only the fourth invocation of Fast Track.

Why the selectivity? Does it suggest a very narrow agenda? Most certainly. These trade and legal bamboozles didn't stand a ghost of a chance to be passed without it, and the global elite knew it. Fast Track was created as a very specific legislative tool to accomplish a very specific executive task — namely, to “fast track” the creation of the “New International Economic Order” envisioned by the Trilateral Commission in 1973!

Article Six of the U.S. Constitution states that “all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding.” Because international treaties supercede national law, Fast Track has allowed an enormous restructuring of U.S. law without resorting to a Constitutional convention (Ed. note: Both Henry Kissinger and Zbigniew Brzezinski called for a constitutional convention as early as 1972, which could clearly be viewed as a failed “frontal assault”). As a result, national sovereignty of the United States has been severely compromised - even if some Congressmen and Senators are aware of this, the general public is still generally ignorant.

## **North American Free Trade Agreement**

NAFTA was negotiated under the executive leadership of Republican President George H.W. Bush. Carla Hills is widely credited as being the primary architect and negotiator of NAFTA. Both Bush and Hills were members of the Trilateral Commission!

With Bush's first presidential term drawing to a close and Bush desiring political credit for NAFTA, an “initialing” ceremony of NAFTA was staged (so Bush could take credit for NAFTA) in October, 1992. Although very official looking, most Americans did not understand the difference between initialing and signing; at the time, Fast Track was not

implemented and Bush did not have the authority to actually sign such a trade agreement.

Bush subsequently lost a publicly contentious presidential race to democrat William Jefferson Clinton, but they were hardly polar opposites on the issue of Free Trade and NAFTA: The reason? Clinton was also a seasoned member of the Trilateral Commission.

Immediately after inauguration, Clinton became the champion of NAFTA and orchestrated its passage with a massive Executive Branch effort.

## **Some Unexpected Resistance to NAFTA**

Prior to the the 1992 election, there was a fly in the elite's ointment — namely, presidential candidate and billionaire Ross Perot, founder and chairman of Electronic Data Systems (EDS). Perot was politically independent, vehemently anti-NAFTA and chose to make it a major campaign issue in 1991. In the end, the global elite would have to spend huge sums of money to overcome the negative publicity that Perot gave to NAFTA.

At the time, some political analysts believed that Perot, being a billionaire, was somehow put up to this task by the same elitists who were pushing NAFTA. Presumably, it would accumulate all the anti-globalists in one tidy group, thus allowing the elitists to determine who their true enemies really were. It's moot today whether he was sincere or not, but it did have that outcome, and Perot became a lightning rod for the whole issue of free trade. Perot hit the nail squarely on the head in one of his nationally televised campaign speeches:

*“If you're paying \$12, \$13, \$14 an hour for factory workers and you can move your factory south of the border, pay a dollar an hour for labor, hire young — let's assume you've been in business for a long time and you've got a mature workforce - pay a dollar an hour for your labor, have no health care - that's the most expensive single element in making a car - have no environmental controls, no pollution controls, and no retirement, and you didn't care about anything but making money, **there will be a giant sucking sound***

***going south...***[5] [emphasis added]

Perot's message struck a nerve with millions of Americans, but it was unfortunately cut short when he entered into public campaign debates with fellow candidate Al Gore. Simply put, Gore ate Perot's lunch, not so much on the issues themselves, but on having superior debating skills. As organized as Perot was, he was no match for a politically and globally seasoned politician like Al Gore.

## **The Spin Machine gears up**

To counter the public relations damage done by Perot, all the stops were pulled out as the NAFTA vote drew near. As proxy for the global elite, the President unleashed the biggest and most expensive spin machine the country had ever seen.

Former Chrysler chairman Lee Iococca was enlisted for a multi-million dollar nationwide ad campaign that praised the benefits of NAFTA. The mantra, carried consistently throughout the many spin events: "Exports. Better Jobs. Better Wages", all of which have turned out to be empty promises.

Bill Clinton invited three former presidents to the White House to stand with him in praise and affirmation NAFTA. This was the first time in U.S. history that four presidents had ever appeared together. Of the four, three were members of the Trilateral Commission: Bill Clinton, Jimmy Carter and George H.W. Bush. Gerald Ford was not a Commissioner, but was nevertheless a confirmed globalist insider. After Ford's accession to the presidency in 1974, he promptly nominated Nelson Rockefeller (David Rockefeller's oldest brother) to fill the Vice Presidency that Ford had just vacated.

The academic community was enlisted when, according to Harper's Magazine publisher John MacArthur,

*..there was a pro-NAFTA petition, organized and written by MIT's Rudiger Dornbusch, addressed to President Clinton and signed by all twelve living Nobel laureates in economics, and exercise in academic logrolling that was expertly converted by Bill Daley and the A-Team*

*into PR gold on the front page of The New York Times on September 14. 'Dear Mr. President,' wrote the 283 signatories..."*[6]

Lastly, prominent Trilateral Commission members themselves took to the press to promote NAFTA. For instance, on May 13, 1993, Commissioners Henry Kissinger and Cyrus Vance wrote a joint op-ed that stated:

"[NAFTA] would be the most constructive measure the United States would have undertaken in our hemisphere in this century."[7]

Two months later, Kissinger went further,

*"It will represent the most creative step toward a new world order taken by any group of countries since the end of the Cold War, and the first step toward an even larger vision of a free-trade zone for the entire Western Hemisphere." [NAFTA] is not a conventional trade agreement, but the architecture of a new international system."*[8] [emphasis added]

It is hardly fanciful to think that Kissinger's hype sounds quite similar to the Trilateral Commission's original goal of creating a New International Economic Order.

On January 1, 1994, NAFTA became law: Under Fast Track procedures, the house had passed it by 234-200 (132 Republicans and 102 Democrats voting in favor) and the U.S. Senate passed it by 61-38.

## **That Giant Sucking Sound Going South**

To understand the potential impact of the North American Union, one must understand the impact of NAFTA.

NAFTA promised greater exports, better jobs and better wages. Since 1994, just the opposite has occurred. The U.S. trade deficit soared and now approaches \$1 trillion dollars per year; the U.S. has lost some 1.5 million jobs and real wages in both the U.S. and Mexico have fallen significantly.

Patrick Buchanan offered a simple example of NAFTA's deleterious

effect on the U.S. economy:

*“When NAFTA passed in 1993, we imported some 225,000 cars and trucks from Mexico, but exported about 500,000 vehicles to the world. In 2005, our exports to the world were still a shade under 500,000 vehicles, but our auto and truck imports from Mexico had tripled to 700,000 vehicles.*

*“As McMillion writes, Mexico now exports more cars and trucks to the United States than the United States exports to the whole world. A fine end, is it not, to the United States as “Auto Capital of the World”?*

*“What happened? Post-NAFTA, the Big Three just picked up a huge slice of our auto industry and moved it, and the jobs, to Mexico.”[9]*

Of course, this only represents the auto industry, but the same effect has been seen in many other industries as well. Buchanan correctly noted that NAFTA was never just a trade deal: Rather, it was an “enabling act – to enable U.S. corporations to dump their American workers and move their factories to Mexico.” Indeed, this is the very spirit of all outsourcing of U.S. jobs and manufacturing facilities to overseas locations. Respected economist Alan Tonelson, author of *The Race to the Bottom*, notes the smoke and mirrors that cloud what has really happened with exports:

*“Most U.S. exports to Mexico before, during and since the (1994) peso crisis have been producer goods – in particular, parts and components sent by U.S. multinationals to their Mexican factories for assembly or for further processing. The vast majority of these, moreover, are reexported, and most get shipped right back to the United States for final sale. In fact, by most estimates, the United States buys 80 to 90 percent of all of Mexico’s exports.”[10]*

Tonelson concludes that “the vast majority of American workers has experienced declining living standards, not just a handful of losers.”

Mexican economist and scholar Miguel Pickard sums up Mexico’s supposed benefits from NAFTA:

*“Much praise has been heard for the few ‘winners’ that NAFTA has created, but little mention is made of the fact that the Mexican people are the deal’s big ‘losers.’ Mexicans now face greater unemployment, poverty, and inequality than before the agreement began in 1994.”[11]*

In short, NAFTA has not been a friend to the citizenry of the United States or Mexico. Still, this is the backdrop against which the North American Union is being acted out. The globalization players and their promises have remained pretty much the same, both just as disingenuous as ever.

## **Prelude to the North American Union**

Soon after NAFTA was passed in 1994, Dr. Robert A. Pastor began to push for a “deep integration” which NAFTA could not provide by itself. His dream was summed up in his book, *Toward a North American Union*, published in 2001. Unfortunately for Pastor, the book was released just a few days prior to the 9/11 terrorist attacks in New York and thus received little attention from any sector.

However, Pastor had the right connections. He was invited to appear before the plenary session (held in Ontario, Canada) of the Trilateral Commission on November 1-2, 2002, to deliver a paper drawing directly on his book.

His paper, “A Modest Proposal To the Trilateral Commission”, made several recommendations:

- *“... the three governments should establish a North American Commission (NAC) to define an agenda for Summit meetings by the three leaders and to monitor the implementation of the decisions and plans.*
- *“A second institution should emerge from combining two bilateral legislative groups into a North American Parliamentary Group.*
- *“The third institution should be a Permanent Court on Trade and Investment*



- *“The three leaders should establish a North American Development Fund, whose priority would be to connect the U.S.-Mexican border region to central and southern Mexico.*
- *The North American Commission should develop an integrated continental plan for transportation and infrastructure.*
- *“...negotiate a Customs Union and a Common External Tariff*
- *“Our three governments should sponsor Centers for North American Studies in each of our countries to help the people of all three understand the problems and the potential of North America and begin to think of themselves as North Americans”[12] [emphasis added]*

Pastor’s choice of the words “Modest Proposal” are almost comical considering that he intends to reorganize the entire north American continent.

Nevertheless, the Trilateral Commission bought Pastor’s proposals hook, line and sinker. Subsequently, it was Pastor who emerged as the U.S. vice-chairman of the CFR task force that was announced on October 15, 2004:

*“The Council has launched an independent task force on the future of North America to examine regional integration since the implementation of the North American Free Trade Agreement ten years ago... The task force will review five spheres of policy in which greater cooperation may be needed. They are: deepening economic integration; reducing the development gap; harmonizing regulatory policy; enhancing security; and devising better institutions to manage conflicts that inevitably arise from integration and exploit opportunities for collaboration.”[13]*

Independent task force, indeed! A total of twenty-three members were chosen from the three countries. Each country was represented by a member of the Trilateral Commission: Carla A. Hills (U.S.), Luis Robio (Mexico) and Wendy K. Dobson (Canada). Robert Pastor served as the

U.S. vice-chairman.

This CFR task force was unique in that it focused on economic and political policies for all three countries, not just the U.S. The Task Force stated purpose was to

*“... identify inadequacies in the current arrangements and suggest opportunities for deeper cooperation on areas of common interest. **Unlike other Council-sponsored task forces, which focus primarily on U.S. policy, this initiative includes participants from Canada and Mexico, as well as the United States, and will make policy recommendations for all three countries.**”*[14]  
[Emphasis added]

Richard Haass, chairman of the CFR and long-time member of the Trilateral Commission, pointedly made the link between NAFTA and integration of Mexico, Canada and the U.S.:

“Ten years after NAFTA, it is obvious that the security and economic futures of Canada, Mexico, and the United States are intimately bound. But there is precious little thinking available as to where the three countries need to be in another ten years and how to get there. I am excited about the potential of this task force to help fill this void,”[15]

Haass’ statement “there is precious little thinking available” underscores a repeatedly used elitist technique. That is, first decide what you want to do, and secondly, assign a flock of academics to justify your intended actions. (This is the crux of academic funding by NGO’s such as Rockefeller Foundation, Ford Foundation, CarnegieMellon, etc.) After the justification process is complete, the same elites that suggested it in the first place allow themselves to be drawn in as if they had no other logical choice but to play along with the “sound thinking” of the experts.

The task force met three times, once in each country. When the process was completed, it issued its results in May, 2005, in a paper titled “Building a North American Community” and subtitled “Report of the Independent Task Force on the Future of North America.” Even the subtitle suggests that the “future of north America” is a fait accompli

decided behind closed doors.

Some of the recommendations of the task force are:

*“Adopt a common external tariff.”*

*“Adopt a North American Approach to Regulation”*

*“Establish a common security perimeter by 2010.”*

*“Establish a North American investment fund for infrastructure and human capital.”*

*“Establish a permanent tribunal for North American dispute resolution.”*

*“An annual North American Summit meeting” that would bring the heads-of-state together for the sake of public display of confidence.*

*“Establish minister-led working groups that will be required to report back within 90 days, and to meet regularly.”*

*Create a “North American Advisory Council”*

*Create a “North American Inter-Parliamentary Group.”*[16]

Shortly after the task force report was issued, the heads of all three countries did indeed meet together for a summit in Waco, Texas on March 23, 2005. The specific result of the summit was the creation of the Security and Prosperity Partnership of North America (SPPNA). The joint press release stated:

*“We, the elected leaders of Canada, Mexico, and the United States, have met in Texas to announce the establishment of the Security and Prosperity Partnership of North America. “We will establish working parties led by our ministers and secretaries that will consult with stakeholders in our respective countries. These working parties will respond to the priorities of our people and our businesses, and will set specific, measurable, and achievable goals. They will outline concrete steps that our governments can take to meet these goals, and set dates that will ensure the continuous achievement of results.*

*“Within 90 days, ministers will present their initial report after which, the working parties will submit six-monthly reports. Because the Partnership will be an ongoing process of cooperation, new items will be added to the work agenda by mutual agreement as*

*circumstances warrant.”[17]*

Once again, we see Pastor’s North American Union ideology being continued, but this time as an outcome of a summit meeting of three heads-of-states. The question must be raised, “Who is really in charge of this process?”

Indeed, the three premiers returned to their respective countries and started their “working parties” to “consult with stakeholders.” In the U.S., the “specific, measurable, and achievable goals” were only seen indirectly by the creation of a government website billed as “Security and Prosperity Partnership of North America.” ([www.spp.gov](http://www.spp.gov)) The stakeholders are not mentioned my name, but it is clear that they are not the public of either of the three countries; most likely, they are the corporate interests represented by the members of the Trilateral Commission!

The second annual summit meeting took place on March 30-31, 2006, in Cancun, Mexico between Bush, Fox and Canadian prime minister Stephen Harper. The Security and Prosperity Partnership agenda was summed up in a statement from Mexican president Vicente Fox:

*“We touched upon fundamental items in that meeting. First of all, we carried out an evaluation meeting. Then we got information about the development of programs. And then we gave the necessary instructions for the works that should be carried out in the next period of work... **We are not renegotiating what has been successful or open the Free Trade Agreement. It’s going beyond the agreement, both for prosperity and security.**”[18] [emphasis added]*

## **Regulations instead of Treaties**

It may not have occurred to the reader that the two SPP summits resulted in no signed agreements. This is not accidental nor a failure of the summit process. The so-called “deeper integration” of the three countries is being accomplished through a series of regulations and executive decrees that avoid citizen watchdogs and

legislative oversight.[19]

In the U.S., the 2005 Cancun summit spawned some 20 different working groups that would deal with issues from immigration to security to harmonization of regulations, all under the auspices of the Security and Prosperity Partnership ([www.spp.gov](http://www.spp.gov)). The SPP in the U.S. is officially placed under the Department of Commerce, headed by Secretary Carlos M. Gutierrez, but other Executive Branch agencies also have SPP components that report to Commerce.

After two years of massive effort, the names of the SPP working group members have not been released. The result of their work have also not been released. There is no congressional legislation or oversight of the SPP process.

The director of SPP, Geri Word, was contacted to ask why a cloud of secrecy is hanging over SPP. According to investigative journalist Jerome Corsi, Word replied:

*“We did not want to get the contact people of the working groups distracted by calls from the public.”[20]*

This paternalistic attitude is a typical elitist mentality. Their work (whatever they have dreamed up on their own) is too important to be distracted by the likes of pesky citizens or their elected legislators. This elite change of tactics must not be understated: Regulations and Executive Orders have replaced Congressional legislation and public debate. There is no pretense of either. This is another Gardner-style “end run around national sovereignty, eroding it piece by piece.”

Apparently, the Trilateral-dominated Bush administration believes that it has accumulated sufficient power to ram the NAU down the throat of the American People, whether they protest or not.

## **Robert A. Pastor: A Trilateral Commission Operative**

As mentioned earlier, Pastor is hailed as the father of the North American Union, having written more papers about it, delivered more

testimonies before Congress, and headed up task forces to study it, than any other single U.S. academic figure. He would seem a tireless architect and advocate of the NAU.

Although he might seem to be a fresh, new name to in the globalization business, Pastor has a long history with Trilateral Commission members and the global elite.

He is the same Robert Pastor who was the executive director of the 1974 CFR task force ( funded by the Rockefeller and Ford Foundations) called the Commission on US-Latin American Relations - aka the Linowitz Commission. The Linowitz Commission, chaired by an original Trilateral Commissioner Sol Linowitz, was singularly credited with the giveaway of the Panama Canal in 1976 under the Carter presidency. ALL of the Linowitz Commission members were members of the Trilateral Commission save one, Albert Fishlow; other members were W. Michael Blumenthal, Samuel Huntington, Peter G. Peterson, Elliot Richardson and David Rockefeller.

One of Carter's first actions as President in 1977 was to appoint Zbigniew Brzezinski to the post of National Security Advisor. In turn, one of Brzezinski's first acts was to appoint his protege, Dr. Robert A. Pastor, as director of the Office of Latin American and Caribbean Affairs. Pastor then became the Trilateral Commission's point-man to lobby for the Canal giveaway.

To actually negotiate the Carter-Torrijos Treaty, Carter sent none other than Sol Linowitz to Panama as temporary ambassador. The 6-month temporary appointment avoided the requirement for Senate confirmation. Thus, the very same people who created the policy became responsible for executing it.

The Trilateral Commission's role in the Carter Administration is confirmed by Pastor himself in his 1992 paper *The Carter Administration and Latin America: A Test of Principle*:

*"In converting its predisposition into a policy, the new administration had the benefit of the research done by two private commissions. Carter, Vance, and Brzezinski were members of the Trilateral*

*Commission, which provided a conceptual framework for collaboration among the industrialized countries in approaching the full gamut of international issues. With regard to setting an agenda and an approach to Latin America, the most important source of influence on the Carter administration was the Commission on U.S.-Latin American Relations, chaired by Sol M. Linowitz.”[21]*

As to the final Linowitz Commission reports on Latin America, most of which were authored by Pastor himself, he states:

*“The reports helped the administration define a new relationship with Latin America, and 27 of the 28 specific recommendations in the second report became U.S. policy.”[22]*

Pastor’s deep involvement with Trilateral Commission members and policies is irrefutable, and it continues into the present.

In 1996, when Trilateral Commissioner Bill Clinton nominated Pastor as Ambassador to Panama, his confirmation was forcefully knocked down by democratic Senator Jesse Helms (R-NC), who held a deep grudge against Pastor for his central role in the giveaway of the Panama Canal in 1976.

The setback obviously did not phase Pastor in the slightest.

## **Where from here?**

The stated target for full implementation of the North American Union is 2010.

*“The Task Force proposes the creation by 2010 of a North American community to enhance security, prosperity, and opportunity. We propose a community based on the principle affirmed in the March 2005 Joint Statement of the three leaders that ‘our security and prosperity are mutually dependent and complementary.’ Its boundaries will be defined by a common external tariff and an outer security perimeter within which the movement of people, products, and capital will be legal, orderly, and safe. Its goal will be to*

*guarantee a free, secure, just, and prosperous North America.”[23]*

Don't underestimate the global elite's ability to meet their own deadlines!

## **Conclusion**

This paper does not pretend to give thorough or even complete coverage to such important and wide-ranging topics as discussed above. We have shown that the restructuring of the United States has been accomplished by a very small group of powerful global elitists as represented by members of the Trilateral Commission. The Trilateral Commission plainly stated that it intended to create a New International Economic Order. We have followed their members from 1973 to the present, only to find that they are at the dead center of every critical policy and action that seeks to restructure the U.S.

Some critics will undoubtedly argue that involvement by members of the Trilateral Commission is merely incidental. However, the odds for their involvement at random is too large to be even remotely understandable; it would be like winning the lottery jackpot five times in a row, with the same numbers!

The credo of The August Review is “Follow the money, follow the power.” In this view, the United States has literally been hijacked by less than 300 greedy and self-serving global elitists who have little more than contempt for the citizens of the countries they would seek to dominate. According to Trilateralist Richard Gardner's viewpoint, this incremental takeover (rather than a frontal approach) has been wildly successful.

To again answer Lou Dobbs question, “Have our political elites gone mad?” — No Lou, they are not “mad”, nor are they ignorant. To look into the face of these global elites is to look into the face of unmitigated greed, avarice and treachery.

## **Footnotes:**

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2. *ibid*, p. 563
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