

MILLENNIUM DIGGERS ASSOCIATION

Keizer, Oregon



Editor: Penny Esplin

PRESIDENT: Karen Darnell

VICE PRESIDENT: Bill Moore

TREASURER: Alice Phillips

May 28, 2015

Call to Order: Karen called the meeting to order @ 7:00 pm.

We all stood for the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag -

<u>Attendance:</u> There were 24 present. Including 4 guests; we welcomed: Kevin, who wants to learn about dredging (referred to us by Gary of Capitol Prospecting), Jim Scales, who has done some tumbling, detecting and sluicing, and Les and Carol Berg (our guest speakers).

<u>IMPORTANT:</u> Joe had a mild heart attack on May 22, and yesterday (May 27) had a 5 coronary artery bypass surgery. Joe reports, "Tubes out today, all a-okay, hello to all" We all wish and pray for his 100% recovery.

<u>Minutes from April:</u> Ken made the motion to pass the minutes as read for approval, Don seconded, all approved "Aye".

<u>Treasurer's Report:</u> Alice gave us a report on our finances. The report was approved and accepted unanimously.

<u>Claims Info:</u> Claudia has been looking into finding us a new area to claim in the Quartzville district. She's been checking the BLM's LR2000 site for updated claim info. So far, we need to look at: Galena Creek, Green Creek, Gregg, McQuade and Savage Creek. Karen, Penny and Claudia met on Saturday, and on Wednesday went to the Linn Co Clerk to use their computer to find which claims in the Quartzville area recorded were up to date or not. We got there 15 minutes before closing, so we didn't get real far. –We need to make plans to go and check out these areas for gold.

- -All paperwork for all our claims is being processed and is on track.
- -Delmon told us that this year, we **do not need an ESH** (Essential Salmon Habitat) **permit** from DSL (Division of State Lands) for our **Briggs Creek Claims**

<u>Outings/Events:</u> Ken O. is planning to go collecting petrified wood NE of Bend (pending), he says the quality is superb.

-Hubbard/Metal Detecting: the lot alongside RR tracks (Union Pacific/owners), was the site of a hotel, a saloon and a bank. Karen has asked the City of Hubbard for permission, they say okay. The date has yet to be determined.

-July 11, Saturday 12:00 or 1:00, <u>Metal Detecting Field Trip down by Riddle</u>, the tailings of an old hydraulic mining site. Led by Walter Evans. Will discuss further during June's meeting.

<u>Old Business:</u> Sugar Pine Mine vs BLM: Can't do any work at the mine until court proceedings. Oath Keepers are keeping watch, protecting the owners and the mine from vandals, looters and the BLM.

New Business: ALERT! Kevin Preusse (of Scorpion Mining) stole donated money out of Pay Pal from the Sugar Pine Mine Legal Fund. He also stole a GMT Metal Detector from a lady in Salem and sold it. This guy and his girlfriend Jessica have ripped off a lot of people, using his claims of "faltering health" and "kidney cancer" etc. as part of his scam cover. He lives in Salem. He is wanted by the feds and there is a reward for help finding and reporting his whereabouts (contact Oath Keepers). He attended one of our meetings last November. Do not give him any information, money or equipment! He is a wanted man!

-Karen and Chuck went to the BLM in Salem to protest the treatment of miners. There was a well written write up about them in The Statesman Journal. Thank you Karen and Chuck!

Break Time/ Raffle Table Ticket Sales

<u>Tonight's Guest Speakers:</u> Les and Carol Berg (Jobe Manufacturing) from Bend, Oregon, came and gave us an in depth presentation on metal detectors, what they can and can't do and what to expect from the different models and brands. The bottom line was: Get to know your detector and become one with it! Learn its language and practice, practice, practice. Les answered our many questions with facts and expertise. He and Carol have been dealers and distributors of TeSoro Metal Detectors since 1994.

The association approved the purchase of a *Minelab Explorer 1000 Metal Detector* they offered us at a generous price! How could we refuse? It is always a treat to see them and our time with them passes much too quickly. Thank you Les and Carol!



Les Berg demonstrates the workings of a metal detector



<u>"F" Rocks Shared:</u> Delmon brought his stash of beautifully tumbled and polished Sunstones (plagioclase feldspar), Penny brought specimen of bright green fluorite crystals (calcium fluoride).

Next Month's Guest Speaker: Jack Peters of American Explosives Group.

OUR NEXT MEETING IS THURSDAY JUNE 25th @ 7:00pm Be There!

Visit our website at http://www.millenniumdiggers.com/

The Millennium Diggers Club is a group based in Keizer, Oregon, which is near Salem, Oregon. The club is for people that share an interest in searching for things of value. The club's charter is to provide members with a club that will help promote the hobbies of metal detecting, prospecting, rock hounding, and treasure hunting. Part of our yearly dues pay for mining claims that are available for all club members to use. We use club meetings to share information about locating gold, silver, coins, jewelry, gemstones, fossils and metal detecting. We plan club outings each month where we can help each other learn all aspects of our hobbies. This is a great family activity, bring the kids! Please feel free to drop in on one of the monthly meetings or outings.

We meet the 4th Thursday of each month, 7:00 p.m, at:

<u>Clear Lake United Methodist Church</u>

920 Marks Drive

Keizer, OR 97303

We meet in the church's Fellowship Hall; a real a nice meeting place complete with tables, chairs and a kitchen. The church is located across the street from the Clear Lake Fire Station. There's plenty of parking in the church's parking lot.

REWARD

FOR INFORMATION LEADING TO THE ARREST AND CONVICTION OF:

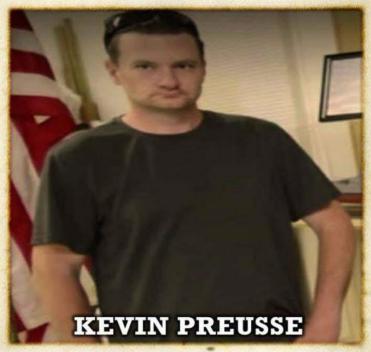
NAME: KEVIN PATRICK PREUSSE

DOB: 08 FEBRUARY 1979 (AGE 36)
DESCRIPTION: CAUCASIAN, 5'7", 185 lbs.

WANTED FOR:

THEFT BY DECEPTION, INTERSTATE WIRE FRAUD,
RACKETEERING AND MONEY LAUNDERING

HAVE YOU SEEN THIS MAN?



Defrauded and stole, through electronic means across state boundaries, monetary donations intended for the owners of the Sugar Pine Mine Legal Defense Fund. Kevin Pruesse did so using a fraudulent gofundme account representing it was operated by the miners. Mr. Pruesse has rebuffed a number of attempts to have the money returned by diversionary tactics, false promise, bounced funds and mis-information. He has made threats in the use of physical force and violence. It is also believed he is a drug addict and frequents Casinos. Known to drive a Silver Honda Odyssey Van

oathkeepersjoco.com

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MINING

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May 18, 2015

BY FEDERAL EXPRESS AND E-MAIL

Hon. Gilbert G. Ochoa San Bernardino Superior Court 247 W. Third Street, Dept. S36 San Bernardino, CA 92415

Re: Suction Dredge Mining Cases, JCPDS4720

Dear Judge Ochoa:

On April 30, 2015, this Court granted the Department's ex parte application for relief "barring plaintiff from filing a new action in Siskiyou County which would be duplicative of the coordinated Siskiyou case that is currently before the Court". (Dep't Application, April 29, 2015, at 2.) As set forth below, the lawful scope of an order embodying the Court's ruling would extend to "plaintiffs," meaning either The New 49'ers, Inc. or all JCPDS4720 plaintiffs.

Instead, Mr. Solomon has now proposed an order "barring Mr. Buchal and his clients, including any and all members of the The New 49'ers, Inc., from filing a suction dredge complaint in Siskiyou County during the pendency of the coordinated matter." The Department presented no evidence that the Siskiyou County miners, who were and are suffering independent injuries, were in any sense agents or in privity with the party The New 49'ers, Inc. To the contrary, as explained in the Declaration of Richard Krimm, filed herewith, such members are merely those who hold a license to mine from The New 49'ers. This Court does not have jurisdiction over such members and cannot lawfully enjoin them.

This Court does have jurisdiction over me (and The New 49'ers, Inc.), but it is quite extraordinary relief to single out and stigmatize an individual attorney and unspecified present and future clients to bar the courthouse doors. Such a ruling implicates important constitutional rights to petition the government for a redress of grievances. No predicate of abusive litigation exists to support such extraordinary relief, and this Court should not be interfering with clients' rights to select their attorneys, or altering the ordinary professional relationship through direct relief against an attorney, absent extraordinary grounds.

Page 2 May 18, 2015

In short, a lawful order consistent with this Court's ruling would simply strike "Mr. Buehal and his clients, including any and all members of the The New 49'ers Inc." and substitute "plaintiffs". We have every reason to hope that this Court's June 23rd injunction ruling will avoid a multiplicity of further suits, both those of the sort the Department is initiating all over the State, and those threatened by other miners.

Respectfully submitted,

James L. Buchal

Copies to All Counsel



Arrests Start for California Suction Dredge Miners

Suction dredge miners are starting to choose time in the county jail over a citation for engaging in an activity still considered illegal by the state of California.

By David Smith, dsmith@siskiyoudaily.com, May 12, 2015 http://www.siskiyoudaily.com/article/20150512/NEWS/150519936

Suction dredge miners are starting to choose time in the county jail over a citation for engaging in an activity still considered illegal by the state of California.

Vacuum-powered dredging devices have made their way back to the state's waters with an influx of miners who have interpreted a January court ruling as invalidating a state moratorium that has been in place since 2009.

According to attorney James Buchal, who represents mining groups and individual miners, the return to California has landed some miners in jail.

He explained Monday that the miners have been approached by wardens from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and have been cited for suction dredging without a permit, which is still considered illegal by statute.

According to Buchal, miners presented with a choice between a citation and going to jail have started choosing jail as a way to have their case heard before a judge.

So far, he said, none of the miners he represents have made it to trial, with a number receiving notice to appear in court in the coming months.

CDFW is awaiting the outcomes of a set of related cases before it decides whether or not it will keep or dismiss the moratorium.

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## Miners Joint Notice of Motion for Injunction Against **Defendants**

| 1 2 | LAW OFFICES OF DAVID YOUNG<br>David Young, SBN 55341<br>11845 W. Olympic Boulevard, Suite 1110 |                                                 |  |
|-----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|--|
| 3   | Los Angeles, CA 90064<br>  Telephone: (310) 575-0308                                           |                                                 |  |
| 4   | Facsimile: (310) 575-0311<br>Email: dyounglaw@verizon.net                                      |                                                 |  |
| 5   | Attorney for Plaintiffs/Petitioners<br>Kimble et al. and PLP et al.                            |                                                 |  |
| 7   | JAMES L. BUCHAL (SBN 258128)<br>MURPHY & BUCHAL LLP                                            |                                                 |  |
| 8   | 3425 SE Yamhill Street, Suite 100<br>Portland, OR 97214                                        |                                                 |  |
| 9   | Telephone: (503) 227-1011<br>Facsimile: (503) 573-1939                                         |                                                 |  |
| 10  | Attorney for Plaintiffs The New 49'ers Inc. et al.                                             |                                                 |  |
| 11  |                                                                                                |                                                 |  |
| 12  | SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA                                                      |                                                 |  |
| 13  | FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO                                                               |                                                 |  |
| 14  | Constitution Day 15                                                                            |                                                 |  |
| 15  | Coordination Proceeding<br>Special Title (Rule 1550(b)                                         | Judicial Council Proceeding No. JCPDS 4720      |  |
| 16  | SUCTION DREDGE MINING CASES                                                                    | MINERS' JOINT NOTICE OF MOTION                  |  |
| 17  |                                                                                                | AND MOTION FOR INJUNCTION<br>AGAINST DEFENDANTS |  |
| 19  |                                                                                                | Judge: Hon. Gilbert G. Ochoa                    |  |
| 20  |                                                                                                | Dept.: S36<br>Date: June 23, 2015               |  |
|     |                                                                                                | Time: 8:30 a.m.                                 |  |
| 21  |                                                                                                |                                                 |  |
| 23  |                                                                                                |                                                 |  |
| 24  | Related Actions:                                                                               |                                                 |  |
| 25  | Karuk Tribe of California, et al. v. California<br>Department of Fish and Game                 | RG 05211597 – Alameda County                    |  |
| 26  | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,                                                        |                                                 |  |
| 27  | Hillman, et al. v. California Department of<br>Fish and Game                                   | RG 09434444 – Alameda County                    |  |
| 85  |                                                                                                |                                                 |  |

TO DEFENDANTS KAMALA D. HARRIS, IN HER OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH & WILDLIFE, CHARLTON H. BONHAM, IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS DIRECTOR OF THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE, AND TO THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:

- 1. PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that at 8:30 a.m., on June 23, 2015, or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard, in the courtroom of the Honorable Gilbert G. Ochoa, Department S36, located at 247 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415-0210, the Plaintiffs/Petitioners in Kimble et al. v. Harris et al. (San Bernardino County Case No. CIVDS1012922); Public Lands for the People, et al. v. California Department of Fish & Game, et al. (San Bernardino County Case No. 1203849); and The New 49er's, et al. v. State of California; California Department of Fish and Game, et al. (Siskiyou County Case No. 120048) will move for an order for of injunction restraining and enjoining you, your agents, servants, employees and attorneys, and all those in active concert or participation with you or them from:
- Enforcing the provisions of the Fish and Wildlife Code prohibiting suction dredge mining in the rivers, streams, and waterways of California without a permit, and possessing a suction dredge near closed waterways;
- Enjoining the enforcement of the 2012 Suction Dredge Mining Regulations promulgated pursuant to § 5653.1 of the Fish and Wildlife Code; and
- Mandating the development of a permit program and regulations that do not stand as an obstacle to the full purposes and objectives of federal mining law.

Plaintiffs/Petitioners do not seek to restrain defendants from any enforcement activities:

- On nonfederal land; and
- Against any suction dredger operating out of compliance with the regulations prevailing in 2009 at the time § 5653.1 of the Fish and Wildlife Code was enacted.

DATED: May 18, 2015

BAVID YOUNG
Attorney for Plaintiffs/Petitioners
Kimble et al. and PLP et al.

DATED: May \_\_\_\_, 2015

JAMES BUCHAL
Attorney for Plaintiff/Petitioners
The New 49er's Inc. et al.



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Public Lands for the People, Inc. 20929 Ventura Blvd Ste 47-466 Woodland Hills CA 91364 818-887-5970

> A 501[C](3) nonprofit corporation. #95-4521318 & 1880483

U.S v. Godfrey

Public Lands for the People and New 49ers Legal Fund assist miner cited for using a sluice box in a stream!

On August 21, 2014 the United States Forest Service filed five Class B misdemeanor counts against John Godfrey, a small scale miner from California.

 Count One: Unauthorized cutting and damaging of any timber, tree and forest product. Violation of 36 C.F.R 261.6 (a)

- Count Two: Causing timber, trees, slash, brush and grass to burn without a permit.
 Violation of 36 C.F.R 261.5 (c)
- Count Three: Damaging any natural feature or property of the United States.
 Violation of 36 C.F.R. 261.9 (a)
- o **Count Four:** Unauthorized trail and significant surface disturbance on Forest Service managed lands. Violation of 36 C.F.R. 261.10 (a)
- Count Five: Placing in or near a creek any substance which may pollute. Violation of 36 C.F.R 261.11 (c).

Mr. Godfrey, a member of PLP, contacted us and our Northern California office representative Clark Pearson assisted Mr. Godfrey in building his defense and coordinating with the Federal Defender's office. On September 9-10, 2014 a two day bench trial was held. Magistrate Judge Newman found Mr. Godfrey "NOT GUILTY" on counts One and Two because the defendant's actions were "mining-related!" Needless to say, we were very happy with this ruling. However, the magistrate judge found defendants guilty on counts Three, Four and Five for the following reasons:

"... it was "not possible to look at the photographs in this case and find that there was not significant resource disturbance in this case, and that does include the cutting of trees; the removing of bushes and brush; the burning; the breaking up of boulders, and using chains and using a drill to do so; the use of chemicals, whether non-toxic or otherwise; the use of a hose, even if only for a few times,

But then to use a hydraulic method; the damming of the water."

On November 5, 2014, Defendant was sentenced to five years of probation, which may terminate in three years if he complies with all terms of probation, including the payment of restitution. Defendant was also ordered to complete 200 hours of unpaid community service, pay \$7,500 in restitution, and pay a \$30 special assessment. Id.

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3402, Federal Rule of Criminal

Procedure 58(g)(2)(B), and Local Rule 422, Defendant now appeals his convictions on Counts Three, Four, and Five.

On appeal, PLP and Clark Pearson contacted James Buchal who represents the New 49ers Legal Fund to write an Amicus brief for Mr. Godfrey's appeal. The Amicus brief focused on the due process of law that was denied to Mr. Godfrey to argue the vagueness of the regulatory term: 'significant surface resource disturbance' and to stress in the Federal Defender's Reply brief that Godfrey did not add or place anything

that was not already present naturally in the stream course. The Clean Water Act only regulates "additions."

PLP and the New 49ers worked with the Federal Defenders' office for Mr. Godfrey's appeal that was held on June 2, 2015. The Appeals Court (District Court) affirmed the convictions on counts Three and Four but reversed the conviction on count Five! Mr. Godfrey reserves the right to appeal counts Three and Four to the Ninth Circuit Court and PLP will be there to represent him if possible.

Regarding Count Five. Count Five charges that Mr. Godfrey was "polluting" the stream by running gravels through his sluice box! **This is, of course, absurd!** We really like the Judge's opinion and Mr. Godfrey could forever be connected with the "Cheerios" decision! Here is what the Court stated:

Returning to the Supreme Court's "one ladle of soup" example, the Court agrees that the present case is not closely analogous. S. Florida Water Mgmt. Dist. v. Miccosukee Tribe of Indians, 541 U.S. 95, 110 (2004)). Defendant did not merely remove water from one location in Poorman Creek and return that same water to another location in Poorman Creek. Rather, he diverted the water through his mining g operation, and returned it, along with "sands, silts and clays and bottom deposits" to Poorman Creek, downstream of his operation. However, as noted by the Magistrate Judge and as emphasized now by Defendant, the entire mining operation occurred beneath the high water mark of Poorman Creek. Importantly, there is no evidence that any foreign substance (such as a chemical) was introduced to Poorman Creek. See RT2 at 2-44 - 2-45 (the Magistrate Judge, noting that "there wasn't any evidence that I'm aware of that any of those broken up rocks or chemicals ended up in the creek"); see also RT1 at 182 (testimony of Huggins, noting that "chemicals getting into the water" was "not the major concern in this case"). In this sense, a more apt analogy may be that of a bowl of cereal.

At its low point, Poorman Creek is much like a bowl of Cheerios with very little milk in it, with a number of Cheerios pieces "stranded" up on the sides of the bowl. Filling the bowl with milk releases those "stranded" Cherrios pieces back into the milk, but nothing foreign has been added to the bowl. Similarly, Defendant's operation merely released sediment that was already part of the creek-bed back into the creek. As testified to by Jeff Huggins, this activity may have a caused a significant effect on Poorman Creek and those ecosystems which rely on it. RT1 at 1-177. Indeed, as discussed above, Defendant has been properly convicted of causing an unauthorized significant disturbance to surface resources. However, the

Government's evidence was insufficient to sustain Defendant's conviction under 36 C.F.R. § 261.11 for polluting the creek. Accordingly, Defendant's conviction on Count 5 is reversed.

BIG WIN HERE! BUT... we have two more Counts to appeal. On we must go to the Ninth Circuit! Public Lands for the People is excited about working hard to protect the rights of the small scale miners.

We could not do this without the support of the mining community at large and the work of other groups that are engaged in the fight for our rights such as The New 49ers, WMA and AMRA. Together we are making a difference.

Thank you for your continued support! Let's take it back and KEEP IT!

Walt Wegner
President
Public Lands for the People



Washington Supreme Court Denies Beatty Review

Well I am sorry to say that the Supreme Court of Washington has denied review. This is one of the worst injustices I have seen, allowing a plainly crooked biologist to get away with payback. I will always wonder whether the result would have been the same but for the issue of not conducting a site-specific evaluation, but there was enough of a record here to easily allow the judges to do the right thing. It is a bitter pill to swallow.

Well there ya go, 4.5 years and we have no answers what so ever. I suspect the governor had something to do with this in cahoots with WDFW.

Those who have been following Bruce Beatty legal action against Washington Fish and Wildlife this court decision is just another good example why citizens are losing faith with our justice system. The courts system has no regard for our Federal Mining laws so It appears to me they will make criminals out of miners since most who want to mine will become renegade miners. My opinion Oregon is heading down the same path with our court system. Let us hope California has a better outcome.

THE SUPREME COURT OF WASHINGTON

| · · |) | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| BRUCE M. BEATTY, | NO. 91325-1 | | | |
| Petitioner, | ORDER | | | |
| v. |) C/A NO. 31409-0-III | | | |
| WASHINGTON FISH AND WILDLIFE
COMMISSION, et al.,
Respondents. |)
)
)
)
) | | | |
| Department I of the Court, composed of Chief Justice Madsen and Justices Johnson, Fairhurst, Wiggins, and Gordon McCloud, considered at its June 2, 2015, Motion Calendar, whether | | | | |
| review should be granted pursuant to RAP 13.4(b), a | nd unanimously agreed that the following order | | | |
| pe entered. | B | | | |
| IT IS ORDERED: | | | | |
| That the Petition for Review is denied. | | | | |
| DATED at Olympia, Washington this 3rd day of June, 2015. | | | | |
| For the Court | | | | |
| madsen, C.J. | | | | |

Prospectors, North Carolina Land Trust Face Off Over Access to Gold

Once again, the arrogant do-gooders think they are the law

Bonner Cohen, Ph. D., CFact, May 8, 2015

http://www.cfact.org/2015/05/08/prospectors-north-carolina-land-trust-face-off-over-access-to-gold/



Recreational prospectors, long accustomed to spending their weekends searching for gold in North Carolina's Uwharrie River, are under fire by a local land trust, which claims ownership of the river bed.



The rise in the price of gold to its all-time high of \$1,900 per ounce in 2011 proved irresistible to prospectors, who were lured to spots where their knowledge of local

geology told them that the coveted precious metal might be there for the taking. Even today, with the price of gold hovering just below \$1,200 per ounce, adventurous souls are prepared to spend untold hours in places like the Uwharrie hoping that Lady Luck will come their way.

North Carolina was the nation's leading gold-producing state throughout much of the 19th century. While the state has no more commercial gold mines, enterprising prospectors still like to try their hand in the Carolina Slate Belt, a geologic formation that cuts diagonally across the Carolinas.

One of their favorite spots lies 50 miles east of Charlotte. There, near the Low Water Bridge in Montgomery County, the bottom of the Uwharrie is known to contain deposits of gold. Not for nothing is a nearby township named El Dorado.

Over time, prospectors have found that the most efficient way to extract gold from the Uwharrie is through a process known as suction dredging. The suction dredges used in the Uwharrie are small, hand-held devices similar to those used in nautical archeology. Sometimes compared to underwater vacuum cleaners, suction dredges suck gravel, dirt, and other debris from the riverbed into sluice boxes that capture the gold and dump the remaining material back into the river.

Ownership of the riverbed



In addition to the long odds all prospectors face in searching for precious metals, those seeking gold at the bottom of the Uwharrie are now being confronted by the

Salisbury, NC-based Land Trust of Central North Carolina (Land Trust). The Land Trust not only opposes suction dredging but also claims ownership of the riverbed bordering a 1,300-acre property the group purchased in 2006-07. Located at the Low Water Bridge, the Land Trust's riverfront property was bought with funds largely provided by the state's Ecosystem Enhancement Program. While not objecting to what it describes as "low-impact recreational panning," the Land Trust remains adamantly opposed to suction dredging.

"If the Land Trust allowed any sort of activity that had a negative impact on the river, we would be in violation of our agreement with the state and with the federal government (through the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)," the group explains. Lest anyone miss the message, the Land Trust has posted signs along a right of way leading to the Uwharrie informing prospectors that dredging in the riverbed is prohibited.

The tract the Land Trust owns is private property, and like other privately owned tracts on the Uwharrie, its deed clearly states that the property line ends at the river's highwater mark. In other words, it does not extend into the riverbed. Indeed, according to a January 2013 report by the North Carolina General Assembly, ownership of riverbeds in the state was settled a long time ago:

"North Carolina gained ownership of lands submerged beneath navigable waters through the Declaration of Independence and victory in the Revolutionary War."

Note the General Assembly report's use of the word "navigable." The Uwharrie is navigable and thus falls under the category of submerged lands owned by the state. Some stretches of the river pass through the Uwharrie National Forest, where the U.S. Forest Service, on questionable legal grounds, prohibits suction dredging. But that is not the case for the stretch of the river near the Low Water Bridge, where prospectors have been panning and dredging for gold for decades. In fact, North Carolina doesn't even require a permit for recreational prospecting in navigable waters, including suction dredging in the Uwharrie.

The Land Trust insists that it will allow only "very low impact hand panning in streams on our properties." But the Uwharrie's riverbed, as the group's deed and the General Assembly's report make clear, is not on the Land Trust's property. The group is claiming ownership of something that is owned by someone else, in this case, the state of North Carolina.

Threat of prosecution



In a February 20, 2015, email to prospector **John Moon, Jason Walser**, the Land Trust's executive director, left no doubt about how far his group is willing to go. "It is our opinion that suction dredging disrupts natural processes, alters the riverbed, and negatively impacts overall river health," he wrote. "That is why we prohibit, and intend to prosecute, violations of our private property ownership of the land beneath the waters."

Land trusts have grown in number and influence in recent decades, but only now are they coming under scrutiny. The relentless harassment of Virginia farmer **Martha Boneta** by the Piedmont Environmental Council prompted the state earlier this year to enact legislation subjecting land trusts to a long-overdue level of accountability. North Carolina and other states may want to follow in Virginia's footsteps.



LAW OF THE FOREST

Prospecting and Mining on the National Forests

by Clay Diggins

Another MinerDiggins Adventure

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Many of you seem to have had difficulty with the Forest Service employees in relation to your right to extract valuable minerals under the mining acts. Others have expressed fear that they may be arrested or have their equipment seized by Forest Service Employees.

I offer the following discussion of the laws that created the National Forests and their relationship to the mineral estate grant to assist you in understanding your right to mine the public lands designated as National Forest. Education is the greatest weapon you have against government employees who overstep their lawful authority. If you remember only these two things you will be in a much stronger position to deal with obstructive Forest Service employees.

- 1. The Forest Service is a SURFACE management agency of the Agriculture Department. The Mineral Estate Grant (our right to prospect, claim and mine the public lands) is a SUBSURFACE grant. The Forest Service has no right whatsoever to control prospecting or mining. The Forest Service only has the right to protect those SURFACE resources not directly involved in mineral extraction.
- 2. Those Forest Service employees work for YOU. They are YOUR employees and as a member of the public, on public lands, you have a right to instruct them on their lawful job AND to insist they do it. Title 16 of the United States Code contains all the laws relating to the Forest Service. If it's not in Title 16 it's not a law about the National Forests.

Lets see what Congress intended when they created the Forests and the Forest Service:

TITLE 16 > CHAPTER 2 > SUBCHAPTER I > Section 475

Section 475. Purposes for which national forests may be established and administered

All public lands designated and reserved prior to June 4, 1897, by the President of the United States under the provisions of section 471 [1] of this title, the orders for which shall be and remain in full force and effect, unsuspended and unrevoked, and all public lands that may hereafter be set aside and reserved as national forests under said section, shall be as far as practicable controlled and administered in accordance with the following provisions. No national forest shall be established, except to improve and protect the forest within the boundaries, or for the purpose of securing favorable conditions of water flows, and to furnish a continuous supply of timber for the use and necessities of citizens of the United States; but it is not the purpose or intent of these provisions, or of said section, to authorize the inclusion therein of lands more valuable for the mineral therein, or for agricultural purposes, than for forest purposes.

OK so Congress says that National Forests are established to:

- 1. Protect and improve the Forest within the Boundaries
- 2. To secure favorable conditions for water flow AND
- 3. To furnish a continuous supply of timber for the use and necessities of citizens.

Congress also tells us what Forests are NOT established for:

- 1. They are NOT to include valuable mineral land. AND
- 2. They are NOT to include valuable agricultural land.

Interesting huh? What other things has Congress said the Forests are for?

TITLE 16 > CHAPTER 2 > SUBCHAPTER I > Section 528

Section 528. Development and administration of renewable surface resources for multiple use and sustained yield of products and services; Congressional declaration of policy and purpose

It is the policy of the Congress that the national forests are established and shall be administered for outdoor recreation, range, timber, watershed, and wildlife and fish purposes. The purposes of sections 528 to 531 of this title are declared to be supplemental to, but not in derogation of, the purposes for which the national forests were established as set forth in section 475 of this title. Nothing herein shall be construed as affecting the jurisdiction or responsibilities of the several States with respect to wildlife and fish on the national forests. Nothing herein shall be construed so as to affect the use or administration of the mineral resources of national forest lands or to affect the use or administration of Federal lands not within national forests.

So Congress later came along and added outdoor recreation, range, wildlife and fish purposes. But they make sure that everybody understands that this still doesn't affect the mineral resources found on the National Forest. Are you seeing a trend here? Congress knew that if they were going to put some agency in charge of all this public land they had to tell them what authority they had to enforce laws on that land. So they added Title 472:

TITLE 16 > CHAPTER 2 > SUBCHAPTER I > Section 472 Section 472. Laws affecting national forest lands

The Secretary of the Department of Agriculture shall execute or cause to be executed all laws affecting public lands reserved under the provisions of section 471 [1] of this title, or sections supplemental to and amendatory thereof, after such lands have been so reserved, excepting such laws as affect the surveying, prospecting, locating, appropriating, entering, relinquishing, reconveying, certifying, or patenting of any of such lands.

So the Secretary of Agriculture gets to have his Forest Service employees enforce the law on National Forest Lands EXCEPT those laws about mining "surveying, prospecting, locating, appropriating, entering, relinquishing, reconveying, certifying, or patenting". Seems Congress really doesn't want the Forest Service involved at all in your right to mine! So what did Congress have to say about how all these new Forest laws affect mining itself?

Section 482. Mineral lands; restoration to public domain; location and entry

Upon the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior, with the approval of the President, after sixty days notice thereof, published in two papers of general circulation in the State or Territory wherein any national forest is situated, and near the said national forest, any public lands embraced within the limits of any such forest which, after due examination by personal inspection of a competent person appointed for that purpose by the Secretary of the Interior, shall be found better adapted for mining or for agricultural purposes than for forest usage, may be restored to the public domain. And any mineral lands in any national forest which have been or which may be shown to be such, and subject to entry under the existing mining laws of the United States and the rules and regulations applying thereto, shall continue to be subject to such location and entry, notwithstanding any provisions contained in sections 473 to 478, 479 to 482 and 551 of this title.

WOW! Congress felt so strongly about the right to the mineral estate that they made a law saying if there was better use for mining that the Forest could be turned back to the public. Even more important they made it clear that you can still make claims and mine in the National Forests and THE LAWS ABOUT FOREST USE DID NOT APPLY TO LANDS SHOWN TO BE MINERAL. They were even specific and said sections 473-482 and section 551 can not prevent you from making a claim!!! So what are these Forest Laws that have no effect on your right to claim a mineral discovery (location and entry)?

TITLE 16 > CHAPTER 2 > SUBCHAPTER I > Section 473 Section 473. Revocation, modification, or vacation of orders or proclamations establishing national forests

The President of the United States is authorized and empowered to revoke, modify, or suspend any and all Executive orders and proclamations or any part thereof issued under section 471 [1] of this title, from time to time as he shall deem best for the public interests. By such modification he may reduce the area or change the boundary lines or may vacate altogether any order creating a national forest.

So if the President modifies or eliminates a National Forest the claims are still valid.

TITLE 16 > CHAPTER 2 > SUBCHAPTER I > Section 474 Section 474. Surveys; plats and field notes; maps; effect under Act June 4, 1897

Surveys, field notes, and plats returned from the survey of public lands designated as national forests undertaken under the supervision of the Director of the United States Geological Survey in accordance with provisions of Act June 4, 1897, chapter 2, section 1, thirtieth Statutes, page 34, shall have the same legal force and effect as

surveys, field notes, and plats returned through the Field Surveying Service; and such surveys, which include subdivision surveys under the rectangular system, approved by the Secretary of the Interior or such officer as he may designate as in other cases, and properly certified copies thereof shall be filed in the respective land offices of the districts in which such lands are situated, as in other cases. All laws inconsistent with the provisions hereof are declared inoperative as respects such survey. A copy of every topographic map and other maps showing the distribution of the forests, together with such field notes as may be taken relating thereto, shall be certified thereto by the Director of the Survey and filed in the Bureau of Land Management.

Makes sense that they aren't allowed to modify your claim by making a survey.

TITLE 16 > CHAPTER 2 > SUBCHAPTER I > Section 475 Section 475. Purposes for which national forests may be established and administered

We already looked at 475 above. This just makes it clear that an existing claim is not to be included in a new National Forest

TITLE 16 > CHAPTER 2 > SUBCHAPTER I > Section 476 Section 476 has been repealed.

TITLE 16 > CHAPTER 2 > SUBCHAPTER I > Section 477 Section 477. Use of timber and stone by settlers

The Secretary of Agriculture may permit, under regulations to be prescribed by him, the use of timber and stone found upon national forests, free of charge, by bona fide settlers, miners, residents, and prospectors for minerals, for firewood, fencing, buildings, mining, prospecting, and other domestic purposes, as may be needed by such persons for such purposes; such timber to be used within the State or Territory, respectively, where such national forests may be located.

The right to the timber found on your claim was established in the 1872 Mining act and is repeated here. Notice that timber for all the ordinary uses for mining are specifically free.

TITLE 16 > CHAPTER 2 > SUBCHAPTER I > Section 478 Section 478. Egress or ingress of actual settlers; prospecting

Nothing in sections 473 to 478, 479 to 482 and 551 of this title shall be construed as prohibiting the egress or ingress of actual settlers residing within the boundaries of

national forests, or from crossing the same to and from their property or homes; and such wagon roads and other improvements may be constructed thereon as may be necessary to reach their homes and to utilize their property under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture. Nor shall anything in such sections prohibit any person from entering upon such national forests for all proper and lawful purposes, including that of prospecting, locating, and developing the mineral resources thereof. Such persons must comply with the rules and regulations covering such national forests.

Well they can't lock you out or prevent you from prospecting or mining. Remember that these laws are specifically NOT applicable to claiming mineral land. Your right to travel to your claim is already preserved in the 1866 and 1872 Acts. Congress seems to want to make that fact doubly clear for the Forest Service.

TITLE 16 > CHAPTER 2 > SUBCHAPTER I > Section 479 Section 479. Sites for schools and churches

The settlers residing within the exterior boundaries of national forests, or in the vicinity thereof, may maintain schools and churches within such national forest, and for that purpose may occupy any part of the said national forest, not exceeding two acres for each schoolhouse and one acre for a church.

I don't think I need to explain this one. The right of the people to use the public lands for education and worship are well established.

TITLE 16 > CHAPTER 2 > SUBCHAPTER I > Section 480 Section 480. Civil and criminal jurisdiction

The jurisdiction, both civil and criminal, over persons within national forests shall not be affected or changed by reason of their existence, except so far as the punishment of offenses against the United States therein is concerned; the intent and meaning of this provision being that the State wherein any such national forest is situated shall not, by reason of the establishment thereof, lose its jurisdiction, nor the inhabitants thereof their rights and privileges as citizens, or be absolved from their duties as citizens of the State.

The reason this one is explicitly excluded is that when you are on your claim you are not legally IN the National Forest. You are ON a mineral estate.

TITLE 16 > CHAPTER 2 > SUBCHAPTER I > Section 481 Section 481. Use of waters

All waters within the boundaries of national forests may be used for domestic, mining, milling, or irrigation purposes, under the laws of the State wherein such national forests are situated, or under the laws of the United States and the rules and regulations established thereunder.

The prior right to the water needed for mining was already granted in the 1866 Act.

TITLE 16 > CHAPTER 3 > SUBCHAPTER I > Section 551 Section 551. Protection of national forests; rules and regulations

The Secretary of Agriculture shall make provisions for the protection against destruction by fire and depredations upon the public forests and national forests which may have been set aside or which may be hereafter set aside under the provisions of section 471 [1] of this title, and which may be continued; and he may make such rules and regulations and establish such service as will insure the objects of such reservations, namely, to regulate their occupancy and use and to preserve the forests thereon from destruction; and any violation of the provisions of this section, sections 473 to 478 and 479 to 482 of this title or such rules and regulations shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment for not more than six months, or both. Any person charged with the violation of such rules and regulations may be tried and sentenced by any United States magistrate judge specially designated for that purpose by the court by which he was appointed, in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as provided for in section 3401 (b) to (e) of title 18.

As a mineral estate grantee your mining claim entry is specifically exempted from this law under Section 482. The very nature of mining disrupts the natural environment. One way or another, if you are going to mine a valuable mineral at some point you WILL dig a hole and you WILL need a place to store, and work, the results of your digging. Your right to extract minerals is by definition NOT a destruction or depredation - it is a RIGHT pure and simple. These laws giving power to the Forest Service are very clear the mineral grant is to be respected and prospecting and mining were to be accommodated.

The lands outside your mineral estate, that have not been shown to be mineral in character, ARE a subject of this law. You have no right to destroy or depredate the Forest lands that are not contained within your claimed mineral grant. The Forest Service has every right and duty to protect those lands NOT proven to be mineral in character. Please do not exceed your mineral grant - it only injures the people's land and gives ammunition to those Forest employees who have a limited understanding of their obligation to those who have chosen to participate in the mineral grant.

Here are a few more sections of the Forest law that don't refer to minerals specifically but DO have legal effect for miners and prospectors.

TITLE 16 > CHAPTER 2 > SUBCHAPTER I > Section 532 Section 532. Roads and trails system; Congressional findings and declaration of policy

The Congress hereby finds and declares that the construction and maintenance of an adequate system of roads and trails within and near the national forests and other lands administered by the Forest Service is essential if increasing demands for timber, recreation, and other uses of such lands are to be met; that the existence of such a system would have the effect, among other things, of increasing the value of timber and other resources tributary to such roads; and that such a system is essential to enable the Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter called the Secretary) to provide for intensive use, protection, development, and management of these lands under principles of multiple use and sustained yield of products and services.

I don't think most Forest Supervisors have been paying much attention to the Congressional findings and declaration of policy. This is supposed to be binding guidance from Congress to the Secretary of Agriculture on what they mean when the issue of roads and development and use of the land comes up. It's a law instructing the Secretary to favor more roads and more development of the Forest lands. It actually says "intensive use" - not less. It mandates the principle of "sustained yield of products and services" and insists the Forest Service allow "multiple use". Congress says a system of roads and trails are "essential" to meet increasing demands of Forest use. The Congress says that a system of roads would have the effect of... "increasing the value of timber and other resources tributary to such roads".

Keep this law in mind the next time a Forest employee says something stupid like "It's our job to keep development out of the Forest". These are direct instructions from that Forest employee's biggest boss, the people speaking through Congress, that just the opposite is true.

TITLE 16 > CHAPTER 2 > SUBCHAPTER I > Section 524 Section 524. Rights-of-way for dams, reservoirs, or water plants for municipal, mining, and milling purposes

Rights-of-way for the construction and maintenance of dams, reservoirs, water plants, ditches, flumes, pipes, tunnels, and canals, within and across the national forests of the United States, are granted to citizens and corporations of the United States for municipal or mining purposes, and for the purposes of the milling and reduction of ores, during the period of their beneficial use, under such rules and regulations as may

be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and subject to the laws of the State or Territory in which said forests are respectively situated.

Bet you didn't know that you had another Grant besides the mineral estate grant did you?

Here is a grant of the right to build and maintain "dams, reservoirs, water plants, ditches, flumes, pipes, tunnels, and canals" across the Forest for "mining purposes, and for the purposes of the milling and reduction of ores". That wasn't spelled out in the brochure on Forest Use your local National Forest provides for education, was it?

All of these laws are current Federal law on National Forests (USC Title 16 Chapter 2 - National Forests). In the Eastern United States there are purchased Forests known as "Weeks Law" Forests and many of these laws do not necessarily apply to them. In the 11 Western States these are the current, and applicable laws. Each Section is presented in whole with no excluded words or phrases.

Remember - under the mining acts if you are not a citizen of the United States or have not stated your intention to become one you may NOT participate in the mineral estate grant. If you are not in the actual act of prospecting (exploring), staking (locating), claiming (making entry) or mining ALL of these National Forest laws apply to you. Avoid camping or "recreational" prospecting and mining if you wish to enjoy the right to the mineral estate that Congress has been so careful to preserve for you.

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Oath Keepers call for investigation into the Bureau of Land Management's alleged tactics at Sugar Pine Mine Josephine County, OR

The following is a letter from the Josephine County Oath Keepers to U.S. Representative Peter DeFazio, D-Oregon:

May 28, 2015

The Honorable Peter DeFazio, House Representative U.S. House of Representatives 2134 Rayburn Office Building Washington, DC 20515

RE: The Sugar Pine Mine and the Bureau of Land Management

Dear Congressman DeFazio:

As you may be aware, the Oath Keepers of Josephine County, Oregon were contacted in April of this year regarding recent confrontations instigated by the Federal Bureau of Land Management (BLM) against the owners of the Sugar Pine Mine in Josephine County located in your congressional district.

Upon receiving their inquiry, I met with the property owners and have been presented with evidence of alarming and unwarranted actions that have been taken by representatives of the BLM without substantiated legal justification and in clear violation of the owners' constitutional rights under the law.

The BLM threatened to assume ownership (unlawful search and seizure) of the property on April 25 without due process as guaranteed by our U.S. Constitution in addition to threats of destruction of equipment and related assets. Over the past several weeks, the Oath Keepers have been securing the property from unlawful invasion and the threatened destruction of their equipment until a resolution is achieved. The landowners are currently awaiting the provision of requested legal documents, their review by legal representation, as well as an appropriate meeting and/or hearing to vet the issues associated with their property ownership and mining rights which date back to the mid-1800s.

Throughout this process, BLM representatives have been largely unresponsive and hostile, using intimidation, harassment and threats to coerce your constituents into surrendering their property apart from lawful justification. Such bullying tactics by government staff are an affront to the rights that every citizen of this country has been guaranteed under the U.S. Constitution – the founding document that many federal, state and county employees and officeholders haven taken an oath to uphold.

Although the Sugar Pine miners were only recently granted a temporary stay with assurances that the BLM will defer action until legal issues are resolved, this action is insufficient to allay concerns associated with the abuse of power and multiple, serious allegations of BLM officials' overreach. Furthermore, while the stay delays BLM action, it does nothing to facilitate the ability of the miners to work their claim.

Additionally, as a result of the Sugar Pine Mine situation, numerous landowners and mine owners have come forward with serious allegations of harassment and the unlawful confiscation and willful destruction of property by the BLM here in Oregon as well as in other states. We have been provided with compelling evidence that various staff members within the BLM have represented the Bureau in an unlawful, threatening, self-serving and destructive manner.

Therefore, regardless of the ultimate outcome of the Sugar Pine mine case, I respectfully request your active engagement in pursuing an internal investigation to expose and correct any and all symptoms of a tyrannical government culture. These

include allegations of harassment, coercion, the unlawful confiscation of property, the destruction of property, and violations of the American Antiquities Act by various staff members and officials within the BLM on a broad scale.

These allegations should be investigated internally and results presented publicly. Furthermore, in the event that these allegations are substantiated, such unprofessional conduct should be expected to result in the discipline, suspension and/or termination of the staff identified.

We have compiled a list of various BLM staff who have been identified as among those who have violated standards of conduct as well as a variety of federal statutes, rules, regulations and/or protocol.

We have also received credible testimonies from other mine owners whose properties have been unlawfully confiscated and/or destroyed by the BLM. Documentation to support these allegations is available upon request.

On behalf of the Oath Keepers of Josephine County, I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,
JOSEPH RICE, Coordinator
Oath Keepers of Josephine County
JR:me/cb
cc: Ms. Sally Jewell, Secretary, U.S. Department of the Interior
Mr. Neil Kornze, Director, Bureau of Land Management
The Honorable Jeff Merkley, U.S. Senator
The Honorable Ron Wyden, U.S. Senator
Members of the House Natural Resources Committee
Members of the Senate Natural Resources Committee



AGENDA 21 WILDLANDS PROJECT

The Reason Agenda 21 is About to Change Your Life Forever

By: Sylvia Murphy, <u>@Neon Nettle</u>, 5 Jun 2015

http://tapnewswire.com/2015/06/the-reason-agenda-21-is-about-to-change-your-life-forever/



Agenda 21 Sustainable Development was agreed at the 1992 Earth Summit and was adopted by 178 nations in Brazil which was headed by Maurice Strong

Whilst we are being distracted with our favourite sports team, programme or the latest celebrity gossip the wool is being pulled over our eyes greatly. Ladies and gentlemen, Agenda 21 is coming and let's not be fooled by the flowery plan to 'make society a better place'.

Agenda 21 Sustainable Development was agreed at the 1992 Earth Summit and was adopted by 178 nations in <u>Brazil</u> which was headed by Maurice Strong, a Canadian businessman specialising in oil and mineral resources who said; "Isn't the only hope for the planet that the industrialised civilisations collapse? Isn't it our responsibility to bring it about?"

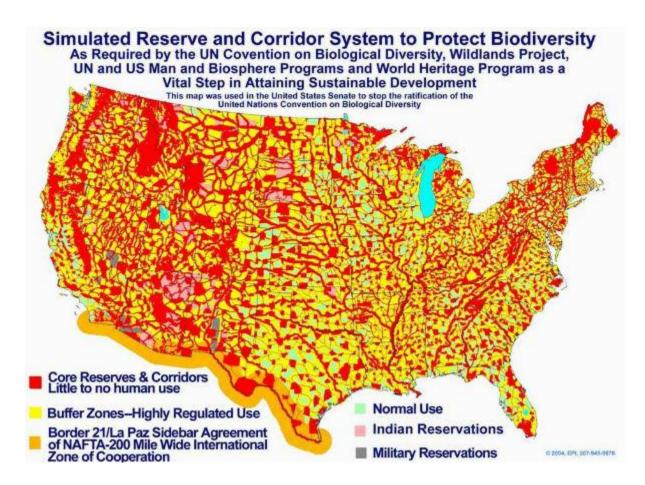
So what does Agenda 21 represent? We are told that It represents a comprehensive plan of action to be taken globally, nationally and locally by organisations of the United Nations System, <u>Governments</u>, and Major Groups in every area in which human impacts on the environment. Doesn't sound so bad, does it? But as you have probably guessed what they are telling us and what is actually going to happen are two complete different stories as they are using the environment to justify de-industrialisation.

Agenda 21, everyone, will unknowingly look a little something like this:

*An end to national sovereignty,

- *State planning and management to all land resources, ecosystems, deserts, forests, mountains, oceans and fresh water; agriculture, rural development, biotechnology and ensuring 'equity'.
- \star The state is to define the role of business and financial resources,
- * Abolition of private property (it's not sustainable they say),
- *Restructuring the family unit,
- *Children to be raised by the state,
- *People told what their job will be,
- * Major restrictions on movement, creation of human settlement zones,
- *Mass resettlement as people are forced to vacate land where they live,
- *****Dumbing down education
- *Mass global depopulation

Obviously these facts are not clear and factual to the public as they are hiding it, well. AND HOW ARE THEY HIDING IT? BY SETTING UP AGENDA 21 ORGANISATIONS ALL OVER THE WORLD IN LOCAL COMMUNITIES BY GIVING THE IMPRESSION THAT EACH OF THEM IS A INDEPENDENT LOCAL COMMUNITY ENTERPRISE WHEN IT'S ALL BEING CONTROLLED BY THE BIG BOYS. [Did you read the recent articles in this newsletter for the last two months regarding the sustainability projects and planning going on in Corvallis and Benton County, Oregon? JCG]



Modern day Hitler is upon us, and this is clearly represented through the disgraceful brainwashing techniques Agenda 21 has to offer.

So who pushes the Agenda? <u>Bernanke</u>, the <u>chairman of our central bank</u>, The Federal Reserve. He has the power to and is responsible for inflating the currency, blowing up the real estate bubble and handing out trillion to Wall Street cronies. Bernanke's vision is to drive <u>America</u> into inflation and depression in order to get rid of the middle class and leave us with a super-rich or a super-poor. The second is Ted Turner, one of the largest US land owners. He is also the owner of CNN, TNT, CN and Cable Networks. Turner has an obsession with reducing the world's population. It has been told that he said "A total population of 250-300 million people. A 95% decline from present levels would be ideal." This is basically saying that we need to kill of over six billion people.

This man owns brain controlling media to push his agenda, lord help us. And the last one is of course, Bill Gates, known for founding Microsoft, also wants to kill off a few billion. He plans to do this using vaccines and healthcare. Bill Gates said on Ted 2010 "We put out a lot of carbon dioxide every year. Around 26 billion CO2 every year which works out to be about five tons for everyone on the planet. Now if we do a really good job on new vaccines, health care and reproductive healthcare services we could lower population by 10% or 15%."

Let's take a look at some of the many ways in which the elite will use Agenda 21 to control society even more than they already are. Our governments have implemented a plan to radically reduce the world's population using poisons such as The Media, <u>GMO</u> foods, pharmaceuticals, microwave radiated, fluoridated water and chemtrails. Rick Oltman, Californians for population stabilisation said live on Fox News that: "World population is a concern as world population is going to reach 7 billion by the year 2012 and most of it is coming from immigration and child immigrants have."

Modern day <u>Hitler</u> is upon us, and this is clearly represented through the disgraceful brainwashing techniques Agenda 21 has to offer. And of course what would be the most successful way to do this? Pull on our bloody hearts strings, no? Agenda 21's advertising commercial due to hit the box with intention to depopulate the world, uses the older generation stating: "We cannot handle the sheer number of humans who live here, something has to give. We have lived a good life."

One of the most powerful ways to control the masses is through food. We need food to survive and what would be the best way to do this? Yes that's right! Target the farmers!

Food will be toxic! Small farmers are in the danger and losing their land and the elite want to gain control over the entire food chain. They are creating more and more and more environmental regulations to make it impossible for small farmers to survive in the rural community and are destroying the rural communities to get them off the land.



Water, a big part in keeping us alive, is being bought by Wall Street banks and elitist multimillionaires.

Dr Richard Day said in 1969 "Growing food will be banned by saying it isn't safe and the state and corporations will control all the food production the supply and distribution of food will be monitored so no one can give food to the fugitive of the system." The trick is to get rid of organic farming to allow the big corporate farming to

take over. Bills S.425 and H.R.875 are trying to push through to stop organic farming and of course if you if you eat organic foods they are rich in salvestrols which fight off fungal attack because there is not fungicide getting in the way. And fungicide cause cancer and cancer kills us off! It's all about population control. Control the food, control the people!President Obama EO 13603_states: "Food resources" means all commodities and products, (simple, mixed, or compound), or complements to such commodities or products, that are capable of being ingested by either human beings or animals, irrespective of other uses to which such commodities or products may be put, at all stages of processing from the raw commodity to the products thereof in vendible form for human or animal consumption.

"Food resources" also means potable water packaged in commercially marketable containers, all starches, sugars, vegetable and animal or marine fats and oils, seed, cotton, hemp, and flax fiber, but does not mean any such material after it loses its identity as an agricultural commodity or agricultural product.

(f) "Food resource facilities" means plants, machinery, vehicles (including on farm), and other facilities required for the production, processing, distribution, and storage (including cold storage) of food resources, and for the domestic distribution of farm equipment and fertilizer..."

<u>Water, a big part in keeping us alive,</u> is being bought by Wall Street banks and elitist multimillionaires. Goldman Sachs, <u>JP Morgan</u> Chase, Citigroup, UBS, Deutsche Bank, Credit Suisse, Macquarie Bank, Barclays Bank, the Blackstone Group, Allianz, and HSBC Bank are some of the investing powerhouses and banks involved.

As most of you know too, water is contaminated with fluoride and fluoride was given to the inmates in the concentration camps to keep them docile. The excuse is that they put fluoride in public drinking water to 'protect' us from tooth decay, but it doesn't! Fluoride is a brain suppressant. A big example of this is clearly documented when more than 500 children, aged between eight and thirteen, were tested in two Chinese villages with high and low levels on of fluoride in the water.

Well known <u>Conspiracy</u> Theorist <u>Alex Jones</u> states on his radio show that Paul Connett, Ph.D., director of the Fluoride Action Network hadsaid: "This is the 24th study that has found this association, but this study is stronger than the rest because the authors have controlled for key confounding variables and in addition to correlating lowered IQ with levels of fluoride in the water, the authors found a correlation between lowered IQ and fluoride levels in children's blood. This brings us closer to a cause and effect relationship between fluoride exposure and brain damage in children."

Well known conspiracy theorist <u>David Icke</u> compares what is about to happen to 'Hunger Games society' Could The Hunger Games be a little predictive

programming to give us a taster of what is about to come, so we subconsciously accept when it does actually happen?

Yes! Of course it is. Hunger Games is based around a narrative of the extreme poor and the extreme rich, living in two completely different worlds. DR Richard Day said in 1969 that: "Pornography, violence and obscenity on TV and in movies will be increased. People will be desensitised to violence and porn and made to feel life is short, precarious and brutish."

David Icke said on his public talk at Wembley in 2014 that "Hunger games is a classic example of this but it was more than that it was a symbol of a society we are heading towards so fast, this was one of the elite in the capital, the equivalent of that people call the 1%. We have a version of the Hunger Games and it's called Agenda 21 Sustainable Development and it is being orchestrated outside or through the united nations and it is a stalking horse for world fascism."

It has been said that by the year 2050 most of the population will be living in crowded cities which will make it easier for the world's top leaders to control us. They want us off the land. And how will they do this? By making it near enough impossible to be able to afford to pay your way! Increase in the cost of owning and living on property in rural areas by putting up property tax, car tax, utilities etc. This will then cause a shift of population from rural communities to the city.

If we take a moment to step back and think about the extreme lengths the elite have to go to try and control us humans it just goes to show we are more powerful than we think. A mass awaking is happening and my god, don't they know it!

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BLM Plan to Close Over 1,000 Public Routes Riles Western Colorado

By <u>Marjorie Haun</u>, Watchdog Arena, May 13, 2015 http://watchdog.org/218578/blm-pubic-routescolorado/?utm_source=newsletter&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=wdarena_2

MESA, Colo.—A plan that will close nearly 2,000 miles of public roads that have previously been open for use by the people of Mesa County is creating a public backlash against the Grand Junction field office of the federal Bureau of Land Management.

The BLM's <u>resource management plans</u> (RMP) regulate the access and types of traffic allowed on roads on public lands. Road maintenance and seasonal closures are also detailed in such plans.



NO COMMENT: Coloradans are up in arms over the BLM's proposed plan to close off public routes that are heavily traveled with no clear justification.

But the most recent RMP in Mesa County indicates the BLM's intent to limit access to public roads which have traditionally been open to motorized, horse, and foot traffic. Accessible routes will decrease from the current 3,469 miles to just 1,777. The BLM has not offered a clear justification for its planned road closures, which has left many in Mesa County frustrated and baffled.

The Grand Junction Daily Sentinel reported that people with physical disabilities are especially troubled by the BLM's plans. The <u>May 2 article</u> detailed a protest by 250 who gathered outside the BLM field office in Grand Junction:

"As the gathering made plain, people with disabilities enjoy camping, fishing and hunting as much as anyone, but the travel management section of the BLM's resource management plan for the area seems not to notice, protesters said."

In the Sentinel article, Joyce Tullio, a regular user of the public routes who is dependent on medical oxygen, complained, "The areas we like to go in, they're closing them off. People who can hike or ride bicycles ... they can go in those areas, but I'm being locked out."

The BLM, not unlike other federal agencies, is not required to collaborate with local governments when formulating RMP for a given area. The planned closure of roads, most of which were established decades ago, will effectively close off tens of thousands of acres of public lands to human access.

The Mesa County Board of Commissioners has expressed grave concern about the potential economic impact of such a move. Issues overlooked by the BLM in the latest plan included watersheds, oil and gas leases, and local economies. On May 8, the Grand Junction <u>Daily Sentinel quoted</u> a letter written to the BLM from the Mesa County Commissioners:

"BLM fails to adequately consider the effects its proposed management strategy will have on current and future oil and gas exploration and development activities, and the associated socioeconomic impact on Mesa County, its local communities, and the state of Colorado," the letter says.

Reduced leasing opportunities also reduce the possible revenues due to the county from federal mineral leases, the commissioners' letter says, as it notes that the proposed plan fails to account for development of the Niobrara and Mancos Shale formations, which hold significant oil and gas reserves.

The plan as proposed "contrasts with the federal government's longstanding policy of encouraging responsible energy development and motorized trail use on federal lands under multiple-use principles," the letter says. "The changes reflect a philosophy working to reduce and limit natural resource extraction throughout western Colorado's federal mineral estate and force overcrowding of increasingly popular motorized recreation."

The Mesa County Commissioners went on to request a six-month review of the BLM's plans before the agency proceeds with any closures, which according to a BLM representative, is "unprecedented."

There also appears to be conflicts between federal law and the BLM's proposed closures. According to Brandon Siegfried, the President of the <u>Public Lands Access Association</u>,—as quoted in the Daily Sentinel—"Most of the routes facing closure were established 50 years ago or more. Federal law requires the BLM to treat such historic routes like highways, which cannot be closed through a resource management plan."

In western Colorado, the ratio of federal-managed lands to private lands is significantly higher than in the rest of the state. Agricultural, economic, recreational, and various private interests of local citizens is dependent upon access through a vast and complex road system.

Although the BLM may find the growing backlash from citizens and elected officials against its proposed road closures "unprecedented," it is likely to grow in western Colorado.

This article was written by a contributor of Watchdog Arena, Franklin Center's network of writers, bloggers, and citizen journalists.

BLM Land Use Plans for 10-Western States Released Today!

May 30, 2015

It's starting. Yesterday, the Bureau of Land Management released highly controversial new land use plans for 10 Western states. As predicted, these plans contain millions of acres of "withdrawals," which equates to huge land use closures.

This is a direct attack on the use of our natural resources, and land accessibility for hunting, grazing, job creation and economic productivity. This will make it harder for sportsmen to access these areas and for conservation work to be conducted. It will hurt hardworking families across the West. It also means increased pressure on areas that remain opened. This is not good for conservation. This is not good for sportsmen. Already, many anti-use groups are pushing for even more restrictions saying the new plans do not go far enough. These plans will take effect later this summer.

This is one of the reasons why Big Game Forever has lead the way in supporting Congressional action to protect vital state conservation plans for Sage-grouse. In the last few weeks, the House of Representatives included provisions in the National Defense Authorization Act that address concerns over the repeated attempts to force an Endangered Species listing. The bill also allows states to make the case that these draconian plans from the Bureau of Land Management are unnecessary. Why is this so important? The National Defense Authorization Act is one of only a handful of bills that is expected to pass Congress and signed into law this year. The bill, including the Sagegrouse language, has already passed the U.S. House of Representatives. It will be taken up by the U.S. Senate in coming days.

As you are aware, these BLM plans are being released in anticipation of a decision on whether to list the bird as an endangered species later this year. It will be the third listing decision in a decade for Sage-grouse. Why another decision? Repeated, wasteful lawsuits by special interest groups are pounding the courts until they get their way. These groups think they know better. They do not want the West to enjoy freedoms of economic prosperity, self-sufficiency and outdoor recreation. Simply stated, they want to change our way of life.

Congress has noticed and is stepping up to stop the endless cycle of petitions, litigation and more land closures.

Here are a few quotes from leaders in Congress on today's BLM plans:

Senator Steve Daines-United States Senator from Montana:

I have serious concerns that the Obama administration's land-use plans will have a detrimental impact on Montana's economy, our land users and Montanans' way of life. It's the people of Montana, not federal bureaucrats from Washington, D.C., who know best how to manage our state's resources, land and wildlife. The Obama administration should implement Montana's plan, which best addresses our state's unique needs and can protect the greater sage-grouse, rather than forcing another Washington-driven, one-size-fits-none policy on Montanans.

Congressman Rob Bishop-United States Representative from Utah:

This is just flat out wrong. If the Administration really cares about the bird they will adopt the state plans as they originally said they would. The state plans work. This proposal is only about controlling land, not saving the bird...This announcement is not cooperation, it is not collaboration, and it is not a solution. It is just wrong.

We will need the help of all 65,000 supporters of Big Game Forever. <u>Please send a</u> <u>message to Congress today!</u> Simply visit:

http://www.biggameforever.org/right-to-hunt

It takes just 30 seconds using Big Game Forever's automated system. Sportsmen are a powerful force for good. Your support for Congressional action is key to protecting state management of wildlife and our rights of hunters.

BigGame Forever



"Sacred Lands" or the Almighty Dollar?

Jun 01, 2015 | by William Perry Pendley



https://www.mountainstateslegal.org/news-updates/summary-judgment/2015/06/01/sacred-lands-or-the-almighty-dollar#.VXZCXaPLep8

An American Indian tribe in Montana says a Louisiana man may not use his property, which lies in a national forest, because the land is sacred. For over two decades federal officials let the Tribe have its way despite a Supreme Court 1988 opinion by

Justice O'Connor: "Whatever rights the Indians may have to the use of [a sacred] area...those rights do not divest the Government of its right to use what is, after all, its land." Now a federal court must decide if the Tribe's opposition is legal given its self-serving, economic conflict of interest

In 1982, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) issued Sidney M. Longwell of Baton Rouge, a 6,247 acre oil and gas lease in the Badger-Two Medicine Area of the Lewis and Clark National Forest—south of Glacier National Park, the Great Northern Railroad, and U.S. Highway 2, east of private lands, and southwest of the Blackfeet Reservation in Glacier County in northwestern Montana. In 1983, an application for permit (APD) to drill a single well was submitted to evaluate the potential of that part of the Overthrust Belt, whose unique geology may yield "100 trillion cubic feet of natural gas" there. After repeated reviews under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), the APD was approved in 1985, 1987, 1991, and finally in 1993—subject to onerous mitigation measures and a mandate for added reviews if producible quantities of gas were discovered

Nonetheless, the Clinton administration tried to kill the lease. In 1993, 1994, and 1995, Secretary Babbitt suspended lease activity purportedly so Congress could designate the area as a wilderness, which was impossible—the Tribe has reserved rights to hunt and gather wood there. In 1996, Babbitt continued the suspension ostensibly to comply with the NHPA a fifth time, repeated that suspension in 1997, and in 1998 made it indefinite. In 2013, Mr. Longwell sued Secretary Jewell and others to end the decades-long suspension.

The delay—maintain federal lawyers—is due to the government's "diligent" efforts to address the cultural concerns of the Blackfeet Tribe regarding the area. Yet, weeks after the 1983 APD's submission, the Tribe passed a resolution to join with an oil company to develop hydrocarbons there. Moreover, in 1983, federal and private scrutiny of the 23-acre drill site and three alternative access routes found no "cultural resources" and declared, "[N]o religious site or activities were identified in the project area...." That same conclusion was reached in 1993. Likewise, the Tribe's sole challenge of the drilling site plan came—not on religious or cultural grounds but—from the Tribe's mistaken belief that it owned mineral rights in the area.

Meanwhile, the Forest Service concluded that a "traditional cultural district" (TCD) of some 90,000 acres existed on federal lands beyond the APD drill site, which was designated with the Tribe's concurrence. Less than two years later, the Tribe demanded expansion of the TCD's boundary. To appease the Tribe, federal officials bankrolled the Tribe and its consultants in generating multiple studies to expand the TCD to 120,000 and then 165,000 acres, thereby enveloping the drilling site but excluding nearby private lands. If history is any indication, another 30 years of study beckon. Sadly, it is years Mr. Longwell does not have; 43 when he won the lease, he is 77 today

Federal officials say they are helpless given the Tribe's position that no oil and gas drilling occur in the area due to its "spiritual and religious power," but one federal official suggested that a \$5 million payment would remove all objections. In fact, in 2013, the Tribe published a slick, twelve page prospectus, "Oil and Gas Development Opportunities" on its nearby tribal lands. Federal officials, in addition to sloth, ineptitude, and bad faith in the performance of their duties, have ceded federal lands to the Tribe. Whether that is lawful will be determined in federal court.



RECREATION VICTORY - RICO WEST DOLORES LAWSUIT DISMISSED

BRC PUBLIC LANDS ANNOUNCEMENT - STUNNING LEGAL VICTORY UPDATE

Dear members and supporters,

We are excited to pass along this excellent news from Colorado, where our collective efforts with our valued Colorado partners have again paid courtroom dividends. Please see the summary and full decision outlined below, in which the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals decisively ruled in favor of motorized recreation and against Colorado Backcountry Hunters and Anglers. Again, many thanks to all who supported this effort, and for your continued support in the ongoing planning process. Read decision here. http://www.sharetrails.org/uploads/Doc-01019436229-Order and Judgment 05.27.15-1.pdf

See the San Juan Trail Riders media release below.

Ric Foster, Public Lands Department Manager BlueRibbon Coalition 208-237-1008 ext 107

MEDIA RELEASE

RECREATION VICTORY - RICO WEST DOLORES LAWSUIT DISMISSED.

DATE: May 29, 2015

DENVER, CO--A lawsuit challenging motorized access to 14 key motorcycle trails in the Rico West Dolores area appears to have been finally and decisively rejected. A May 27 order by Tenth Circuit Judge Neil Gorsuch directed the district court to dismiss the case for lack of jurisdiction, ending over three years of litigation. The Rico West Dolores

area includes epic outdoor recreation opportunities ranging from desert to high alpine sites managed by the San Juan National Forest. There are abundant and extensive Wilderness and other areas closed to motorized use within the Forest. "We are relieved and satisfied to see this decision," observed Gary Wilkinson, President of the San Juan Trail Riders, a recreation advocacy group that opposed the lawsuit.

The suit was filed in early 2012 by the Colorado Chapter of the Backcountry Hunters and Anglers (CBHA), with support of Dunton Hot Springs, Inc., the Rico Alpine Society and San Juan Citizens Alliance. The Circuit Court found that CBHA lacked standing to even bring the suit. CBHA's complaint challenged a 2010 Closure Order which eliminated cross-country vehicle travel, and the Court stated that a decision striking down that order would reinstate an earlier management scheme which would have allowed much more motorized access. The Court determined that "a victory for in this case would seem to do nothing to help - and perhaps much to hurt - its cause. And by anyone's reckoning that's a problem, because to show standing to sue in federal court you have to show that it's 'likely, as opposed to merely speculative' that you've suffered an injury that can be 'redressed by a favorable decision." Order at 3 (citing cases). The district court also ruled emphatically against CBHA, but the

Circuit Court vacated that decision, reasoning that CBHA should not have been allowed out of the jurisdictional starting gate.

"We have defended and will continue to defend the remaining motorized access routes in the Rico area," explained Wilkinson. "These routes have been used for decades. They are regularly maintained and environmentally sustainable. We hope this outcome will instill caution in those who have been too quick to adopt the claims of CBHA and its allies," Wilkinson concluded.

The recreation groups defending the suit alongside the Forest Service include the Colorado Off-Highway Vehicle Coalition, Trails Preservation Alliance, San Juan Trail Riders, Public Access Preservation Association and BlueRibbon Coalition. They were represented by Paul Turcke of Boise, Idaho.

San Juan Trails Riders website: http://www.sanjuantrailriders.org/page-1841143/3375654 http://www.sanjuantrailriders.org/page-1841143/3375654 http://www.sanjuantrailriders.org/page-1841143/3375654

San Juan Trail Riders is nonprofit organization based in Durango with about 400 members, which promotes active participation in trail management, educates land managers and trail users about conservation practices and other trail issues, and encourages cooperation between users and organizations. www.sanjuantrailriders.org http://www.sanjuantrailriders.org/

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## Apache County Forest Program Cited as Cure for 'Disease' of Growing Wildfires

Samantha Bare, Cronkite News, July 20, 2012 http://cronkitenewsonline.com/2012/07/apache-county-stewardship-program-cited-as-cure-for-disease-of-growing-wildfires/

WASHINGTON – Apache County's forest-stewardship agreement with the U.S. Forest Service was held up at a congressional hearing Friday as a model for other governments trying to tame the growing problem of wildfires.

Rep. Paul Gosar, R-Flagstaff, said programs like Apache County's contract to help thin the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest should be part of a national strategy of forest management – not merely fire suppression – to combat catastrophic wildfires.

"Our forests have been mismanaged for a long time and it is way past due to change our strategy," Gosar told the House <u>Natural Resources Committee</u>. "Although the need to suppress fires is never going to go away, we must shift priority towards proactive management."

He was testifying in support of <u>his bill</u> that would encourage federal officials to enter into timber-harvesting and grazing projects to reduce the amount of potential wildfire fuel on federal lands.

"When you have a drought, all the trees compete for that same drop of water," said David Cook, a member of the Arizona <u>Cattlemen's Association</u>, who testified Friday. "That's why the forest needs to be thinned."

Gosar's was one of three bills aimed at dealing with forest mismanagement, drought and insect infestations – specifically the invasive bark beetle – that have contributed to a rise in catastrophic wildfires. Gosar said the five largest wildfires in Arizona history have come in the last 10 years.

He blamed the Forest Service for some of the problem, saying it took until June to award a contract that was supposed to be awarded in December for the Four Forests Restoration Initiative, among other issues.

"I see a lack of trust by the government with the counties and states. I absolutely see that," Gosar said. "And that's got to stop."

His said his bill would streamline the process for creating agreements like the one with Apache County, which began in May.

Apache County Natural Resources Coordinator Doyel Shamley said the program has worked well, and that his county's contract needs to be replicated throughout the country.

"The catastrophic wildfires are just a symptom of the disease" of forest mismanagement, Shamley said. "We need to get both back into control – the fire and the government."

Witnesses said another "imminent threat" to the nation's forests is infestation by invasive beetles. <u>Mary Wagner</u>, associate chief of the Forest Service, said that 30 million federal acres are infested, stressing trees and making them more susceptible to burning. Beetles have infested 43 million acres total, she said.

The solution to restoring the health of national forests in the face of all those factors must come from a strategic plan, said Hank Kashdan of the National Association of Forest Service Retirees.

"We all know that increasing budgets is not a fix," Kashdan said. "From a legislative approach, it has to be a focus on public partnerships to reduce the process and much greater recognition of the crisis."

Gosar said that's why his bill streamlines the process of restoring forests.

"Our ecosystem is suffocating," he said. "We simply need to make ecological restoration simpler."

But Rep. <u>Ed Markey</u>, D-Mass., said bills by Gosar and Rep. <u>Scott Tipton</u>, R-Colo., do not place responsibility for catastrophic wildfires in the right place. He said climate change is responsible for the wildfires – and the droughts and record temperatures across the country – and that curbing human impact on the environment is the only way to mitigate the fires' impact.

"If you think that the drought, heat wave and catastrophic wildfires are a coincidence, you're in deep denial," Markey said. "Once we get chemicals out of the climate, wildfires will go down."

### **ARCHAEOLOGY**

## Centuries-Old Shipwreck Chock-Full Of Gold Found Off Finnish Coast

<u>Jacqueline Howard</u>, The Huffington Post, 05/08/2015 http://ca.b2.mk/news/?newsid=iVK

More than \$150 million worth of gold treasure has been found in a <u>centuries-old</u> <u>shipwreck discovered recently off the coast of Finland</u> -- and it has archaeologists going gaga.

Divers found the ship and its treasure -- 10,000 gold coins and jewelry -- south of the Finnish island of Jussarö, Discovery News reported.



The divers think the sunken vessel, a legendary 15th-century ship named <u>Hanneke Wrome</u>, sank in a storm. According to historic documents, the ship had <u>more than 200 passengers and crew members aboard</u>. In addition to the coins and jewelry, it carried 200 parcels of fabric and 1,200 barrels of honey.

"It was one of the major maritime casualties of the time," <u>Rauno Koivusaari</u>, who led the team of divers, told Discovery News about the ship. "The wreck is scattered in eastwest direction, confirming the dynamic of the sinking during the eastern storm."

Hanneke Wrome was one of two ships that left Luebeck, Germany, for Tallinn, Estonia in northern Europe on Nov. 11, 1468, China's official Xinhua news agency reported. Heavy storms forced the ships to the more northerly coast of Finland, where the Hanneke Wrome sank. The other ship survived the journey to Tallinn.

The Finnish National Board of Antiquities plans to study the shipwreck this summer, according to Xinhua.

## **GOLD, MONEY, FINANCE**

# Even Brown Brothers Harriman admits rigging of gold market by central banks

C . Powell, Gold Anti-Trust Action Committee, May 5, 2015 http://www.gata.org/node/15314

Dating from 1818, Brown Brothers Harriman describes itself as the oldest private bank in the United States. It is also the newest recipient of a GATA tin-foil hat, on account of its acknowledgment that central banks are surreptitiously manipulating the gold market.

The acknowledgment is reported today by Ross J. Burland, editor of the FX Street Internet site, who excerpts comments made by BBH "analysts" about Venezuela's recent pawning of its gold reserve.

Among the "key quotes" from BBH as noted by Burland:

"One of the advantages for Venezuela of the gold swap is that by some accounting it may still count the gold as part of its reserves. This underscores that central bank reserves may not always be what they seem. Central banks have used a number of ploys to hide the extent of their intervention, like operating in the forward market or conducting off-balance-sheet operations, like Brazil's currency swaps. Similarly, Russia had included its sovereign wealth funds in its reserve calculations, but they are not liquid or available."

This GATA release, with a couple of relevant links, appeared on their website on Tuesday. It's **definitely worth reading**.

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Beware the Money Illusion Coming to Destroy Your Wealth

<u>Jim Rickards</u>, for International Man, June 10, 2015 https://us-mg5.mail.yahoo.com/neo/launch?.rand=7dihtmtjeq1qe#7710451511

A money illusion sounds like something a prestidigitator performs by pulling \$100 bills from a hat shown to be empty moments before. In fact, money illusion is a longstanding concept in economics that has enormous significance for you if you're a saver, investor or entrepreneur.

Money illusion is a trick, but it is not one performed on stage. It is a ruse performed by central banks that can distort the economy and destroy your wealth.

The money illusion is a tendency of individuals to confuse real and nominal prices. It boils down to the fact that people ignore inflation when deciding if they are better off. Examples are everywhere.

Assume you are a building engineer working for a property management company making \$100,000 per year. You get a 2% raise, so now you are making \$102,000 per year. Most people would say they are better off after the raise. But if inflation is 3%, the \$102,000 salary is worth only \$98,940 in purchasing power relative to where you started.

You got a \$2,000 raise in nominal terms but you suffered a \$1,060 pay cut in real terms. Most people would say you're better off because of the raise, but you're actually worse off because you've lost purchasing power. The difference between your perception and reality is money illusion.

The impact of money illusion is not limited to wages and prices. It can apply to any cash flow including dividends and interest. It can apply to the asset prices of stocks and bonds. Any nominal increase has to be adjusted for inflation in order to see past the money illusion.

The concept of money illusion as a subject of economic study and policy is not new. Irving Fisher, one of the most famous economists of the 20th century, wrote a book called *The Money Illusion* in 1928. The idea of money illusion can be traced back to Richard Cantillon's *Essay on Economic Theory* of 1730, although Cantillon did not use that exact phrase.

Economists argue that money illusion does not exist. Instead, they say, you make decisions based upon "rational expectations." That means once you perceive inflation or expect it in future, you will discount the value of your money and invest or spend it according to its expected intrinsic value.

Like much of modern economics, this view works better in the classroom than in the real world. Experiments by behaviorists show that people think a 2% cut in wages with no change in the price level is "unfair." Meanwhile, they think a 2% raise with 4% inflation is "fair."

In fact, the two outcomes are economically identical in terms of purchasing power. The fact, however, that people prefer a raise over a pay cut while ignoring inflation is the essence of money illusion.

The importance of money illusion goes far beyond academics and social science experiments. Central bankers use money illusion to transfer wealth from you — a saver and investor — to debtors. They do this when the economy isn't growing because there's too much debt. Central bankers try to use inflation to reduce the real value of the debt to give debtors some relief in the hope that they might spend more and help the economy get moving again.

Of course, this form of relief comes at the expense of savers and investors like you who see the value of your assets decline. Again a simple example makes the point.

Assume a debtor bought a \$250,000 home in 2007 with a \$50,000 down payment and a \$200,000 mortgage with a low teaser rate. Today, the home is worth \$190,000, a 24% decline in value, but the mortgage is still \$200,000 because the teaser rate did not provide for amortization.

This homeowner is "underwater" — the value of his home is worth less than the mortgage he's paying — and he's slashed his spending in response. In this scenario, assume there is another individual, a saver, with no mortgage and \$100,000 in the bank who receives no interest under the Fed's zero interest rate policy.

Suppose a politician came along who proposed that the government confiscate \$15,000 from the saver to be handed to the debtor to pay down his mortgage. Now the saver has only \$85,000 in the bank, but the debtor has a \$190,000 house with a \$185,000 mortgage, bringing the debtor's home above water and a giving him a brighter outlook.

The saver is worse off and the debtor is better off, each because of the \$15,000 transfer payment. Americans would consider this kind of confiscation to be grossly unfair, and the politician would be run out of town on a rail.

Now assume the same scenario, except this time, the Federal Reserve engineers 3% inflation for five years, for a total of 15% inflation. The saver still has \$100,000 in the bank, but it is worth only \$85,000 in purchasing power due to inflation.

The borrower would still owe \$200,000 on the mortgage, but the debt burden would be only \$170,000 in real terms after inflation. Better yet, the house value might rise by \$28,000 if it keeps pace with inflation, making the house worth \$218,000 and giving the debtor positive home equity again.

The two cases are economically the same. In the first case, the wealth transfer is achieved by confiscation, and in the second case, the wealth transfer is achieved by inflation. The saver is worse off and the debtor is better off in both cases. But confiscation is politically unacceptable, while inflation of 3% per year is barely noticed. In effect, inflation is a hidden tax used to transfer wealth from savers to debtors without causing the political headaches of a real tax increase.

Why do central banks such as the Fed pursue money illusion policies? The answer involves another academic theory that doesn't work in the real world. The Fed believes that underwater debtors are from a lower income tier than savers and investors. This means the debtors have what's called higher marginal propensity to consume, or MPC.

The MPC measures how much you spend out of each dollar of wealth you gain. If you gained \$1,000 and decided to spend \$50, your MPC would be 5%. If you spent nothing after getting an additional \$1,000, your MPC would be 0%.

Academic theory says that poorer debtors have a higher MPC than wealthier savers. This means that if inflation transfers wealth from savers to debtors, total spending will go up because the debtors will spend more of the money than the savers would have. This is said to benefit debtors and savers, because debtors gain from the increased wealth, while savers gain from more overall spending in the form of jobs, business revenues and stock prices. This makes inflation a win-win.

This theory sounds neat and tidy, but it has serious flaws. By lumping all savers together, the theory fails to distinguish between truly wealthy savers and middle-class savers. It may be true that if you're a very wealthy saver, you have a low MPC. If you are spending a certain amount on vacations and fine wine and the Fed steals some of your savings through inflation, you will probably spend just as much on vacations and fine wine.

But if you're part of the middle class who is struggling with an unemployed spouse, children's tuition, elderly parents' health care and higher property taxes, your savings and investments are a lifeline you cannot afford to lose. If your savings are eroded by inflation, the pain is real and your spending may be cut. There is no free lunch.

Cantillon in the 1730s suggested an even more insidious flaw in the central bank's reasoning. He said that inflation does not move uniformly through an economy. It moves with lags, something Milton Friedman also said in the 1970s. Inflation, according

to Cantillon, moves in concentric circles from a small core of people to an ever widening group of affected individuals.

Think of the way ripples spread out when you drop a pebble in a pond. Cantillon said that the rich and powerful are in the inner circle and see the inflation first. This gives them time to prepare. The middle class are in the outer circles and see the inflation last. They are the victims of lost purchasing power.

This Cantillon Effect may explain why wealthy investors such as Warren Buffett are buying hard assets like railroads, oil and natural gas that will retain value when inflation hits. Official measures of inflation are low today but those in the inner circle already see it coming first, just as Cantillon suggested.

If you're in the wider circles, however, you may stay in conventional stock and bond portfolios too long and will see the value of your assets diluted by inflation. You may not realize it until it's too late, either. The money illusion deceives everyday investors.

Money illusion has four stages. In stage one, the groundwork for inflation is laid by central banks but is not yet apparent to most investors. This is the "feel good" stage where people are counting their nominal gains but don't see through the illusion.

Stage two is when inflation becomes more obvious. Investors still value their nominal gains and assume inflation is temporary and the central banks "have it under control."

Stage three is when inflation begins to run away and central banks lose control. Now the illusion wears off. Savings and other fixed-income cash flows such as insurance, annuities and retirement checks rapidly lose value. If you own hard assets prior to stage three, you'll be spared. But if you don't, it will be too late because the prices of hard assets will gap up before the money illusion wears off.

Finally, stage four can take one of two paths. The first path is hyperinflation, such as Weimar Germany or Zimbabwe. In that case, all paper money and cash flows are destroyed and a new currency arises from the ashes of the old. The alternative is shock therapy of the kind Paul Volcker imposed in 1980. In that case, interest rates are hiked as high as 20% to kill inflation... but nearly kill the economy in the process.

Right now, we are in late stage one, getting closer to stage two. Inflation is here in small doses and people barely notice. Savings are being slowly confiscated by inflation, but investors are still comforted by asset bubbles in stocks and real estate. Be nimble and begin to buy some inflation insurance in the form of hard assets before the Stage Three super-spike puts the price of those assets out of reach.

Your Money is Not Your Money

Joseph Farah envisions feds seizing private retirement funds with impunity

Joseph Farah, WND Commentary, June 2, 2015 http://www.wnd.com/2015/06/your-money-is-not-your-money/

It's really hitting home.

First the U.S. Supreme Court asserts the "right" of the U.S. government to seize private funds to "protect consumers" from "mismanagement," a decision that could lead directly to Washington seizing your private retirement pension and 401k.

Then, a former speaker of the House is indicted for financial crimes – but not for earmarking hundreds of millions of tax dollars to a highway project that directly benefited him. Rather, Denny Hastert was charged with taking out his own cash from his own bank in a series of withdrawals under \$10,000 over a long period of time. The feds didn't buy his story that he thought the banking industry was on the verge of collapse.

Hello!

Guess what? Your money is *not* really your money – not if it is in the form of greenbacks or electronic digits in some federally insured financial institution.

Look, the federal government is hardly a model of financial stability and responsibility. In fact, the federal government debt is approaching \$18.5 trillion dollars at the rate of \$10,000 a second. Guess what might be the only source of paying that off quickly?

Well, there's \$19.4 trillion in private pension funds right now. Is any of that yours? Do you think it's yours? Are you more concerned about the security of your financial institution or the integrity of your federal government?

Think about it.

Washington's got you over a barrel if you have stashed away cash.

If you take it out of the bank, you'll have to answer questions about why. (As Denny Hastert learned the hard way, a good excuse is *not* concern about the integrity of the financial institution.)

If you leave it in the bank, the government now has the "right," according to the Supreme Court, to grab it at will.

Let me comment on that "right."

The Founding Fathers knew the government didn't have "rights." Rights belong to individuals in the United States of America. The Constitution makes that clear. And the Constitution is the supreme law of the land, not the Supreme Court.

The government has "powers" in America, not rights. And those powers are strictly limited by the Constitution. The government cannot be granted new powers by the Supreme Court. It's not supposed to work that way in our constitutional republic. Are we moving back to the unchecked powers of kings and rulers?

Everything is upside-down in America today.

The people have been deliberately dumbed down to put their faith in government to take care of them. That's a dangerous place to be. That's a recipe for an end to liberty as we have known it for 239 years.

You think it's impossible that the government would grab all that "excess" wealth in the name of protecting you?

It has happened in other countries.

And the economic problems we are facing in this country are global in nature. Believe me, it's a much bigger threat than "global warming." In fact, the government might even use "climate change" as an excuse to grab your wealth. After all, it's always been a redistributionist scheme.

Don't believe me? It's coming – sooner or later.

Government will not be denied. The power grabs we've seen to date are nothing more than a dress rehearsal for what's coming. They are like trial balloons. You can almost hear those ne'er-do-wells in Washington whispering: "We got away with another one. ... There's no stopping us now. The people are asleep. We can do anything with impunity."

This is a warning.

Not sure what you can do about it – so don't ask me.

All I know is the cost for losing liberty is very, very high.



Time to Put Your Money in Your Mattress?

Economists warn feds will grab retirement funds

Jerome R. Corsi, WND, 05/26/2015

http://www.wnd.com/2015/05/time-to-put-your-money-in-your-



NEW YORK – The <u>unanimous Supreme Court decision in Tibble v. Edison</u> has once again stoked ongoing fears in the financial services industry that the Obama administration might be preparing for a takeover of private retirement savings.

Some economists believe the court decision sets the ground for the administration to begin nationalizing 401(k) retirement savings plans under the banner of protecting individuals from predatory financial planners. The administration has in mind planners who recommend mutual fund investments on which they receive excessive commissions and fees, which curbs an investor's gains during the 401(k)'s tax-deferred accumulation phase.

Yet most economists read Tibble much more narrowly. They argue that the justices' only concern is that an objective methodology be implemented that forces financial planners to make recommendations on the basis of performance, avoiding mutual funds with high loads and fees that benefit financial planners unreasonably.

Is Obama planning to grab your 401(k)?

mattress.

<u>Economist Martin Armstrong, writing on his blog ArmstrongEconomics.com</u>, asserted the Tibble decision "sets the stage to justify government seizure of private pension funds to protect pensioners." He noted that 401(k) plans are part of the private pension market he estimates currently totals about \$19.4 trillion.

Clearly the size of the retirement savings market is attractive to a federal government at a time when the federal deficit has increased some 80 percent in the past six years, with the federal debt now totaling more than \$18 trillion.

An Investment Company Institute report published March 25 suggests the U.S. private retirement savings asset market may be even larger than Armstrong estimates. The ICI pegs total U.S. retirement assets at \$24.7 trillion as of Dec. 31, 2014, with IRA assets estimated as \$7.4 trillion and 401(k) assets at \$4.6 trillion of that accumulated total.

The fear that the Obama administration may seek to grab private retirement assets is not entirely unjustified, as WND has reported. In 2010, the Obama administration began exploring strategies that would require hundreds of billions of dollars in programs such as 401(k)s and Individual Retirement Accounts, IRAs, to invest in U.S. Treasury bonds. The aim would be to lock in secured maturity values while providing the federal government a means of funding the \$1.5 trillion a year needed to keep the government operating under the federal budget deficit estimated by the Congressional Budget Office.

In 2012, <u>WND reported</u> that in its annual budget proposal, the Obama administration endorsed "Automatic IRAs," a plan introduced into Congress by Sens. John Kerry, D-Mass, and Jeff Bingaman, D-N.M. According to the plan, private companies would be automatically enrolled in government-mandated IRAs, forcing those businesses to contribute on behalf of their employees a "default amount" equal to 3 percent of an employee's pay, unless the employee specifically opts out of the plan.

Earlier this year, <u>WND reported</u> the concern expressed by Rush Limbaugh that Obama intends to extract money from private retirement accounts. He cited the White House's proposed fiscal year 2016 budget as proof Democrats have a plan to tax retirement accounts as a means of funding the administration's ever-expanding social welfare, including services for the estimated 5-6 million illegal immigrants given "deferred deportation" under Obama's executive actions.

Supreme Court disciplines financial planners

<u>Columnist Chuck Jaffe, writing in MarketWatch.com</u>, said the Supreme Court's reasoning in Tibble is a simple idea that impacts all retirement savers.

"Workers should have access to the best fee structures available for their retirement plan," he said. "The company providing or overseeing the plan has a responsibility to employees to make sure that the investments – and most importantly the fee structure on the plan – is the best available."

Narrowly viewed, the Supreme Court decided in favor of the beneficiaries of a 401(k) savings plan established by Edison, a California-based utility. The company in 2007 sued the financial counselors who offered six, higher-priced, retail-class mutual funds offered as investments, when materially identical lower-priced, institution-class mutual funds were available to larger investors.

The litigation did not challenge any of the other roughly 40 mutual fund options offered to Edison employees.

The decision carefully argued that by offering only the higher priced version of the six mutual funds in contention, the plan advisers had breached a fiduciary duty under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act, or ERISA.

"Under trust law, a trustee has a continuing duty to monitor trust investments and remove imprudent ones. This continuing duty exists separate and apart from the trustee's duty to exercise prudence in selecting investments at the outset," wrote Justice Stephen Breyer, who delivered the opinion for the unanimous Supreme Court.

The case is also noteworthy in that the Supreme Court extended the responsibility of 401 (k) financial planners beyond the six-year limitation applied to employers and plan representatives under ERISA. The fiduciaries of the Edison 401 (k) plan had picked some of the retail-class mutual fund investment options in 1999, and the case was filed in 2007, more than six years after the mutual funds in question had been selected.

Jaffe's response to Tibble was generally positive.

"Plan sponsors now have an ongoing responsibility to monitor a plan and to make sure that if something better comes along – an improved fee structure, lower-cost alternatives and more – the plan keeps up with the times," he wrote. "Workers now can more easily sue employers whose plans are not managed with the employee's best interest placed first."

Jaffe also properly noted that while the Supreme Court decision focused on mutual fund commission issues, the decision also impacted fund performance issues.

"The case focused on fee structures rather than investment performance, but there's a good chance it will force plan managers to make sure they aren't hanging on to below-average options for too long, forcing regular upgrades to the options offered to workers based on what has been working recently," Jaffe wrote.

He noted that the issues of how rigorously and frequently plan options must be reviewed were remanded to lower federal courts for resolution.

Jaffe also pointed out that while a mutual fund with a sales charge of 0.25 percent of total assets may seem indistinguishable to the non-professional from a materially identical mutual fund with a sales charge of 0.50 percent, the difference in investment performance results over time can be considerable.

Jaffe's main concern is not that the Tibble decision is a prelude to an Obama administration takeover of the 401(k) business under an argument that the government can best ensure the retirement saver is not cheated by an unscrupulous investment adviser. His concern is that forcing employers to place in 401(k) investments

the best performing funds available may make offering the plans unprofitable to employers and investment planners.

"There's a tipping point where the costs of offering a plan to everyone outweighs the benefits the small-business owner gets for themselves," Jaffe cautioned. "This ruling likely pushes that point to where a lot of small-company operators don't give workers any retirement plan."

By deciding the case in favor of the plaintiffs, even though the case was filed after the six-year ERISA statute of limitations, several commentators also concluded the Supreme Court has <u>made it easier for 401(k) retirement savers to sue plan fiduciaries</u>. They warn some employers may decide the 401(k) business has become too risky to justify offering plans to their employees, while some financial planners currently advising 401(k) plans may decide to get out of that particular business.

Other commentators were concerned the Supreme Court decision could result in a consolidation, particularly of the popular index fund industry, with loads and fees converging to the lowest possible level, in a race to the bottom that may make the offering of index mutual funds unprofitable for all but the largest providers.

In the final analysis, the Tibble decision is almost certain to require all who offer 401(k) plans, including employers, independent financial planners and financial institutions, to develop reliable, computer-driven, statistical-based decision analyses. They will need to demonstrate to regulators and jurists alike that the mutual funds they offer can be justified on the basis of performance alone, without any consideration given to compensation earned by fiduciaries and plan sponsors.



Countries Are Stockpiling Gold to Prepare for the Death of Fiat

Money

On the Radar, from Casey Research, May 12 at 5:13 PM https://us-mg5.mail.yahoo.com/neo/launch?.rand=7bvafqj00o2dr#1423709928

Currencies die more often than most people realize. There have been more than 20 hyperinflations in the last hundred years.

It shouldn't surprise anyone that bad things happen when politicians have the power to create infinite money. What's amazing is that many still trust them to create just enough money for the good of the people, but not a penny more.

Jeff Thomas points out that some countries are finally realizing that it's just a matter of time until all fiat currencies die. They're quietly buying gold, so they'll own something of real value when the world realizes that paper is worthless.

One problem: no one knows who has all the gold. The answer is critical, because it could tell us which countries will recover first when the present system crashes. Jeff says:

Whoever holds the most gold will hold the most real wealth and, by extension, gain the most prominent seat at the bargaining table for decades to come.

China Continues to Add to Its Massive Gold Reserves

China has an insatiable appetite for gold. That's nothing new. Analyst Laurynas Vegas has been watching gold flow steadily from Western countries to Eastern countries for years now.

No one knows for sure how much gold the Chinese government has stockpiled. But Laurynas suspects it's a lot more than they've been letting on. Shanghai Gold Exchange physical delivery figures are rising... fast.

There's good reason for the secrecy. China has been working to position its currency, the renminbi, as a competitor to the US dollar. A gold-backed renminbi would gain immediate credibility as a potential reserve currency... maybe even more credibility than the backed-by-nothing US dollar.

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Gold is Not "Dead and Buried"

On the Radar, Casey Research, May 19, 2015 https://us-mg5.mail.yahoo.com/neo/launch?.rand=8t3p37v3qt428#7558154821

Gold has surged to a <u>three-month high</u>. After weathering the US dollar rally earlier this year, it's now climbing as the dollar gives back some of its gains.

"Gold is doing what it's supposed to—and this is just the beginning," says Senior Precious Metals Analyst Jeff Clark.

Ray Dalio, leader of the largest hedge fund in the world, would probably agree. He recently said, "If you don't own gold, you know neither history nor economics."

Gold bulls are suddenly coming out of the woodwork. <u>Germans, fearing a Eurozone breakup, are piling into gold.</u> Bank of America says it's <u>time to hold more cash and gold.</u>

Warren Buffett still hates gold. But even he's investing as if he's preparing for hyperinflation, as <u>Jim Rickards explains in this must-read essay</u>.

Perhaps we can thank a magazine, *The Economist*, for gold's resurgence. It recently declared that gold has been "buried" as an asset class.

The Economist has long been a good contrarian indicator. In 1999, it famously published its "<u>Drowning in Oil</u>" edition... two days after an oil bull market began.

A Gold Bull Market Could Be Around the Corner

Just how much gold does China own? Traders really want to know. Many think that China has quietly been buying lots of gold... to bolster its currency's case for becoming a "reserve" currency.

We won't find out until at least October, when China updates its official gold numbers. Of course, China doesn't always tell the whole truth. Today, it officially admits to owning 1,054 tonnes of gold. But Senior Precious Metals Analyst Jeff Clark thinks it really owns at least 4,000 tonnes.

If Jeff is right, it would really surprise the market. And if we find out that China has in fact been quietly accumulating massive amounts of gold, "it could light a fire under the gold price."





The Truth About China's Gold

By Jeff D. Opdyke, Editor of *Profit Seeker, May 8, 2015* https://us-mg5.mail.yahoo.com/neo/launch?.rand=6u9cu9jqpd4la

We are on the verge of a golden shock.

I wrote recently about plans by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to include the Chinese currency as one of the reserve currencies that back the <u>IMF's so-called Special Drawing Rights</u>.

Well, there's another facet to that story that you need to know ... and it echoes <u>the</u> <u>warnings</u> I first began voicing in early 2014.

As part of the IMF's plan to bring the yuan into the basket of reserve currencies, IMF officials want Chinese authorities to provide an update on the quantity of gold squirreled away inside China's vaults. That news, when it's released, will be a wake-up call to the world. It will underscore the degree to which sovereign governments outside America value gold, and it will send the price of gold higher as global investors and savers comprehend the ramifications of the number China ultimately reports. 3,510 tons of gold.

That's the estimate of China's gold holdings that's currently floating around the media. If that turns out to be the true figure, it would be more than three times the 1,054 tons of gold that China last reported officially in 2009.

That whisper number, I believe, is much too light.

Based on the quantity of gold China mines each year — it's the world's largest gold producer — and on the reported quantities of gold flowing into the country through Hong Kong and Switzerland, I calculate that China more realistically owns somewhere between 5,000 tons and possibly as much as 11,000 tons of gold.

Such a quantity would shock the world ... because, primarily, it would raise enormous questions about where China collected all this gold.

China doesn't mine enough to account for the spike. And the consumption of gold globally for jewelry and industrial uses takes up nearly 66% of global production,

meaning that even if China bought every other ounce produced each year, that still would not account for the large increase in its holdings.

No, some of the gold in China's vaults would have to come from a very large seller of gold ... and the only large seller would be another central bank. (Which one — and you know which one I'm talking about — is a subject for another day.)

Instead, let's stay focused on what China's quantity of gold would mean to us directly...

Golden Protection

It would be clear indication that China is establishing the yuan as a competitor to the dollar. Lots of Western commentators will laugh at that — a communist country with a reserve currency? They are so blinded by historical norms — the dollar's reserve currency status for the last 70 years — that they fail to accept that history is everchanging. The status quo is always in flux.

It would also be clear indication that gold isn't an archaic form of currency. It's a very modern currency, one that serves a very real and useful purpose today as <u>disaster insurance</u>. It's just that it's a form of currency that government cannot manipulate, which explains why U.S. monetary officials routinely pan the metal as essentially useless.

The rest of the world doesn't feel that way.

They see gold as the financial asset that it has been for thousands of years ... which is why nations including Germany, Switzerland, Austria, Belgium, the Netherlands, France and others are <u>repatriating</u> (or looking to repatriate) their national gold held in the Federal Reserve and the Bank of England.

China's report to the IMF, when it comes, will be the next big event to highlight the importance of holding gold today.

I say it all the time, but the message remains crucial to your financial well-being: Buy gold. Buy it often. Stash it away in whatever you deem the safe place (not a bank safe-deposit box). And sit patiently. The world is on the verge of a golden shock that will redefine global power ... and likely send gold prices marching higher.

Silver Is Poised for a Massive Rebound

Casey Research, May 8, 2915

https://us-mg5.mail.yahoo.com/neo/launch?.rand=6u9cu9jqpd4la#5260511498

It's hard to find value right now. Both stocks and bonds are expensive. But one asset is just emerging from one of its worst bear markets in history. Senior Precious Metals Analyst Jeff Clark says that silver is a serious bargain and one of the most compelling investments today. It's cheaper right now than it was before the financial crisis of 2008. Plus, silver can protect your portfolio when the global economy stalls.

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Silver's Top 10s

Countries, Companies and Mines

GFMS's latest World Silver Survey gives analysis of silver supply and demand, but provides little indication about what may unfold in the months ahead.

Lawrence Williams, MineWeb, May 7, 2015 11:26

http://www.mineweb.com/news/silver/silvers-top-10s-countries-companies-and-mines/



No real surprises in the Thomson Reuters GFMS World Silver Survey 2015 prepared for the Silver Institute and released yesterday. Hardly surprisingly many of the findings largely echoed the earlier report from the New York based CPM Group, which we reported on here last week – **See Positives and negatives in CPM silver report.** But even so, there were enough differences in some interpretations of the overall data to make it valuable to read both reports alongside one another – if one has the time!

Should you wish to download the full GFMS report free of charge, and other GFMS reports too, one may apply to do so via the Thomson Reuters Eikon website by clicking on this link.

Broadly the new GFMS reports saw a small deficit (4.9 million ounces) in silver supply compared with demand last year, down from a much larger deficit (111.9 million

ounces) in 2013. This was caused by a significant increase in mine production to 877.5 million ounces in 2014 from 832.5 million ounces in a year earlier, only partly offset by a lower silver price-related fall in secondary supply, culminating in a global supply figure of 1,061.8 million ounces (up from 1,000.5 million ounces in 2013) and falling global demand of 1,066.7 million ounces, down from 1,112.4 million ounces in 2013. However, some key components of global silver demand rose, with global silver jewellery demand posting a new record and silverware offtake rising to its highest level since 2006. This was coupled with notable growth in key silver industrial end uses, including ethylene oxide, photovoltaics, and brazing and alloys.

While the Silver Survey does not set out to predict likely figures and prices for the current year, the implication is for much of the same. Some reports have already come up with eye-popping headlines like <u>'Silver to slump 14% in 2015 - GFMS'</u> from Bloomberg (and published here on *Mineweb*). This is a little misleading in that silver had already slumped well below the level suggested before end 2014 and is at around this level again now. The 'slump' is from last year's average price of \$19.08 which was far higher than the year-end figure because silver started 2014 at around \$20 and moved higher at times in the first half before coming down sharply from late July.

The fall in global demand is largely down to China where there was a sharp drop in jewelery and investment demand and has led to it being overtaken by India as top consumer.

Looking at new mine supply, GFMS notes that this increased for the 12th successive year in 2014, although there is perhaps little incentive now for silver producers to increase output further this year bar a good rise in the metal price. GFMS notes that the rise was largely down to new production already in the pipeline – notably Tahoe Resources' Escobal mine in Guatemala which was building up to full output and is now, according to GFMS, the world's second largest silver mine. Single handedly it has put Tahoe into the World Top 10 silver producing companies (see Table 2) and almost brought Guatemala into the world's top 10 silver producing countries – but not quite as it only made it to No. 11 on the GFMS reckoning.

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Country</u>	Production 2014 (Moz)
1.	Mexico	192.9
2.	Peru	121.5
3.	China	114.7
4.	Australia	59.4

	Global Total	877.5
	Others	145.0
10.	Argentina	29.1
9.	USA	37.6
8.	Poland	40.6
7.	Russia	42.9
6.	Bolivia	43.2
5.	Chile	50.6

Source: Thomson Reuters; GFMS

Global silver mine output is split between primary producers with some 269.5 million ounces and secondary producers who generate silver as a byproduct – notably from gold mining (110.1 million ounces), copper mining (179.8 million ounces) and lead and/or zinc mining (310.6 million ounces). We reproduce listings of the top 10 silver mining companies below with the majority of these mining silver as a byproduct in Table 2. and the top primary silver mines in Table 3. However, GFMS does not see global mine supply rising this year with new production perhaps unable to keep up with declining output from aging mining operations and little incentive for the byproduct producers to expand either given the global downturn across the metals commodities sector.

Table 2. Top 10 silver	producing com	<mark>panies</mark>
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<u>Rank</u>	Company	<u>Output</u> <u>2014</u> (Moz)
1.	KGHM	40.4
2.	Fresnillo	40.4
3.	Goldcorp	36.8
4.	Glencore	34.9
5.	BHP Billiton	34.0
6.	Polymetal	28.7
7.	Pan American Silver	26.1
8.	Volcan	22.5
9.	Tahoe	20.3
10.	Codelco	19.9

Source: GFMS; Thomson Reuters

Table 3. Top 10 primary silver mines

<u>Rank</u>	Company	Country	<u>Company</u>	Output 2014 (Moz)
1.	Cannington	Australia	BHP Billiton	24.73
2.	Escobal	Guatemala	Tahoe Resources	20.30
3.	Fresnillo	Mexico	Fresnillo	20.10
4.	Dukat	Russia	Polymetal	19.50
5.	Saucito	Mexico	Fresnillo	15.49
6.	Uchucchacua	Peru	Buenaventura	12.06
7.	Pirquitas	Argentina	Silver Standard	8.73
8.	Greens Creek	USA	Hecla	7.83
9.	Palmarejo	Mexico	Coeur	6.56
10.	Pallancata	Peru	Hochschild	6.53

Source: GFMS; Thomson Reuters

On the investment side there has been remarkably little offloading from the major silver ETFs during the year, which might have been expected given the fall in silver price. This is an indicator that the firm long-term holders are very much still in the game and any sales by weaker holders out of the ETFs have been countered by the die hard silver investors picking up more at lower prices.

After very strong growth in 2013, though, physical bar and coin/medal sales both slumped last year and that may well be a trend which will continue.

But, global industrial demand continues to grow, while low silver prices will continue to restrain scrap supply, so there could be some light at the end of the tunnel as far as silver fundamentals are concerned. We should then bear in mind that the silver price fell back very heavily in 2013 when there was a quite substantial supply deficit. There are too many other factors at play here.

GFMS does go into silver movements on the major exchanges and does note that on COMEX the price appeared to be at least partially driven down by some big short positions being taken in Q3/early Q4 2014, although it is also noted that there was no major exit from long positions and that they actually started to build further towards the end of the year and into early 2015.

There are an increasing number of observers out there who reckon that silver pricing activity is all about COMEX and buying, or mostly selling, of silver futures keeping the price far lower than it might manage in a truly open market. This is not something that

GFMS, or any of the other mainstream analysts, will speculate on, and they get criticised heavily for it, but they will tell you they prefer to deal with facts (although admittedly they sometimes get these wrong too!).

But, as we said in commenting on the CPM report linked at the start of this article, that although the overall tone of this latest GFMS report could be seen as somewhat negative for the silver investor, there are elements within it that could be deemed positive on the silver fundamentals front which, should some of the strange activities seen in the past two to three years on COMEX fall away, could bode well for the silver price going forward.

GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE, WARMING

The Global Warming 'Hiatus' Never Actually Happened, Study Says

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Researchers say rate of warming has not declined in the last 15 years, contradicting a landmark UN report

By <u>Amar Toor</u>, June 4, 2015 https://www.theverge.com/2015/6/4/8727459/global-warming-hiatus-never-happened-study

Global warming hasn't slowed down — we were just measuring it wrong, according to a new <u>study</u> published today in the journal *Science*.

In 2013, a <u>landmark UN report</u> on climate change described a strange contradiction: greenhouse gases were still on the rise, but Earth's surface temperatures hadn't increased as fast as expected. Researchers have spent years trying to explain this phenomenon, dubbed a "global warming hiatus," while skeptics have seized upon it as evidence that warnings about human-driven climate change were overblown. But a new report suggests that there was no significant decrease in global warming over the last 15 years. In short, the hiatus never happened.

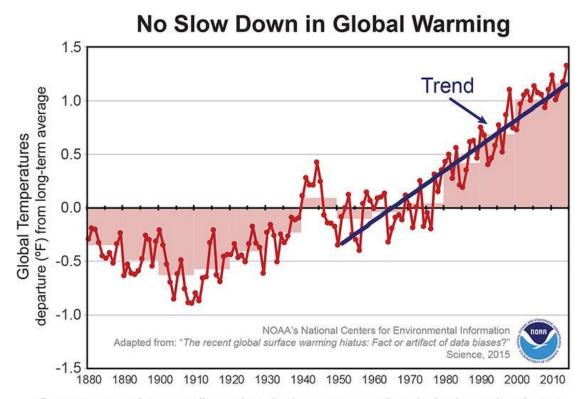
This result directly challenges what the UN's Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) concluded in 2013, when it reported that global temperatures rose at a far lower rate between 1998 and 2012 than from 1951 to 2012 (0.05°C per decade compared to 0.12°C per decade). According to the authors of today's study, however, the IPCC's data was flawed. Using corrected measurements and more recent data, they find that temperatures rose at a rate of 0.106°C per decade between 1998 and 2014, more than twice the rate they reported with older data and without adjusting for biases. That's also on par with the 0.113°C rate they report for 1950 to 1999.

"There was never a hiatus to begin with."

"Our analysis tells us that there was never a hiatus to begin with," says Russell Vose, head of climate science at the National Climatic Data Center at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and a co-author of today's study.

In its 2013 report, the IPCC acknowledged that 15-year hiatuses are "common" in historical records, suggesting that the apparent decline may be due to natural weather variations. But the evidence was <u>perplexing</u> given the ongoing rise in heat-trapping greenhouse gases, and because it contradicted most computer projections. Several studies have <u>suggested</u> that the increased heat absorbed by deep oceans may be to blame, while others have pointed to <u>volcanic activity</u>, lower solar <u>energy levels</u>, or <u>air pollution</u>.

The NOAA study would appear to undermine these hiatus studies, but Vose says that's not the case. "If those various factors weren't operating during that period of time, we might actually have seen even more warming," he says.



Contrary to much recent discussion, the latest corrected analysis shows that the rate of global warming has continued, and there has been no slow down.

(NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Information)

The results come as surface temperature datasets are expanding to cover more weather observation stations, resulting in more accurate readings. The authors

analyzed more than double the amount of data previously compiled by the NOAA, from buoys and commercial ships as well as the land surface. In doing so, they took into account the variations on how ships and buoys collect ocean temperatures as well as the recent increase in land observation stations — factors that the IPCC did not consider.

"The fact that such small changes to the analysis make the difference between a hiatus or not merely underlines how fragile a concept it was in the first place," says Gavin Schmidt, a climate scientist at the Columbia University Earth Institute who was not involved in today's study. For some climate scientists, the notion of a recent hiatus was always tenuous, if not a red herring. As they have <u>pointed out</u>, overall temperatures still rose during the supposed hiatus period, and the 15-year time frame was too short to separate signal from noise.

"This paper will have very significant policy implications."

"I think for scientists, the hiatus was not regarded as something that was fundamentally changing the picture of global warming," says Robert Prinn, a professor of atmospheric science at MIT, who was not involved in the NOAA study. But he says it could have stronger repercussions at the political level, since climate change skeptics may no longer be able to point to the hiatus to make their case. "I think that this paper will have very significant policy implications," he adds.

But there are still some major gaps that remain to be filled. Experts say the relative lack of temperature data from the Arctic is most glaring, as the authors acknowledge, since that region has warmed much faster than the rest of the globe. Others argue that using 1950 as a baseline year is misleading, since global warming didn't accelerate until the 1970s. But for those who never bought into the hiatus to begin with, today's findings are a welcomed affirmation.

"I hope that this study helps to put this false idea of a hiatus to rest," says Stefan Rahmstorf, a professor of ocean physics at Germany's Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research, who was not involved in the study. "It didn't have any merit in the first place."

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NOAA Caught Rewriting US Temperature History (Again)

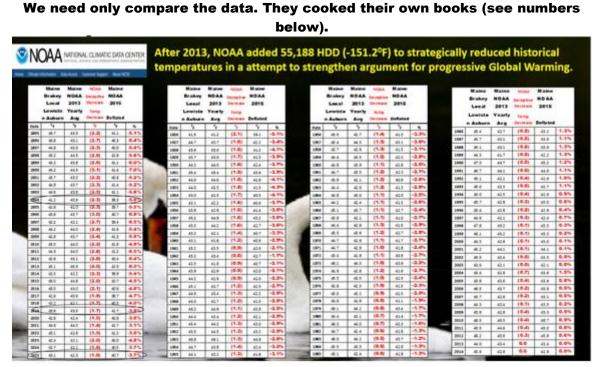
https://us-mg6.mail.yahoo.com/neo/launch?.rand=77squnu0krnb3#266447795

We have written a number of times about how government agencies, including the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration here in the U.S., have systematically adjusted temperature history to make the past look colder. They

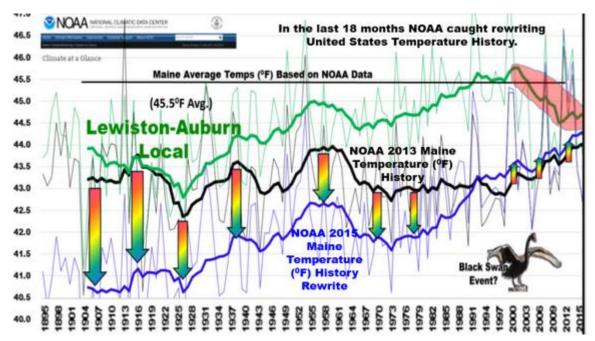
apparently do this, usually surreptitiously and without explanation, in order to stoke global warming hysteria. See, for example, <u>He Who Controls the Present Controls the Past</u> and <u>Inside the Global Warming Scandal</u>.

Now Mike Brakey, an engineering physicist and heat transfer specialist, <u>has caught</u> <u>NOAA</u> revising historic temperature data for Maine–as always, to make the past look cooler and the present warmer by comparison:

Over the last months I have discovered that between 2013 and 2015 some government bureaucrats have rewritten Maine climate history... (and New England's and of the U.S.). This statement is not based on my opinion, but on facts drawn from NOAA 2013 climate data vs. NOAA 2015 climate data after they re-wrote it.



This graph presents the data visually. The black line shows average annual temperatures for Maine from 1895 to the present as they were recorded at the time, and as NOAA published them in 2013. Thermometers have recorded no net warming since 1895. The blue line represents NOAA rewritten history as it appears in 2015. Note how NOAA reduces earlier temperatures more than recent ones to give the graph a plausibly warming trend. The green line shows average annual temperatures for a single location, Lewiston-Auburn, showing a steep decline since 2000. Click to enlarge:



NOAA has made similar adjustments to past temperatures around the United States.

Brakey writes:

It appears NOAA panicked and did a massive rewrite of Maine temperature history (they used the same algorithm for U.S. in general). The new official temperatures from Maine between 1895 and present were LOWERED by an accumulated 151.2°F between 1895 and 2012.

In my opinion, this is out-and-out fraud. Why did they corrupt national climate data? Global warming is a \$27 billion business on an annual basis in the U.S alone.

Now NOAA data revised in 2015 indicate that 1904, 1919 and 1925 in Maine were much colder than anything we experience today. (See the scorecard above comparing the NOAA data that are 18 months apart). Note how for 1913 the NOAA lowered the annual temperature a whole 4°F!

For the balance of the years, as they get closer to the present, the NOAA tweaks less and less. They have corrupted Maine climate data between 1895 and present by a whopping accumulated 151.2°F.

David Archibald writes:

Their cooling of the past to keep the global warming meme alive reminds me of the old Soviet joke – the future is known, it is the past that keeps changing.

Would someone please try to explain why this isn't the biggest scandal in the history of science?

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## 'Climate change' worries Obama, pope more than ISIS

Unable 'to distinguish real threats from politically contrived nonsense'

Jerome R. Corsi, WND, /05/23/2015

http://www.wnd.com/2015/05/climate-change-worries-obama-pope-more-than-isis/



**President Obama with Pope Francis** 

NEW YORK – President Obama and the Vatican under the leadership of Pope Francis are equally committed to elevating climate change to a top public policy priority, ahead of issues such as the continued surge of ISIS in Iraq and Syria, and its massacre of Christians.

But they are ignoring a growing body of scientific evidence challenging the assumptions on which the theory of human-caused "climate change" is based, critics contend.

Marc Morano, editor of the website ClimateDepot.com, called President Obama's speech on the subject Wednesday at the Coast Guard Academy commencement "politically contrived nonsense," arguing "scientific studies, data and history refute Obama's climate/national security claims."

"The president's speech was so farcical in its claims that it hardly merits a response," Morano <u>said in a statement posted on ClimateDepot.com</u>. "Contrary to the president's claims, it seems ISIS may in fact trump ICE as a bigger concern."

Morano said that "believing Obama's climate claims undermines our nation's ability to distinguish real threats from politically contrived nonsense."

"U.N. climate treaties and EPA climate regulations will not prevent wars, conflicts or impact the creation of terrorist groups," he said.

Morano cited evidence to support the conclusion that the <u>presumed scientific link</u> between anthropogenic climate change and extreme weather events is "weak (or

worse) on scientific ground." He noted it has been <u>nine years since a Category 3</u> or grater hurricane has struck the United States, with the last being Hurricane Wilma in October 2005. Also, <u>the U.S. tornado count has plummeted</u> to record lows in three consecutive years, 2012 through 2014.

Sen. James Inhofe, R-Okla., the author of the 2012 WND book, <u>"The Greatest Hoax: How the Global Warming Conspiracy Threatens Your Future,"</u> observed that Obama's speech Wednesday shows the White House is getting "more desperate."

"The president's speech at the Coast Guard Academy stating his belief that climate change poses the greatest threat to future generations is a severe disconnect from reality," Inhofe said in a statement posted on his Senate website.

In "The Greatest Hoax," Sen. James Inhofe reveals the reasons behind those perpetuating the climate-change hoax, who is benefiting from the general acceptance of the hoax and why the premise statements are blatantly and categorically false.

"The president's repeated failure to understand the real threat to our national security and inability to develop a coherent national security strategy has put this nation at an unknown level of risk with consequences that will span over decades," the senator said.

"While the president has spent at least \$120 billion on climate change initiatives since first taking office, he has also set into motion more than \$1 trillion in budget cuts to our national defense," Inhofe stressed.

He noted that when he talks to military personnel, whether in Oklahoma or overseas, their greatest concern is not climate change.

"Instead, what I hear is their concern for global instability, the disarming of America and the lack of vision from their commander-in-chief," he said.

#### Obama: Climate change 'a threat multiplier'

<u>Obama insisted in a speech</u> at the Coast Guard Academy commencement in New London, Connecticut, that "the best scientists in the world know that climate change is happening."

"Our analysts in the intelligence community know climate change is happening. Our military leaders – generals and admirals, active duty and retired – know it's happening," Obama continued, with no reference to the hundreds of millions of taxpayer dollars his administration has spent on failed alternative energy solar and

wind projects. "Our homeland security professionals know it is happening. And our Coast Guard knows it's happening."

"The science is indisputable," Obama insisted. "The fossil fuels we burn release carbon dioxide, which traps heat. And the levels of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere are now higher than they have been in 800,000 years. The planet is getting warmer. Fourteen of the 15 hottest years on record have been in the past 15 years. Last year was the planet's warmest year ever recorded."

Obama argued this was a national security concern "at the very core of your [Coast Guard] service," the type of threat the Pentagon calls "a force multiplier."

"Our scientists at NASA just reported that some of the sea ice around Antarctica is breaking up even faster than expected," Obama asserted, echoing themes of former Vice President Al Gore's 2007 documentary film, "An Inconvenient Truth."

"The world's glaciers are melting, pouring new water into the ocean. Over the past century, the world sea level rose by about eight inches," Obama continued. "That was in the last century; by the end of this century, it's projected to rise another one to four feet."

He said it's not just a problem for countries on the coasts or for certain regions of the world."

"Climate change will impact every country on the planet," he said. "No nation is immune. So I'm here today to say that climate change constitutes a serious threat to global security, an immediate risk to our national security. And make no mistake, it will impact how our military defends our country. And so we need to act – and we need to act now."

In conclusion, Obama stressed that combating climate change was a major public policy goal of his administration.

"That's why confronting climate change is now a key pillar of American global leadership," Obama concluded. "When I meet with leaders around the world, it's often at the top of our agenda – a core element of our diplomacy. And you are part of the first generation of officers to begin your service in a world where the effects of climate change are so clearly upon us."

#### Vatican signs onto U.N. climate agenda

On April 28, at the Pontifical Academies of Sciences and Social Sciences, <u>the Vatican</u> <u>held a much publicized meeting</u> "on climate change and sustainable humanity" attended by U.N. Secretary General Ban Ki-moon; Cardinal Peter Turkson, the head of

the Pontifical Council of Justice and Peace; and Columbia University economist Jeffrey Sachs, a <u>leading academic advocate for the United Nation's "sustainable development" agenda.</u>

The meeting provided what most observers concluded was a preview of the encyclical Pope Francis is expected to issue later this year on humanity's moral responsibility to care for the environment.

"Human-induced climate change is a scientific reality, and its decisive mitigation is a moral and religious imperative for humanity," the world leaders attending the Vatican conference concluded in a final statement.

"The world has within its technological grasp, financial means, and know-how the means to mitigate climate change while also ending extreme poverty, through the application of sustainable development solutions including the adoption of low-carbon energy systems supported by information and communications technologies," the final statement continued.

The Vatican conference, like President Obama, stressed the need for government action to curb climate change.

"The financing of sustainable development, including climate mitigation, should be bolstered through new incentives for the transition toward low-carbon energy, and through the relentless pursuit of peace, which also will enable the shift of public financing from military spending to urgent investments for sustainable development," the final statement said.

<u>The Vatican conference's statement endorsed the United Nations' climate summit, COP21</u>, planned for Paris later this year as "the last effective opportunity to negotiate arrangements that keep human-induced warming below 2-degrees Celsius."

"Political leaders of all U.N. member states have a special responsibility to agree at COP21 to a bold climate agreement that confines global warming to a limit safe for humanity, while protecting the poor and the vulnerable from ongoing climate change that gravely endangers their lives," the statement stressed.

"Climate-change mitigation will require a rapid world transformation to a world powered by renewable and other low-carbon energy and the sustainable management of ecosystems," the statement continued. "These transformations should be carried out in the context of globally agreed Sustainable Development Goals, consistent with ending extreme poverty; ensuring universal access for healthcare, quality education, safe water, and sustainable energy; and cooperating to end human trafficking and all forms of modern slavery."

In his opening address to the Vatican conference, U.N. Secretary General Ban declared that climate change is "the defining issue of our time."



### Climate Change a Top US Security Issue

Jerome Cartillier,

, May 20, 2015

https://news.yahoo.com/obama-warn-rising-sea-levels-could-cost-us-102755097.html

Washington (AFP) - US President Barack Obama warned in a speech on Wednesday that the threat from global warming poses a national risk rivaling that of terrorism, and should be seen as a top security priority.

In a commencement address for new graduates of the US Coast Guard Academy, Obama declared that "confronting climate change is now a key pillar of American global leadership" which should top the national agenda beyond his administration.

"Even as we meet threats like terrorism, we cannot, and we must not, ignore a peril that can affect generations," the president said in the address in New London, Connecticut.

"The best scientists in the world know that climate change is happening. Our analysts in the intelligence community know climate change is happening," said Obama.

"Our military leaders, generals and admirals, active duty and retired know it's happening. Our homeland security professionals know it is happening, and our Coast Guard knows it's happening," he said.

Obama took aim at political opponents in Washington "who refuse to admit that climate change is real," saying that the science against them is "indisputable."

"The levels of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere are now higher than they have been in 800,000 years," the president said.

"Fourteen of the 15 hottest years on record have been in the past 15 years. Last year was the planet's warmest year ever recorded," he said.

"The world's glaciers are melting, pouring new water into the ocean. Over the past century, the world sea level rose by about eight inches," he said.

"That was in the last century. By the end of this century, it's predicted to rise another one to four feet," he said, adding that this newest corps of Coast Guard cadets is likely to be directly affected -- in terms of how they train and the tasks they are asked to carry out -- by the rise in ocean levels.

Obama warned that a one-foot rise in sea levels could cost the United States as much as \$200 billion.

The Pentagon is taking the matter so seriously that according to White House officials, it is assessing the vulnerability of more than 7,000 bases, installations and other facilities to climate change.

The military is also studying the impact of the National Guard being deployed to deal with the aftermath of extreme weather.

In the final stretch of his presidency, Obama increasingly is sounding an alarm about environmental themes, taking advantage of speeches and public events to issue fresh warning on the subject.

In a speech in Florida last month, he highlighted the economic benefits of protecting the environment on local businesses and industry, hoping to undercut arguments that carbon reductions result in hampered growth.

It is the beginning of a White House drumbeat that administration officials say will extend through a summer of environmental rule-making to a major climate change summit in Paris at year's end.



# Obama, The real national security threat?

### **Global warming realists**



May 21, 2015

https://us-mg6.mail.yahoo.com/neo/launch?.rand=4oi558ho3ctgq#8899163788

When you think of national security threats, words like ISIS, North Korea, and Al Qaeda probably come to mind.

For President Obama, however, you can add another sinister term: "Climate denier."

"Climate change constitutes a serious threat to global security, an immediate risk to our national security, and, make no mistake, it will impact how our military defends our country," Obama told new Coast Guard officers at the Academy's New London, Connecticut, campus yesterday.

"Denying it, or refusing to deal with it, endangers our national security and undermines the readiness of our forces," he added.

Perhaps it shouldn't be surprising that this President, whose lackluster foreign policy has come under much criticism, would seek to deflect that criticism by casting the public's eye on a new villain – even one of his own creation. But choosing to go after climate scientists and others who simply disagree with Al Gore's alarmism seems to be just a bit of a stretch ... even for him.

Leave alone the fact that there's been no increase in hurricanes, tornados, wildfires or other extreme weather events (not to mention no increase in global temperatures in over 18 years), the evidence that a warmer world leads to more conflict is not supported by either factual or historical evidence.

As CFACT's Marc Morano has <u>chronicled regarding this issue</u> at ClimateDepot.com:

- \*War-related casualties have fallen over the last half-century, even as temperatures have slightly risen.
- \*Since the dawn of civilization, warmer eras have meant fewer wars.
- \*Peer-reviewed studies show the primary causes of civil war are political, not environmental.

\*A chapter of the Fifth Assessment Report of the UN's own IPCC published last year notes that "collectively the research does not conclude that there is a strong positive relationship between warming and armed conflicts."

To be sure, the world is still awaiting its first climate refugee resulting from a conflict generated by alleged man-made global warming. This despite shrill warnings of impending doom going back years, one issued by the UN itself which said there would be 50 million such refugees by 2010. Of course, we saw none.

So it appears the President is not looking at the facts, but simply shilling for his friends in the Green movement.

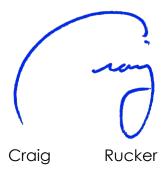
Demonizing your political opponents does not make America stronger. It may be shrewd politically, but it's doubtful to do much in the way of improving national security.

Let's hope this effort to put climate skeptics in the camp of national security threats backfires.

It doesn't deserve to be given any serious attention.

For nature and people too,





### Bypassing, fiddling, and jail



President Obama intends to sign a UN climate agreement without Congress.

French Foreign Minister Laurent Fabius confirmed CFACT's analysis.

"We must find a formula which is valuable for everybody and valuable for the U.S. without going to the Congress," <u>Fabius said</u>, "we know the politics in the U.S. Whether we like it or not, if it comes to the Congress, they will refuse."

CFACT is at the UN climate conference in Bonn where it is clear that the UN is working to craft a global warming agreement designed to help President Obama avoid the U.S. Constitution's provision requiring Senate ratification of foreign treaties.

France will chair the UN's big climate summit in Paris in December which gives it extra power to shape the agenda and any agreement.

In advance of Paris "Team Warming" is pulling out all the stops.

As we've reported numerous times, there has been no meaningful

temperature increase this century. This is terribly inconvenient for the warming narrative.

Unable to find any temperature increase, what did the warmists do? They "adjusted" past data to cool the past, warm the present and conjure up a trend that the raw data does not show.

Take a look at the <u>graph below</u> to see how the National Climate Data Center has been fiddling with temperature data.

Plus, they ignore the more reliable satellite data all together. "Nothing to see here folks, move along."

Climate pressure groups know how thin this kind of presentation runs. This leaves them desperate to silence anyone ready to point out the flaws in their narrative and rebut it with hard data.

Rhode Island Senator Sheldon Whitehouse actually proposed using the RICO statute to prosecute those of us who argue the other side of the climate debate as members of organized crime!

Is that what America needs, censorship and political prisoners?

Marc Morano has full details about this troubling RICO development as they break. Be sure to check in at <u>Climate Depot</u> during the days ahead.

Between now and Paris, we're in for a wild propaganda ride.

For nature and people too,





#### ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

# Weak Climate Deal Would Jeopardize New Development Goals

Laurie Goering, REUTERS, May 15, 2015
https://news.yahoo.com/weak-climate-deal-jeopardize-development-goals-experts-140805329.html

LONDON (Thomson Reuters Foundation) - The world's chances of achieving new international development goals will be slim without more ambitious action to curb climate change, researchers said.

Pakistan, for example, is unlikely to be able to end poverty by 2030 if accelerating climate change brings worse weather disasters, water scarcity and other problems, a new report from the UK-based Climate and Development Knowledge Network said.

But if global warming is held to 2 degrees Celsius – the aim of negotiations toward a new U.N. climate deal at the end of the year in Paris – Pakistan would have only a "low" risk of failing to **eradicate poverty**, the report said.

Planned new sustainable development goals (SDGs) aimed at ending poverty, improving gender equality, and giving access to water and clean power have a much higher chance of being achieved if action to limit climate change is ambitious, the report's authors said.

But if weaker efforts on climate change put the world on track for a 3 to 5 degree Celsius temperature rise, Asia and sub-Saharan Africa could see poverty rates 80 percent to 140 percent higher, the report found.

If the new **sustainable development goals**, (**U.N. Agenda 21, JCG**) expected to be agreed in New York in September, have strong targets, they could lift ambition in the year-end climate deal, the report said.

"There's a simple message: Climate action is developmental action," said Ulric "Neville" Trotz, a science advisor at the Caribbean Community Centre for Climate Change in Belize.

Countries need to fully incorporate climate action into national development plans, he added.

The report, by a team of economic policy and development experts, is one of the first attempts to put rough numbers on how the two new global deals due this year on climate change and sustainable development might interact.

States are negotiating over a proposal for 17 new sustainable development goals, backed by 169 targets, focused on everything from reducing inequality, hunger and climate change to managing forests and oceans better and promoting sustainable economic growth.

At the climate negotiations in December, leaders will aim to put in place an agreement, which would take effect in 2020, to curb carbon emissions and help poorer countries adapt to climate change and adopt a cleaner development path.

#### **ZERO POVERTY, ZERO EMISSIONS**

There are huge areas of overlap, experts say, not least because climate change impacts – such as water insecurity and more weather-related disasters – can cut harvests and incomes, and lead to children leaving school, as well as forcing governments to divert development funds to disaster relief.

**Investing in cleaner, cheaper energy** could not only cut climate risks but also improve health and provide the power needed to spur economic growth, the researchers said.

Many Caribbean islands, for example, rely on expensive imported fossil fuels, making their economies uncompetitive.

They are also extremely vulnerable to climate-related impacts, such as sea-level rise and stronger storms, said economist Anil Markandya, one of the report's authors.

"Unless we **change the architecture of our energy sector**, we might as well forget development under the SDGs," Trotz said.

Funding that change would require international support, such as from the new **Green Climate Fund** (GCF), he added.

Andrea Ledward, head of climate and environment for Britain's Department of International Development and a GCF board member, told a launch event for the report there is a need to "break down the firewall" between funding for climate and development projects because the two areas are so closely tied.

Rich nations have committed to mobilize by 2020 an annual \$100 billion in climate finance that is "new and additional" to existing funding.

Jonathan Reeves of the International Institute for Environment and Development said that while climate and development funding streams could be merged, the accounting must be kept separate to ensure the money is "new and additional".

He warned that the least-developed countries have the most to lose if efforts to address climate change fail.

"If your country is going to be submerged within a couple of generations by sea-level rise, you're not even going to be thinking about achieving the SDGs," he said.

Ilmi Granoff, a researcher with the Overseas Development Institute in London, said public support for an ambitious climate deal and **strong sustainable development targets** could be won by focusing on a new, understandable aim for all countries: "zero poverty and zero emissions within a generation".



# OREGON The Ugly Truth for Oregon



### Piled higher and deeper ...

Hello Friends.

I want to share a few observations with you from my desk on the floor of the Oregon House of Representatives. I've been here since February 2, listening, watching and occasionally speaking. My observations are only my own and may be right -- or wrong. I'm only offering my two-cents worth. I'm sure I'm generalizing a bit, but, I wouldn't offer this unless I believed it to be true.

As you know, the Oregon Legislature is totally dominated by the Democrat party. The Democrats run the House, Senate, and occupy the Governor's Mansion. My general observation: Oregon is in trouble ... and headed for more. I'll attempt to give my reasons.

First of all, **Oregon is going broke**. The PERS system is far too rich; the promised benefits are killing us and will continue to do so. With the recent court decision eliminating a comprehensive "fix" to COLA benefits, Oregon has developed a giant pothole in the fiscal road ahead. This unfunded liability is so large that no one has a politically viable solution for it. This is the fault of legislatures gone by -- promising benefit increases in lieu of conventional raises. This, of course, is brought on by politicians who lack spine. They just got too cute trying to avoid hard decisions and created a gigantic mess.

Secondly, **Oregon has sold out to the federal government** -- for money. The federal government has compromised the state's sovereignty by offering billions in federal funds if Oregon will only do this ... or that. In the face of an increasingly large constituent base reliant on so many federal programs, the courage needed to change that relationship is, so far, undemonstrated. Given the entitlement attitude of much of the American public these days, there will be rioting in the streets as soon as the handouts appear to be in jeopardy. There is NO understanding in Oregon of the Tenth Amendment. NO appreciation for that hard-fought victory, intended for the states -- and the people -- to enjoy.

Next, (and, in all seriousness, this should probably be first on the list) the breakdown of the family. **Nearly every decision in the state capitol is based on broken families.** Hundreds upon hundreds of children are being raised in homes with no father figure in the household. Mom is perhaps having to go it alone, trying to work, paying for daycare. It is a back-breaking, spirit-shattering existence for them. Sadly, in many cases, this is leading to the scourge of child abuse and some form of endangerment.

So, what happens next? The schools take over. Recognizing that the schools are increasingly given the task of raising the children, the school system reaches ever closer to the cradle in taking custody of the kids. Say what you want about the public schools system, a broken society has left the task of raising kids to a giant bureaucracy by default. And, being a gigantic bureaucracy, the school system seems eager to grow into that task. As for the curriculum the schools teach, that is up to you, the parents and grandparents. That is why we have local school boards. If you don't like what the kids are being taught or the way they are being taught, you have the ability to change that by influencing your school board. People don't realize just how important local school boards are.

Another problem Oregon faces is **the growing divide between "two Oregons.**" This has always been a problem but the gulf seems to be growing. Our Portland-led, state political elite mirror something we see evidence of nationwide: the leadership class believes that every tree, every blade of grass, every body of water must be used in a way that reflects the values of urbanites and city suburbanites. The idea of sustainable use of our rural natural resources must meet the approval of folks who basically want to see Oregon as a park.

As I move toward my conclusion, a good way to evaluate where Oregon is going these days is to look at the body of legislation passed by the empowered Democrats in this session. As you begin to learn what has been done to you in the last months, you will be able to easily answer this question: Am I more or less free than I was prior to February 2, 2015? I contend that you have lost, or at this time are in the process of losing, all kinds of freedom; to run your small business as you see fit, to use your property as you see fit, to hold on to your Second Amendment rights as they were meant to be, to pay your employees the wages that you can afford to pay ... The list grows by the day.

Today, I give you the reality of the situation as I experience it. It looks bleak and I will not attempt to sugar coat it. I'll write at the conclusion of session. At that time, I hope to be able to offer some possible solutions to this mess. In the meantime, let me say that it is an honor to serve you as State Representative of House District 3.

Yours truly,

Carl

Representative Carl Wilson, House District 3

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#### **MISCELLANEOUS**

# China Poised to DEMAND U.S. LAND as Payment for U.S. Debt

WorldTruth.TV

http://worldtruth.tv/china-poised-to-demand-u-s-land-as-payment-for-u-s-



That's part of an evolving proposal Beijing has been developing quietly since 2009 to convert more than \$1 trillion of U.S debt it owns into equity.

Under the plan, China would own U.S. businesses, U.S. infrastructure and U.S. high-value land, all with a U.S. government guarantee against loss.

Yu Qiao, a professor of economics in the School of Public Policy and Management at Tsighua University in Beijing, <u>proposed in 2009 a plan for the U.S. government to guarantee foreign investments in the United States</u>.

<u>WND</u> has reliable information that the Bank of China, China's central bank, has continued to advance the plan to convert China's holdings of U.S. debt into equity owned by China in the U.S.

The Obama administration, under the plan, would grant a financial guarantee as an inducement for China to convert U.S. debt into Chinese direct equity investment. China would take ownership of successful U.S. corporations, potentially profitable infrastructure projects and high-value U.S. real estate.

The plan would be designed to induce China to resume lending to the U.S. on a nearly zero-interest basis.

However, converting Chinese debt to equity investments in the United States could easily add another \$1 trillion to outstanding Obama administration guarantees issued in the current economic crisis.

As of November 2012, China owned \$1.17 trillion in U.S. Treasury securities, <u>according</u> to U.S. Department of Treasury and Federal Reserve Board calculations published Jan. 16.

Concerned about the unrestrained growth in U.S. debt under the Obama administration, China has reduced by 97 percent its holdings in short-term U.S. Treasury bills. China's holding of \$573.7 billion in August 2008, prior to the massive bank bailouts and stimulus programs triggered by the collapse in the U.S. mortgage market, dwindled to \$5.96 billion by March 2011.

Treasury bills are short-term debt that matures in one year or less, sold to finance U.S. debt. Holdings of Treasury bills are included in the \$1.17 trillion of total Treasury securities owned by China as of November 2012.

In addition to a national debt in excess of \$16 trillion, the <u>U.S. government in 2010 faced over \$70 trillion in unfunded obligations</u>, including Social Security and Medicare benefits scheduled to be paid retiring baby boomer retirees in the coming decades, with unfunded obligations showing no sign of being reduced with Congress at a deadlock over reducing federal government spending.

Yu Qiao observed that if the U.S. dollar collapsed under the weight of proposed Obama administration trillion-dollar budget deficits into the foreseeable future, holders of U.S. debt would face substantial losses that the Financial Times estimated "would devastate Asians' hard-earned wealth and terminate economic globalization."

"The basic idea is to turn Asian savings, China's in particular, into real business interests rather than let them be used to support U.S. over-consumption," Yu Qiao wrote, reflecting themes commonly suggested by Chinese government officials. "While fixed-income securities are vulnerable to any fall in the value of the dollar, equity claims on sound corporations and infrastructure projects are at less risk from a currency default," he continued.

The problem is that, in a struggling U.S. economy, China does not want to trade its investment in U.S. Treasury debt securities, with their inherent risk of dollar devaluation, for equally risky investments in U.S. corporations and infrastructure projects.

"But Asians do not want to bear the risk of this investment because of market turbulence and a lack of knowledge of cultural, legal and regulatory issues in U.S. businesses," he stressed. "However if a guarantee scheme were created, Asian savers could be willing to invest directly in capital-hungry U.S. industries."
Yu Qiao's plan included four components:

- \* China would negotiate with the U.S. government to create a "crisis relief facility," or CRF. The CRF "would be used alongside U.S. federal efforts to stabilize the banking system and to invest in capital-intensive infrastructure projects such as high-speed railroad from Boston to Washington, D.C.
- \* China would pool a portion of its holdings of Treasury bonds under the CFR umbrella to convert sovereign debt into equity. Any CFR funds that were designated for investment in U.S. corporations would still be owned and managed by U.S. equity holders, with the Asians holding minority equity shares "that would, like preferred stock, be convertible."
- ★ The U.S. government would act as a guarantor, "providing a sovereign guarantee scheme to assure the investment principal of the CRF against possible default of targeted companies or projects".
- \* The Federal Reserve would set up a special account to supply the liquidity the CRF would require to swap sovereign debt into industrial investment in the United States.

"The CRF would lessen Asians' concern about implicit default of sovereign debts caused by a collapsing dollar," Yu Qiao concluded. "It would cost little and help the U.S. by channeling funds to business investment."

#### Sources:

www.wnd.com realitieswatch.com



# Judge Rules Administrative Court System Illegal After 81 Years

<u>Martin Armstrong</u>, The Forecaster, <u>June 10, 2015</u> http://armstrongeconomics.com/archives/33280

Well it has been a long time coming, but all along there have been discussions behind closed doors (never in public) that the **Administrative Law Courts established with the New Deal were totally unfounded and unconstitutional.** With the anniversary of Magna Carta and the right to a jury trial coming up on June 15 after 800 years, the era of Roosevelt's big government is quietly unraveling.

A federal judge's ruling against the Securities and Exchange Commission for using its own Administrative Law judges in an insider trading case is perhaps the beginning of the end of an alternative system of justice that took root in the New Deal. Constitutionally, the socialists tore everything about the idea of a Democracy apart. It was more than taxing one party to the cheers of another in denial of equal protection. It was about creating administrative agencies (1) delegating them to create rules with the force of law as if passed by Congress sanctioned by the people; (2) the creation of administrative courts that defeated the Tripartite government structure usurping all power into the hand of the executive branch, as if this were a dictatorship run by the great hoard of unelected officials.

Not discussed in the coverage of this story is that the Administrative Law Courts are a fiefdom, to put it mildly. They have long been corrupt and traditionally rule in favor of their agencies, making it very costly for anyone to even try to defend themselves. If someone were to attempt this feat, first they have to wear the costs of an Administration proceeding and appeal to an Article III court judge, then they must appeal to the Court of Appeals, and finally plea to the Supreme Court. The cost of such adventures is well into the millions, and good luck on actually getting justice.

Furthermore, Administrative Law Courts cannot sentence you to prison, but they can fine you into bankruptcy. So the lack of a criminal prosecution meant the judges did not have to be lawyers. They could be anyone's brother-in-law looking for a job where he just rules in favor of the agency not to be bothered with law. Unless the victim has a pile of money, there is no real chance that he or she can afford to defend themselves. This is why the agencies cut deals with the big houses and prosecute the small upstarts who lack the funds to defend themselves.

In a 45-page ruling, U.S. District Judge Leigh Martin May in Atlanta issued an injunction halting Administrative Law proceedings against Charles Hill, a businessman who the SEC accused of reaping an illegal \$744,000 profit trading in Radian Systems stock. This is typical. The legal fees involved will exceed the amount of money he is alleged to have made, the typical result is to just pay the fine and they go away, it is cheaper.

The judge ruled that the SEC agency violated the **Appointments Clause** of the Constitution by subjecting Hill to proceedings before an Administrative Law judge, who isn't directly accountable to the president, officials in charge of the SEC, or the courts under Article III. The ruling is 81 years overdue. The entire structure of administrative agencies blackmailing people has been outrageous. Then you take the banks who just entered a plea of **CRIMINALLY** guilty to manipulating markets. They are now

formally **FELONS** who engaged in violating SEC rules and thus under the SEC rules, they are no longer eligible for a banking license. The banks are "too big to jail" and the SEC has waived their own rules, of course, to exempt the banks. So they can engage in fraud and manipulation, get caught, pay billions in fines, and the **SEC exempts them from losing their licenses**. This is how corrupt the administrative agencies really are.

This new decision calling the Administrative Law Courts what they really are is reminiscent of the notorious extrajudicial proceedings of the Star Chamber operated by King James I. The court of Chancery set up outside of the King's Bench, so there were no trials by jury. It had the same purpose, to circumvent the law. This is where our Fifth Amendment privilege came into being. That came about following the trial of John Lilburne (1615-1657) for handing out a pamphlet the government did not like.

The <u>Miranda v Arizona</u> 384 U.S. 436 (1966) decision of the Supreme Court came only after decades of abuse by American police against citizens, not unlike what we are watching today. The <u>Miranda</u> decision is hated by police, prosecutors, right-wing judges, politicians, and citizens. The decision is based upon the history of the right not to be coerced that began with the famous trial of John Lilburn before the English court of the **Star Chamber** in 1637 where he stood tall and objected to the King's torture. Lilburn's crime was handing out pamphlets against the king. John Lilburne (1615–1657) was a leader in the **Leveller Movement** of the 1640s and was a prolific pamphleteer who defended religious and individual liberty of the people. He was imprisoned many times for his views and was active in the army of the New Parliament rising to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. In October 1649, he was arrested and tried for High Treason for printing and circulating books and pamphlets critical of the government but was acquitted of all charges by a jury of his peers.

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### The New World Order—A Faustian Bargain

by <u>Jeff Thomas</u>, for International Man, June 8, 2015 https://us-mg5.mail.yahoo.com/neo/launch?.rand=7dihtmtjeq1qe#1084245086

Faustian bargain: An agreement in which a person abandons his or her spiritual values or moral principles in order to obtain wealth or other benefits. A deal with the devil.

The argument over the existence of an Elite, who plan to control the entire world under a New World Order like some great yo-yo, has been around for a long time. Not surprisingly, events created by world leaders of all stripes in recent years give rise to an increasing belief in the likelihood of the existence of such an effort.

There are two great dangers in attempting to describe this perceived secret endeavour, and they are at opposite ends of the spectrum: a) being so naive as to assume that no collusion exists amongst various groups of leaders to further their respective ends, and b) over-simplifying such alliances to suggest that there is an Elite Master Plan that all members implicitly agree upon and follow in every respect.

#### **Assumption A**

In any country, the citizenry are accustomed to such acts of collusion as all the petrol suppliers raising the price by the same amount, overnight. Few individuals would doubt that the two companies get together well in advance to agree on the price hike.

The same sort of collusion can be expected between banks and governments, etc. However, most people in any given country seem to believe that the political parties that rule them do not collude in their own collective interest and against the best interests of their respective constituents.

Similarly, they are unlikely to accept that fascism exists in their country—that members of their favoured party collude with industries. Further, most people seem to disbelieve that the leaders of their own country collude with the leaders of their country's enemies in such a way that might create loss or danger to their own people. This is naive. Such collusions are the norm rather than the exception.

#### Assumption B

Those who tend to be more informed, readily acknowledge that collusion exists between all of the above, to one degree or another. If this group errs, it is often in the opposite assumption—that the collusion is all-encompassing.

There can be no doubt that a New World Order is being sought by some—this has been made clear for at least a hundred years by many who regard themselves as an Elite. It is therefore an open secret. As stated by David Rockefeller in his memoirs:

Some even believe we are a part of a secret cabal working against the best interests of the United States, characterizing my family and me as 'internationalists' and of conspiring with others around the world to build a more integrated global political and economic structure—one world, if you will. If that's the charge, I stand guilty and I am proud of it.

But the error that is most common amongst those who oppose a New World Order is the extent to which they believe the collusion exists. Many believe the collusion is total. That is, a Master Plan exists amongst the world's leaders (the heads of the central banks, the Bilderberg Group, the leaders of the most powerful nations—or the whole gang of them—take your pick) that all members agree upon in detail and in full.

Still, when any New World Order opponent rails against the latest perceived move by the Elite, if asked the question, "Do you really think that these people are so unified that several hundred of them get together every week around a conference table to decide who to victimise this week?," most will say that, no, they may act in concert, but not in so total a fashion.

#### **Option C**

So, is there a third perception as regards those in high positions who collude on a large scale? In my opinion there is.

In my experience in dealing with political leaders (and political hopefuls) from several jurisdictions, I've found there to be a consistent sociopathology (by definition, the desire for dominance over others, undeserved self-confidence, lack of empathy, a sense of entitlement, lack of conscience, etc.). Whether they are British members of Parliament or US members of Congress, they tend to display the same sociopathic traits.

Sociopaths are drawn to political leadership for obvious reasons. First, they're prone to collusion, as they recognise that it may further their interests (agreements with a small group of individuals that would allow for dominance over another, larger group of individuals). And this, of course, fits well into Assumption B.

Trouble is, the same sociopathology would drive the same individuals to seek to dominate each other. Yes, they would enter into agreements with one another, but even as they are making them, they would be planning to deviate from them.

Any agreement regarding increased power for all members, defining what seat each would have at the table, may be agreed, but immediately after, each would begin jockeying for a better seat. Further, whatever agenda is agreed upon, each would already have a secondary agenda for his own betterment even as the agreement is being forged.

Any attempt at a New World Order, if it were to succeed in creating unified dominance, would never reach *full* fruition, as so many disparate individuals would be plotting for a bigger piece of the pie from the outset.

As regards the desire to follow a Grand Plan, we are not describing the meek Kool-Aid drinkers of Jonestown, Guyana, whose willingness to follow a Master Plan was unquestioningly due to their extremely low self-esteem. We are describing those with the opposite mental makeup—those who are compulsive in their desire for dominance of others (first their minions, then their partners).

Further, each would promote his own sphere of power. A banker would seek to have the group's means of control be economically based; a general would seek to have the means of control be militarily based; etc.

#### **Dissent Among the Ranks**

The push-and-pull of sociopathic leaders is unending. Their very makeup dictates that each one individually will always be vying for more. In order to achieve that, they will form subversive subgroups that will agree on a separate direction from what has been agreed by the primary group, and along the way, each one, in his lack of conscience and loyalty, might betray both the primary group and the subgroup.

In the end, there's no question that there are those who consider themselves to be part of a New World Order, as so many have publicly stated so themselves, for generations. Also, there can be little doubt that each member expects to come out of the deal as a *ruler*, not as one of the ruled. Further, the effort is ongoing and growing, and will result in great damage for the average person who, in most cases, simply wishes to be left alone to run his own life.

It has been postulated by many that those who see themselves as an Elite are nearing the completion of what they perceive as world dominance. However, should they succeed, they will betray their partners the very next day, as it's their nature to do so. Their behaviour would likely be that of a group of cats with their tails tied together.

So, what might we take away from this discussion? First, that there most assuredly are extremely domineering forces (regardless of how closely associated they might be), which, in the near future, will do immense damage to the cause of freedom in the world, particularly in those countries where they are most dominant, or will become most dominant. Second, the situation does appear to be reaching a head.

The two greatest uncertainties will be how much damage will be done before the dust has settled, and how protracted the period of destruction and struggle for dominance might be.

Ultimately, for the reasons stated above, I don't believe the New World Order concept can fully prevail, but it can *and will* do damage of unprecedented proportions in the attempt to implement it. Those involved will not be swayed from their individual or collective objectives (consider Adolf Hitler or Josef Stalin).

The best that can be done is to work at placing ourselves as far outside of their sphere of influence as possible.



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