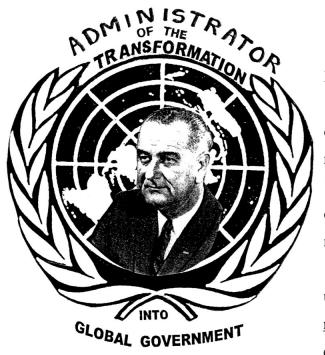
#5 LBJ



Lyndon Baines Johnson: In 1937 Lyndon B. Johnson managed to become elected to the House of Representatives. Later, he was chosen by John F. Kennedy to be the vice-president. After Kennedy's assassination, Johnson took the president's oath of office "to support and defend the Constitution" – yet, Johnson was an open socialist! The insincerity involved in taking the oath grew more brazen with each administration, but the president-to-be knew the rules of the game: deceit, and ways to keep the people uninformed as to what was happening to them: an on-coming militarized international government! Every president was charged with the responsibility to quietly maintain all of the

international advancements his predecessors had initiated, while at the same time, be able to introduce his own <u>assignments</u> to expand the secret government. Johnson went before the United Nations less than a month after he took the oath and told that body: "When I entered the Congress of the United States 27 years ago, it was my very great privilege to work closely with President Franklin Delano Roosevelt. As a member of Congress I worked with him to bring about a profound but *peaceful revolution*... Now on the <u>world scale</u>, the time has <u>come</u>, as it <u>came</u> to America, thirty years ago...." * What he meant was obvious! He would continue what F.D.R. had started!

Johnson adhered to the directives of F.D.R.'s New Deal. He was a supporter of regional government. This is what Johnson's Great Society was about: total planning and total management by unelected officials, the people could not recall or vote out. Regional government has no provision for recall or referendum. It is appointed government! Johnson told how they were going to take from the "haves" and give to the "have nots". Such things as welfare became a *right*, including a *right* to food, a *right* to an adequate home, a *right* to clothing, a *right* to an education, etc. This was Charles E. Merriam's definition of *democracy*, which is actually communism.

(over)

Johnson signed the first Gun Control Act of 1968 which brought the LEAA into existence. LEAA's mission was to make massive changes so that our national military and our police departments could be could be placed under the United Nations for its use as a "rapid response mechanism." thus leaving the U.S.A. with only a military force sufficient "to preserve internal order" (the militarized Homeland Security Agency). This was made known in State Department Publication 7277. An Agency is not responsible to the people. Johnson had to be aware that he was building a 100% military government over the U.S.A.

Johnson participated in laying the ground work for the "World Wide Military Command and Control System" built at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology – Research Engineering (MITRE). Johnson continued Kennedy's plan to totally disarm the nation and all individuals (Public Law 87-297) as he was obligated (as were all subsequent presidents) to appropriate funding every two years for the General and Complete Disarmament Program. The satellite data bank called (S.E.A.R.C.H.) was also underway as a project during his administration. S.E.A.R.C.H.* is world-wide in usage and it stores information and information on people.

Johnson approved of the militarizing of operational standards and goals for law enforcement during L.EAA's reign, and was preparing the states for their *eventual abolishment*. These duties were assigned to all presidents.

Johnson also altered the immigration quotas when he signed the Immigration Reform Act. Almost all of our presidents were members of the C.F.R., and they appointed people for office from those lists.

*Congressional Record., 20Dec. 63 p A7779

Note: This article is in no way comprehensive. Due to the condition of the political situation in the United States, this short report is being provided because of expediency.



Samuel B. Pettengill

Samuel B. Pettengill, who represented Indiana's 3rd Congressional District in the 1930's. published a book in 1940 which was entitled:

SMOKE-SCREEN.

In SMOKE-SCREEN Pettengill warned:

"The progress will be gradual, but the end inevitable. There will be no sudden coup d'etat. The march will be step by step, and It will move under the muffled tread. smoke-screen of laudable "objectives" to its hidden goal. That goal is National Socialism."



Well said, Mr. Pettengill!

Before the Congress was taken over by quizlings we used to have some fine - really true patriots in office who tried to wake up the people as to what was going on! Besides Samuel Pettingill, there was William E. Jenner, James Utt, Larry McDonald, John Rarick, Usher Burdick, John Ashbrook, etc.

but the communists took more open control of our movies, radios, news-papers, and TV. after World War II. Our schools and churches also fell victim to those evil policies and our people have been propagandized. People are still being

denied the facts about the socialist/

communist takeover of America. Now, please turn the page.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON E.O. 11386

Weekly Compilation of

PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS

Week Ending Friday, January 5, 1968

Disapproval of Private Bill V

The President's Memorandum of Disapproval of a Bill for the Relief of Dr. George H. Edler. Dated December 19, 1967. Released December 26, 1967

I am withholding my approval of H.R. 1670, a private bill for the relief of Dr. George H. Edler.

The bill would permit Dr. Edler's services as a chiropodist, performed as a part-time employee of the Peoria, Illinois State Hospital, during the period 1954 to 1960, to be considered as self-employment for social security purposes, provided he pays the applicable social security taxes within six months. The effect of the bill would be to increase Dr. Edler's social security benefits.

To be covered by social security, State and local government employees must be included in an agreement between the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and the particular State. Employees of the Peoria Hospital were not so covered. Hence, Dr. Edler's salary from the Hospital was not subject to social security taxes and could not be included in computing the amount of his social security benefits.

Dr. Edler sought to have his work at the Hospital included in his social security base on the grounds that he had been self-employed and not an employee at the Hospital. His request was denied by the Social Security Administration. He did not appeal his case to the U.S. district court as he was entitled to do.

The Congressional Committees did not assert that Dr. Edler was self-employed, but appear to have felt that he should have relief because he had been prejudiced by a unique situation.

I understand that there are several thousand health professionals who are employed in similar situations. I am unable to identify anything in the record which would distinguish Dr. Edler's case from these others. Under these circumstances, I cannot give my approvato the bill.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

The White House December 19, 1967

NOTE. The memorandian was posted for the press at San Antonio Texas. It was not made public in the form of a White House press release.

Federal Participation in Regional Economic Development

Executive Order 11386. Dated December 28, 1967. Released December 29, 1967

PRESCRIBING ARRANGEMENTS FOR COORDINATION OF THE ACTIVITIES OF REGIONAL COMMISSIONS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT RELATING TO REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, AND ESTABLISHING THE FEDERAL ADVISORY COUNCIL ON REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

WHEREAS the proper discharge of Federal responsibilities under the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965 (79 Stat. 5, 40 U.S.C. App.) and the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (79 Stat. 552, 42 U.S.C. 3121 et seq.), as amended by Public Law 90-103, 81 Stat. 257, requires that the participation of the Federal Government in regional development activities be effectively coordinated;

Whereas the President is required by the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965 to provide effective and continuing liaison between the Federal Government and the Appalachian Regional Commission;

Whereas the Secretary of Commerce has responsibility under the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 for Federal economic development activities designed to alleviate conditions of substantial and perstent unemployment and underemployment in economically distressed areas and regions of the Nation;

Whereas the Secretary of Commerce is directed by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 to coordinate the Federal Cochairmen appointed to regional commissions established before or after the date of that Act;

Whereas the Secretary of Commerce is required by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 to provide effective and continuing liaison between the Federal Government and each regional commission established under Title V of that Act; and

Whereas the Secretary of Commerce has been Chairman of the President's Review Committee for Development Planning in Alaska, established to provide general direction and guidance to the Federal Field Committee for Development Planning in Alaska, established by Executive Order No. 11182, dated October 2, 1964:

Now, Therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in the by the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965, the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, and section 301 of Title 3 of the United States Code, and as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

Section 1. Functions of the Secretary of Commerce. The Secretary of Commerce shall—

- (a) Provide the effective and continuing liaison required by section 104 of the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965 and by section 503(c) of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 between the Federal Government and each regional commission established under those Acts, and between the Federal Government and the Federal Field Committee for Development Planning in Alaska (hereinafter referred to as "the Field Committee").
- (b) Obtain a coordinated review within the Federal Government of plans and recommendations submitted by the commissions and the Field Committee.
- (c) Provide guidance and policy direction to the Federal Cochairmen and the Chairman of the Field Committee with respect to their Federal functions.
- (d) Promote the effective coordination of the activities of the Federal Government relating to regional economic development.
- (e) In carrying out the functions set forth in section 1(a), (b), (c), and (d) the Secretary of Commerce shall—
- (1) Review the regional economic development plans and programs submitted to him by the Federal Cochairmen, budgetary recommendations, the standards for development underlying those plans, programs and budgetary recommendations, and legislative recommendations; and advise the Federal Cochairmen of the Federal policy with respect to those matters, and where appropriate, submit recommendations to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

- (2) Review and advise the Chairman of the Field Committee with respect to the tentative plans and recommendations of the Field Committee, and receive and consider the final plans and recommendations of the Field Committee and transmit them to the heads of interested Federal departments and agencies and to the President.
- (3) Resolve any questions of policy which may arise between a Federal Cochairman and a Federal department or agency in the implementation of regional development programs.
- (4) Appoint a Special Assistant and other staff as required to assist him in carrying out these functions.
- Sec. 2. Establishment of the Council. (a) There is hereby established the Federal Advisory Council on Regional Economic Development, hereinafter referred to as "the Council."
- (b) The Council shall be composed of the following members: The Secretary of Commerce, who shall be the Chairman of the Council (hereinaster referred to as "the Chairman"), the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Transportation, the Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, the Federal Cochairman of the Appalachian Regional Commission, such Federal Cochairmen as are appointed by the President under authority of Title V of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, and the Chairman of the Field Committee.
- (c) Whenever matters within the purview of the Council may be of interest to heads of Federal departments or agencies not represented on the Council under section 2(b) of this order, the Chairman may consult with the heads of such departments and agencies and may invite them to participate in meetings and deliberations of the Council.
- 'd) The Council shall meet at the call of the Chairman.
- SEC. 3. Functions of the Council. The Council shall assist the Secretary of Commerce in carrying out the functions set forth in section 1 of this order, and shall, as requested by the Secretary of Commerce.
- (a) Review proposed long-range economic development plans prepared by the regional commissions and the Field Committee.
- (b) Recommend desirable development objectives and programs for such regions and Alaska.
- (c) Review proposed designations of additional economic development regions under Title V of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965.
- (d) Review Federal programs relating to regional economic development, develop basic policies and priorities with respect to such programs, and recommend administrative or legislative action needed to stimulate and further regional economic development.

- (e) Review proposed department or agency regional economic development plans.
- (f) Recommend surveys and studies needed to assist the Secretary of Commerce and the Council in carrying out their functions.
- SEC. 4. Responsibilities of Participating Federal Agencies. (a) Each Federal department and agency the head of which is referred to in section 2(b) of this order shall, as may be necessary, furnish assistance to the Council in accordance with the provisions of section 214 of the Act of May 3, 1945 (59 Stat. 134, 31 U.S.C. 691).
- (b) The head of each such Federal department or agency shall designate an Assistant Secretary or equivalent level official who shall have primary and continuing responsibility for the participation and cooperation of that department or agency in regional economic development as required by this order.
- (c) The head of each such Federal department or agency shall keep the Secretary of Commerce and the Council informed of all proposed regional economic development plans of his department or agency.
- (d) The head of each such Federal department or agency shall, consonant with law and within the limits of available funds, cooperate with the Council and with the Secretary of Commerce in carrying out their functions under this order. Such cooperation shall include, as may be appropriate, (1) furnishing relevant available information, (2) making studies and preparing reports, (3) in connection with the development of programs, priorities, and operations of the department or agency, giving full consideration to any plans and recommendations for the economic development of the various regions, including recommendations made by the Council, and (4) advising on the work of the Council as the Chairman may from time to time request.
- SEC. 5. Responsibilities of the Federal Cochairmen and the Chairman of the Field Committee. The Federal Cochairmen, and the Chairman of the Field Committee as appropriate, shall—
- (a) Maintain continuing liaison with the Secretary of Commerce with respect to the activities of the regional commissions and the Field Committee.
- (b) Adhere to general Federal policies affecting regional economic development that are established by the Secretary of Commerce.
- (c) Inform the appropriate Federal departments and agencies of programs and projects to be considered by the commissions, and attempt to obtain a consensus within the Federal Government through consultation with appropriate Federal agency representatives before casting a vote on any such matter.
- (d) Represent the participating Federal departments and agencies in connection with the activities of the regional commissions.
- (e) Submit to the Secretary of Commerce regional economic development plans and programs of the regional commissions, budgetary recommendations, legislative rec-

- ommendations, and progress reports, as requested by the Secretary of Commerce, on the activities of the regional commissions.
- (f) Submit reports required by section 304 of the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965 and by section 510 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 to the Secretary of Commerce for review prior to transmittal to the President or the Congress.
- SEC. 6. Appalachian Program. (a) Funds appropriated pursuant to sections 201 and 401 of the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965 shall be available to the Federal Cochairman of the Appalachian Regional Commission for the purposes of carrying out that Act.
- (b) The Federal Cochairman of the Appalachian Regional Commission is delegated the functions conferred upon the President by sections 214(a), 302(a), and 302(c) of the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965, which shall be exercised by him in accordance with the provisions of this order.
- Sec. 7. Construction. Nothing in this order shall be construed as subjecting any function vested by law in, or assigned pursuant to law to, any Federal department or agency, to the authority of the Council or the Secretary of Commerce, or as abrogating or restricting any such function in any manner.
- SEC. 8. Definition. Except as the context may otherwise require, any reference herein to any Act, or to any provision of any Act, shall be deemed to be a reference thereto as amended from time to time.
- SEC. 9. Prior Executive Orders. (a) Executive Order No. 11182, as amended, is hereby further amended as follows:
- (1) By changing the heading of the order so as to read as follows: "ESTABLISHING THE FEDERAL FIELD COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING IN ALASKA".
- (2) By striking the words "the Housing and Home Finance Administrator" from section 1(b) and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, the Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity".
- (3) By substituting the following for subsection (a) of section 2:
- "(a) Subject to the general direction and guidance of the Secretary of Commerce, the Field Committee shall serve as the principal instrumentality for developing coordinated plans for Federal programs which contribute to economic and resources development in Alaska and for recommending appropriate action by the Federal Government to carry out such plans."
- (4) By striking from sections 3(e) and 3(f) the words "Review Committee" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "Secretary of Commerce".
- (5) By revoking Part II. The President's Review Committee for Development Planning in Alaska, established by that Part, shall be deemed to be hereby abolished.

(6) By redesignating Part III and section 31 thereof as

'art II and section 21, respectively.

(7) By redesignating Part IV and sections 41, 42, and 43 as Part III and sections 31, 32, and 33, respectively, and by striking from the redesignated section 33 the words "and the Review Committee".

(b) The Federal Development Committee for Appalachia, established by Executive Order No. 11209 of March 25, 1965, is hereby abolished and that order is hereby revoked.

The White House December 28, 1967

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 10:37 a.m., January 2, 1968]

NOTE: For a statement by the President upon signing Executive Order 11386, see 3 Weekly Comp. Pres. Docs., p. 1778.

The President's Meeting With Heart Transplant Surgeon

News Briefing by Dr. Christiaan Barnard Following His Meeting With the President. December 29, 1967

DR. BARNARD. Would you like me just to start talking?

Q. Yes, start taking. Q. What happened?

DR. BARNARD. What happened? So many things happened, I don't know where to start. I will tell you what really impressed me when I arrived at the ranch.

We went into the President's home and, you know, I thought what I would see it diamonds and gold everywhere. And what I saw was a very comfortable home, nothing flashy, and nothing fancy, just the sort of home that one would get back in South Africa, the average man's home there.

Then we sat there for a while and then Mrs. Johnson came in. I found her such a down-to earth woman and so friendly that I was immediately at home with her. We could talk just about any subject.

Then the President came in. I thought when he entered the room that he was a little worried about things. He looked to me a little tired. But as the day progressed and we got among the deer and the cattle, I could set the real man there.

You would like to know what we talked about. I will tell you one thing we didn't talk about was about heart disease. We talked about everything else but heart disease. He was interested in the operation that we performed and wanted some details about this. He very quickly under-

stood the problem and what we were trying to do with heart transplantation.

Hojust briefly mentioned to me in passing that he also had a heart attack, but he is now very fit. I must say he really appeared very fit when he got among the deer. There are a few things I would like to mention to you.

The President told me that in the past 4 years they have spent \$30 billion on health in this country. He said to me that he sometimes found it hard to explain to others how they spent the money. I told him one story he could tell them, that he was responsible for the first heart transplant. He asked how it happened.

I said when I arrived in this country to study heart surgery, around about the end of 1955, I arrived in Minneapolis with \$150 in my pocket. When I left Minneapolis 3 years later I had a brand new heart-lung machine, I had a brand new motor car, I had a Ph. D. degree which I got at the University of Minnesota, and I had \$2,000 per year for 3 years' research

Everything that I had, I got from money given to me by this country, and a large percentage of this was money given to me by the National Institutes of Health.

This is quite a story which I think perhaps I should tell you, because it is so different from what one finds in South Africa.

During my stay in Milneapolis, I started working on replacing the aortic valve. This is one of the big valves in the heart. On this research, I was given quite a good grant by the National Institutes of Health.

Then about a week before I left Minneapolis, Professor Wangensteen, who is the head of the department of surgery, called me into his office and said to me, "Chris, you are going back to South Africa now and you will probably need some money."

I think he didn't know that all the gold comes from South Africa, really. I said, "Yes, I would like to have some money if you can let me have some."

He said, "What would you like to have?" I thought for a while. Back home we only thinkin hundreds, not in thousands, in South Africa.

I said, "Well, it would help me a lot if I could have a heart-lung machine."

He said to me, "Go home and come back tomorrow and tell me how much you will need for a heart-lung machine."

I went home and made an estimate. I thought I would be able to manage on \$1,000, so I went back to his office the next day and I said to him—stop me in I talk too much—I said to him, "Well, I have worked this out and I probably need \$1,000."

So he said to me, "Well, you know, you always underestimate. Let's make it \$2,000. Then you will need some money for research. Let's make it \$2,000 per year for 3 years."

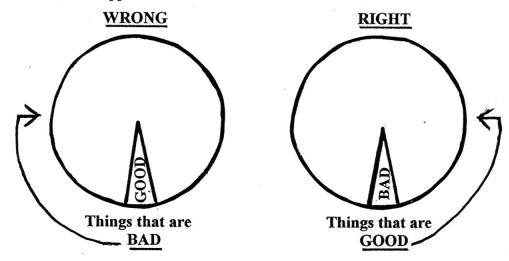
So he asked his secretary to get Washington on the line and he spoke to someone in Washington. He said to me,

THE SECRET OF HOW YOU ARE BEING RUINED

THIS IS AN OLD MAXIM:

"In everything good, there is something bad; and In everything bad there is something good."

This maxim has been used subversively as a tool by various governmental administrations, and the propaganda press in order 1) to manipulate the thinking of Americans, and 2) to alter the governmental structure, status, and practices without the public being able to explain what is happening to them or why. Notice that within each circle, a small percent of the area is occupied by an effect that is *opposite* to the whole.



This is how the technique works. It can be applied, and is being applied daily, to every subject matter in which the socialists/communists (who control the American government) desire to reverse proper views and morals, and to restructure the American government to accommodate the on-coming totalitarian global system. Change artists and behavioral social scientists have already effected serious massive changes in American governmental operations in order to prepare the nation for the socialist/communist global management system.

For example, consider the socialist/communist goal to destroy the Constitutional Second Amendment in the Bill of Rights that calls for the people of the United States to be armed (a natural right for their security). For obvious reasons this right is not subject to repeal; nevertheless, the socialist/communist mission of prohibiting all citizens from possessing firearms intends to prevail.

Firearms naturally belong within the circle on the right that represents GOOD; therefore, the socialist/communist technique must resort to the sliver of "bad" present within the GOOD circle, and expand that sliver to the proportion necessary to exploit the subject matter sufficiently to attain their goal. "Criminals use guns! Therefore, guns are bad!" That unfair negative factor is hammered over, and over again, until the public mind accepts the negative factor as the only logical or acceptable view. The GOOD purposes of guns are cast aside, and guns are classed as being BAD. More and more guns become banned, the GOOD purpose for firearms is ignored, and guns are then forcibly surrendered. The sliver does its dirty work, and the people are made ready to become a conquered nation. The end result is that the GOOD purposes of guns are cast aside, and guns become classed as BAD.

Conversely, when the socialists/communists wish to install things that are BAD for us, they use tactics of the circle on the left. They expand the sliver of GOOD that lies within the BAD circle to expound upon the "GOOD" factor. As this sliver contributes to their success, the end result is that they gain favor for acceptance of that which would otherwise be unacceptable. This is how devious power and mind-bending techniques operate. This method is used over and over again to alter facts and manipulate the thinking and conduct of Americans as they are gradually transformed into global communists.

Example: The socialist/communist goal is to persuade the public to accept a chip in the forehead or the hand. This invasion of privacy, regimentation of the people, and controlling them from cradle-to-grave, is an idea that belongs in the BAD circle on the left. Nevertheless, the socialists/communists intend to prevail, so they will utilize the sliver of GOOD within the BAD circle. They will expand it. They will continually expound on the importance and the "need" for the "good" found within the sliver of the BAD circle until "that which was rightly considered "unacceptable" then becomes "acceptable." The sliver will do its work, and those who object to the de-humanizing chip being added to their bodies then will become looked upon as being troublemakers or fear mongers. Many will succumb under this unfair pressure, and captivity will become popular. Gradually everyone will be forced to carry their medical records in a chip, immediately available on their bodies, regardless of how much other information is stored on the chip to their detriment!

Example: The socialist/communist mission is to replace the Constitutional form of government and install a militarized law enforcement system in its place. A dictatorship form of government throughout the nation is something that falls under the BAD circle on the left. The socialist/communist goal of merging the civilian law enforcement system with the military is unacceptable, so the sliver of GOOD within the BAD circle is expanded until the people rejoice that the government has given them security, and they are protected against terrorism. The unacceptable becomes acceptable as they are assured that the new militarized dictatorship that has been set down over them presents 'homeland security'. The fact that they have allowed themselves to accept a dictatorship becomes unimportant or ignored while their liberties are subject to surrender overnight. Unfortunately, the sliver within the BAD circle is working.

There are other socialist/communist strategies such as double talk/double meanings, called dual speak, and "consensus" that contribute to the U. S. ruination. Here is an example of how dual speak operates: In his November 11, 2004 Veterans Day address, George W. Bush spoke these words as he praised the men who had given service to the United States military and he spoke these words: "....freedom that leads to the peace we all want." Bush often refers to "peace".

It needs to be understood that the "peace" Bush refers to is found in State Department Publication #7277, the title of which is: Freedom From War – The United States Program for General and Complete Disarmament in a Peaceful World. This "Program" has been the duty of the occupant of the Oval office to champion and maintain ever since it was passed into law as P.L. 87-297. It requires the entire U.S. armed forces to be transferred on a permanent basis to an international government, and all guns belonging to the people of the U.S. to be prohibited.

The socialists/communists are trying to make this <u>unacceptable thing become "accepted"</u> under dual speak. The people do not understand dual speak, nor Bush's definition of "peace", nor the implications within. Yet, Bush is received with massive applause as he gains "consent of the governed" to continue doing what he is doing, because there is no public discussion <u>against this</u> form of "peace". Hopefully, people will begin to understand what is really happening to them.