

OBAMA

The Postmodern Coup

Webster Griffin Tarpley



2008

This was a coup d'état with leftist and progressive overtones, carried out not by a junta of elderly reactionary generals, but rather by a slick young demagogue of the center-left who advanced surrounded by swarms of youthful and enthusiastic devotees. It resembled nothing so much as the so-called Orange Revolution which had taken place in Kiev, in the Ukraine, in the late fall and early winter of 2004. That Orange Revolution, as informed observers knew very well, had been the result of a cynical destabilization of Ukraine by US and British intelligence — especially by the National Endowment for Democracy, the various Soros foundations, Gene Sharp's Albert Einstein Institute, and other entities that we may refer to for the sake of brevity and clarity as the privatized or quasi-governmental left wing of the US intelligence community or left CIA in the post-1982 era of President Reagan's Executive Order 12333.

The 2004 Orange Revolution was not a unique event, but had been preceded by similar exercises in destabilization and subversion, especially in the former Warsaw Pact and Soviet spaces. These have included the successful so-called Bulldozer Revolution in Belgrade, Serbia in 2000 and the Roses revolution in Tiflis, Georgia in 2003. There had been an attempt at a Cedars Revolution in Lebanon in 2006, but it had been blocked by the organized mass mobilization capacity of Hezbollah. Another attempted coup in Belarus in 2001 had also been defeated by that nation's government.

All of these coups had several features in common. They were always built around a telegenic demagogue. They always featured fake public opinion polling, often combined with outright vote fraud. They required huge sums of money and abundant supplies of narcotics to fuel them. They featured large mobs, composed especially of politically naïve and suggestible young people, who would demonstrate and camp out in public squares to support the demands of the coup. They presupposed a significant control over television, radio, key Internet sites, and other media, which were used to project and portray the youthful mob of swarming adolescents as the authentic expression of the will of the whole people. They all arrived after a period of suffocating repression, which they opportunistically exploited to introduce a new order which was not much better, and which generally became radically worse, than the pre-coup status quo. They had trademarks, logos, slogans, and jingles straight from Madison Avenue: "It's enough!" chanted one. "He's finished!" screamed another. One was called Resistance. One was Orange. One was a red, red rose. Obama's color was blue, no doubt to new variable, with significant trade union backing and a broad potential appeal to the traditional "Joe Sixpack" blue collar Democratic base.

The outstanding lesson of the Iowa caucuses had been the ascendancy of anti-Wall Street economic populism, a theme pioneered by Edwards. This had been shown by Obama's tendency to appropriate as his own the basic themes of the Edwards campaign: poverty, the Two Americas of rich and poor, the horrors faced by 50 million people who lack medical insurance, and the criminal practices of insurance companies and pharmaceutical firms. This approach had been successfully copied on the Republican side by the clever evangelical demagogue Mike Huckabee, who had used it to defeat the most plutocratic Republican, the stockjobber and asset-stripper Mitt Romney, a man who wanted to conquer Iowa with his all-powerful checkbook. Many reactionary commentators, including the *Wall Street Journal* and George Will, had savagely attacked Huckabee and Edwards for their verbal attacks on the finance oligarchs.

BEHIND OBAMA, THE BRZEZINSKI CLAN OF RUSSIA HATERS

George Bush had no foreign policy background, so it turned out to be his advisors who called the shots: these were the neocon fascist madmen, who have created a disaster. Obama has no knowledge and no experience of foreign policy, so it is reasonable to examine who his top advisers in this field are. We immediately find that Obama's foreign policy is made by the Russia-hater Zbigniew Brzezinski of the Washington Center for Strategic and International Studies and the gray eminence of the Democratic Party foreign policy establishment. Brzezinski's enthusiastic endorsement of Obama and scornful rejection of Mrs. Clinton last summer was a turning point in the rise of the Illinois senator. But Zbigniew is not just an individual; he is the gruff patriarch of an extended clan of intelligence operatives around which an entire coterie of the intelligence community is grouped. One is his son Mark Brzezinski, who served in the National Security Council during the Clinton era. Zbigniew and Mark jointly directed the infamous orange revolution in the Ukraine in November and December 2004, which brought a pro-NATO puppet regime of kleptocrats and oligarchs to power deep into the former Soviet territory. At one point in this operation, it looked like the pro-Russian eastern Ukraine might secede, leading to possible civil war within that country. If Russian troops had come into such a war on one side, and

Polish NATO troops had intervened in support of Brzezinski's puppets, the result might have been a general European and world war. The Brzezinskis are happy to take such risks, sure in the knowledge that it is the Appalachian poor and black ghetto victims who will pay the price, and not their own circles of the cosmopolitan decadent émigré nobility.

It is plausible, although not yet proven, that Obama was discovered by the Brzezinskis and created from the ground up starting in the early 1980s. Zbig taught at Columbia University from 1960 to 1989, and was the head of the Institute for Communist Affairs, a nest of anti-Soviet ideologues. After two years at Occidental College in California, Obama transferred to Columbia for his junior and senior years, majoring in political science with a specialization in international relations – Brzezinski's own bailiwick – and receiving a B.A. degree in 1983.

Zbigniew Brzezinski's brand of lunatic geopolitics would obviously dominate a future Obama administration, but that is only the beginning. Zbigniew's most recent book is Second Chance: Three Presidents and the Crisis of American Superpower (New York: Basic Books, 2007). Here Brzezinski argues that there is a global political awakening going on, and that the US is missing the boat. The goal of this global awakening is, in Zbig's opinion, "dignity." Not economic development, not the alleviation of poverty, not national sovereignty against the IMF and World Bank, but just dignity, with strong overtones of small-state particularism, parochialism, and local control. Obama's alleged global approach and trans-ethnic, transracial allure are right out of Zbig's cosmopolitan prescription. Many have pointed to Second Chance as the manual or printout for the entire Obama campaign, starting with the cultural and ideological profile assumed by the candidate. The entire Obama operation may be regarded as a cloak for Brzezinski's resurgent ambition to go out in one great blaze of revanchist glory. Obama did not choose these advisers; it is a safe guess that the advisers chose Obama. The outlines of Zbigniew's plan are also clear: he considers himself the man who shattered the Warsaw Pact, and who then brought on the collpase of the entire Soviet Union. Now he wants to dismember the Russian Federation itself, with the option of carving up the Russian heartland. Perhaps Zbig is dreaming of a Greater Poland with the dimensions it had about 1600: from the Black Sea to the Baltic, all controlled by petty szlachta aristocrats like the Brzezinskis.

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"(…) Ale Zbigniew /Brzeziński – ZKE/ to nie tylko jednostka; jest on szorstkim patriarchą rozległego klanu agentów wywiadu, wokół którego skupia się cała koteria społeczności wywiadowczej. Jednym z nich jest jego syn Mark Brzeziński, który za czasów Clintona służył w Radzie Bezpieczeństwa Narodowego.

Zbigniew i Mark wspólnie kierowali niesławną pomarańczową rewolucją na Ukrainie w listopadzie i grudniu 2004 r., która wyniosła pronatowski marionetkowy reżim złożony z kleptokratów i oligarchów do władzy w głąb byłego terytorium Związku Radzieckiego.

W pewnym momencie tej operacji wydawało się, że prorosyjska wschodnia Ukraina może się odłączyć, co doprowadzi do możliwej wojny domowej w tym kraju.

Gdyby wojska rosyjskie włączyły się w taką wojnę z jednej strony, i jak w zamachu stanu

i kontr-zamachu w 1979 w New Hampshire w 1979, należące do NATO polskie wojska interweniowały, wspierając marionetki Brzezinskiego, w rezultacie mogło dojść do powszechnej wojny w Europie i na świecie."

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