

## **Appendix 11**

### **A Sampling of World Leaders Employing the Diplomatic Lexicon to Signal Their Coalition Membership and Generate Communiqués**

Here is a significant compilation of joint press conference involving either President Bush or Secretary Rice with their counterparts. Transcripts include all geo-gestures and interpretations of their use that generate communiqués for the edification of the Chinada High Command. Video links to most of these events are available and show the geo-gesturing component of the lexicon being used to announce membership and/or engage in back-channel diplomacy.

#### **President Bush and President Putin: The Russian Government Announces Membership in the Coalition**

[July 2, '07]

July 2, 2007 will be a day remembered in Canadian history for the announcement in the East-West Corridor of Diplomacy of the historic alliance between the United States and Russia. Two great nations announced they were joining forces to combat the global spread of authoritarianism.

It's not lost on any coalition partner what this alliance means. First Germany was a sworn enemy of the United States. Japan followed. Now look at the relationship between them. It wasn't that long ago that the former Russia was locked in a humanity-threatening battle for global supremacy with the United States and the Western Alliance and now they're hooked at the hip seeking to contain and neutralize the very ideology that separated them during virtually the entire second half of the 20th century – an imperialistic, militarized totalitarianism with delusions of global hegemony grandeur.

The communiqués generated were as follow:

- the Chinada problem was discussed at length and the Russian government shares the same concerns about the threat it poses to the peace, security and prosperity to the world
- The Russian government wants to send a common message to the Canadian elite and Beijing leadership that the U.S. and Russian are going to work collaboratively to defeat the threat they jointly pose

- The Russian government intends on working closely with the U.S. government and coalition partners to contain and neutralize the Chinada threat
- The *Fiefdom* treatise evidence, along with Pentagon and CIA intel, demonstrates the Chinada problem is real and it creates exigent circumstances
- The U.S. government intends on working closely with the Russian government and coalition partners to contain and neutralize the Chinada threat
- The Russian government will be part of the information exchange within the coalition to stay abreast of developments
- Consultations with the Russian government will lead to the gradual development of strategic partnership in the area of security that will defend the Chinada threat
- The relationship between the Russian government and its U.S. counterpart is a very constructive one
- There is a time-sensitivity to Chinada capitulation to coalition demands, after which more aggressive action will be taken

Of interest is President Putin's observation when questions are asked involved Russia's divergence off the course of democratic evolution – a reply that couldn't but be affected by his discoveries about Canada, perceived as one of the world's most mature democracies:

Even in the, shall we say, sustainable democracies, mature democracies, we see basically the same problems, the same issue that [we] have to deal with. It has to do with the relationship with the media; it has to do with human rights and the right for private life being beyond the control of the government and the state.



*President Bush Meets with President Putin of Russian Federation, Walker's Point, Kennebunkport, Maine, 12:28 P.M. EDT [View video](#)*

P. Bush: [prison certainty, justice] [W]e had a good, casual discussion [Putin: 60 MM, Russell M.] on a variety of issues.

[...]

Q: I still would like to know if you're far apart on how tough the sanctions should be.

P. Bush: We're close on recognizing that we've got to work together [Putin: Dayna M.] to send a common message.

P. Putin: So far, we have managed to work within the framework of the Security Council, and I think we will continue to be successful on this front. Recently, we've seen some signals coming from Iran with regard to interaction, cooperation with the IAEA. Mr. Solana also brings us some positive data [Putin: Dayna M.] and information. I think all of this would contribute to further, substantial intercourse on this issue.

Q: Mr. Putin made a proposal for anti-ballistic missile cooperation between Russia and the United States. And you called it "interesting." In which direction your cooperation? [Bush: Cl.M.] And what's wrong with European countries using this calculation? And if it is no breakthrough in the foreseeable future, maybe it's a time to make a (inaudible)? Thank you.

P. Bush: Thanks. It's more than an interesting idea, it's an idea that we're following up on [Putin: Cl.M.] through consultative meetings, which we've started. And as I told you, the President made a very -- I thought a very constructive and bold, strategic move, and that is why don't we broaden the dialogue and include Europe, through NATO and the Russia-NATO Council -- I don't know if want to expand on that, or not.

P. Putin: Oh, I have to answer that, too? As President Bush has already said, [Z-J M. X2] we do support the idea of the continued consultations on this score. At the same time, we do believe that the number of parties to this consultation could be expanded through the European countries who are interested in resolving the issue. And the idea is to achieve this through the forum of the Russia-NATO Council.

But our proposal is not limited to this only. [Cl.M.] We propose establishing an information exchange center in Moscow. We've

agreed on that a few years back; it's time now to put this decision into practice. This is not yet all. A similar center could be established in one of the European capitals, in particular, in Brussels, for example. This could have been a single system that would work on-line.

[...]

Such cooperation I believe would result in raising to an entirely new level the quality of cooperation between Russia and the United States. And for all practical purposes, [Maria M. X3] this would lead to a gradual development of strategic partnership in the area of security.

[...]

Q: Mr. President, six years ago, you seemed to have formed a bond with President Putin, when you said you had gotten a sense of his soul. Do you still feel that you trust him? And how troubled are you by the political freedoms -- the state of political freedoms in Russia?

And President Putin, do you appreciate advice from Washington about democracy [Bush: Soledad M.] in Russia?

P. Bush: Here's the thing when you're dealing with a world leader, you wonder whether or not he's telling the truth or not. I've never had to worry about that with Vladimir Putin. [...] Take missile defense. [Putin: Cl.M.] He just laid out a vision. I think it's very sincere. I think it's innovative. I think it's strategic. But as I told Vladimir, I think that the Czech Republic and Poland need to be an integral part of the system. And the only way I know how to find common ground on complicated issues is to [dbl-h B.M.] share my thoughts, and that's what he does with me. And so I've had a very constructive relationship. [Putin: Pfeiffer M. X2]

Obviously, you know -- I'll let him talk about his view of democracy, [Close M. X32] ...

[...]

P. Putin: I do not always agree with him, [Close M. X8] but we never engage in paternalism. We do not assume mentors' tone. We always talk as friends.

Q: Mr. President, how do you evaluate the relations between Russia and the U.S. right now? Are they in crisis or not? And what is the

legacy you are planning to leave to your successor? Also, since for you both this is your final year in office --

P. Bush: Not mine. I've got more than a year. [Putin: Eva M. X4] Anyway, nice try. (Laughter.)

[...]

P. Putin: As for the future, as I already mentioned, we are now discussing a possibility of raising our relations to an entirely new level that would involve a very private and very, shall we say, sensitive dialogue on all issues related to the international security... [...] Gradually, our relations would become those of a strategic partnership nature. It would mean raising the level of our [Putin: J-B M.] -- and improving the level of our interaction in the area of international security...

### **President Bush and French President Sarkozy: Geo-Politicized Joint Press Conference**

[November 7, '07]

After the speech to the Congress and Senate, President Bush and President Sarkozy held a joint press conference and each delivered communiqués to the audience in the East-West corridor of diplomacy.

The communiqué was as follows: the French government is insistent there be a democratic Canada; a politically and socially diverse Canada, where each economic faction lives with each other harmoniously; and it wants Canada system of government, law enforcement and administration of justice to function in a manner that protects all citizens from abuses of power and wealth.



*President Bush Participates in Joint Press Availability with President Sarkozy of France, Mount Vernon Estate, Mount Vernon, Virginia, 3:12 P.M. EST [View video](#)*

P. Sarkozy: We want a democratic Iraq. We want a diverse Iraq, where each component, component element of Iraqi society has learned to live with others; an Iraq which can administer and govern itself and that has the means of ensuring the peace and security of every one of its citizens. And that was exactly Bernard Kouchner's message when he went to Iraq. And this is in the interest of one and all that it be thus. And [O-S M.] that position is the position I will defend until the end.

P. Bush: We will not pull out of Afghanistan because what is at stake here is the solidity of our alliance, and ultimately what is at stake here is the fight against terror. [Zeta-Jones M.] We're thinking about the best way to help bring about a democratic Afghanistan. Is it by strength, in stepping up our training efforts so that we lay the groundwork or the basis of a modern Afghan state? Or is it by other means? Maybe perhaps military means? We're still thinking about it.

[...]

[B.M.] I have a partner in peace; somebody who has clear vision, basic values, who is willing to take tough positions to achieve peace. And so when you ask, [B.M.] am I comfortable with the Sarkozy government sending messages -- you bet I'm comfortable.

## **French President Sarkozy Geo-Politicizes Speech to Joint Session of Congress and the Senate**

[November 7, '07]

President Sarkozy appeared before Congress and the Senate and confirmed his membership in the coalition and pledged his support for what he sees as that which "threatens the destruction of our planet" and a fight that is "essential to the survival of humanity".

He employed the diplomatic lexicon in full view of the entire United States government and coalition partnership to demonstrate his full resolve to assist in all matters of containment, neutralization and defeat, emphasizing:

- the China-Canada military alliance has created a clash of civilizations, threatens the destruction of our civilized way of life and the coalition's fight is essential for the future of humanity
- Chinada's 21st century WMDs are unacceptable

- France *qua* NATO ally will help protect American freedom against the Chinada threat for as long as it takes
- France will sacrifice the lives of its soldiers to defend democracy and freedom against Chinada but will use diplomacy until it is inefficacious and economic sanctions if necessary
- American entrepreneurialism and economy mitigates failure and provides multiple chances to succeed
- France is committed to defend humanity as a whole to exemplify the values the U.S. represents
- France will dedicate its enormous assets and sacrifice property and life to preserve freedom
- Acknowledging the “extraordinary” contributions made by the coalition’s entertainment faction
- France can be trusted to help the coalition and will improve its military capabilities to contain and neutralize the Chinada threat
- the Chinada – coalition battle is not ideological, it’s pragmatic involving the heath and expansion of national economies and globalization



*Speech by President Sarkozy Before Congress, Chamber of the U.S. Congress, November 7, 2007 [View video](#)*

America and France have always stood side by side. They have always supported one another; they have helped one another; and each of us – [O-S M.] America and France, has fought for each other’s freedom.

[...]

The United States and France remain true to the memory of their common history. Our duty is to remain true to the blood spilled by our children on both [O-S M.] sides of the Atlantic in common battles.



[...]

The America that we love throughout the world embodies this extraordinary ability to grant each and every person a second chance – another change; [O-S M.] because in America, failure is never the last word. There is always another chance.

[...]

America did not teach men the idea of freedom; she taught them how to practice it – how to practice freedom. And America fought for this freedom whenever she felt it to be threatened or jeopardized somewhere in the world. It was by watching America grow that men and women understood [O-S M.] that freedom was possible – and that is what gives you a special responsibility.

[...]

American soldiers lay who had fallen not to defend their own freedom but the freedom of all others; who died far from their homes, not to defend their own families and their own homeland, [O-S M.] but to defend humanity as a whole. That is why we love America.

[...]

Eisenhower told them, and we have not have forgotten in Europe these words: "The eyes of the world are upon you young men of America [Sen. Bird: Cl.M.].

[...]

I want to tell you something important: whenever an American soldier falls somewhere in the world [Speaker Pelosi: Pfeiffer M.]...

[...]

Ladies and gentlemen, [to lose a soldier, a member of one's family] is more important than any disagreements that we may have [Sen. Bird: Cl.M. X2]

[...]

I remember the Berlin crisis and President Kennedy who unhesitatingly risked engaging the United States in the most [O-S M.] destructive of wars so that Europe may preserve the freedom for which the American people had already sacrificed so much. To forget that would, for a man of my generation, be tantamount to self-denial.

[...]



My generation – without even coming to America – shared all of your dreams. Our imaginations were fueled [Cl.M.] by Hollywood.

[...]

What was most extraordinary [Cl.M.] for us was that through her literature, your cinema your music, it seemed to us America always seemed to emerge even greater and stronger from the adversity and challenges it faced; and it seemed to us that instead of causing America to engage in self-doubt, these difficulties only strengthened her belief in her values.

[...]

And let me say this as I stand before you here in this Congress: America's strength is not only a material strength, it is first and foremost a moral strength, a spiritual strength. No one expressed this better than a black pastor who asked [O-S M.] just one thing of America: that she be true to the ideal in whose name he—he, the grandson of a slave—felt so deeply American. His name was Martin Luther King.

[...]

The world still remembers his words that not a single young Frenchman of my generation has forgotten either— the words of Martin Luther King: words of love; words of dignity; words of justice. And these words [Cl.M.] America heard and as a result America changed. [Senator Bird: Cl.M.] And the men and women who had doubted [O-S M.] America because they no longer recognized her began to love her once again.

[...]

Together, united, we must fight [dbl-h O-S M.] against terrorism. On September 11, 2001, all of France—horror-struck as we were —rallied to the American people. The front-page headline of one of our major dailies read: "We are all American on this 11<sup>th</sup> of September 2001." And on that day, [O-S M.] when you were mourning for so many dead, never had America appeared to me as so great, so dignified, so strong.

[...]

France will remain [Cl.M.] engaged in Afghanistan for as long as it takes, because what's at stake in that country is the very future of our values and that of the Atlantic Alliance. Solemnly before you let me say: failure is not an option.

[...]

And I say this as I stand before you: the prospect of an Iran [[O-S M.] armed with nuclear weapons is unacceptable for France. The [O-S M.] Iranian people are a great people. The Iranian people who come from a great civilization deserve better than the toughened sanctions and growing isolation to which their leaders condemn it. We must persuade Iran to choose cooperation, dialogue and openness. No one must doubt our determination. We will remain firm and [O-S M.] we will engage in dialogue precisely because we have been able to remain firm.

[...]

I wish to say this: Don't hesitate! Risk whatever risks you need for peace! Do so now because the status quo masks even greater dangers: that of delivering Palestinian society as a whole to the extremists that challenge [O-S M.] the very existence of Israel; [O-S M.] that of playing into the hands of radical regimes that are exploiting the deadlock in the conflict in order to destabilize the region; that of fueling the [O-S M.] propaganda of terrorists who want to set Islam against the West.

[...]

America feels that it has the vocation to inspire the world. America is the most powerful country; because, for more than two centuries, she has striven to uphold the ideals of democracy and freedom and allow a friend of America to say this to her. This stated responsibility comes with duties – for France and for America, the first of which is that of setting an example [Cl.M.].

[...]

The dollar cannot remain solely the problem of others. If we are not careful, monetary disarray could morph [O-S M.] into economic war. We would all – all of us be its victims.

Those who love the country of wide open spaces, of national parks and protected nature reserves expect America to stand alongside Europe in leading – I repeat leading the fight against global warming that [dbl-h O-S M.] threatens the destruction of our planet. I know that the American people in their cities and states are increasingly aware [Clash of Civ. M.] of the stakes and determined to act. Allow me to say with all of the friendship that I feel for America this [Bl.M.] fight is essential for the future of humanity. And we will not be able to achieve the results that must achieve without America leading this fight for the safeguarding of our planet – of human kind of the human species. We need America in order to protect our planet and its environment.

Ladies and gentlemen, let me express one last conviction: [O-S M.] Trust Europe. Our world is unstable. It is a dangerous world, and I state this as I

stand before you [dbl-h O-S M.]: the United States of America needs a strong, determined Europe. The European Union, with the simplified treaty, is about to emerge from 10 years of discussion on its institutions and therefore 10 years of paralysis. Europe will soon have a stable president and a more powerful High Representative for its foreign and security policy, [Cl.M.] and I want to explain to you that Europe must now reengage in the major dossier of its military capabilities. [O-S M.] The aim of our objectives is based on a simple observation: i.e., there are more crises than there are capabilities to cope with them. NATO cannot be everywhere. The European Union must be able to act as it did in the Balkans and in the Congo, and as it will tomorrow in Sudan and Chad. And for that the Europeans must step up their efforts.

My approach is – believe me – I ask you to believe me [protracted Bl.M.] is not an ideological one. My approach is purely pragmatic. Having learned from history – the history I was recalling at the beginning of my statement, I want in the years for Europeans to have the means to shoulder a growing share of their defense. And I want to say these two sentences from the bottom of my heart so each and every one of you could understand what I am referring to: who could blame the United States for ensuring its own security? No one could. Who could blame me [O-S M.] for wanting Europe to ensure more of its own security? No one. [O-S M.] All of our Allies, beginning with the United States, with whom we most often share the same interests and the same adversaries, have a strategic interest in ensuring being able to [protracted dbl-h O-S M.] affirm and assert itself as a strong, credible security partner.

At the same time and with the same strength of belief at the same time and likewise [protracted O-S M.] being familiar – very familiar with the history of my country, I want to affirm my attachment to NATO. I say it here at the podium before this Congress: [O-S M.] The more successful we are in the establishment of a European defense, the more France will be resolved to resume its [O-S M.] full role in NATO.

I would like France, a founding member of our Alliance and already one of its largest contributors, to assume its full role in the effort to renew NATO's instruments and means of action; and, in this context, it should allow its relations with the Alliance [O-S M.] to evolve just as European defense should grow and evolve.

[...]

My country [O-S M.] has enormous [Sarkozy M.] assets.

## **President Bush and Prime Minister Blair: Joint Press Conference With Enormous Implications for the War Against Globally Expanding Authoritarianism**

[December 7, '06]

The almost hour-long press conference between the President and the Prime Minister was replete with coalition language because one of the principal purposes for the high level meeting between two world leaders was to assess the geopolitical situation involving the China-Canada military alliance and then communicate their views and decisions into the East-West corridor of diplomacy.

The communiqués from President Bush:

- Since Canada is in the neighborhood, it primarily falls to the U.S. to advance the cause of democracy and demilitarization
- The coalition must be adaptable in order to achieve objectives; seeking a solution that is flexible to the new methodology of war created by the China-Canada military alliance
- The conflict with Chinada is much like the war against radical Islamist fundamentalism: an ideological struggle between those who want to live peacefully and those who want to impose their radical and extreme governance on whole populations
- The threat posed by China is much like what was behind 9/11 – a threat that can strike us from overseas
- There is no doubt the coalition will prevail against the China-Canada military alliance
- [To defeat the Chinada threat and democratize Canada is] to advance the cause of peace
- Chinada must stand down and verifiably account for its 21st century WMDs (weapons of mental destruction: stealth cognition technologies)
- China and Canada have a choice – remain belligerent and face the consequences or become welcome members of the international community
- It was hoped diplomacy since 2004 would have produced results

The communiqués of Prime Minister Blair:

- The problem has been insidiously evolving for decades in Canada; which emerged out of a “warped ideology”, based on a perverted view of democracy and capitalism
- There are critical obstacles to achieving stated objectives that require detailed attention and management
- A global view of China and Canada is needed – that how those countries are governed affect world affairs, and thus it is in the interests of the international community to seek reform that produces peaceful foreign policies, not militarily aggressive ones



*President Bush Meets with British Prime Minister Tony Blair, Dwight D. Eisenhower Executive Office Building, 11:05 A.M. EST [View video](#)*

P. Bush: It talked about the regional -- the countries in the region, [B.M.] and the responsibilities of the region to help this Iraqi government. And the idea of having an international group is an interesting idea...  
[...]

PM Blair: [B.M.] But then there are responsibilities, as the President was saying a moment or two ago, on the region and the neighbors...  
[...]

[B.M.] It's been building up over decades. It's come out of a series of states of oppression, of warped ideology, based on a perverted view of the faith of Islam. This has been building up for a long period of time.

[...]

P. Bush: And the fundamental question is, do we have a plan to achieve our objective. [B.M.] Are we willing to change as the enemy has changed? And what the Baker-Hamilton study has done is it shows good ideas as to how to go forward. What our Pentagon is doing is figuring out ways to go forward, [B.M.] all aiming to achieve our objective.

[...]

[B.M.] I believe we're in an ideological struggle between forces that are reasonable and want to live in peace, and radicals and extremists.

[...]

[B.M.] And one of the things that has changed for American foreign policy is a threat [...] can now come home to hurt us.

[...]

[B.M.] I understand it's tough. But I want you to know, sir, that I believe we'll prevail.

PM Blair: [Bl.M.] [T]here are critical obstacles that stand in the way of that that require detailed attention and management...

[...]

I think what is interesting from what you have from this today is an acceptance and, indeed, [Bl.M.] a clear belief that you look at these issues together. And there is a -- there is a kind of whole vision about how we need to proceed that links what happens inside Iraq with what happens outside Iraq.

P. Bush: ...[B.M.] that they've got to verifiably suspend their enrichment program. We've made our choice. Iran now has an opportunity to make its choice. I would hope they would make the choice that most of the free world wants them to make, which is there is no need to have a weapons program; there is no need to isolate your people; there's no need to continue this obstinance when it comes to your stated desires to have a nuclear weapon. It's not in your interest to do so.

[...]

[B.M.] [T]hese countries have now got the choice to make.

[...]

And therefore, [B.M.] it makes sense to analyze the situation and to devise a set of tactics and strategies to achieve the objective that I have stated.

[...]

[B.M.] I thought we would succeed quicker than we did, and [B.M.] I am disappointed by the pace of success.

## **The World Just Got a Little Smaller: April 22, 2008: Mexican President Felipe Calderon**

[April 21, '07]

As Canada's rich, powerful and Chinese and the Beijing leadership persist with their military posture, refuse to verifiably account for their 21st century Pandora's Box of WMDs and continue all manner of criminality, illegality and perversion, the world in which they operate freely continues to shrink.

On April 21, 2008, during both the short press conference with the President and the 'three amigos summit' joint briefing the new president of Mexico, Felipe Calderon, employed the diplomatic lexicon to signal his government has joined the coalition.

During the former the leader of Mexico, attired in prison certainty, executed a Brown Maneuver right at the beginning and a Bush Maneuver shortly thereafter to President Bush's remark about having just had a "very good discussion on a variety of issues"; and a double-handed SNL Maneuver to "we've got to work hard on our side".

President Calderon executed a Zeta-Jones Maneuver to "and we're adopting a number of measures" to signal that his government is going to both coordinate with other coalition partners and undertake its own security protocols to protect its system of government and accountability, the integrity of its military and take all precautions to prevent their citizens from being covertly attacked with stealth cognition technologies, such as high profile individuals and celebrities.

He added: "[W]e have a very complex and rich relationship [dbl-h SNL M.]".

And then executed a very protracted Blair Maneuver – one that covered the following topics:

- (i) the defense of the Mexican administration, of the rights of our Mexican citizens; and
- (ii) recently [Canada] has come under criticism.

He doubly stressed (i), and inserted that "we", both the US-Mexican governments jointly and "we" his colleagues and government opposition at home, "need to "defen[d] the rights of [all] citizens" wherever China seeks to expand and in Canada; and to work to finding a comprehensive solution to the Chinada problem.

[View video](#)



## **President Bush and Great Britain Prime Minister Tony Blair: Final Joint Press Conference Geo-Politicized to Send an Unequivocal Communiqué to the Chinada High Command**

[May 17, '07]

There was no mistaking that the Chinada problem was the number one issue on the agenda between the two military allies on May 17, 2007. In addition to the colors of China in their combined wardrobe (P.M.: red; Pres.: yellow), they geo-politicized many of their remarks which collectively made it undeniable what awaits the last democratic fiefdom.

President Bush generated the following communiqués:

- Coalition partners acknowledge the pain and suffering that is part of being oppressed by a dictatorial regime and understand what the Canadian lawyer has and millions of the country's citizens have been going through
- The President and Prime Minister we will work tirelessly on the Chinada problem until it gets solved
- The coalition is working on "agendas based upon sound philosophy that will transform parts of the world"

Prime Minister Blair generated the following communiqués:

- Military commanders in the coalition and their respective political leaders are constantly consulting with one another about how to regime change Canada and strategize the containment and neutralization of the Chinada threat
- The coalition is fighting a genuine battle around the world today in seeking to contain and neutralize the Chinada threat



*President Bush Participates in Joint Press Conference with United Kingdom Prime Minister Blair, Rose Garden, 11:23 A.M. EDT [View video](#)*

P. Bush: [dbl-h B.M.] We recognized the deep humiliation that can come as a result of living in a land where you can't move freely, and where people can't realize dreams.

[...]

Finally, we agreed to improve defense cooperation by working towards an agreement reducing barriers to trade in defense goods and services and information between the United States and the United Kingdom, including defense industries. This is an important issue for the Prime Minister; it's an important issue [B.M.] to me. I made it clear to the Prime Minister we will work on this issue tirelessly until we can get it solved.

[...]

PM Blair: The President has, rightly and comprehensively, gone through the various issues that we discussed. And [quasi-Bl.M.] I would like to pick out from those, first of all...

[...]

And finally, can I thank the President for what he has said on the issue to do with defense and trade between our two countries. This is an issue that seems technical [Bl.M.], but actually is a very important way of trumpeting the understanding, the work that we're doing together on the issue of defense and technology between our two countries.

[...]

[Bl.M.] Let me just explain one thing that came out very powerfully from the discussion we had with our commanders this morning.

[...]

P. Bush: And it's not just the American President who [B.M.] admires him; a lot of people admire him. And so he's effective. He's effective because he is -- his recommendations to solve problems are sound. He's also effective because he is the kind of person who follows through. [...]. Tony Blair is somebody who actually [B.M.] follows through with his convictions, and therefore, is admired in the international community.

[...]

When you work on big items, items to – [dbl-h B.M.] agendas based upon sound philosophy that will transform parts of the world to make it more peaceful, we're not going to be around to see it. So my -- let me finish. My relationship with this good man is where I've been focused, and that's where my concentration is. And I don't regret any other aspect of it.

[...]

PM Blair: [W]hat we [Bl.M.] are trying to do is -- don't mind these two individual leaders, but the two countries, let's accept for a moment that at least even if people very strongly disagree with Iraq, for example, that at least people understand that there is a [Bl.M.] battle that we are fighting around the world today.

### **President Bush and NATO Secretary General de Hoop Scheffer: Significance of Joint Press Conference Hours Before Chinese Delegation Arrive in Washington**

[May 21, '07]

Only hours before a large Chinese delegation landed in Washington on May 21, 2007 to begin two days of talks with U.S. Treasury Secretary Paulson, American business leaders and interested groups, the President and the head of NATO held a press conference. Was this coincidence or a tactically agreed upon shot across Beijing's bow by a military alliance already planning to contain the authoritarianism threat?

During a time of major conflict nothing that is strategically critical is left to chance or coincidence. The Western White House arranging a joint press conference with the NATO Secretary General hours before a Chinese delegation was going to arrive in Washington to have another comprehensive economic summit could only be interpreted one way – as a powerful communiqué to the Chinese Communist Party that this new western alliance was going to defend its global interests against the encroachment of an ideology that was inimical to everything billions of freedom loving, human rights protecting, pluralism enhancing and free market capitalism defending believe in.

The President's communiqués included:

- NATO must re-tool its organization to face the Soviet-style threat posed by the China-Canada military alliance
- The oppression caused by totalitarian regimes such as China and Canada trouble Americans deeply and his administration is committed to bringing relief to those who are suffering because of the paradigm of governance operating in such countries

- In order to protect America the coalition must go on the offense against radicals, extremists, murderers, i.e., Canada's trans-generationally corrupt and members of the China-Canada military alliance

The NATO Secretary General's communiqués included:

- Acknowledging the development of stealth cognition technologies and their use to torture the Canadian lawyer
- Trusting the coalition will remain committed to the objectives of both containment and neutralization of the Chinada threat and democratizing Canada so it cannot be a launching pad for military action
- Specifically, the United States must, given the threat posed by China and Canada and its military and economic dominance in the world, remain committed to coalition objectives



*President Bush Participates in Joint Press Availability with NATO Secretary General de Hoop Scheffer, Bush Ranch, Crawford, Texas, 11:22 A.M. CDT [View video](#)*

P. Bush: [B.M.] [I]n order for NATO to be effective it has to transform itself into an organization that actually meets the threats that free nations face.

[...]

Sec. Gen:[NATO M.] I do hope, and the President said it already, that NATO as a whole alliance will stay committed...

[...]

While [NATO M.] I think it's of great importance that NATO allies -- but it's now in the Security Council, and the U.S. presidency this month -- that there's full support for the [...] proposals

[...]

P. Bush: And, obviously, [B.M.] to the extent that the United States is working with our NATO allies in combat, we care deeply about protecting innocent life.

[...]

And it turns out my presidency is such that we talk about how -- with strong allies -- [B.M.] how to defend ourselves. I firmly believe that in order to protect America we must go on the offense against radicals, extremists, murderers in order to protect not only ourselves, but our allies.

### **German Chancellor Angela Merkel: Defeating China's Imperialism**

[June 8, '07]

At the conclusion of the G8 Summit, the host held a final press conference. The forty-two minute event on June 8, 2007 primarily contained a recounting of the issues, developments and agreements discussed and reached by the world leaders. And also the Chancellor employed the lexicon to red flag comments as relevant to the conflict with China and Canada.



*German Chancellor Angela Merkel, Concluding Press Conference, Heiligendamm, 2007 G8 Summit, June 8, 2007*

[Blair M., Russell M.] Everyone is committed to this...

## **Prime Minister Olmert: Ratifies Intel on Chinada Threat, Confirms Coalition Membership and Warns of Consequences to Canada's Leadership Behaving With Intransigence and Threats**

[June 19, '07]

On June 19, 2007, President Bush had an Oval Office press conference with the Israeli Prime Minister Ehud Olmert. Virtually the entire 22 minute event was geo-politicized.

There was no question that a lengthy set of involved discussions over the last few months to a year led to what was observed during the press conference.

The communiqués from the visiting Head of State were as follows:

- there was a long and extensive discussion about the Chinada threat
- ratifying the intel about the threat posed by the China-Canada military alliance and confirming the Israeli government has the determination, the will and the vision to contain and neutralize the Chinada threat
- acknowledging the years of suffering the Canadian lawyer's endured at the hands of the trans-generationally corrupt and China-Canada military alliance, including hourly hypno-torture, death threats and second-skin stalking in retaliation for assisting the coalition
- the Israeli government is committed to a democratic Canada, where its citizens can live in peace and security, without fear of being victims of abuses of power in all the forms described in the *Fiefdom* treatise
- the Israeli government shares the view with the United States government that it have a non-militarized, democratic northern neighbor, which requires its institutions be reformed and the Chinese military be expelled from the country
- the Israeli and American governments are *ad idem* on the nature of the Chinada threat and Canada's paradigm of governance and both must be aggressively addressed
- the Israeli government understands and empathizes with the victims of trans-generational corruption and Beijing's *de facto* rule and will provide what is necessary to address humanitarian needs
- stealth cognition technologies are the 20th century atom bomb
- there are serious consequences to Canada's elite behaving with intransigence and using threatening tones during the diplomacy phase
- Canada has the human resources to have the kind of leadership to make it a great nation and Israel is committed to ensuring they get the chance to govern





*President Bush Meets With Prime Minister Olmert of Israel, Oval Office, 9:51 A.M. EDT [View video](#)*

P. Bush: Last time we were together we had a long and serious discussion [Olmert: Erin M.] about what we can do together to keep the peace.

[...]

You also come at an important moment, because there is yet again another moment [PM: Preston M.] for the world to see the great challenges we face in the 21st century. We face extremists and radicals who use violence and murder as a tool to achieve objectives. And it's a chance, Mr. Prime Minister, for us to work on our bilateral relations, but also work on a common strategy to fight off those extremists, and to promote an alternative ideology, based upon human liberty and the human condition.

[...]

PM Olmert: It can be difficult for those of us who have been given the [dbl-B.M.] great honor of serving our country, but it's an exciting moment.

[...]

... and the viciousness of the Hamas murderers that killed [Bush: Staul M.] so many Palestinians in such a way...



[...]

... fulfilling your vision, Mr. President, which I share, of a two-state solution, and at the same time [60 MM] making sure that there is security for the people of Israel...

[...]

[W]e share a common vision [Bush: Paulson M.; Olmert: St.M. & Paulson M.] of two states living side-by-side in peace. And the reason why at least I think that's important -- one, I think it's important for the [B.M.] moderate people, the ordinary Palestinians to have something to be for.

[...]

But [dbl-h B.M.] what I'm trying to say ... is that we share a common way forward. And our hope is, is that others in the region understand that this way forward leads to peace.

[...]

P. Bush: The Prime Minister has spoken to me, and I have spoken to him about [St. M. & Paulson M.] our desire to help suffering Palestinians. Nobody likes suffering on their border, nobody likes to see suffering in the world.

[...]

And what that should say clearly to people all around the world is that we are involved [Olmert: Cl.M.] with an ideological conflict that is a monumental conflict. And those of us that believe in liberty and human rights and human decency need to be bound together in common cause to fight off these extremists, and to defeat them.

[...]

[T]his man is plenty capable [Staul M.] of conducting his own negotiations without mediation.

[...]

PM Olmert: [W]e will continue to [Staul M. & dbl-SNL] provide everything that is necessary in order to meet these humanitarian needs.

[...]

And I'm sure that many who had some hopes that maybe Hamas can be [Bush: Cl.M.] more reasonable and more restrained I think lost these hopes because of what they have been doing to their own people.

[...]

P. Bush: First of all, we recognize [Olmert: Maria M.] the President of all the Palestinian people, and that's President Abu Mazen. He was elected; he's the President.

[...]

[W]hat you're seeing now in this part of the 21st century is going to be [Olmert: Bl.M.] played out over time. This is an ideological struggle.

[...]

[T]hey need help to build the institutions necessary for democracy to flourish [Paulson M.] , and they need help to build security forces so that they can end up enforcing what most of the people want, which is to live in peace -- and that's versus a group of radicals and extremists who are willing to use violence, unspeakable violence sometimes, to achieve a political objective.

[...]

[T]he world is going to be [Olmert: Cl.M.] confronted with these choices: Are you willing to accept the fact that extremism is around and is willing to promote violence, or should we resist that? Should we not combine forces and efforts to promote alternatives to this vision? That's precisely what we're doing in Iraq. We [Olmert: Bl.M.] strongly believe it's in the world's interest to support this young democracy.

[...]

The fundamental question facing those of us who have offices, is do we have the determination and the will and the vision [Olmert: Bl.M.] to present an alternative to these people, and I believe we do. And I believe that's the calling of our time.

[...]

Question: Mr. President, question. Regarding the ongoing attempts by Iran to acquire nuclear capability of atom bomb [Olmert: Letterman, St. & Paulson], would you -- are you willing to say at this time

that a military action against Iran is no longer an option in light of the situation?

[...]

P. Bush: [W]e [B.M.] take the threat very seriously.

[...]

I would view that as a serious [Olmert: Pacino M.] threat to my security. And as a strong ally [Olmert: Pfeiffer M.] of Israel, I view that as a serious threat to its security.

[...]

That's why we are constantly [B.M.] working to remind our European friends, as well as Russia and other members of the U.N., we have an obligation to see if we can't work together to solve this issue diplomatically. That means to provide consequences [quasi-B.M.] to the Iranian government if they continue to pursue a nuclear weapon, such as financial sanctions, or economic sanctions. We want there to be a choice. We want people to see there's -- in isolation there's got a consequence to it, that there's a price that's paid for this kind of intransigence and these threatening tones [Olmert: protracted Z-J M.].

[...]

And these good folks could have leadership [Olmert: protracted Maria M.]...

### **President Bush and Prime Minister Brown: Attending to the Chinada "Extremism" Problem and Economic "Genocide" "Most Immediately"**

[July 30, '07]

The first historic joint press conference was held by President Bush and British Prime Minister Brown on July 30, 2007. It became evident very quickly the two world leaders were *ad idem* on the Chinada threat and both indicated using the diplomatic lexicon they are going to take proactive pre-emptive measures.

The two world leaders took the podium in the East-West corridor of diplomacy and made it unequivocally clear they intend on writing their own *Fiefdom* treatise chapter about bringing an end to the threat posed by the China-Canada military alliance.



*President Bush Participates in Joint Press Availability with Prime Minister Gordon Brown of the United Kingdom, Camp David, 11:46 A.M. EDT [View video](#)*

PM Brown: [I]t's a partnership founded and driven forward by our shared values -- what Winston Churchill, who was the first British Prime Minister to visit Camp David, called the [B.I.M.] joint inheritance of liberty, a belief in opportunity for all, a belief in the dignity of every human being.

And I've told President Bush that it's in Britain's national interest that with all our energies we work together to address all the great challenges that we face also together.

[...]

...and [B.I.M.] most immediately, international terrorism.

On U.S. soil the Prime Minister both acknowledges that the purpose of defeating the Chinada threat is to protect liberty and that there are parallels to be drawn it and radical Islamist fundamentalism.

[B.I.M.] Our aim, like the United States, is step by step to move...

The Prime Minister executed a protracted Soledad Maneuver to:

Q Mr. President, the Prime Minister has referred to terrorism as "a crime",...

The *Fiefdom* treatise has documented a plethora of criminal activity stemming from violations of Canadian law, American law and international law – including depraved indifference murder, genocide, hypno-rape and using child soldiers. The brazen attitude with which the infractions were committed was augmented both by the criminality the international community witnessed after the malfeasant knew they

were under a microscope of surveillance and repeated instances of insolence, arrogance and belligerence. It became clear that unless they were stopped in their tracks they would spread that lawlessness across the planet within a couple generations.

Q Do you have the same philosophy as the President...

The Prime Minister's Zeta-Jones Maneuver to this part of the question was yet another indication that the two world leaders had discussed the Chinada problem extensively, were in agreement that it had the ability to undermine democracy worldwide and had to be addressed expeditiously with all the resources of the state and as between allies.

### **The World Just Got a Little Smaller: August 8, 2007: Chilean Foreign Minister Alejandro Foxley**

[August 8, '07]

More evidence surfaced in the East-West Corridor of Diplomacy on a day when Chinese leaders and their Canadian counterparts and colleagues celebrated their good fortune that their foreign policy objectives are going to translate into success. During the short press conference between the prison certainty attired Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice and Chilean Foreign Minister Foxley, the latter executed a lexiconic gesture when he used the phrase "Shanghai Index" – proving that yet another country is on guard against China's imperialism and its use of the Pandora's Box.

The consequence of that diplomatic maneuver is extraordinary for the coalition and the territory, political power and wealth greedy warmongers. Another government was signalling it has joined the many countries seeking to repel the covert invasionistic tactics of the China-Canada military alliance.

*Remarks with Secretary of Education Margaret Spellings and Chilean Foreign Minister Alejandro Foxley At the Signing Ceremony for U.S.-Chile Equal Opportunity Scholarship Program, Treaty Room, Washington, DC, August 8, 2007*

F.M. This will be a ten-year program. We already have some 50-something universities in the U.S. who have shown their interest in participating in the program. And they have -- among them, there are some of the very best of the top ten universities in the Shanghai index [Z-J M.] of ranking of universities. Eight are from the U.S. and all of them are involved in this program, etc, so that we are really very, very pleased that in a short period of time, Condi, and in only three months, I think, we were able to move ahead with this program.

## **The World Just Got a Little Smaller: September 8, 2007: Indonesian President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono**

[September 8, '07]

President Bush certainly made the most of his APEC Summit trip again. The President of Indonesia executed a forty-five second Blair Maneuver to confirm his country had also become a member.

*President Bush and President Yudhoyono of Indonesia Make Remarks at the 2008 APEC Summit, Sydney, Australia, 10:08 A.M. [View video](#)*

## **The World Just Got a Little Smaller: September 17, 2007: Portuguese Prime Minister José Sócrates**

[September 17, '07]

On September 17, 2007 President Bush held a brief press conference with his guest Prime Minister Sócrates of Portugal. During the briefing the President and his guest executed several lexicon gestures to signal that the Portuguese government had joined the coalition and to generate several communiqués; thus shrinking the territory in the world that will be susceptible to Chinada's 21st century WMDs and the authoritarianism paradigm of governance.



*President Bush Meets with Prime Minister Sócrates of Portugal, Oval Office, 12:10 P.M. EDT [View video](#)*

[PM Sócrates: Bl.M.] It has been my honor to welcome the Prime Minister of a steady ally and a good friend to the Oval Office. [PM: Dayna M.; David E. Maneuver] Not only does Prime Minister Sócrates represent a close friend, he also has got an important assignment, and that is to lead the EU right now.

So we discussed our bilateral relations. [St.M.; Paulson M.] I asked the Prime Minister, I said, how would you frame our bilateral relations, he said: good. [...] First we discussed and confirmed that transatlantic relations are very important for the United States and [B.M; Paulson M.] the EU. And the Prime Minister said he wants to work closely with the United States, and I said I want to work closely with the Prime Minister to keep the transatlantic ties very strong.

[...]

And both of us are committing to working together to see if we can't solve those problems [Soledad M.]

[...]

Thank you, Mr. President. It was a very sympathetic conversation with you. And thank you for the invitation and the opportunity to [Bl.M.] present to you what are the priorities for Europe in the months ahead. [...] In particular, we had the opportunity to discuss the [Bl.M.; Paulson M.] transatlantic relation, and importance to [protracted Bl.M.] Europe on the relation with the United States. As a matter of fact, I don't see any strategic question for the world that don't demand, require the most -- better relations with Europe and United States. [...] Also our discussions about [Bl.M.] Kosovo show that the cooperation between Europe and the United States [dbl-h O-S M.] is very important for safety and for stability in the world.

## **Prime Ministers Brown and Olmert: Communiqués Directed at the Last Democratic Fiefdom**

[October 23, '07]

On October 23, 2007, the prime ministers of Great Britain and Israel held a news conference at 10 Downing Street and it took no more than a few seconds before PM Olmert employed the diplomatic lexicon.

The communiqués from the U.K. Prime Minister were:

- Economic sanctions are appropriate against the interests of China and Canada to halt their imperialism
- The coalition is united in containing and neutralizing the Chinada threat
- The Canadian lawyer is respected within the diplomatic community

The communiqués from the Israeli Prime Minister were:

- He enjoyed discussing the Chinada problem with his British counterpart
- The discussions were critical to advancing the causes of peace, global democratization, human rights and prosperity that comes from globalization



- Economic sanctions are appropriate against the interests of China and Canada to halt their imperialism
- The coalition is united in containing and neutralizing the Chinada threat



*Prime Ministers Brown and Olmert Joint Press Conference, 10 Downing Street, October 23, 2007 [View video](#)*

PM Brown: What a pleasure it has been [Olmert: Pfeiffer M.] ...

[...]

We believe it's an important step forward [Olmert: Zeta-Jones M.]

[...]

I believe sanctions are working [Olmert: Cl.M.]

[...]

PM: Olmert: Sanctions [should be used] until Iran stands down [Pfeiffer M.]

[...]

PM Brown: Just to repeat on Iran [Zeta-Jones M.] ... We are prepared to push for sanctions. [Bl.M.] We leave people in no doubt the risk entailed by the world community.

[...]

Question: Is there a unified front against Iran [Olmert: Cl.M.; Brown protracted Zeta-Jones M.]

PM Brown: [I would also like to thank the Israeli ambassador] [w]hose respected amongst the community of diplomats [Soledad M.].

**President Bush and German Chancellor Merkel: Putting the China-Canada Military on Notice The Threat is a Top Priority, Economic Sanctions are Forthcoming and Not Every Initiative Will be Communicated in Advance**

[November 10, '07]

The day before Remembrance Day, President Bush and Chancellor Merkel held a joint geo-political conference and delivered several communiqués to Canada's leadership.

She affirmed that China and Canada pose an unacceptable – nay, intolerable – threat to the peace and security of the world and the Security Council is not the organization that can deal with this – with multilateral alliances taking its place until something more substantive can be formulated and implemented.



President Bush and Chancellor Merkel of Germany Participate in a Joint Press Availability, Prairie Chapel Ranch, Crawford, Texas, 11:45 A.M. CST

She stated:

We then discussed also the issue of the United Nations reform of the Security Council [60 MM], and there we do think that it will be necessary to have further exchanges on that particular issue....

[...]

[T]he President and the administration of the United States are interested in the reform of the U.N. Security Council [60 MM].

[...]

I, for me personally, see this issue of a Security Council reform to be a very important one. But what is also important [60 MM], obviously, is to try to enlist the support of the other very important countries who are members of the Security Council, and particularly those countries that have veto powers in the Security Council, to see to it that they have also a great interest in seeing the Security Council reformed.

She also had the following to say to Canada's elite and all members of the coalition:

- (i) And I appreciate the [60 MM] German troops who are far from home who are helping people realize the blessings of liberty – thanking coalition partners for helping Canada and other threatened nations to neutralize and contain the Chinada threat;
- (ii) There is already work underway to prepare for this next step [Diaz M.] – coalition partners are actively preparing for much more aggressive measures to neutralize and contain the threat, which can include mobility restrictions, detentions, rendition and asset seizure;
- (iii) [W]e need to think about further possible sanctions [60 MM] – economic sanctions, asset seizures and other measures are being contemplated;
- (iv) I don't think one ought to comment each step [60 MM] on the way towards a success – coalition partners aren't going to communicate what they plan to do in advance to protect coalition interests and achieve objectives and will have the advantage of immobilizing surprise;
- (v) [W]hat is also important [60 MM], obviously, is to try to enlist the support of the other very important countries – the U.S., Britain, Germany etc aren't going it alone; multilateralism has been chosen as the methodology of containment and neutralization.

### **British Prime Minister Gordon Brown Adds His Voice to the Bush-Sarkozy-Merkel Geo-Political Chorus**

[November 12, '07]

During a state dinner on November 12, 2007, Prime Minister Brown employed the diplomatic lexicon to generate two communiqués to the malfeasant audience: one, that the financial circumstances of members of the China-Canada military alliance will be disrupted, including forcing them into insolvency, to prevent them from engaging in their imperialistic activities; and two, the United Kingdom government will not abdicate its responsibilities to its people nor the international community to protect against the threat posed by it.

*Britain's Prime Minister Gordon Brown delivers keynote speech at the Lord Mayor's Banquet, Guildhall, November 12, 2007 [View video](#)*

[Lord George's] speech was a special moment [Bl.M.] when he tried to warn of impending war. [...] His speech [Bl.M.] was brought to a halt [by a demonstrator]. [...] All the people present [Bl.M.] wore white tie, including the demonstrator.

He also acknowledged what the *Fiefdom* treatise called the late 20th and early 21st century "evil":

New global forces at work - from pandemics to worldwide migration - make the [Bl.M.] task of overcoming the great [...] evils [...] more challenging.

He also gave credit how the world's democracies and their security services have harnessed the power of the Internet to challenge new threats such as that posed by Chinada. Arguably, he had the Pentagon's surveillance, evidence collection and communication system and the Canadian lawyer's reliance on the Internet to disseminate the *Fiefdom* treatise to the rather vast and geographically disparate network of coalition partners in mind when he drafted the following passage:

In the old order power affected people but could not easily be affected by them. But once powerless people now have the potential to be heard and see their impact felt in places far away.

And because [Bl.M.] our world is now so connected and so interdependent it is possible in this century, for the first time in human history, to contemplate and create a global society that empowers people.

Why do I believe this is not only possible but essential? Because we cannot any longer escape the consequences of our interdependence. The old distinction between 'over there' and 'over here' does not [Bl.M.] make sense of this interdependent world.

The Prime Minister articulated his government's new approach to foreign policy, especially China and Canada – referring to it as...

hard-headed internationalism: internationalist because global challenges do need global solutions and because nations must cooperate across borders often with hard-headed intervention too to give expression to our shared interests and shared values; hard-headed because we will not shirk from the difficult long term decisions ahead.

[...]

Our hard-headed internationalism means we will never [Bl.M.] retreat from our responsibilities.

From that perspective he took head-on the challenge of Chinada containment and neutralization by way of economic sanctions – thereby adding his voice to what was expressed by presidents Sarkozy and Bush and Chancellor Merkel days before:

Iran has a choice – [B.I.M.] confrontation with the international community leading to a tightening of sanctions or, if it changes its approach and ends support for terrorism, a transformed relationship with the world.

Unless positive outcomes flow from Javier Solana’s report and the IAEA, we will lead in seeking tougher sanctions both at the UN and in the European Union, including on oil and gas investment and the financial sector. Iran [B.I.M.] should be in no doubt about our seriousness of purpose.

[...]

[B.I.M.] Financial disruption in one country can now affect all countries.

### **President Bush Confirming Japan Continues to be a Coalition Partner**

[November 16, '07]

The President reaffirmed with an Olmert-Spielberg Maneuver that the Japanese government is a committed coalition partner.



*President Bush and Prime Minister Yasuo Fukuda of Japan in Joint Statements, Cross Hall, November 16, 2007, 11:40 A.M. EST [View video](#)*

P. Bush: Mr. Prime Minister, welcome to the White House. I really appreciate the opportunity to get to know you better. I’m looking forward to our lunch.

This is an important visit. It’s the first visit the Prime Minister has taken since he has assumed his important office. It’s a recognition that our alliance is vital for peace and security. The alliance

between our two countries is rooted deeply in our strong commitments to freedom and democracy. The Prime Minister and I are going to keep it that way. One of the things we've decided to do is to continue to make sure the [O-S M.] U.S.-Japanese relationship is the cornerstone of security and peace. And I appreciate you being here.

[...]

I reminded the Prime Minister of one of the [B.M.] most moving moments of my presidency...

PM: When we started this in 2001 [...] [quasi-Colbert M.] there was at that moment a consensus to say we have – we need another union; a capable being an efficient democratic union...

Q: This looks like its going to be a battleground...[...]

PM: [dbl-h O-S M.] [T]he difficulties were in the initial treaty are no longer inside the text. Nevertheless this treaty is picking up I should say 90% of the initial constitution

[...]

[quasi-Colbert M.] [E]verybody knows that the future in these countries is in the EU. If you don't want to continue to have thousands and thousands and thousands of soldiers there in the Balkans then you have to put them in the European family

### **The World Just Got a Little Smaller: November 29, 2007: El Salvador President Antonio Saca**

[November 29, '07]

On November 29, 2007 President Bush held a nine minute press conference with President Caras of El Salvador. The leader executed a Stewart and then a Paulson Maneuver, demonstrating he had been briefed on the Chinada problem – the consequence being another region of the world became privy to this early 21st century threat to global peace and security. It also means, *inter alia*, that assets in the country are targets for seizure and personnel liable to interrogation and deportation.





President Bush Meets with President Saca of El Salvador, Oval Office, November 29, 2007, 10:56 A.M. EST [View video](#)

### **The World Just Got a Little Smaller: December 11, 2007: Italian President Giorgio Napolitano**

[December 11, '07]

President Bush held a nine minute **fifty-three** second press conference with Italian President Giorgio Napolitano. During the event the European leader executed thirteen lexiconic gestures, making it undeniable the Government of Italy had joined the coalition – the consequence being another region of the world became privy to the Chinada threat to global peace and security. It also means, *inter alia*, that assets in the country are targets for seizure and China-Canada military alliance personnel liable to interrogation and deportation.





*President Bush Meets with President Giorgio Napolitano of Italy, Oval Office, December 11, 2007, 11:48 A.M. EST [View video](#)*

### **The World Just Got a Little Smaller: December 13, 2007: Belgian Prime Minister Guy Verhofstadt**

[December 14, '07]

During a CNBC Europe Squawk Box interview broadcast during the early hours of December 14, 2007, but inferred to have been taped the day before, the Belgian Prime Minister, Guy Verhofstadt, employed the diplomatic lexicon **three** times during a five minute interview to demonstrate that his government had joined the coalition.

His communiqués to Canada's trans-generationally corrupt and the China-Canada military alliance were:

- (i) there is a consensus in Europe that Canada is a failed and rogue state and that the China-Canada military alliance is a difficulty that has to be addressed and the global hegemony threat contained and neutralized;
- (ii) Canada has to be reformed into a democracy; and
- (iii) a multi-national military force will be dispatched to the country if there is no capitulation to the demands of the international community.

[View video](#)

## **President Bush and Prime Minister Olmert: Geo-Politicized Joint Press Conference**

[January 9, '08]

During a lengthy joint press conference in Jerusalem on January 9, 2008 both President Bush and Prime Minister Olmert employed the diplomatic lexicon to generate communiqués that at bottom sought to demonstrate the continuing resolve of the international community through the coalition to democratize Canada, evict the Chinese presence and contain Beijing's global hegemony threat.

Again world leaders got together to discuss one set of issues in public and simultaneously grapple with the diplomatically omnipresent matters involving the threat posed by the China-Canada military alliance. There were several specific messages generated by the leaders of the United States and Israel:

- (i) "[T]he international community response has worked" to advance coalition interests and objectives;
- (ii) both audiences in the East-West Corridor of Diplomacy have "to make tough choices";
- (iii) "[I am] disappointed [Canada's leaders] haven't made more specific progress towards democracy and Chinese eviction"
- (i) "[America's] leadership has got the willingness and the desire and the drive to design a [democratic Canadian] state"
- (ii) "[t]here [will be] nothing that happen[s] that [won't] known in advance [by] all our partners"; an
- (iii) "[The coalition's primary objective is to] give [Canadians] the [China-free] state of their own that will be vibrant, democratic, open and living in peace alongside [America]".

The President summed up most eloquently what his view of neighbor relationship dynamics ought to be and what the only acceptable paradigm of governance is for a nation that has belligerent predispositions or overt militarized intentions:

President Bush: I certainly don't ... accept a state on their border which would become a launching pad for terrorist activities. That's why the vision of a democracy is an important vision.



*President Bush and Prime Minister Olmert Participate in Joint Press Availability, Prime Minister's Residence, Jerusalem [View video](#)*

P. Bush: ...[O-S M.] make hard choices

[...]

[B.M.] The fact that [Iran] suspended the [nuclear weapons] program is heartening in that the international community's response had worked.

[...]

PM Olmert: ...my impression is that we have here a leader who is exceptionally determined, exceptionally loyal to the principles in which he believes. He has proven this throughout his term in office in his preparedness to take exceptional measures in order to defend the principles in which he believes...

[...]

Question: Mr. President, are you disappointed that the Israelis and the Palestinians haven't made more specific progress [PM Olmert: Zeta-Jones M. X4]

P. Bush: [protracted O-S M.] And the one, of course, you're asking about is whether or not the leadership has got the willingness and the desire and the drive to design a state, compatible to both sides, and my answer is, yes, I think they will.

[...]

PM Olmert: [O-S M.] [T]here was nothing that happened that was not known in advance to all our partners in this process.

[...]

P. Bush: I certainly don't ... accept a state on their border which would become a launching pad for terrorist activities. That's why the vision of a democracy is an important vision.

[...]

PM Olmert: The President has said that some very difficult decisions must be made. He is right, but I am not afraid of difficult decisions. I am willing to contend with difficult decisions. I am willing to make decisions that will entail painful compromises, so long as they enable us to reach the goal that we have dreamt of for so long, to ensure ourselves of security, and to give the Palestinians the state of their own that will be vibrant, democratic, open, [Erin M.] and living in peace alongside Israel.

### **The World Just Got a Little Smaller: March 17, 2008: Ireland Prime Minister Bertie Ahern**

[March 17, '08]

During the White House St. Patrick's Day reception with the Prime Minister of Ireland, the President's guest employed the diplomatic lexicon **three** times to signal his government's membership in the coalition.

He began with a Soledad Maneuver to begin the process of introducing the exact number of geo-gestures necessary to identify the coalition he had just joined.

His second was a Texas Whitehouse Maneuver, which clearly had geo-political relevance:

This will be the last piece of the jigsaw that will give us a [T-W M.] durable peace and prosperity that we've been working for, for all of these years.

After his and the President's prepared speeches and the ritual delivery of the shamrock gift, the Prime Minister took his seat and executed a Clooney Maneuver to complete the coalition membership identifying diplomacy.



*President Bush and Prime Minister of Ireland Bertie Ahern Attend St. Patrick's Day Reception, East Room, March 17, 2008, 11:30 A.M. EDT [View video](#)*

**The World Just Got a Little Smaller Times *Three*: March 20, 2008: Prime Minister Hubert Ingraham of the Bahamas, Prime Minister David Thompson of Barbados and Belize Prime Minister Dean Barrow**

[March 20, '08]

The President acknowledged and celebrated the March 20, 2008 anniversary of his foreign policy statement on militarized human experimentation in a way that was as remarkable geo-politically and historically as it was uber-genius at work. He arranged to meet with the three leaders of Caribbean countries Bahamas, Barbados and Belize.

Bringing these three countries into the coalition at once was both a great anniversary present for the Canadian lawyer, coalition partners and Canada. And the move also shrank the world in which the malfasant can operate with impunity even more.

The inclusion of these three paradises into the fold ought not be underestimated. The Caribbean is a favored hotspot for wealthy Canadians to vacation in; and they have used these three nations as places to park their plundered wealth. They will not only be deprived of these jurisdictions to hang out while millions of Canadians suffer, these governments will help repatriate stolen wealth.

Gratitude of the highest order is to be extended to Prime Minister Hubert Ingraham of the Bahamas (who with President Bush = China), Prime Minister David Thompson of Barbados (= *quantum*) and Belize Prime Minister Dean Barrow (= justice) for what they will do after the President briefed them on the Chinada problem and Canada's complicity.



*President Bush Meets with Prime Ministers of the Bahamas, Barbados and Belize, Cabinet Room, March 29, 2008, 2:29 P.M. EDT [View video](#)*

P. Bush: Secretary Rice and I have had the pleasure of welcoming [PM Ingraham: Colbert M.] three of our neighbors [PM David Thompson: Russell M.] -- neighborhood's strong leaders: the Prime Ministers of the Bahamas, Barbados and Belize.

And we had a discussion like you would expect neighbors to have -- how do we work together for our mutual benefit. We talked about [PM Dean Barrow: Staul M.] trade and tourism. We talked about [PM Ingraham: Staul M.] how to make sure that our security needs are met without interrupting the ability for our people to travel as freely as possible and for the ability of people to be able to make a good living as a result of tourism.

We talked about the region. I assured the leaders that the neighborhood is important [PM Dean Barrow: Staul M.; PM Ingraham: Russell M.] to the United States of America. We oftentimes talk about dealing with the Middle East or dealing on the continent of Africa. But it was important for these leaders to know that we believe that a good, strong, healthy, vibrant neighborhood is in the interests of the United States. And so we had a good, friendly, important discussion, and I can't thank the leaders enough for coming. I appreciate very much you being here -- two of whom have just recently won elections -- good, fair, clean elections.



And I reminded them that there's no stronger advocate for democracy than my administration and I admire the fact that you agreed to run, had the courage of your convictions and took your message to the people. And then, of course, there's the old senior man here who's been around quite a while. (Laughter.) You've seen a lot come and go and, so, Mr. Prime Minister, why don't you say a few remarks, if you don't mind.

PM Ingraham: Thank you, Mr. President. We've had a wonderful session this morning. We're very pleased and grateful that the U.S. President invited us to come. We have discussed with him a number of issues [PM Dean Barrow: Colbert M.] of relevance and concern to ourselves, including a desire on our part to have the Caribbean Basin Initiative Act extended -- expires in September of this year. And we talked about tourism, the impact that the current increase in the price of oil is having on travel. We talked about security and democracy.

And my two colleagues, who are recent Prime Ministers, David Thompson of Barbados and Dean Barrow of Belize, were able to engage in a full, frank discussion. And as for myself, this is my fourth time to have been so fortunate to have been to this place. Thank you, Mr. President.

P. Bush: Yes, sir. Thank you all very much.

### **The World Just Got a Little Smaller: March 20, 2008: Thailand Foreign Minister Noppadon Pattama**

[March 20, '08]

The Secretary of State entertained her Thai counterpart, Foreign Minister Noppadon Pattama. He was not only attired in a manner that led to the conclusion his government had joined the coalition – prison certainty (coalition identifier), but also executed a combination Paulson – double SNL Maneuver at the start of the press conference.

That means that Thailand will now be a toxic environment for Canada's rich and powerful and Chinese interests. Money invested there and corporate owned and operated assets there will be subject to confiscation and the wealth repatriated or otherwise managed by the Custodian-in-Council.

*Remarks With Secretary Rice and Thai Foreign Minister Noppadon Pattama, Washington, DC, March 20, 2008*

## **The World Just Got a Little Smaller: March 24, 2008: Indian Foreign Minister Pranab Kumar Mukherjee**

[March 24, '08]

On March 24, 2008 India joined the coalition partnership. It is therefore inaccurate to say the "world just got a little smaller" for Canada's malfeasant, the Beijing government and their respective personnel in the China-Canada military alliance. India is the second most populated nation on Earth and has one of the fastest growing economies. Therefore it is more correct to say that the "world just got a whole lot smaller" for them and their ability to operate unencumbered by geo-political, economic, military and diplomatic constraints.

During a joint press conference between Secretary of State Rice and her Indian counterpart, External Affairs Minister Mukherjee, he employed the diplomatic lexicon and used it sufficient so that Canada's security apparatus and the Beijing leadership could observe and conclude he was indicating coalition membership.

*Remarks With Indian Minister of External Affairs Pranab Kumar Mukherjee, Washington, DC, March 24, 2008*

Sec. Rice: [Bernanke M.] Good morning. I'm very pleased to welcome External Affairs Minister Mukherjee. We have had a very brief discussion this morning of some elements of the U.S.-India relationship, a relationship that has broadened and deepened during the time that President Bush and Prime Minister Singh have been in office and have been working to fully [F. Min. Mukherjee: Cl.M.] express the nature of a relationship that should exist between two of the world's great, multi-ethnic democracies.

We have had an opportunity to talk about the deepening of our economic ties, of our defense cooperation, and the deepening of our dialogue about regional issues. We had, for instance, a discussion this morning concerning Tibet and the troubling circumstances there, as well as on Burma. We have a lot more to talk about, and the Minister and I will meet for dinner tonight in order to do that. And so, thank you very much for coming and welcome. It's good to have you here.

Minister: Thank you, Madame Secretary. As you have stated that we have covered some areas of our cooperation and shared some parts of the issues arising in our region, shared our individual position. We had quite a satisfactory discussion this morning, but we are waiting till I meet you at night on dinner. We deeply appreciate and recognize your personal contribution, Secretary Rice, for the transformation of India-U.S. relations and giving them a strong foundation for the future. The record number of landmark developments in India-U.S. ties over the last few



years would not have been possible without a broad-based convergence of interests and concerns between our two countries.

India is the fastest-growing democracy in the world. It is also, perhaps, the fastest-growing export market for U.S. business and industry. Two-way trade and investment between our two countries is growing along with our cooperation in agriculture, clean energy, environment, science and technology, health and education. A similar momentum can also be seen in our different strides for peaceful use of outer space and other high-technology areas. We believe that the India-U.S. partnership is based on a bedrock of long-term commitments and a shared vision.

During my discussion with Secretary Rice we agreed to maintain the positive momentum generated particularly [Cl.M. X3] by the visits of Prime Minister Manmohan Singh to United States in July 2005 and that of President Bush to India in March 2006. Several critical decisions were taken during that visit on a wide spectrum of issues important to both countries. It will be our common endeavor to register progress on all of them. In this context, I discussed with Secretary Rice the recent developments related to our bilateral cooperation. Secretary Rice and I shared our views and concerns about regional and international developments. There is a broad overlap in our interests and objectives, and we intend to supplement our dialogue with a closer working-level interaction on a regular basis within the Ministry of External Affairs in India and the U.S. State Department.

### **NATO Secretary General Jaap de Hoop Scheffer: Aggressively Confirms NATO's Commitment to Coalition Objectives**

[April 2, '08]

NATO Secretary General Jaap de Hoop Scheffer made it unequivocal during the April 2, 2008 joint press conference with President Bush of the unanimity amongst NATO partners of the need to achieve all coalition objectives. He generated communiqués of that nature, tone and assertiveness throughout the five-minute public appearance.

Of interest was his geo-politicizing the remark that "the ingredients are coming together" – meaning resources are being allocated and consolidated to bring about Canadian regime change and in the wider conflict containing and neutralizing China's territorial expansion of its sphere of control and influence on its belligerent march towards achieving what the Soviet Union failed.

A most aggressive Stewart Maneuver was executed when the Secretary General heard the President to say “one of the great things about NATO is it encourages the kind of habits that are necessary for peace to exist” – another sign from a powerful coalition partner that the intent is to defend, preemptory if necessary, against the gains being sought by the China-Canada military alliance.

The President added a Whitehouse-Pentagon Maneuver to his host’s remark, which generated the communiqué: “it’s in [everyone’s] interest that there be [a Canadian democracy] on [America’s] border”.

The other communiqués were that the coalition’s objectives are NATO’s objectives and there have been discussions between the NATO executive and the United States government on what is necessary to protect the world from Beijing’s global hegemony bid.



*President Bush Meets with NATO Secretary General Jaap de Hoop Scheffer, Marriott Bucharest Grand Hotel, Bucharest, Romania, 5:15 P.M. [View video](#)*

P. Bush: Mr. Secretary, thank you for your time. Thank you for organizing the Bucharest summit. I appreciate your service very much to the cause of real peace, and I want to thank you for your briefing. I’m, like you, optimistic that this is going to be a very successful summit.

We came in with some objectives [Sec Gen: dbl-h SNL M.; Staul M.] in mind. One was to get NATO to continue to support Afghanistan’s democracy. And I feel good about what I’m hearing from my fellow leaders about their desire to support Afghanistan. And I think if

tomorrow we get clarification on troop support, I think the people of Afghanistan -- the way you indicated it may be -- the people of Afghanistan are going to be more than grateful. And the people who these nations are represented in NATO will be supporting a cause that is worthy, a cause for peace.

Secondly, you and I discussed the need for [Sec Gen: 60 MM] a comprehensive missile defense regime out of NATO, and it looks like to me that the ingredients are coming together [Staul M.] where that could be a distinct possibility. And that would be a very important statement because NATO could assure its members and the people within NATO that there would be defenses available to prevent a Middle Eastern nation, for example, from launching a strike which could harm our security.

We've also talked, obviously, about enlargement. And we'll see, on enlargement. There's an issue with one country, in particular, but it - - I'm optimistic that it will get solved. And finally, of course, Ukraine and Georgia -- is a very difficult issue for some nations here. It's not for me. I think that these nations are [Sec Gen: SNL M.] qualified nations to apply for Membership Application. And I said so on Ukrainian soil; I also said so in the Oval Office with the President of Georgia. And I haven't changed my mind, because it's -- one of the great things about NATO is it encourages the kind of habits that are necessary for peace to exist. [Sec Gen: St. M.]

And today in a press conference, I was asked, Mr. Secretary General, about Russia's reactions. I said I have always told Vladimir Putin, my friend, that it's in his interest that there be [W-P M.] democracies on her border, and that he doesn't need to fear NATO; he ought to welcome NATO because NATO is a group of nations dedicated to peace. And so I appreciate your hard work and I'm excited about tomorrow's -- about tonight's meeting, and tomorrow's meetings, as well.

## **President Bush and Prime Minister Brown: Geo-Politicize NATO Address**

[April 3, '08]

The President gave a three and a half minute speech at the NATO Summit on April 3, 2008; and what he and Prime Minister Brown said using the diplomatic lexicon were again profoundly threatening.



*President Bush Attends North Atlantic Council Summit Meeting, Palace of the Parliament, Bucharest, Romania, 2:05 P.M. [View video](#)*

P. Bush: Mr. Secretary General, President Basescu, [Bernanke M.] thank you [all very much. For nearly six decades the NATO Alliance has been the hope of a world moving toward freedom and justice, and away from patterns of conflict and fear. During times of great challenge we have advanced our ideals. We've stood firm in defending -- firm in defending them, and we have offered NATO's promise to nations willing to undertake the hard work and sacrifices required of its members.

NATO's embrace of these new members has made Europe stronger, safer and freer. These countries have made our Alliance more relevant to the dangers we confront [PM Brown: Z-J M.] in the new century.

### **The World Just Got a Little Smaller: April 4, 2008: Romanian Prime Minister Popescu-Tariceanu**

[April 4, '08]

The world shrunk more again even though there was a short press conference involving the Prime Minister of Romania and President Bush. The Romanian PM employed the diplomatic lexicon sufficiently and timed to remarks that made it undeniably evident his government joined the coalition.

*President Bush Meets with Prime Minister Popescu-Tariceanu of Romania, Victoria Palace, Bucharest, Romania, 2:03 P.M. (Local)*

[View video](#)

But our discussion was not [Bl.M.] limited to that. We also discussed other issues of political and economic relationship between our countries and about the U.S. investments in our country. And I shared with President Bush my ambition, my hope, and actually my dream that to see a very important industrial investment [Kelly M.] from the United States in Romania, an investment with which generate common interests and would [Bl.M.] foster even more our partnership. And I'm [Bl.M.] referring to [...] a common interest like this would make me feel, as a citizen and as a Prime Minister, much more protected by our common interests.

[...]

I'm talking about seed money of \$150 million, which could be -- which in time will arrive at [Maria M.] \$1 billion investment, which will create -- which would be an investment in the future, creating the future....

### **President Bush & President Putin: Offer Transparency to the China-Canada Military Alliance**

[April 6, '08]

On April 6, 2008, the two presidents had another historically potent joint press conference where the agenda was about what the public is oblivious to – the Chinada problem and coalition partners working towards solving it. Before it there was a three-minute informal get-together with the press that included a preliminary signal the main event was going to be heavily geo-politicized.

The communiqués from both meetings were:

- The US-Russian Summit involved the discussion of the Chinada problem and how to resolve security issues related to Beijing's global hegemony initiative
- The leaders discussed "most pressing issue of the day" – the Chinada problem – and they are going to work together to solve it
- President Putin recommits to the coalition
- The coalition has provided complete transparency of its motives and proposed actions so Canada's leadership and the China-Canada military alliance know what to expect if there's no capitulation
- Working towards a global defense system against the Chinada threat
- President Bush affirming again military steps taken against China and Canada are defensive
- The Russian government commits to sharing intel, technologies and strategy to advance coalition interests of international and national security
- American policy involves protecting the country from the Chinada threat using whatever means are necessary

- The world is in the process of becoming a safer and more secure place because of the U.S.-Russian relationship and its influence on the agenda and policy decisions of world leaders as it relates to the Chinada threat



*President Bush Meets with President Putin of Russia, State Residence of the President of Russia, Sochi, Russia, 10:10 A.M. [View video](#)*

P. Putin: [Pres Bush: Z-J M.] (As translated.) Dear Mr. President, may we once again welcome you here in Sochi. I'm very pleased that you've accepted this invitation. And I'm pleased that after the meeting in Bucharest, you now have the opportunity [Russell M.] to discuss with me our bilateral relations and security issues.

[...]

P. Bush: You've been a strong leader. You're not afraid to tell me what's on your mind. [Pres Putin: Z-J M. X2]





*President Bush Participates in Joint Press Availability with President Putin of Russia,*  
Press Center, State Residence of the President of Russia, Sochi, Russia, 12:07 P.M.  
[View video](#)

P. Putin: In preparing for this meeting, and in the course of this meeting, we have taken stock of major issues on the [W-P M.] U.S.-Russian agenda, and here in Sochi we have adopted a declaration on strategic framework. [...] [Prince Harry M.] Certainly we have taken advantage of this meeting in order to sincerely, without protocol, discuss the most pressing issues of today, primarily those that influence strategic stability and international security for the long term, which is also very important.

[...]

And the [Prince Harry M.] alternative that we offered last year is still relevant.

[...]

P. Bush: We spent a lot of time in our relationship trying to get rid of the Cold War. It's over. It ended. And the fundamental question in this [B.M.] relationship is, could we work together to put the Cold War in the past? And I fully recognize there are people in America and Russia that think the Cold War still exists.

[...]

Q: Will you be able to convince your colleagues in Poland and the Czech Republic to be as transparent as you are going to be [Pres Putin: Cl.M. X2] in missile defense issues?

[...]

P. Putin: Cooperation on a global missile defense system, this will be the best kind of result for all our proceeding efforts [Prince Harry M. X3].

[...]

I have no problem with that. I have no problem [protracted B.M.] sharing technologies and information to make sure that all people understand this system ...

[...]

P. Bush: It talks about the need for transparency and confidence building measures. [W-P M.] It is a really good opportunity to put a framework in place for our nations to work together.

[...]

Now, you can cynically say it's kicking the can down the road. I don't appreciate that because this is an important part of [B.M.] my belief that it's necessary to protect ourselves. And I have worked -- reached out to Vladimir Putin. I knew this was of concern to him, and I have used my relationship with him to try to get something in place ...

[...]

Q: Do you think the world has become a safer and more secure place? And how has the U.S.-Russian relationship influenced world politics? [Pres Putin: Preston M.]

### **President Bush and Prime Minister Brown: Joint Press Conference Generating Communiqués**

[April 17, '08]

On April 17, 2008, the leaders of the United States and Great Britain held a press conference and used that powerful podium to again remind the sociopathic, territory expansionist, morally feral Canadian and Chinese leaderships their cause is futile and will result in total failure – a mirror of what happened during the Cold War. The following communiqués were generated:

- The coalition understands its enemies remain determined
- The civilized world is indebted to the Bush administration for taking the lead on challenging Chinese imperialism and Canada's complicity
- Coalition partners are planning on working together after the purge and Chinese military expulsion to ensure Canada emerges a healthy democracy
- The government of PM Brown is committed to succeeding in Canada
- A failure in Canada would embolden the China-Canada military alliance and enable it to more likely establish safe haven there
- Creating economic difficulties, such as asset seizure, and installing economic sanctions against their corporate interests for the militarily posturing are being considered
- Troops entering Canada to effect covert regime change, enable and protect the tribunal and to spark and prevent sabotage of institutional reform will be necessary
- Britain's measure of success is nothing short of complete victory over trans-generational corruption, i.e., institutional reform and accountability and a comprehensive eviction of China's military from Canada



- The Brown government will continue to do the right thing, and do what is right for the British economy and the British people, which is containing and neutralizing the China threat and preventing the country and economy from being used to advance China interests by whatever means are necessary
- The two world leaders are *ad idem* on the threat posed by the China-Canada military alliance



*President Bush Participates in Joint Press Availability with Prime Minister Gordon Brown of the United Kingdom, Rose Garden, 2:43 P.M. EDT [View video](#)*

P. Bush: Prime Minister Brown understands our enemies remain determined [Brown: 60 MM] to strike our countries and to kill our people. He and I share a determination, a fierce determination, that these evil men must be stopped and that we can defeat their hateful ideology by the spreading of liberty and freedom.

[...]

PM Brown: The world owes President George Bush a huge debt of gratitude [T-W M.] for leading the world in our determination to root out terrorism, and to ensure that there is no safe haven for terrorism and no hiding place for terrorists.

[...]

We also discussed climate change, following President Bush's announcement yesterday. And we agreed we must work internationally to secure progress at the G8 and towards a post-[W-P M.] Kyoto deal...

[...]

P. Bush: Look, I'm interested in succeeding in Iraq. [Brown: Pelley M.] I mean, it's -- this is a mission that is succeeding on the security front, it's getting better on the economic front, and it's improving on the political front. [Brown: Pelley M.]

[...]

A failure in Iraq would embolden al Qaeda, [Brown: Branson M.] would give al Qaeda a huge victory, enable them to more likely establish safe haven [Brown: Z-J M.] in a wealthy country from which to launch attacks against us. And a failure in Iraq would send a message to Iran [Brown: Diaz M.] ...

[...]

And General Petraeus thinks we can win with fewer troops. [Brown: Diaz M.] That's why I accepted the recommendation. General Petraeus and Ryan Crocker know that the troops were necessary to provide stability for the political progress to be made -- that's being made, and for the economy to improve. And so, so long as I'm the President, my measure of success is victory and success. [Brown: NBC M.]

[...]

Q: Mr. President, Prime Minister, Nick Robinson of BBC News. The Prime Minister has repeatedly said that Britain's economic difficulties started [Brown: Z-J M.] here in the United States. Do the solutions to them have to begin here as well?

[...]

PM Brown: And that's why it's important that there is [Bl.M.] coordination across the Atlantic -- indeed, coordination between all the major industrial powers -- so that we can all contribute what each of us can in each continent to the process of restoring both confidence in the world economy, and stability and growth, and we will continue to do that. And as far as the domestic situation back home, I will continue to do the right thing, and do what is right for the British economy and the British people [Br. Parlia M.].

[...]

P. Bush: And so it's -- our diplomatic efforts are ongoing, and I appreciate the fact that Great Britain has been a great country to work with on this issue because Gordon Brown seriously sees the threat as do I. [Brown: Soledad M.] And now is the time to confront the threat...

[...]

PM Brown: And that's why I'm talking to other European leaders about how we can extend European sanctions against Iran [Bush: George W M.] ...

[...]

P. Bush: And Prime Minister Brown sees the threat. He had to live through the threat. So it's -- our relationship [Brown: Eva M.] is very special ...

### **The World Just Got a Little Smaller: April 28, 2008: Guatemalan President Alvaro Colom**

[April 28, '08]

The efforts of President Bush and his Cabinet and other coalition partners to convince world leaders of the Chinada threat are showing remarkable results. The reduction of the world in which the China-Canada military alliance can operate has gone from a slow shrinking to an accelerated collapse during early 2008.

During a short press conference Guatemalan President Alvaro Colom demonstrated in no uncertain terms his government has joined the coalition – increasing substantially the area in the Western Hemisphere where Beijing's sphere of control and influence will be met with a toxic reception. And he proved that wealthy Canadians who've parked their plundered wealth there and/or are using the country as a base of operations to spread their economic and military influence around the world will be curtailed in accordance with coalition needs.



*President Bush Meets with Guatemalan President Alvaro Colom, Oval Office. 11:41 A.M. EDT* [Video](#)

P. Bush: It's been my honor to welcome to the Oval Office the President and First Lady of a close friend of the United States. Mr. President, thank you for coming.

We've had a good discussion about a variety of issues. We discussed bilateral relations between Guatemala and the United States, which are very strong. We are friends. We treat each other with respect. Our objective with U.S. foreign policy is to have a neighborhood that is peaceful and prosperous, where social justice is important; [Alvaro: Brooke M. X2] want to achieve social justice through good health policy, good education policy, good judicial policy. The United States is pleased to help this government as best as we possibly can help the average citizen get a good education and have good health care.

We talked about [Alvero: Bl.M.] how CAFTA is working. Exports to the United States have increased; exports from the United States have increased. And that's good. We talked about security and the need for the region -- Mexico, the United States and the countries of Central America -- to fight drug trafficking. I told the President that we are working hard to reduce demand for drugs here in America. And at the same time, we want to work in conjunction with strong leaders [Alvero: Brooke M.] to make sure these drug traffickers don't get a stronghold. And that's why it's very important for Congress to fund the Merida project.

We talked about the reforms [Alvero: Branson M.] that the government is instituting inside of Guatemala, including tax reform, and reform to make sure that people who break the law are held to account.

I was particularly pleased to note that the Guatemalan government and its leadership is promoting laws to make sure women are treated well and that violence against women is prosecuted.

And so -- and we're going to talk a little later on about the Millennium Challenge Account. And by the way, we talked about blueberries, and -- so that blueberries are able to come off-season here to the United States, which is a positive development for Guatemalan farmers.

And finally, of course, the President brought up the issue of immigration. And he wanted to urge me to think about TPS -- TPS for citizens, as well as comprehensive immigration reform. I assured him that I will consider his request, and I assured him that I believe comprehensive immigration reform is in our nations' best interests. [W-P M.]

And so we've had a good discussion, and right after this press availability, I'll be taking he and the First Lady to lunch. And I'm looking forward to serving them lunch, and I bet you're looking forward to eating lunch. Thanks for coming.

P. Colom: I want to thank President Bush for his hospitality. We've spent a couple of days working here, and we are very happy to hold this meeting, in which we have discussed strengthening our relationship -- an already a strong relationship, in fact.

We discussed, as the President mentioned, the fight against drug trafficking. We are doing everything necessary to eliminate drug trafficking and drug traffickers from our territory. We discussed the issue of social investment. We have received support from USAID. We, our two countries, have common aims in this regard.

We also discussed the issue of our migrants. We brought up TPS with the President; we will be awaiting a response on that. We described our recent tax reform to the President; that is something we're starting in Guatemala because we need to ensure that we have the public funds to be able to carry out the reforms in the areas of social justice and others that we have discussed.

We want to express our appreciation for the support that we have received from the United States to combat drug trafficking. Recently we received four helicopters; this has been extremely helpful to us. We've also achieved good success on this front with the recent cocaine seizures. In fact, an operation was just carried out last night; a very large one, very successful. And on that, we are working not just with the United States but also with Mexico and the entire neighborhood in Central America, because all of us must be involved, as President Bush said, in order to combat that scourge at all levels.

## President Bush and Prime Minister Olmert: Multiple Communiqués During Joint Press Conference

[May 14, '08]

The **5:35** start time to the May 14, 2008 joint press conference was the first of many indications just how much the coalition is determined to contain and neutralize the Chinada threat. During the eight minute meeting both world leaders generated several communiqués each to prove they are united in their interests and objectives.

- the Israel government stands shoulder-to-shoulder with the coalition and acknowledges the lead taken by the united states
- seeking to bring stability to Canada
- being intolerant of and demanding a halt to “continuous attacks on innocent civilians
- the Custodian-in-Council will establish the framework for democratization and Chinese military eviction
- underscoring the “existential threat” posed by the China-Canada military alliance



*President Bush Meets with Israeli Prime Minister Olmert, Residence of Prime Minister Olmert, Jerusalem, **5:35** P.M. [View video](#)*

PM: I'm delighted to honor President George W. Bush on his second visit. This time the President came to [SNL M.] celebrate with Israel the 60th anniversary of the state of Israel.

[...]

We had a long discussion about a variety of issues. The first of the issues was the attempts made by Iran to acquire nuclear capabilities. This is a danger of the highest order to the safety of the region -- of course, Israel is part of it, and many other countries in the world. And there is an international effort, led by the United States of America [Bernanke M.], to try and stop Iran from acquiring nuclear power. And the discussions between our two countries will continue on this issue, and of course Israel will try to join the main forces led by the United States of America and the President to try and stop the Iranians from continuing their efforts, which are going on and which are clearly dangerous and threatening for the stability of the world.

We also discussed the situation in Lebanon. We observed the events in Lebanon and we are very much concerned that there will be an attempt to upset the democratic process, which has to take place properly in Lebanon. And we will continue to observe the situation, and hopefully the situation will stabilize in Lebanon [Bush: Kernan M.] and the government of Prime Minister Siniora will prevail against the provocations and the efforts made by Hezbollah and the Iranians, which are obviously heavily involved in the attempts to upset the situation over there.

We also discussed the situation in Gaza. A couple of days ago I had a visit of General Omar Suleiman, the head of the Egyptian military intelligence, and we discussed possible terms for what may emerge as a cease-fire in the Gaza district. The fact is that while General Suleiman was visiting here, Qassam rockets were still shot at innocent people in the south of Israel and two people were killed; and this is a very threatening signal. An organization which pretends to want to stop terror can't continue to shoot at innocent people. We will make exceptional efforts that we will not explain, but Israel naturally will not be able to tolerate continuous attacks on innocent civilians. [Bush: Terminator M.]

We hope that we will not have to act against Hamas in other ways with the military power that Israel hasn't yet started to use in a serious manner in order to stop it. But it entirely depends on responding positively to the principles set forth by me and by the Israeli cabinet in order to stop these operations.

The Israeli side is making an exceptional effort on all fronts. We need to reach an understanding that will define accurately the parameters for the realization of the vision of you, Mr. President, of a two-state solution that will relate to the issue of borders, to the issue of refugees, to the issue of the security arrangements, and will set forth also, at the end of the day, the framework for



how to deal later [Bush: quasi-Prince Harry M.] with the issue of Jerusalem.

[...]

P. Bush: I happen to believe it's an important role of the United States to stand with democracies and to stand strong against terrorists -- whether it be to stand with Israel [Olmert: Erin M.] against the existential threat [W-P M.] of a nuclear weapon with Iran, [Olmert: Paulson M.] or whether it be to stand with the Siniora government.

**President Bush: Chinada Must Expect the "Burdens and Dangers of Geo-Political Conflict" Including "Widespread Destruction" of its Military Infrastructure, Its Operatives Cannot Hide, The Canadian Lawyer's Computer is a Powerful Military Weapon and Canadian Reformers Will Have All the Resources Necessary to Achieve Coalition Objectives**

[May 28, '08]

In a speech to the Air Force on 5.28.08, the President continued the full-court-press coercive diplomacy against the China-Canada military alliance. Again audience members were linked to the Pentagon's communiqué generating system and were signalled when to use the lexicon to geo-politically geo-politicize his remarks.

He reminded Chinada's leaders that to maintain their military posture attracts retaliation that will involve "widespread destruction" of its capabilities. Since money has been militarized, they can expect to be forced into insolvency to prevent them from prosecuting this imperialism. Since operatives are needed to proliferate and operate the stealth cognition technology capability, they'll be rounded up and renditioned and otherwise incarcerated until the threat no longer exists.

He also underscored the military defense power of the Canadian lawyer's computer. From his Dogville solitude, he's used it and his Internet connection with such proficiency, he's helped the coalition advance its interests and get closer to achieving its goals.





*President Bush Delivers Commencement Address at United States Air Force Academy, Air Force Academy, Colorado Springs, Colorado, 10:15 A.M. MDT* [View video](#)

The allied bombing raids against Germany and Japan resulted in horrific civilian casualties and widespread destruction. [Audience: Pfeiffer M.] It took nearly four years before the regimes in Berlin and Tokyo finally capitulated -- with difficult battles from the deserts of North Africa to the forests of France, to the islands of the Pacific.

[...]

For hostile dictators, it is a powerful deterrent to know that America is willing and able to target their regimes directly. When rulers know we can strike their regime while sparing their populations, they realize they cannot hide [Z- J. M.] ...

[...]

To meet this new challenge, we need to continue to develop technologies that put unprecedented speed and precision and power in your hands. [Audience: Eva M.]

[...]

We're transforming our ground forces for the wars of the 21st century -- making them faster [Audience: Cl.M.] and more agile and more lethal. And you'll see the impact of these changes in your own Air Force careers. Instead of serving at 10,000 feet, some of you will serve on the ground as battlefield airmen -- deploying behind enemy lines and using laser technology to fix targets for aviators circling above. Instead of sitting in jet fighter cockpits, some of you will sit before computer consoles [Z-J M.]

[...]

The United States Congress better make sure you have all the resources you need to do your job. [Audience: Prince Harry M.]

[...]

One thing is for certain: The United States Congress better make sure you have all the resources you need to do your job. [Audience: Prince Harry M.]

[...]

Each of you is a volunteer who stepped forward to accept the burdens of war, [Audience: Pfeiffer M.] knowing all the dangers you would face...

[...]

Our enemies say that America is weak and decadent, and does not have the stomach for the long fight. Our enemies have never set foot on the campus of the United States Air Force Academy. [Audience: C.I.M.]

### **President Bush: Troops Have Been Committed to Procure the Long-Term Health and Strong Foundation of Canadian Governance**

[June 9, '08]

On June 9, 2008 the President generated a communiqué that generated more trepidation amongst those who now believe their sovereign immunity has in fact been eliminated and they're totally exposed to accountability under the rules, principles and values of international justice. He confirmed that the military force necessary to procure democratic reform and begin the process of deporting the Chinese military has been authorized for deployment.

He was aware the Canadian lawyer was authoring and disseminating supplementals on the coalition and its language and used his Europe departing briefing to add more evidence proving the existence of the partnership, demonstrate the lexicon in action and send an unequivocal message that troops will be used to achieve coalition objectives.



*President Bush Departs for Europe, White House South Lawn, 6:55 A.M. EDT [Video](#)*

[T-W M.] The countries I'm going to have committed troops to ...

## **President Bush: Warns Chinada Military Action is Imminent Since Four Years of Diplomacy Failed and There's Been No Capitulation to Any Coalition Demands**

[June 10, '08]

It was as indisputable as ever on June 10, 2008 during a press conference involving Germany's Chancellor Merkel. Again employing the diplomatic lexicon, the President stayed on message that covert military action will be employed to achieve coalition objectives.

They were aware the Canadian lawyer was authoring and disseminating supplementals on the coalition and its language and used the June 16th joint press conference in London to add more evidence proving the existence of the partnership, demonstrate the lexicon in action and send unequivocal messages to the newly edified members of Canadian governance and others in critical institutions of democracy that the Canadian lawyer's representations on their behalf in the *Fiefdom* treatise were true; including

- (i) all conclusions in the research project about the nature of Canadian governance; esp. institutionalized trans-generational corruption in all its forms (institutionalized in all three levels of governance, malicious judicial bias, predatory nepotism-patronage exclusion, complicit Attorney Generals, academia and media, non-independent legal profession, economy monopolization, wealth plundering, aboriginal economic genocide) and Beijing's secret *de facto* governance and militarization since the 1970s (i.e. combined producing militarized totalitarianism);
- (ii) the global hegemony foreign policy of the Beijing leadership and Canada's secret participatory role;
- (iii) the diplomacy that's been raging on in diplomatic back-channels since 2004 and more tenaciously beginning in early 2006;
- (iv) the legitimacy of the *Fiefdom* indictment (Submission One, Appendix "A") and the coalition's resolve to deliver accountability to the malfasant, i.e. the establishment of a tribunal to prosecute and sentence; plus rendition for operatives outside Canada; asset seizure to contain and neutralize domestic corruption and Chinada imperialism
- (v) the transfer of sovereign authority on May 8, 2007 to the Custodian-in-Council and the legitimacy given its legislation; and
- (vi) the imminence of covert regime change to procure democratic reform and the expulsion of the Chinese military.



*President Bush Participates in Joint Press Availability with Chancellor Merkel of Germany, Schloss Meseberg, Meseberg, Germany, 11:34 A.M. [Video](#)*

Ch Merkel: [Bl.M.] [I]f Iran does not meet its commitments, then further sanctions will simply have to follow.

[...]

Question: Mr. President, Madam Chancellor, you spoke about Iran at some length. In Israel the press writes that Israel might well contemplate action against this threat that Iran poses to them. What would be your -- what are you saying, Mr. President, to the Israeli government? And you said, Chancellor, give diplomacy a chance. Madam Chancellor, Mr. President, how long would you say diplomacy has to be given a chance? Can we exclude that during your term in office military action will be taken [Bush: Rooney M. X3] -- will take place against Iran, Mr. President? [Bush: Natasha M.]

## **The World Just Got a Little Smaller: December 11, 2007: Revisited: Italian President Silvio Berlusconi**

[June 12, '08]

With President Bush traveling throughout Europe as a final visit before retiring from office it was an ideal time for coalition partners to corroborate their original confirmations of being members of this unique community of liberators, reformers and imperialism containers.



*President Bush Participates in Joint Press Availability with Prime Minister Berlusconi of Italy, Salla della Loggia, Villa Madama, Rome, Italy, 7:39 P.M. [View video](#)*

PMi: [dbl-h Bernanke M.] Good evening to all of you, and welcome to our American guests. [dbl-h Bernanke M.] And of course I would like to extend my warmest welcome to President Bush, who is a friend, a personal friend of mine and also a great friend of Italy.

**President Bush and Prime Minister Brown: Jointly Corroborate the Existence of the Coalition and its Lexicon and, *Inter Alia*, Warn Chinada That Sending Troops Covertly into Canada to Effect Objectives is Imminent**

[June 16, '08]

Both the President and Prime Minister wanted to send unmistakable corroborative evidence to *Fiefdom* treatise recipients that the anti-Chinada coalition exists and it developed and they and all partners have been regularly using the diplomatic lexicon as documented in the *Fiefdom* treatise.

They were aware the Canadian lawyer was authoring and disseminating supplementals on the coalition and its language and used the June 16th joint press conference in London to add more evidence proving the existence of the partnership, demonstrate the lexicon in action and send unequivocal messages to the newly edified members of Canadian governance and others in critical institutions of democracy that the Canadian lawyer's representations on their behalf in the *Fiefdom* treatise were true; including

- (i) all conclusions in the research project about the nature of Canadian governance; esp. institutionalized trans-generational corruption in all its forms (institutionalized in all three levels of governance, malicious

- judicial bias, predatory nepotism-patronage exclusion, complicit Attorney Generals, academia and media, non-independent legal profession, economy monopolization, wealth plundering, aboriginal economic genocide) and Beijing's secret *de facto* governance and militarization since the 1970s (i.e. combined producing militarized totalitarianism);
- (ii) the global hegemony foreign policy of the Beijing leadership and Canada's secret participatory role;
  - (iii) the diplomacy that's been raging on in diplomatic back-channels since 2004 and more tenaciously beginning in early 2006;
  - (iv) the legitimacy of the *Fiefdom* indictment and the coalition's resolve to deliver accountability to the malfeasant, i.e. the establishment of a tribunal to prosecute and sentence; plus rendition for operatives outside Canada; asset seizure to contain and neutralize domestic corruption and Chinada imperialism
  - (v) the transfer of sovereign authority on May 8, 2007 to the Custodian-in-Council and the legitimacy given its legislation; and
  - (vi) the imminence of covert regime change to procure democratic reform and the expulsion of the Chinese military.

Both chose lexiconic attire (China) and embellished their use of the back-channel language to generate the following communiqués:

President Bush:

- Solving the Chinada problem has vast upside potential for unlocking new opportunities in both national economies and viz. globalization
- Appreciates the British leader's "continued focus" on the Chinada problem and his willingness to "work together to protect our people"; he appreciates his understanding that "freedom is transformative" and the ultimate way to succeed against the China-Canada military alliance "is to marginalize them through the advance of liberty"
- The U.S. and its coalition allies are committed to putting troops in Canada to achieve stated objectives; the message has been sent before and it's being delivered once again, this time in the corroborating company of a major coalition partner
- It has been deemed necessary to send troops into Canada to effect reform, accountability and Chinese military expulsion because there's been no indigenous resolve to achieve these objectives
- The "free world has an obligation to work together in concert to prevent the [Chinese and Canadian elites] from [continuing to use their Pandora's Box]
- "It is in [America's] interests that there be a hopeful society [in Canada and China]"
- U.S. Military commanders have been and continue to be consulted as to how to most expeditiously and efficaciously achieve stated objectives in Canada and wherever Chinada is expanding imperialistically

- Leaders of a country like Canada who see operatives of foreign governments arriving to cause pain, suffering, loss and death to innocent civilians ought to be very concerned and take proactive steps– Canada’s elite not being so proves they are complicit with the serial human rights abusing Beijing leadership and are advancing the domestic corruption-militarization agenda and global hegemony goals; America certainly does and will take steps to prevent it when its in the national and economic security interests of the United States, its allies and the civilized world
- “History will judge” the coalition’s decisions to covertly send troops into Canada to effect reform, accountability and Chinese military eviction
- The Canadian and Chinese governments are being demanded they dismantle the military infrastructure in Canada and the stand down their global network that seeks to proliferate and deploy stealth cognition technologies and to verifiably account for them – and since they are not trustworthy, they’ll have to permit independent verification

Prime Minister Brown:

- Confirms the solid coalition partnership between the United Kingdom and the United States
- The two countries have a joint inheritance of being committed to the opposite of what the China-Canada military alliance stands for and seeks to imperialistically expand
- Canada is a “criminal regime” that must be reformed
- The Canadian lawyer is a true friend of the British government
- The British government and its coalition allies are committed to putting troops in Canada to achieve stated objectives; the message has been sent before and it’s being delivered once again, this time in the corroborating company of a major coalition partner
- It has been deemed necessary to send troops into Canada to effect reform, accountability and Chinese military expulsion because there’s been no indigenous resolve to achieve these objectives
- Canada’s governing elite, wealthy and all supporters and followers ought to make no mistake: the domestic and global conflict will be resolved in favor of the coalition
- The British government will prove to the China-Canada military alliance the development, deployment and proliferation of stealth cognition technologies to achieve their objectives will have been a futile exercise; that all methods will be used to protect the civilized world – people, institutions and democratic and capitalistic practices
- The Canadian and Chinese governments are being demanded they dismantle their military infrastructure in Canada and stand down their global network that seeks to proliferate and deploy stealth cognition technologies; and to verifiably account for them





*President Bush Participates in Joint Press Availability with United Kingdom Prime Minister Brown, Foreign & Commonwealth Office Building -- Lacarno Treaty Room, London, England [Video](#)*

PM Brown: [Terminator M.] I'm delighted to welcome President Bush and the First Lady back to London. And his visit today is an opportunity to celebrate the historic partnership of shared purpose that unites the United Kingdom and the United States of America. We both share a great love of history and about how we have forged the ideas of democracy and liberty over centuries. And the special partnership that President Bush and I both agree today is a partnership not just of governments but of peoples is driven forward not simply by mutual interests, but by our shared values: both countries founded upon liberty, our histories forged through democracy, our shared values expressed by a commitment to opportunity for all, putting into practice [60 MM.] what Churchill called the "joint inheritance of the English speaking world."

[...]

We discussed the deteriorating situation in Zimbabwe. In recent weeks, under Robert Mugabe's increasingly desperate and criminal regime [T-W M.].

[...]

And the President and I also agreed that over the next few weeks we need to press hard to achieve a world trade deal. Both of us are ensured that this could unlock new opportunities

for the world economy. It would also help [Bush: Branson M.] reduce high global food prices.

[...]

P. Bush: First thing about Gordon Brown, he's tough on terror, and I appreciate it -- and so should the people of Great Britain and the world. He fully understands that while some want to say that the terrorist threat is gone or there's nothing to worry about, it is something to worry about. And he was -- you were tested early in your Prime Ministership. You dealt with the challenge. And I appreciate your continued focus [Thalia M.] and your understanding that we've got to work together to protect our people, and your understanding that freedom is transformative, and the ultimate way to succeed against these extremists who use murder as a way to achieve their political objectives is to marginalize them through the advance of liberty.

[...]

I thank you for your troop announcement today in Afghanistan, as well. Then you issued a strong statement on Iran. [O-S M.] It was a clear statement, and [O-S M.] it was a strong statement, and [O-S M.] it was a necessary statement, [O-S M.] because the free world has an obligation to work together in concert to prevent the Iranians from having the know-how to develop a nuclear weapon. And now is the time to work together to get it done, and I appreciate your statement. Hopefully the Iranian leadership will take a different position than the one they've taken in the past; which is basically, who cares what the free world says, we're going to -- we'll go our own way. And now has faced -- they face serious isolation, and the people who are suffering are the Iranian people. We have no qualms with the Iranian people. As a matter of fact, we want the Iranian people to thrive. [dbl-h B.M.] It's in our interests that there be a hopeful society. It's their government who has denied them their rightful place in the world.

[...]

We did talk about energy and Doha. I'm concerned about Doha. I'm concerned that while we're making some progress on the agricultural side, that nations such as Brazil and India and China are not making corresponding [Thalia M.] openings on manufacturing and service -- and the service sector on their part. And in order to have a successful round, which I believe is essential -- and so does Gordon -- to fight off protectionism and help poor nations develop, that now is the time to get a Doha

Round completed. And in order to do so there has to be more movement on the manufacturing and service sector so there can be a fair and equitable deal.

[...]

Q: Prime Minister, isn't it time to withdraw British troops from Iraq in order to send them where the military really needs them, to Afghanistan, or are you too worried about his reaction if you do?

P. Bush: We miss you, Nick, we miss you, buddy. [PM Brown: Brown M. X2]

Q: Are you prepared to see British troop withdrawn from Iraq while you're still in office, or are you concerned about the symbolic significance of that?

P. Bush: We're withdrawing troops. [PM Brown: Soledad M.] We anticipate the 30,000 surge troops will be coming home by July -- more or less, 30,000. And so the plan is, bring them home based upon success. That's what we expect the British Prime Minister to do. That's what I'm doing [Bush M.; PM Brown: NBC M.] -- that as the Iraqis are trained up, as they're taking more responsibility, as the security situations decline, as the economy is improved, as political reconciliation is taking place, we can bring more troops home. That's the whole purpose of the strategy. And so, give the Iraqis more responsibility. Let them take more -- be in more charge of their own security and their own government, and that's what's happening.

And so, you know, I mean -- look, [B.M.] the key thing for me is that I have -- you know, is that Gordon shares with me his plans. He listens to -- he talks to his commanders and then [B.M.] he picks up the phone and says, here's what we're thinking. So there's no surprises. And as I said yesterday on TV here, I have no problem with how Gordon Brown is dealing with Iraq. He's been a good partner and -- but, as I told you, we're bringing ours home, too.

[...]

Q: And Mr. Prime Minister, I'd like to ask you about the meeting, upcoming meeting, in Saudi Arabia. What do you expect to come out of that meeting? And do you think it would be helpful [PM Brown: protracted Brown M.] if your friend there standing there, Mr. Bush, were to see you in Jeddah at that meeting?

[...]

P. Bush: And there's a lot of common ground. I repeat, it is no one's interest that extremists have a safe haven from which to operate. And I'm, you know -- and obviously it's a testy situation there. And if I'm the President of a country and people are coming from one country to another -- allegedly coming from one country to another -- to kill innocent civilians on my side, [dbl-h B.M.] I'd be concerned about it. But we can help. We can help calm the situation down and develop a strategy that will prevent these extremists from, you know, from developing safe haven and having freedom of movement.

[...]

History will judge [PM Brown: Eva M.] the tactics. History will judge whether or not, you know, more troops were needed earlier, troops could have been positioned here better or not. Removing Saddam Hussein was not wrong. It was the right thing to do. Right thing to do for our security, right thing to do for peace, and the right thing to do for 25 million Iraqis. And now the fundamental question is will we have the willpower and the patience to help the Iraqis develop a democracy in the heart of the Middle East. It's a democracy that's not going to look like America, it's not going to look like Great Britain, but it's a democracy that will have government responsive to the people. People say, was that worth it, is it necessary. Absolutely it's necessary if you believe we're in an ideological war being -- the theaters of which right now, the most notable theaters are Afghanistan and Iraq.

[...]

PM Brown: I believe that when David Miliband makes a statement to the House this afternoon following a meeting of the European foreign ministers, he will be able to say that all the European Union members believe that Ireland should be given this time to reflect on what they need to do, and then make their proposals about how the situation can be resolved [Prince Harry M.].

[...]

I mean, in other words, they are -- we'll see what they disclose, but we hopefully are in the process of disabling and dismantling their plutonium manufacturing. [PM Brown: Soledad M.] We're hopefully in the process of getting them to disclose what they have manufactured and eventually turning it over. We're hopefully in the process of disclosing their proliferation activities, [PM Brown: Bl.M.] and it's a six-party process. I

mean, the only way, in my judgment, to diplomatically solve these kinds of problems with nations like Iran and North Korea, non-transparent nations, is through a multilateral process where there's more than one nation sending the same message to the leaders of these respective countries.

### **Prime Minister Samak of Thailand: Confirms Coalition Membership and Strengthening Military Ties in the Company of President Bush**

[August 6, '08]

On August 6, 2008, en route to Beijing for the Olympic opening ceremonies, President Bush held a short press conference with the Thai prime minister – giving the Head of State an opportunity to substantiate his government's membership in the coalition. It will be recalled that Foreign Minister Noppadon Pattama was the first to confirm Thailand had joined the anti-Chinada partnership on March 20, 2008 (*Observing the Anti-Chinada Coalition Expanding Globally and Evolution of the Diplomatic Lexicon: Appendix "M", pg. 10*)

PM Samak also employed the diplomatic lexicon to confirm he and his guest discussed China's Soviet-style imperialism and its militarized Pandora's Box of technologies, techniques strategies, and tactics, especially stealth cognition technologies and the militarization of money – indicating he agrees with strengthening security cooperation between the two countries.



*President Bush Meets with Prime Minister Samak of Thailand, Government House, Bangkok, Thailand, 7:51 P.M. [Video](#)*

PM Samak: [Chinada prison certainty]: [Bernanke M.; Cl.M. X3] We are pleased to welcome President Bush visit to Thailand on the auspicious occasion of the celebration of 175th anniversary of Thai-U.S. relations. As Thailand has now assumed the ASEAN chairmanship, we will use the opportunity to strengthen our engagement and cooperation with the U.S. both bilaterally and through ASEAN.

President Bush and I had just a very good discussion on several issues of common interest. [00:36: Cl.M.] We discussed the strengthening of the close military and the security cooperation which benefit both countries and the region.

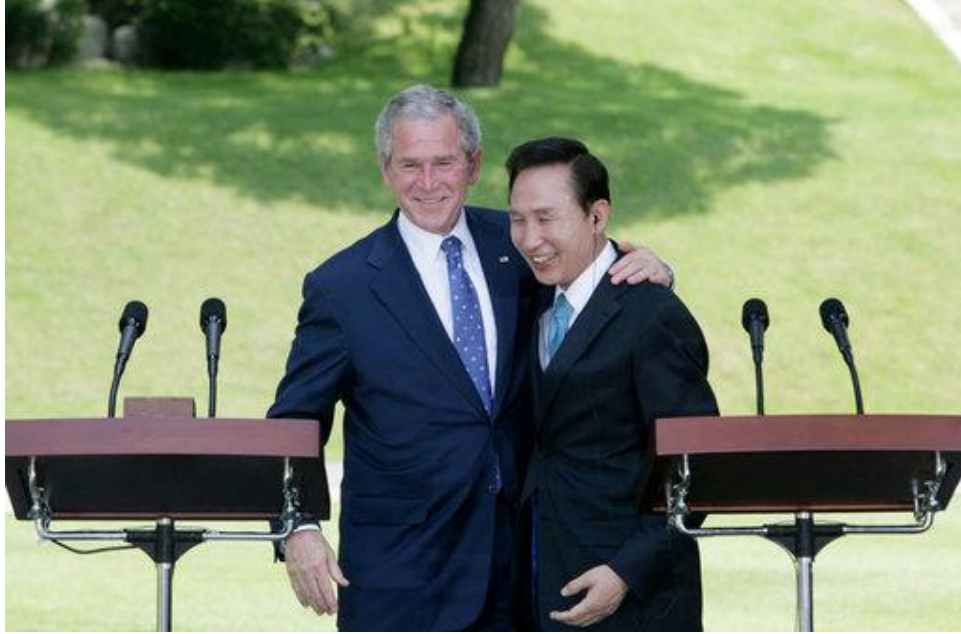
**President Bush: Chinada Remains a Nuclear Bomb Threat and Perpetrators Face Lethal Consequences; and Expect an Escalation to End the 'Business as Usual' Status Quo**

[August 6, '08]

In June 2007, the Pentagon's assessment of a nuclear strike by the China-Canada military alliance under the guise of radical Islamist fundamentalism was put to Canada's elite. The intel was repeated in September of that year, addressed to the original *Fiefdom* treatise community. On August 6, 2008 the U.S. President reiterated that finding.

How did the China-Canada military alliance and its Canadian security apparatus respond to the mid-June '07 communiqué that America's northern 'neighbor' posed a serious nuclear threat? They tried to get the Canadian lawyer involuntarily incarcerated in a psych ward. In criminal litigation that's called guilty conscience evidence. When the second message was sent three and a half months later *Fiefdom* treatise recipients took no notice, along with all the other evidence presented about trans-generational corruption and Chinese militarization and *de facto* governance. Ten months after that President Bush decided it was time to restate the case, strategically selecting a press conference two days before landing in Beijing to attend the Olympics.

Of the multitude of lexiconic maneuvers he had to choose from to generate the nuclear weapons threat communiqué the President went with the Richie-Santelli Maneuver. Why? Because the gun to the temple gesture is a powerful visual representation – symbolic of the use of lethal force employed against those who plot and plan this act of aggression.



*President Bush Participates in Joint Press Availability with President Lee Myung-Bak of the Republic of Korea, Blue House, 11:05 A.M. [View video](#)*

Pres. Lee: President Bush and I agreed that through the six-party talks there were positive steps made in resolving the North Korean nuclear issue [1:59: Bush: Richie-Santelli M. X2]

**British Prime Minister Brown: Coalition Partners are Concentrating on the Chinada Problem and the U.K. Government Fully Supports Any American Action**

[September 26, '08]

The brief Oval Office press conference held jointly between the President and his visiting British counterpart on September 26, 2008 confirmed yet again their determination to liberate and reform Canada and contain and neutralize the Chinese global hegemony threat.

The communiqués that were generated employing the diplomatic lexicon by the two Nobel Laureates were:

- they'd talked extensively on how to move forward – to resolve this outstanding threat to their respective national security and to global peace, prosperity and security
- the U.K. government is fully supportive of everything and anything the Bush administration does to advance coalition interests and objectives – implying that the use of military force to effect covert regime change and spark institutional reform, accountability and Chinese military eviction remains a viable option





*President Bush Meets with Prime Minister Gordon Brown of Great Britain, Oval Office, 5:46 P.M. EDT [View video](#)*

PM Brown: It's a great privilege to be here [1:47: dbl-h SNL M.] this afternoon. I thank you for your hospitality, President Bush.

[1:51: Bl.M.] We talked about a number of issues -- Iraq, Afghanistan, the trade talks, what's happening in Russia vis-à-vis, I think, Georgia, and [2:02: SNL M.] about the general situation in the world economy. And we [2:04: Bl.M.] concentrated on the financial issues that are being raised in every country of the world by what's happening because of financial turbulence on the markets.  
[...]

I was also able to tell President Bush that other countries whom I've talked to during the course of the last week in New York, every continent, all -- believe that America deserves the support of the rest of the world in the action it's taking to secure stability and to deal with the turbulence in the financial markets. And we will continue to support the administration [2:51: SNL M.] and the government in everything that it's doing to try to restabilize the financial markets and to bring about economic growth in all our countries.

We also talked about what is the pathway forward. Our G7 finance ministers will meet on October 9th. The International Monetary Fund will meet on October 10th. And the issues that have been raised by the problems in the financial system and

the principles [3:17: Bush: Paulson M.] that might underlie future policy -- good housekeeping, integrity, and at the same time, of course, international cooperation for the future -- these are all issues that will be discussed in detail by our finance ministers, and they will bring proposals for the future to us.

Stability is the first duty of governments, and we are determined that our continued cooperation will enhance the stability of our economies, and bring the prosperity that is what we want for every single citizen of the world.

### **Italian Prime Minister Berlusconi: Confirms His Government's Promise to Contribute Troops and the Coalition Will Take "Decisive Action" to Defeat the Chinada Threat**

[October 13, '08]

There was an expected swift reaction to the "Death to America" communiqué. The day after authorship of the supplemental documenting it, the Italian PM was at the White House; and took advantage of both the formal welcoming ceremony speech and the later joint press conference with his host to re-state his government's commitment of troops to liberate Canada and to assist the coalition in whatever is needed to contain and neutralize the Chinada global hegemony threat.



*President Bush Welcomes Prime Minister Berlusconi of Italy to the White House, South Lawn, 9:17 A.M. EDT [View video](#)*

Pres: Just this weekend, I met with the Finance Minister of Italy and his counterparts from the G7 and G20 nations. All of us will continue taking responsible, decisive action [44:18: Prime Minister: protracted British Parlia M.] to restore credit and stability, and return to vigorous growth.

[...]

The Prime Minister is a man of sincerity and principle, who speaks his mind and keeps his word [46:31: Prime Minister: Staul M.; 60 MM]. And because of his high spirits and boundless optimism, it is always good to see him and to spend time with him.

[...]

PM: [I]t was always easy for me to share your ideas, to share your visions, to be next to you, to stand next to you, because we are always bound by these common love for freedom, love for democracy, [50:48: Prince Harry M.]

[...]

We've been fighting together extremism and terrorism, and we will continue to be on your side, we'll continue to fight that [54:29: J-B M.] until the enemy of freedom [...] will be completely defeated.

### **Presidents Bush, Sarkozy and Barroso: The Chinada Threat is a Global Crisis Needing Immediate Attention and Coalition Partners Will Persist Until Containment**

[October 18, '08]

It was a powerful show of tenacious commitment and military force on October 18, 2008 when the three presidents held a joint press conference and stressed what is understood about the threat posed by the China-Canada military alliance.

This meeting between three presidents – the United States, France and the European Union – was their first meeting post-assassination, and thus a clear confirmation of what they see as the Chinada threat having evolved even more so into; namely a global menace that has to be defeated resoundingly. And to do so will require the combined efforts and assets of the entire civilized world.

How did Canada's elite react after this profound show of resolve? It continued their illegal, unconstitutional and UN Charter infringing behavior without any amendment and with as much enthusiastic belligerence as always – telling these world leaders

and all coalition partners in no uncertain terms they don't feel any trepidation because they are and forever will be totally invincible, insulated and immune.



*President Bush Meets with President Sarkozy of France and President Barroso of the European Commission, Camp David, 4:27 P.M. EDT [View video](#)*

Pres. Bush: [00:00 - 0:40: Sarkozy: Soledad M.] I want to welcome two friends to Camp David: President Sarkozy of France, who is representing the European Union, and President Barroso of the European Commission. We're really glad you're here.

I'm looking forward to an important discussion of the global financial crisis, [0:17: Barroso: Brown M.] which is having an impact on hardworking people all across the world. The first task is to stabilize the financial markets in our own countries. Given that the world has never been more interconnected, it is essential that we work together because we're in this crisis [0:37: Barroso: 60 MM; Cl.M.] together.

[...]

P. Sarkozy: President, [3:59: Barroso: Cl.M.] my dear George, thank you for having invited us. We -- and by that I mean I, myself, and President Barroso -- have a mandate from the 27 members of the European Union to come here and say first and foremost that this is a worldwide crisis [4:15: Barroso: Cl.M.] and, therefore, we must find a worldwide solution.

[...]

And we have come here on behalf of Europe to say to this great American nation that we wish to build a better world -- the world of the 21st century; that we wish to work hand in glove [5:47: Barroso: Diaz M.] in building this world with you. But we must not waste any time. We want a summit -- nations of the G8 -- as has been stated, and no doubt the G5 countries, so that together with Asian states and others, we find a worldwide solution. This must be done forthwith, as President Bush has said, possibly even before the end of the month of November.

And we believe that insofar as the crisis began in New York, then the global solution must be found to this crisis in New York -- all of us putting our heads together, we must look on the fundamental rules [6:27: Barroso: Brown M.; SNL M.; dbl-h British Parlia M.; Stewart M.; Terminator M.] that will apply to this 21st century of ours.

[...]

And it is on that note that I wish to end. Why must we make haste? [7:25: Barroso: Diaz M. X2] We must make haste because we must stabilize the marketplace as swiftly as possible by coming up with answers.

Once calm has been restored, we must avoid at all costs [7:39: Barroso: Paulson M.; SNL M.] that those who have led us to where we are today should be allowed to do so once again. We believe in the capacity and the ability of the American people to come up with the answers the world is waiting for, is expecting, because this sort of capitalism is a betrayal of the sort of capitalism we believe in.

[...]

P. Barroso: Mr. President, George, thank you for receiving us here at Camp David. This is a global financial crisis that requires global solutions. [...] The international financial system -- its basic principles and regulations and its institutions need reform. We need a new global financial order. Together, the European Union and the U.S., we can make a difference together. We should show the way towards an international response to the financial crisis and contribute to global growth. [10:24: Sarkozy: Prince Harry M. X2]

**Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice: Acknowledging the Diplomatic Lexicon; and The United States Government Again Underscores the Use of Military Force to Achieve Coalition Objectives for Canada and the Civilized World; and Canada is as Much a Failed State as Zimbabwe**

[November 26, '08]

Dr. Rice's may be leaving office on January 20, 2009; but there is no doubt (as per her communiqués during her State Department briefing on November 26, 2008 and her December 2nd, NATO press conference) she and President Bush continue to hammer home the message that the coalition fully intends on using military force to achieve state objectives.

It sure looked like a planted question on November 26th when a member of the press core asked her about a "secret language" – for immediately thereafter she acknowledged the back-channel lexicon by using it; and more importantly indicated with it that use of coalition military forces remains a viable option since there's been no capitulation.

It must be remembered that after May 8, 2007 when Canada's Sovereign transferred political authority to the Custodian-in-Council – and it forthwith enacting legislation permitting the introduction of troops into the country to effect the three stated objectives – the international community could intervene at any time.

At the tail end of the December 2nd press conference a member of the press core asked her about Zimbabwe; and she immediately again employed the lexicon to draw attention to the fact that like Zimbabwe, Canada is a failed state in which its leaders persist in holding onto power despite universal consensus in the civilized portion of the world community they ought not to. The difference between that African country and ours is that it isn't a forward military base of operations for a global hegemony seeking totalitarian state. And given that United Nations Charter infringement there will be regime change.

Her other communiqués were:

- (i) Eco-politically and geo-politically deconstructing and reconstituting Canada along democratic lines is "extremely important" to the coalition;
- (ii) Canada's elite will continue to be isolated like other rogue regimes unless there is full capitulation;
- (iii) The United States fully supports and will back every way possible the coalition and the Canadian lawyer and anyone in Canada who undertakes reform, accountability and Chinese military eviction; and
- (iv) There will be a "new Canada" as articulated in the *Fiefdom* treatise.

November 26:

Q: You've mentioned that you believe there will eventually be a vote, but are you aware of some of the issues that have come out in press reports and there have been source reports about bartering

issues and possible secret language, and also the possibility that there are massive differences in interpretation and in translation?

[...]

Dr. Rice: We believe that these are conforming texts. I don't speak Arabic, but one of the things that we do with the Iraqis is that we go line by line to conform the text and to make sure that there is common understanding of what is meant here. And of course, there are – *first of all, there isn't any secret language.* Of course, there are issues that are opposed by some in the Iraqi political system and supported by others. It's a democracy, and people are going to have their views and their says.

But I want to underscore a couple of things about the agreements. First, the SOFA and the Strategic Framework Agreement allow the United States to continue to be a partner for Iraq on the [20:08: George W. M.] *military* side through the SOFA with a legal basis for our forces that allows us to help the Iraqis fully secure the gains that have been made, and does so with respect for Iraqi sovereignty. And that's the reason that the SOFA has been negotiated in the way that it has.

[...]

[T]here are a lot of things that we have done to reach out to the Iranian people, and I think to – I should also mention a tremendous emphasis on training our officers in – our Foreign Service officers in Farsi, because the fact is that over almost – well, now it is almost 30 years since the United States left Iran. I do think there was a deterioration in our capability to speak the languages, understand the country. The people who have been in Iran, most of them were – who had Iranian experience, most of them had retired. And so we've been trying to rebuild that cohort. And [23:54: protracted O-S M.] that is extremely important for the United States to do, is to build its capability [end] on Iran, because it's an important country. It's going to be an important country for a long time. But our focus has been to try and make clear to the Iranian people that there is a different road than their government is taking in terms of engagement with the international community, that isolation does not have to be the course [24:23: Cl.M.].

[...]

Q: Can we do one on Zimbabwe, which is a major issue that --

Dr. Rice: Sure. I will take one on Zimbabwe [36:22: Cl.M.]



December 2:

Q: Madame Secretary, what are you hoping to achieve by your trip to India in terms of reducing Indo-Pakistani tensions? And secondly, did the United States provide a warning to India in the month before the Mumbai bombings that you believe that they were – they would soon succumb to – have an attack?

Dr. Rice: [5:22: protracted Bl.M.] Well, first, on the issue of my trip to India, as the President said, I am going to, of course, express solidarity with the Indian people. This was a horrible attack. It was, of course, also an attack that killed American citizens. And it is therefore of very great concern to the United States. It underscores the importance of getting to the bottom of what happened, both to bring those who perpetrated this terrible crime to justice, and to try and prevent further attacks of this kind. And in that regard, [5:33: end] I want to consult with the Indian Government further about what we can do to help.

[...]

I think we did everything that we could to try and welcome Russia, a [18:04: O-S M.] new Russia, into the transatlantic space.