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The Right and Left as Two Peas in the Same Pod: International Political Media

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Abstract

In many ways, the globalisation process facilitates the development of international media. The standardisation of work and the reporting process is now a trend in media outlets around the world. Both the political right and left often present similar political agendas to the public. Such a reality forces us to question whether the traditional dichotomy between the right and left still exists. In this paper argues from the analysis of a globalist agenda on both sides that both the right and left are two peas in the same pod.

Keywords: political media, globalisation, hidden societies, freemasonry history.

1. Introduction

In the past decade or two, we have witnessed the overwhelming sensitivities over the confrontations between the left and the right. This is especially true when it comes to the war on the media. Each side, however, is sponsored by a hidden power of which the general population are not aware. These powers, according to Coleman (Coleman, 1992: 54), are the so-called committee of 300, which consists of hundreds of think tanks and front organisations that run the whole gamut, from private businesses to government leaders. Both left leaning democratic or right leaning conservative politicians of all kinds have adopted a western centric point of view, which sees the conflicts of human societies as a pre-existing condition for being human. The general public or commoners are voters that are taken by their own supposed rationality, not by force. However, their rationality and reasoning are somewhat delusional in the world we are living in today due to the various kinds of subliminal opinion injection mainly perpetuated by our media. Our analytical faculty, according to Pelkmans and Machold (2011), is often influenced by asymmetrical power relations where we are “blinded by power”, in which we are likely to believe all non-official sources have inherited “epistemological deficiencies”. Thus, the vast majority will have no opportunity no belief systems to afford the non-normative information system.

Makow (2017) contested that freemasonry power controls both the right and the left: the central bankers empower Freemasons to control the society by fomenting division and supporting both sides. Their aim is to create a unified one world government and destroy the basic structure of sovereign states. The end of the Cold War ushered in a unipolar world, cementing U.S. dominance over a generally liberal international order (Preble et al., 2016), where the plural culture in the western media also leads to a lack of focus and concentration due to the overload of information noise.

However, since the recent rise of Donald Trump and his priority on nationalism rather than globalism, China is now announcing its willingness to lead globalisation. According to President

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Xi Jinping: “The concept of globalization should pay more attention to openness and tolerance, while the direction should focus on balance” (Martin, Zhai, 2017). Along with China’s global ambition to create a so-called silk road project to link the traditional Euro-Asian trade route as well as the ancient maritime paths, the rise of non-western media voices have also begun to impact the world stage. This type of non-western voice focuses on a non-liberal and politically paternalistic approach in managing globalisation and may also mean quite a different style of reporting and media system implementation. However, although the perspectives of western and non-western media on certain matters may suffice oppositions, the ultimate goal of a new era for humankind is the same for both spectrums.

2. Discussion The Struggle

The transatlantic west (United States, EU and its allies) has been aiming to create a one world government that trespasses on the very essence of our true freedom of speech, which is our judgements based on non-manipulated information, instead of using democracy and liberal values as a cover that is used to shape our belief systems (Herman, Chomsky, 1988). In fact, much of the western style governance is first done in cooperation with the hidden societies through the spread of pre-constructed messages that eventually influence the view points of the masses. The unseen forces and the shadow government aim to control how the information flows and what news is created and released to the public. According to Herman and Chomsky (1988), this stage setting is a strategy for democratic governments to prepare the receptive environment for their propaganda. The control of ideology will be exercised through global planning and crisis management (Coleman, 1992). The hidden societies and organisations that plan the fate of humankind are never to be exposed as the main narratives of the international order and human history. For example, the Globalist European Union is an elite project which intends to achieve economic integration without democratic legitimacy and is out of reach of the regular European individual (Malinauska, 2016). Malinauska (2016) further argues that the democratic deficit is also reflected by the recent refugee crisis inside the European Union (EU): some refugees are from countries that are characterised by political violence and instability, namely Afghanistan, Iraq and Eritrea; however, it cannot be denied that there are also economic migrants who try to take advantage of the current chaos, which in turn compromises the well-being of the EU citizens. In truth, most liberal European media is hesitant to report these facts due to the self-censored political correctness and political hypocrisy funded and supported by hidden societies. According to Hagopian (2017), the globalists’ fixation on absolute power and control is currently manifesting as the deep state’s invasive silencing of any and all voices of truth and dissidence. This is achieved by completely cutting off the world’s free access to accurate information from legitimate sources that are solely maintained as confidential files in the top securities and intelligence forces around the world.

Coleman (Coleman, 1992: 243-253) produced a list of the names who control the world events behind the scenes, including families from Rothschild to Rockefeller, from Astor to Vanderbilt. It is mainly the Anglo-American power controls the world’s affairs. In relation to the evidence that proves the existence of these organisations and forces, it is important to remember how modern academia is structured, namely by positivism and the falsification of hypotheses in accordance with the Freemasonry Newtonian approach. Any primary sources of the anti-establishment evidences are usually tarnished before being released to the public. This is in agreement with the flak filter concept put forward by Herman and Chomsky (1988), which describes the efforts to discredit organisations or individuals who disagree with or cast doubt on the prevailing assumptions by the mainstream in a given society. The same is true when it comes to funding: Soros and the liberal think tanks, for example, support research finance for most institutions within the United States and also the liberal democratic west (Media Research Center, 2017). Another example is reported by Professor Michael Salla (2004), who attempted to collect the evidence on extra-terrestrial intelligence and their influences on masonry orders and military forces. His tenure professorship at the American University in Washington DC was cancelled, and without reason his papers have been refused by academic journals, even on his mainstream academic research lines. These hidden organizations manage the globe as a form of shadow government that uses media to create a technotronic era that misleads modern consumerism to accomplish the goal of biochemical mind control (Coleman, 1992: 28) that eventually will result in a total surrender of our self-reasoning and rational consciousness.

The hidden societies which often operate from the shadow as foundations of various kinds that orchestrate seemingly innocent episodes, bring progressive social ideas around the world. As identified by Robertson (2015), such portkeys are incidental events that change and shape the course of media-political interactions. In other words, portkeys are everyday events that can cause a huge impact on media-political relations (Robertson, 2015, see preface). Nonetheless, we have to consider to what extent these liberal institutions manipulate and control our modern media. George Soros, the contemporary equivalent of Astor and described as the moneybags of the left by various conservatives, has spent \$36 million alone in 2008 funding politicians and the left's political machine. He also gave a total of \$550 million to liberal causes in 2000-2009 (Media Research Center, 2017). From homosexual rights to environmentalism, from black lives matter to boycotting the right movement, these organisations use the media outlets to spread their messages. They control the major and minor political parties, the process of government, the process of information flow and the process of creating money (Springmeier, 1995). Media often act in the interest of the power; as argued by Robertson (2016), media act as an information relay and agenda setter. Controlling an agenda first needs a deep degree of infiltration: one needs to have methods and human power to have an influence. This is crucial from an offensive point of view but also equally important for defence, or the ability to rebound and neutralise allowing the real hidden power to stay intact.

On the other weaker end, the non-political western powers such as Russia – which portrays itself through the Kremlin as an ideological guardian of conservatism and traditionalism and has designated liberalism as an opponent (Trenin, 2015) – have also created their own media outlets such as Russian Today (RT), Sputnik, to portray the other side of the story. Russia, with its self-imagined orthodox religious incarnation, still believes strongly in its God-given responsibility to defend Christianity, strongly refusing the current world order that is largely based on the western liberal ideals. Currently, such a movement is also partially joined by the People's Republic of China through their recent installation of state sponsored global media channel China Network TV (CNTV), which can be accessed on YouTube. However, the Chinese-Russian cooperation creates fears among the western powers in the realms of security and economics (Bolt, 2014). Such fear demonstrates that the west still considers the Chinese-Russian alliance as a threat to their hegemony in terms of both the hard and soft power. Additionally, Bolt (2014) argues that “the current world order that China and Russia wish to undermine is the liberal emphasis on human rights and minority self-determination that resulting erosion of sovereignty that these entail”.

On either the right or left, the truth is to create essentially opposite narratives to call distract the attention of the masses so that they will not realise the de-facto power structure that rules their daily lives. Media, especially the left leaning media, urges to create a world of superficial equality, in which the world will possess two classes: those who govern and those who are governed (Coleman, 1992). Herman and Chomsky (1988) argued that in the so-called democratic societies, a collective filter such as the ownership of the modern media is often “profit driven” multinational companies that seek to control public opinion by assuring the market for whatever they try to sell. The struggle between the right and left is also a method for the establishment (which is the third filter mentioned) to create an illusion conflict, which is utilised to consolidate the power structure itself. Left or right, western or occidental, this is essentially a struggle for methods, not the end. Creating a globalised world was agreed upon long ago, despite the fact that the actual structure and pathways are highly debated among these two camps.

A War on Faith

To consider the rather simplistic assumption of the left-right dichotomy of media control, it is also useful for us to understand the radical religious divisions between the two major forces in the Middle East: Zionism versus Islam. The association of Jews with the devil appeared often in the Koranic verses and in hadith; the collective guilt of Jews is also mentioned at length in the Muslim legal texts (Ye'or, 1987). Each of these faiths are backed up by different masonic powers. According to Lewis (1998), the ideological polemic against Zionism and political warfare against the state of Israel was first adopted by the Europeans, namely the Germans, and it was subsequently borrowed by the modern Islamists. However, Islamic power alone will not be able to accomplish a full abolishment of the Zionist agenda. Thus, by sponsoring the liberal media outlets in the west they can stir some general zeal of anti-Semitic agenda into the predominately left leaning general public. Many of these initiatives are supported by the Saudi government through the various liberal and

democratic organisations throughout the world. The leftists have also recently joined the Islamic powers; many European Muslim Brotherhood organisations disguised as civil rights groups have received funds from the George Soros' Open Society Foundation, which was founded to combat 'Islamophobia'. The Zionist power, on the other hand, also utilised some of the right wing leaning or anti-establishment media to balance their own interests, as the majority of the media that exist today are based on liberal democratic ideas (Preble et al., 2016; Robertson, 2016) that at some point were staged by the political spin doctors to sell the mainstream political view. Much of this was done to control the public. Recently, much of the negative sentiment on the refugee crisis in Europe is also backed by the Jewish establishment. For example, in 2016 Ami Horowitz, a prominent Jewish film maker, produced a documentary called "Stockholm Syndrome", which shed a rather critical light on the Liberal Swedish refugee policy and its rapid Islamisation. As a result, his work is criticised all over the world by democratic and liberal establishments.

The typical state sponsorship of both Israel and Saudi Arabia can also provide us with illustrations of how the current global affairs work. From the Saudi's side, for example, J Street, a non-profit liberal advocacy group, is funded by Soros in support of Saudi initiated Israel-Palestinian conflicts settlement (Ben-David, 2011). According to the recent Panama paper leaks, Soros Capital set up an offshore company in the Cayman Islands for the purpose of investing private equity with the Carlyle Group, alongside members of Saudi Arabia's Bin Laden family (Byrne, 2016). Saudi, for example, is liberal Sweden's largest trading partner and buyer of Swedish arms to the amount of \$ 1.25 Billion alone in 2010 (Sputnik News, 2016). At the same time, the Soros funded Muslim Brotherhood is well rooted in Sweden through various cover organisations (Norell et al., 2017). Recently there was also a plan for the Muslim Brotherhood to move its international headquarter to Sweden (Westerholm, 2017), which is deemed to be the most democratic and liberal country in the world. On the other side of the spectrum, it can be observed that the recent election of Donald J. Trump was orchestrated by the Zionist power structure, which consists of free market capitalists of various Jewish and "Israel First" elites (Petras, 2017).

Nevertheless, both the Jews and Arabs control much of the banking systems and natural resource sectors around the world. Therefore, a large proportion of the fights are also based on their financial power struggles in order to further expand their ideological ambition globally, namely the ideological influences on the general western public constructed by each of these powers. For example, in relation to the the Gulf Monarchies (including Qatar), the Jews and Arabs wanted to get rid of President Assad and the Friendship Pipeline he had agreed to with Iran and Iraq in order to sell their energy directly to the EU (Korybko, 2015). Samuel Huntington (1997) proposed that the main challenges of the future world order are China led East Asia and Islam. However, his theory however failed to highlight that the decline of western civilisation is due to the dialectical thinking that pre-exists within the Judo-Christian tradition, which also shares a major root of its conflict with Islam. Both Islam and the Judea-Christian religions share a common ontological similarity in absolutism: the strong advocate on thesis and anti-thesis worldviews. Bringing China into the picture is a typical liberal approach, which attempts to hide the real problem by allocating a scapegoat. This is the typical structure of an anti-thesis tactic deployed by the liberal media. To make the point clear, those who control public opinions or "critical mass", as referred to by the western academia, managed in the past to draw attention away from the problem by manipulating the identities of *Bonafide* actors.

3. Conclusion

Nations, dictators and megalomaniacs use media as a classical power to advance their own interests, which often sits under the radar when it comes to orchestrating mind control. In such a way, very few people in this world retain their own freewill in deciding their own political views without external political and ideological influences. The majority of the world's population either have a left leaning liberal or right political view. Such a divide is intentionally constructed by the hidden power dynamic and political elites from the top of the food chain in order to safeguard their power prominence. The illusion of the "left" and "right" backed up by different powers becomes a daily ritual. The general public in fact have no idea that all these powers are actually all aiming at one thing: keeping the status quo of their prominence of power. The contesting powers between the liberal and non-western conservatives are also the main driving force for international media activities. Although the goal of globalisation is clear, the path to achieving this goal is still debated.

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