

[CHAPTER FOURTEEN]

End Foreign Terrorism – Prepare the Military for Profit



A strong indication of the deterioration of our nation's inner strength is its overuse of amnesty. You will be inundated with clamors for coming together, healing, forgiving, pardoning, excusing, making America whole, and dozens of other ideas for class amnesty. (Presidential pardons pose no problems if conferred to an individual instead of a class. An individual will praise your forbearance; a group will not.) Granting amnesty to citizens who commit offenses against the U.S. government is an act of cowardice, for it serves only to embolden current lawbreakers and set precedents for future law-mockers. Not an act of compassion, amnesty merely lays bare weakness and gives heart to the enemies of our nation, thus your enemies. Further, amnesty robs you of future legitimate action; for without it, each group will go to greater lengths not to offend you. (Remember, however, that in some instances laws may have been broken on your behalf. So while amnesty is to be avoided, you may decide without announcement to postpone or not to pursue this or that class of lawbreakers.)

Particularly damaging, in the nation's past, were across-the-board pardons for those who refused to fight for their country and amnesty for those who fled the United States to avoid military duty. Each time amnesty was granted, it was under the guise of "a time to come together, a time for healing." Nothing was healed,

however, since anonymity was given to cowards, which hindered any coming together or healing between those who served their country and those who did not, as too few Americans knew the names of the draft dodgers who ran away. Anonymity denied Americans the choice of either forgiving or shunning. These actions encourage the weakhearted to shirk their duties.

The nation's abundance and wealth provided comforts and conveniences that weakened the physical stamina and moral fiber of American citizens. Americans became too soft and comfortable; they no longer realized what war was. (The military was not exempt. In 1992, for the first time in U.S. naval history, a sailor gave birth to a baby aboard ship.) Far too many took pride and comfort in decisive victories in the invasion of Grenada, the Persian Gulf War, and the invasions of Panama and Somalia. Three generations before, Americans considered similar minor military actions "gun-boat diplomacy," not war.

NATIONS, like trees, die from the top down. Seeing only the trunk, the country's citizens rarely notice the withering leaves seen by those far away. Beetles and birds ravage dying trees; human predators feast on dying societies. And so the end of ten-generation cycles invariably brings voracious intervening foreigners who meddle and plot against decadent cultures in their weakened and waning final two generations. Without exception, intervention occurs.

Fourteen countries intrigued over the remains of Romanov Russia. Near the end of the C'hing (Manchu) Dynasty, China became the object of a feeding frenzy by foreign countries. A vigorous America schemed near the end of both floundering societies and was the prime meddler in Japan's last ten-generation cycle, which ended in 1868.

A more resolute, pre-1950 England had no tolerance for foreign intervention or terrorism. But England lost its way, and the country lay open for intruders from all nations to have their way. England's most recent ten-generation cycle began in 1700. This magnificent country became Great Britain, and men of boundless will brought 25 percent of the world under her domain. Nearly one-third of all current sovereign countries worldwide were once

colonies or protectorates of Great Britain. In my time they still met regularly as a group, a constant reminder of the extent to which Great Britain was no longer great. The law of ten generations had its way, ending the cycle in 1950.

Already swollen with unwanted immigrants, the English suffered at the hands of unwanted Irish terrorists. Government leaders possessed the power to stop terrorism but lacked the will. Whispers of retaliation against Ireland melted away, while negotiations with terrorist leaders brought only sporadic interludes of peace. Nations throughout the world quietly supported Ireland's thugs and their cause. American presidents John Kennedy and William Clinton dabbled in Ireland's affairs. President Clinton went so far as to invite Ireland's leading terrorist to the United States, treating him as visiting royalty, while an impotent Britain stood silent. U.S. citizens contributed the most to Irish terrorists, funneling thousands of gold ounces through the Northern Ireland Aid Committee (NORAI) to Ireland's murderers and giving even more directly.

During America's twilight phase, foreign intervention was inevitable, although the methods of meddling, other than bribing American politicians, were unpredictable. While America's armament stayed the hand of alien armies, terrorism became the tool of choice for interloping foreign governments. Foreign terrorists attacked the very roots of the United States. In my time, the successes in faraway countries of automobiles laden with crude explosives were copied in the United States by terrorists. More than a few Americans dreaded the time when cheap, Chinese-made land mines would be sowed indiscriminately and reap a harvest of maimed and dead. Some feared that more sophisticated weapons were in the offing: foreign terrorists redirecting American-designed hand-held missiles at American airplanes in flight, here and abroad, and nuclear bombs miniaturized and used in America.

The federal government's retaliation against countries funding terrorism was nil. Terrorists' home countries were bombarded with nothing more than signals, verbal sanctions, unenforced boycotts, and empty threats. Politicians dared not use the term *kidnap victim* for fear of inciting Americans and offending foreign governments. They preferred the euphemism — *hostage*. This seemed to imply

some legitimacy for the acts of terrorists instead of immediately branding these acts as kidnappings by criminals. In my time, the U.S. government under President Ronald Reagan rewarded kidnapers of Americans by offering Iran arms in exchange for the victims. At home in America, flags were flown at half-mast, national moments of silence were honored, and citizens were encouraged to display yellow ribbons in support of victims. One far-fetched presidential proposal suggested that citizens light candles and place them in the windows of their homes to show support for the "hostages." After a lighted candle caused a home to burn down, that idea lost ground.

Terrorist bombings heightened divisiveness, the ultimate purpose of foreign aggression. State governors already imitated barons of old, flexing their muscles as the king, the federal government, weakened. Without realizing their status as temporarily living branches of the dying tree, state leaders made much of the federal government's inability to protect its citizens. State governments joined federal security forces to devise elaborate and complicated defenses against foreign terrorism. A few plans were implemented; still fewer succeeded. No state government managed to halt domestic crime, much less foreign terrorism; they knew only how to build prisons. States lacked the wisdom, power, and authority to retaliate against foreign countries; the federal government lacked the will.

You have accomplished much in a short time; however, this falls short in protecting America against foreign intervention. Alien eyes filled with envy incessantly search for weaknesses to turn to their advantage. They see American impotence without the prospect of restored virility. America was crippled and despairing at your arrival. You crushed domestic terrorism, violence, and crime; now you must protect Americans from foreign terrorism abroad and at home.

Since you are from the military, you know that military superiority requires matchless technological weaponry and second-to-none fighting men. Therefore, I need offer little counsel. However, I do propose a few thoughts for your consideration as commander in chief.

The peacekeeping efforts of armed forces lead nowhere, cost

money, and insulate the country's servicemen from the reality of war. American soldiers need experience fighting, not pouring oil on troubled waters. Armed intervention in a foreign country provides a laboratory in which to test new weapons and a way to maintain a cutting edge on warrior skills.

Be selective. Evaluate the potential good and bad of a conflict, and consider whether America as a whole, or any of its individual citizens, is threatened. If so, move in. If a country requests intervention by the United States but such interference does not fit the test, stay out. (This test will rarely suit the agendas of allies, but allies are forever changing.) Should you choose not to intervene, sell arms to both sides, equally, and befriend both as they pursue war. Our nation's weaponry factories can evaluate product effectiveness at the same time that America prospers through armament sales.

Intervene immediately to protect Americans and their assets or to prevent the disruption of strategic supplies, such as oil. Move quickly with your arsenal of men and weapons. Though you must win at whatever the cost in lives, avoid either an overkill or an underkill; establish in advance an acceptable ratio of American men-at-arms who may expire in combat.

If few or no American lives are lost while the enemy counts 100,000 dead, you are waging butchery or retaliation, not war. Most assuredly such an occasion presents a fine opportunity to test state-of-the-art weaponry, but it does nothing to gauge the mettle of fighting men. The will of your warriors and their commanders constitutes the true strength of your armed services. They must be tested over and over again and their killing expertise honed and stropped while their resolve to win or die hardens. At the other extreme, a loss of one American to every one enemy — or even close to that ratio — is unacceptable. Consider a ratio of one to one hundred. Withhold or increase the use of the technological weapons at your disposal to keep the ratio constant. This battle-tests men under fire, where bravery alone makes the difference. A further benefit: when individual battles unfavorably skew the numbers of Americans lost, courageous and valiant soldiers come to light.

When foreign terrorists threaten American lives, an immediate military response is required. Foreign terrorist groups have never been secret organizations nor kept their source of funding con-

cealed. Strike the country providing the money. The quicker the better.

This forceful measure carries risks. The citizens of countries whose governments support or permit terrorist kidnappings set an exceptionally low value on human life. Maximum punishment there, whether military or civilian, is expected and accepted. The danger in striking back lies in a too-small retaliation. Blow-for-blow retaliation ignites hatred and stiffens resolve, thereby defeating the purpose of reprisals. Do not negotiate for kidnap victims; instead, establish an advance ratio of kidnapping to retaliation for foreigners who hold Americans. When exacting retribution, add civilians with the military count, since, worldwide, life becomes less valuable each year. Expunging five hundred citizens of that terrorist nation per kidnapped American could suffice for the first redress. Charge one thousand lives each for that country's second kidnapping and five thousand for the third. Be prepared to declare war on any country that shrugs off three American kidnapping repayments. But to show your preference for avoiding war, escalate retribution before invasion. Collect fifty thousand souls as payment for the fourth kidnapping venture and wait.

Invade a country only after a fifth kidnapping. But after conquering the country, you need not establish control. Simply ensure that Americans are respected and will not be kidnapped again. After making sure that all terrorists gave up their ghosts, let the strongest opposing faction eliminate the nation's former leaders as they choose and allow the new leaders to take full credit for their actions. Do not concern yourself with rebuilding the country or its new political structure or the new leadership; the new rulers will be no better than the old. Remove American troops at the earliest possible date. Further, assess the new government a sum equal to twice America's costs of the conflict. You need no monumental ceremony and signing of reparations, only the payments when due. Dare they not pay? And with the government busying itself levying taxes and searching for other sources of revenue to pay reparations, little time remains for the new regime to meet or plot with terrorists to kidnap citizens of the United States.

Deny this degree of self-control to nations that spawn terrorists who murder Americans on American soil. Change the ratios and

the tolerance period. De-crease one thousand of that nation's population per American lost during the first terrorist act and 2,500 per American for the second incident. Although extremely unlikely, an especially rabid ruler might permit three terrorist bombings on American soil. Should a third bombing take place — whether one, one hundred, or one thousand American lives are taken — wreak havoc on that nation. Have no tolerance. The United States has been invaded. Steel your heart, Mr. President, and eradicate at least five thousand residents of that country for each American life lost during the third terrorist assault on U.S. soil.

If terrorists take many lives in the third terrorist assault on U.S. soil, there is little need to invade, as American armed forces would only be put in harm's way. Use sufficient nuclear deployment in simultaneous strikes to bring about satisfactory retaliation ratios. Facing such resolve and iron will, even the most anti-American country with nuclear weaponry will stand down rather than attack the United States of America.

Early warnings to world leaders by setting forth retaliation ratios should give pause to many American-hating heads of state. Still, a few may test your mettle. But as the price exacted for kidnapping and terrorism escalates, the tolerance of foreign leaders for their extremist residents should diminish. Either that or the inhabitants themselves will rise up and destroy their leaders.

Large-scale retaliation, whether to end foreign kidnapping of Americans or terrorist activities in the United States, showcases the nation's might and your mettle. Ending kidnappings and foreign terrorist murders will earn you respect from abroad and pride at home. Most importantly, each use of force sharpens the readiness of your troops and smooths your political path for future conquest for profit, not protection. In good time, you will usher in the Empire's new Age of Conquest.