

His Royal Highnesses
The Prince of Wales
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January 22, 2018

Your Royal Highness,

With my humble duty, I am contacting you regarding the dire state of world affairs, and your family's power and authority in addressing the underlying problems, namely the escalation of nationalism, violence and political extremism in countries around the world. In order to eradicate these dysfunctional trends, it is imperative that Western economies (with the USA, England, and Western Europe taking the lead) produce the paradigm shift leaders within the development community, particularly Jim Yong Kim, President of the World Bank, Antonio Guterres and Ban Ki-Moon, Secretary and former Secretary General of the United Nations, have been, and are, advocating. Unfortunately, due to rampant bureaucracy and mis-management within their respective organizations, along with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) under Managing Director Christine Lagarde, and other Bretton Woods initiatives, **they are all failing to produce the paradigm shift that they themselves are vocally advocating.**

The beginning of the current state of world affairs can be found in the global expansionism under Queen Elizabeth I, and rise of the British Empire in the following centuries. European monarchies followed the lead of the British in the 16th century with colonization—based on domination and oppression—of the entire world. This set the scene for modern day globalization; the good and the bad. It also set the scene for WWI and WWII, with the possibility of mankind's self-annihilation confronting "the conscious of man with a burning challenge"¹ and which provided the genesis of the modern-day human rights movement. Unfortunately, the secular human rights movement of the past 70 years has not been any more effective than the religious human rights movements of the past two millennia, which began with Jesus Christ, and Christian religions, as well as with Mohammed and Muslim religions.

During my first stance living abroad (in England in the mid 70's), I often heard question the role, and legitimacy, of the English monarchy—**a debate which I believe I can lay to rest in defense of constitutional monarchies, particularly the model provided by the British Crown (as well as Spanish Crown, under its present Constitution and legal codes).** Members in my family-tree have been debating and discussing the legitimacy, and structure, of effective governing (religious and secular) with the British Crown for over 500 years—going back to the time of Queen Elizabeth I. Thomas Wilcox was co-author of "[Admonitions to Parliament](#)" (Puritan Manifesto, 1572), in which he called for reforms within the Church of England, and British Crown—due to systemic abuses of power and concentration of wealth and hedonism of the ruling elite, as explained in my blog, [Economic Stability, the Puritan Manifesto and the Two Mr. Penns – Part 1](#). Two centuries later, another in my family-tree, John Dickinson (Penman of the Revolution) was calling for reforms in British rule of the Colonies under King

¹ E. H. Galeano

George III (for the same fundamental reasons—abuses of power by ruling elite), in 1774 with a “[Petition to the King](#),” and again in 1775 with the “[Olive Branch Petition](#).” Both these correspondences were ignored by King George, whose response to the second was a “[Proclamation of Rebellion](#),” against the Colonies—escalating tension between the two, and setting the stage for war.

King George’s refusal to receive and consider the “Olive Branch Petition” portrayed him as intransigent, and unresponsive to the rights, and needs of his subjects; providing John Adams, and other like-minded Founding Fathers, the opportunity to call for a separation of the Colonies from Britain. One of the most radical, and opposing of the Founding Fathers from Dickinson, was Thomas Paine, whose publication “[Common Sense](#)” gained popular support for those who advocated for an American Independence and war with Britain. In “Common Sense,” Paine explored at great lengths the “Origin and Design of Government in General,” as well as contested the legitimacy of monarchs in the section entitled, “Monarchy and Hereditary Succession”—in which he drew a very dark picture of monarchs, and therefore, their legitimacy.

Unfortunately, American history of the past two centuries, culminating in a growing autocratic and oppressive government in the USA, provides evidence supporting John Dickinson’s contentions and arguments—which sought a peaceful and conciliatory solution with the British Crown, instead of separation, and war. While Dickinson and Paine were in much agreement over the ‘origin and legitimacy’ of government, stemming from ‘natural law’ and ‘social contract’ theory, their stance on the role and legitimacy of monarchs in democratic procedures were on opposite ends of the spectrum. As Dickinson and Paine (and many others) agreed, the legitimacy of government arose from its ability to provide for the ‘general welfare’ as explained by historian Robert G. Natelson in his article, “[The Constitutional Contributions of John Dickinson](#),” Penn State Law Review, Vol. 108:2,

*Dickinson implied, people had two sorts of rights or powers—those whose exercise could harm others and those whose exercise affected only oneself. Upon entering political society, people contributed some of their rights or powers to the central authority. Ideally, those contributed should be those in the first category: Man “must submit his will, in what concerns all, to the will of the whole society, and “[th]e authority of the whole, must be coextensive with its interests.” We may think of the rights contributed as one’s “alienable rights.” **When all people yielded to society the power to injure others, then all could enjoy their retained rights more fully because everyone received protection from injury and freedom from fear. Everyone benefited as a result. This was the common good or the general welfare.***

However, when it came to monarchs and monarchy, the stance of Dickinson and Paine were completely different. In “Common Sense,” Paine provides a deprecating analysis of monarchies and kings, from which I quote,

*If we inquire into the business of a king, we shall find that (in some countries they have none) and after sauntering away their lives without pleasure to themselves or advantage to the nation, withdraw from the scene, and leave their successors to tread the same idle round. In absolute monarchies the whole weight of business civil and military, lies on the king.... In England a king hath little more to do than to make war and give away places; which **in plain terms, is to impoverish the nation and set it together** by the ears. A pretty business indeed for a man to be allowed eight hundred thousand sterling a year for, and worshipped into the bargain! **Of more worth is one honest man to society, and in the sight of God, than all the crowned ruffians that ever lived.***

Dickinson on the other hand, appreciated the role and importance of kings within executive branches, particularly within the British monarchy and its ability to assure effective ‘checks and balances’ between the three branches of government, and I quote again from Natelson,

*Dickinson was an admirer of the British Constitution. In Great Britain, liberty had been preserved largely by the balance between the House of Lords, the House of Commons, the executive, and the judiciary.... In Britain, **the executive preserved its independence from the other branches through the prestige of the Crown, the power to create peers, the authority to veto legislation, and the ability to influence the Commons with patronage.** The British judiciary had become relatively independent, a development Dickinson supported to ensure the “purity of the courts of law.” For like other good Whigs, he supported the rule of law. That meant that the law was to be kept certain, for uncertainty “RENDERS PROPERTY PRECARIOUS, and GREATLY EXPOSES US TO THE ARBITRARY DECISION OF BAD JUDGES.” He followed Beccaria’s dictum that **good laws should prevent radical inequalities and “diffuse their influence universally and equally.”***

*When the delegates’ attention turned to the executive, Dickinson again argued that **ends should come before means.** In his June 2 speech to the convention, he focused on the problem that he and his fellow delegates, who personally had known only monarchy, would encounter in creating a republican chief executive. **The executive should be independent from the other branches. But hitherto executive independence had been achieved only in limited monarchies.** In England, the executive’s power was extensive; it arose from the monarch’s wide powers and from the “attachments which the Crown draws to itself—that is, the monarch’s prestige as **a national symbol and his power of patronage, by which he could attach private citizens and members of the House of Commons to the royal cause.**”*

*In America, a monarchy was out of the question: “The spirit of the times—the state of our affairs, forbade the experiment, if it were desirable [sic].” The convention’s task, therefore, was to look for institutional substitutes that would render **a republican executive as independent from the legislature and judiciary as the King was in England.***

The advantage of a constitutional monarchy is that the executive branch is influenced by the monarch’s opinion and input, with the monarch retaining “the right to be consulted, the right to encourage, and the right to warn” (W. Bagehot). The advantage of the executive branch whose head enjoys life-time incumbency is that their perspective of the socio-economic challenges facing a nation (or world) are far different than an executive led by term presidencies, whose incumbency is limited to a maximum of 8 or so years. Monarchs see politicians come and go, while presidents are just another name amongst the politicians who come and go—and are easily swept up in the ‘dangers of demos worshipping’. The populous support for extremist candidates, as seen in the US elections last year and the rise to power of Donald Trump is a perfect example of that danger, and its consequences. Europe is on the same path as the USA, due to the disempowerment of the monarchs over a century ago; caused by long-standing abuses of power and bad governance of reigning monarchs in centuries prior. **Man’s quest for a just and sustainable form of government is still very much a ‘work-in-progress’—contrary to the many contentions by American politicians, press, and people, lauding the American democratic model as a utopian form of government.**

Please find below a detailed report of how, and why, Washington, DC is no different than Berlin in the rise to power of Adolph Hitler and Nazism. Included in the analysis is the role the International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Bank and United Nations (UN), as well as the Democratic and Republic Parties, have played in that rise. The IMF, World Bank, UN and other international organizations were created in the aftermath of WWII in order to prevent another World War, and the destruction of our planet. However, instead of fulfilling this mission, they have been, and are, assuring the demise of the planet, in another World War, through global-warming, **or both**. Not only do the many actors who are implicated in the dire state of world affairs need to be exposed, disempowered and held accountable; **but the few honorable**

and diligence people within systems, who can reverse the self-destructive trajectory of the planet, need to be empowered, given a Voice, and properly managed.

There is much talk in the international arena about empowering leaders of the next generation. **However, it is not our young to which we must look for leadership, but rather to our own generation, and people like myself who ‘opted-out’ of ‘The Game’ and instead have been observing ‘The Game’ and its major, and minor, players (with disgust) for the past 40 years.** As my life-story demonstrates, the world lacks LEADERSHIP, because anyone with the integrity, honor, and intelligence to LEAD is draconically silenced and oppressed. I returned to the USA in '09 right after Barak Obama entered Office—after having left Washington, and the USA, in '88 disillusioned with the American political process, and disgusted with the trajectory of American society and its cocaine-snorting, hedonism. Upon my return, I observed that nothing had changed in Washington, except the homeless—there were more of them—and the fact that the drug of choice of American society had become opioids, instead of cocaine.

Former President Obama loved to exalt about “this great country of ours” during his presidency, failing to see and recognize the realities of the USA, in the past and present. Obama, and the Democrats, failure to recognize, and address the many socio-economic problems in the USA during his Presidency is in large part responsible for Donald Trump winning the US elections. While Americans love to espouse how their country is the “land of opportunity,” this was only true for white European settlers—which used predatory and unfair trade practices, as well as illegal activity, to amass their fortunes. However, for Afro-American, Latino, Asiatic, and American Indian populations, the USA was the land of indentured servitude and slavery, with worse human rights violations, than the oppressive regimes European immigrants had fled when they came to ‘America’—the land of milk and honey.

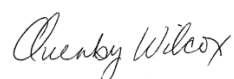
My family’s battles against oppression and the predatory paradigm that has dominated societies for over four thousand years, as stated, dates back to the early Puritan movement in England during the reign of Elizabeth I. It also includes John Paul Jones, Father of the American Navy (in addition to John Dickinson) during the American Revolution; Winston Churchill during WWII; my grand-father during [Jim Crow](#); and my father, [William C. Wilcox](#), MD in his life-long denouncement of the predatory healthcare system in the USA. **It appears at present that not only have I inherited the intelligence and foresight of my fore-fathers, but also the honor and integrity to challenge and stand-up to a *status quo* of oppression and tyranny—even when faced with great pressure by those in power to silence and destroy me.**

All of my life I have been an avid agnostic, and great critic of institutionalized religions. However, in the past decade, I have not only become a true believer in God, but also, I have come to believe that His mission for me is to challenge the dysfunctional trajectory of the world—with implementation of the paradigm shift so desperately needed. **I believe Your Royal Highness and I share many of the same views as to which direction the global social order should move.** And, in my [reports and blogs](#) I provide the analysis, argumentation, and legal basis for what needs to be done in legislative, executive, and judicial branches of governments, as well as effective implementation.

I hope you will examine my work, and assist me in assuring integrity, transparency, accountability in the IMF, World Bank, UN, and other Bretton Woods initiatives, so that they in turn may assure integrity, transparency, and accountability in the government agencies they are responsible for overseeing. Never has the world more needed these institutions, and the LEADERSHIP their structures and missions can provide. However, these organizations (just as the government agencies they have a legal obligation to oversee) must be drained of the many, many ‘seat-warmers’ and ‘game-players’ that have been in control of them for decades, and properly empower the few honest, decent, hard-working and competent people within them. The challenge, from a public-policy perspective, is one of human resource management; NOT of training, and more training, networking and more networking, and workshops and more workshops—at great cost to taxpayers.

Thank you in advance for your valuable time and consideration. I apologize for my lengthy correspondence, however, an exhaustive, intersectional approach *s'oblige*.

Your Humble Servant,



Quenby Wilcox

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State of the Union during the Demise of Democracy

by Quenby Wilcox

State of Affairs in 'The Swamp' and Rise to Power of a Dictatorship in USA

Donald Trump won his bid for Presidency of the USA with a promise to “drain the Swamp” due to the fact that ‘The Swamp’ desperately needs “draining.” And, the fundamental reason it needs “draining” is that the **‘checks and balances’ between the three branches of government afforded by the Founding Fathers in the US Constitution and Bill of Rights, are NOT WORKING**. Not only are the legislative, executive and judicial branches NOT overseeing and regulating each other, but instead, they are working together in collusion covering-up rampant nepotism, negligence and corruption amongst civil servants at every level. The pervasive and systemic nature of *laissez-faire* politics and ‘ignore you ‘til you go away’ policies amongst civil servants, in collusion with NGOs and academia, is **implicating them ALL in crimes against humanity, under art. 7 of the Roma Statutes, inter alia**.

As I will demonstrate at lengths in my ‘Dickinsonian’ correspondence to you, the American experiment with democracy has been no more successful than that of the Greeks and Romans—and for the same fundamental reasons. As explained by Natelson in his article, “[The Constitutional Contributions of John Dickinson](#)”, the **failure of democracy (under the Greeks and Romans) arose from the subversion of the common good and general welfare by the interests of minorities and factions**.

This phenomenon is once again occurring within American society and its government, with the same disastrous and destructive out-come and I quote,

Dickinson, like many other Founders, believed that the greatest enemies of free, impartial government were those who conspired to prostitute political power for non-public ends. The founding generation called those conspiracies “cabals,” “combinations,” “juntos,” “parties,” or “factions.” The public happiness required that the schemes of factions be curbed before they came to fruition. Otherwise, “usurpations, which might have been successfully opposed at first, acquire strength by continuance, and thus become irresistible. The preferred way to check factions was constitutionally, so that intense public response did not become necessary....

...In extreme cases, the public might have to respond militarily to break the excesses of faction. This would be unfortunate, for “[t]he cause of liberty is a cause of too much dignity to be sullied by turbulence and tumult.”

The damage that affirmative action and empowerment of minorities, within the private and public sector in the US and globally, has done to the social fabric of societies and their rule of law cannot be UNDERESTIMATED. In the US, the rise to power of racial minorities, LGTB, alpha-dominance feminists and an extremely oppressive *nouveau riche*, in conjunction with the disempowerment of women within the family and home, along with clergy and religious institutions, has destroyed, and torn apart the country morally, socially, politically, and economically—as well as being the root cause of the break-down in the rule of law.

Unfortunately, the '[Tea Party movement](#)' which arose after the financial collapse of '08, and as a response to the elevated lack of governance in 'The Swamp', brought more confusion and chaos to the situation, even though many of the contentions and complaints of these groups were well-founded and justifiable. The crux of the matter is that while the Republican party advocates for free-trade (when in the interest of white male, good ol' boy networks), and less government—they are doing so without calling for, and assuring, good-governance. And, the Democratic party, traditionally the champion of the working class and 'middle-America', sold-out and were seduced by fame and fortune with high-power positions, book deals, and high-paying speeches, while promoting minority interests along with those of the YUPPIES (Young Urban Professional).

The affirmative action and 'diversity' programs of the human resource (HR) industry have only served to concentrate power in the hands of the previously oppressed groups, as well as favoring young inexperienced workers. And, consequentially women, children and families have been completely forgotten, marginalized, and disdained—**to the detriment of the common good and general welfare of society. Not only are women within the home and family, the back-bone of society, it is they who are responsible for socializing and raising future generations of workers, and leaders**—as well as the 'moral authority' within homes, families, and communities. Unfortunately, it is alpha-dominance, psychopathic women who are at present in control of the 'moral authority', and wreaking havoc and chaos in society, with their bullying and micro-managing management styles.

Additionally in the process, banking systems and financial markets—along with the business environment—are dominated by alpha-dominance management, along with predatory and exploitative business practices, poisoning the world for yet another financial collapse. After the last financial collapse in '08, your mother, Queen Elizabeth II was reported by The Telegraph, to have asked "How this could have happened, without anyone's knowledge?" ([The Queen Asks Why No One Saw This Coming](#)), with Sujit Kapadia, one of the Bank of England's top financial policy experts, explaining the financial collapse during her visit to the Bank of England in '12 ([Queen Finds Out Why No One Saw the Financial Crisis Coming](#)). Unfortunately, it was **only 'experts' within Central Banks, the IMF, World Bank, Wall Street, London Stock Exchange, etc. (those who should be preventing and predicting these problems) who were 'surprised' and unprepared for the financial collapse.** Many very successful financiers and economists (and laymen) not only predicted the collapse in '08, but made fortunes off those predictions (see [The Big Short](#), by Michael Lewis).

I myself, predicted the collapse as early as Spring '07, after examination of real estate bubbles and currency fluctuation coupled with currency devaluations in Europe and South America during the '90s and into the turn of the century. Regrettably, once again, just like a decade ago, many independent financiers and hedge fund managers, as well as I (who are examining historical trends vs. 'isolated incidents' theories), **are predicting another collapse.** Unfortunately, this financial collapse will be greater and worse than the last one, **and will culminate in a global economic Depression**—with economists in Central Banks, IMF and World Bank once again 'scratching their heads' as to how, and why, the entire mess occurred, and a few savvy hedge-fund managers laughing all the way to the bank.

Until, and unless, world 'leaders' take the LEAD in eradicating the elevated lack of integrity, transparency, and accountability which permeates their organizations; they will never be able to combat the elevated level of negligence and corruption which permeates the government agencies that they have a legal and moral obligation to oversee and regulate. **The unshakeable belief within these organizations, that "negligence" within government agencies (legislative, executive, and judicial branches), is due exclusively to a "lack of training," as opposed to a lack of competence and morality, is as erroneous, as it is dangerous.**

One of the fundamental problem is that management in government, and non-government, agencies are filled with PhDs and MBAs, with impressive resumes, but who all lack cognitive skills, emotional intelligence, and very many who lack even a minimum of integrity—and therefore unable to understand how to translate their progressive rhetoric into reality. This dysfunctional matrix is then held together by their HR departments and HR industry in general, which restricts employment opportunities to long-term ‘game-players’, under the guise of ‘team-players’. These ‘game-players’ are in turn draconically silencing any opposition to their oppressive *status quo* by ostracizing and persecuting dissenters and whistle-blowers, under the pretext of ‘security concerns’ and with the ‘defense’ of ‘habitual custom’.

Furthermore, support staff positions have for decades been filled through nepotism networks, and as a result, government and non-government agencies are inundated with highly incompetent and immoral personnel. These ‘civil servants’ are more dedicated to ‘game-playing’, bullying each other, and sucking up to management, than serving their constituency, or assuring that their organizations fulfill their mandates. These people are so cognitively illiterate that they even fail to understand their moral and legal obligation to assure that their organizations fulfill their mandates. **Nor do they understand that they have a duty to SERVE the People.** The condescending, “ignore them until they give-up and go away” ‘services’ of civil servants EVERYWHERE is of crisis proportions. What these ‘servants’ fail to understand is that by their omission of action, they are complicit, and accessories after the fact, to the criminal behavior that they have an obligation to investigate, and/or prevent.

The singular concern of these ‘civil servants’, for advancing careers, and cashing paychecks and pension, **with no concern for the damage their negligence is producing is heart-sickening and repulsive—and is the root cause of the escalating chaos and violence in the world.** Unfortunately, elevated negligence rates (of 70-90%) are not only found in the public sector, but also the privates sector (which they are charged with regulating), and why societies and economies are sinking farther and farther into decay, as I explain in my blog [“The 70/90 Rule and the Principle of Due Diligence.”](#) One of the main problems is that educational systems (globally) concentrate on testing the ability to memorize facts, but not in reading comprehension, and even less in analytical reasoning. Those in power at present may do well on tests, but they certainly do not know what to do with all the facts and information they have at their disposition.

Workplace Bullying and Incompetence in IMF, World Bank, and UN

Not only are government agencies over-flowing with ‘ivory-tower’ PhDs, MBAs and other ‘experts’ who are woefully negligent in implementing progressive policies, but they move between government agencies, NGOs, and academia during their lengthy and profitable careers—as demonstrated in Ferguson’s analysis of Lawrence Summers below. The only thing these networks are producing is empty rhetoric, speeches, and book deals, and has only served to empower previously oppressed groups, so they might in their stead participate in, and promote, policies and behavior that oppress. Not only is this phenomenon in large part responsible for escalating bullying in the workplace, communities, and schools. But, bullying networks are all too often targeting the previously ‘favored’ and ‘privileged’ groups as ‘payback’ for previous injustices—as explained in my report to the IMF’s HR Director, [Kolpana Kochhar](#), [“Workplace Bullying in the IMF.”](#)

Since the misappropriation of all my assets and marginalization by Spanish family courts in ’07 (by bullying lawyers and courts), I have continually been targeted by bullying networks in labor and housing markets, with the quantity of violation of rights and crimes committed by principles and their accomplices truly astounding—with no recourse under the law due to rampant negligence and ostrich-playing within the legal community, as well as pertinent NGOs. While my own battles against judicial corruption began in Spain a decade ago, my research and call to action, have continued to expand into a wide variety of arenas and domains since then—including combating the [New Jim Crow](#) (and corrupt penal system) in

the USA. (My [blogs](#) for Sean Penn, after publication of his Rolling Stone's article "[El Chapo Speaks](#)" in January '16 explore the many issues. **And, it is precisely those issues which SHOULD have been the focus of the US elections, rather than the silly bantering that dominated the debates and campaigns in '16.)**

After surviving [my own ordeal in Spanish courts](#) ('07-'08), in which Amnesty International, Spain estimated my chance of survival was ¼ of 1%; I returned to the USA (and Washington, DC) in '09, and was sub-sequentially employed for 7 years within the IMF. During my tenure there, not only was I continually the target of bullying and labor rights violations by 'old-guard' administrative staff, and misogynistic economists and managers, but I read and UNDERSTOOD all of the reports these economists should be reading, and UNDERSTANDING, **but are not**. The results of [my research](#) are posted on my activism website, [www.warondomesticterrorism.com](#), calling attention to my reports "[Financing for Development \(FfD\): A Midsummer Night's Dream](#)," "[Family Courts in Crisis](#)," "[Domestic Abuse – A Human Rights Violations the Duty to Protect & Due Diligence](#)," and "[Workplace Bullying in the IMF](#)," as well as in my blogs on [LinkedIn](#), [HuffPost](#), [Womentalia](#) (Spanish professional networking platform) and my website, [www.global-xpats.com](#).

During my entire tenure in the IMF, I was treated with disdain and condescension by economists, managers and support staff, alike. They all treated me as if I were nothing other than a 'stupid, deposed trophy-wife' who had 'missed the boat' when I opted-out of 'The Game'. However, NOTHING could be farther from the truth. While in school, I would often assist fellow students who did not understand subject matter in classes—and constantly told I could be a straight 'A' student if I applied myself to the task. However, I found most straight 'A' students to be 'bowers and scrapers' to arrogant teachers and was not interested in impressing people I found to be pretentious and less intelligent than myself. One of the most dramatic examples of my elevated ability to understand complex issues better than my teachers was in international economics, 101 in '85 (George Washington University, GWU). I was told by my class-mates to 'drop' the class because "even the econ. majors failed it at least once." Not only did I obtain a 98% on the mid-term, but I successfully taught the course to my class-mates, who all passed the final, as well as the course, even though they had miserably failed the mid-term. Another occasion was at my British boarding school and a religion course. My class-mates were flabbergasted when I obtained an 86% on the final, because I was "ALWAYS criticizing religions." The teacher responded "we do not always agree with what Quenby has to say, but she defends her position with impeccable evidence and argumentation." At present I am in déjà vu mode with the economists at the IMF and World Bank, as well as 'human rights experts at the UN (UN Women particularly). The quantity of 'experts' who are doing nothing other than 'spinning their wheels' in these three organizations—at great expense to taxpayers—is ATROCIOUS as well as CRIMINAL.

The contention of IMF personnel, and the work-force at present, that I am an idiot because I do not possess a PhD or MBA, is not only LUDICRIOUS; but exposes the extent to which jobs are metered out as 'pay-back' for diplomas from expensive universities instead of based on merit, ability, and experience. It also exposes to what extent these people are insecure in their own intelligence, and ability to do their jobs. It should be noted that at the beginning of his career, Albert Einstein was belittled and berated as an 'incompetent' civil servant by co-workers. Even though my entire life I have been belittled and berated by those around me, with the most grievous my mother, a sister, and my ex-husband, I have always known it was motivated by jealousy and insecurity on their part, rather than my 'stupidity'. Most people fail to realize that being a 'genius' is NOT a 'gift', but rather a 'curse', because it attract vicious, jealous back-stabbers like 'bees to a honeypot'.

My analysis of issues and problems is what the Managing Director of the IMF, President of the World Bank, and Secretary General of the United Nations should be examining and analyzing, but ARE NOT—in violation of their mandates. While the mission, rhetoric, and structures of these

organizations are good and necessary to a global world order built on peace and justice; **the employees of these organizations are criminally negligent in implementing their progressive rhetoric and agendas. The ‘ostrich-playing’ towards the problems of the world, and effectively addressing them reach up into the highest level of management, with HR departments the motor behind this ‘ostrich-playing’.**

The failure of the large bureaucratic organizations, particularly the IMF, World Bank, and UN, to assure integrity, transparency, and accountability, internally, as well as in their capacity building efforts, is one of the primary reasons that the world is seeing a rise in economic instability, extremism, protectionism, nationalism, as well as a break down in the rule of law. A new empty-rhetoric, ‘window-dressing’ mantra and ‘profession’, [Results Based Management \(RBM\)](#), has even been invented by the UN and development community in its (unsuccessful) attempts to identify and address the problems and issues. Not only are RBM ‘experts’ not producing results (under human rights standards), but these positions are nothing more than ‘seat-warming’ jobs with taxpayers across the globe ‘fitting the bill’, as explained in my HuffPost blog, “[Open Letter to ‘The Swamp’: Results-Based Management \(RBM\) of the Tortoise vs. the Hare.](#)”

IMF ‘Game-players’ and Cover-up of Corruption in Banking Systems

[Francis Fukuyama](#) in his book, [State-Building: Governance and World Order in the 21st Century](#), clearly demonstrates that good governance is few rules uniformly applied. **However, he, nor others in his networks, are understanding how their research and findings apply to real world situations.** One of the more important lessons taught in primary-school, science classes is how to develop a hypothesis, and then prove or disprove it. Unfortunately, this lesson has been lost on all of the ‘experts’ in power in ‘The Swamp’ at present, with a perfect example provided by the ‘experts’ within the [Center for Global Development](#) (CGD), where Fukuyama is a Non-Resident Advisor, and whose newly appointed President, [Masood Ahmed](#), a Pakistani national, is an ‘old guard’ IMF and World Bank ‘game-player’—noting CDGs mission statement is as follows:

The Center for Global Development works to reduce global poverty and inequality through rigorous research and active engagement with the policy community to make the world a more prosperous, just, and safe place for us all.

The policies and practices of the rich and the powerful—in rich nations, as well as in the emerging powers, international institutions, and global corporations—have significant impacts on the world's poor people. We aim to improve these policies and practices through research and policy engagement to expand opportunities, reduce inequalities, and improve lives everywhere...

CGD is just ONE example of the many politically correct NGOs and think tanks which inundate ‘The Swamp’. But in reality they are nothing more than a place that provides ‘seat-warming’ jobs for the ‘too many chefs who spoil the soup’, PhDs and MBAs to promote their newest book and give lots of speeches. They are also a medium through which the 1% elite can assuage their consciences with ‘generous’ donations to pay extremely generous salaries to these ‘seat-warmers’ and their support staff. It should be noted that Lawrence Summers is the Board Chair of CGD, and led the search for its President, with the conflict of interest of economists and ‘experts’ like Summers highlighted in the article by Charles Ferguson (producer of award-winning documentary [Inside Job](#), which exposes the shocking truth behind the financial meltdown of ‘08), “[Larry Summers and the Subversion of Economics.](#)”

The Obama administration recently announced that Larry Summers is resigning as director of the National Economic Council and will return to Harvard early next year. His imminent departure raises several questions: Who will replace him? What will he do next? But more important, it's a

chance to consider the hugely damaging conflicts of interest of the senior academic economists who move among universities, government, and banking.

Summers is unquestionably brilliant, as all who have dealt with him, including myself, quickly realize. And yet rarely has one individual embodied so much of what is wrong with economics, with academe, and indeed with the American economy. For the past two years, I have immersed myself in those worlds in order to make a [film](#), *Inside Job*, that takes a sweeping look at the financial crisis. And I found Summers everywhere I turned.

*Consider: As a rising economist at Harvard and at the World Bank, Summers argued for privatization and deregulation in many domains, including finance. Later, as deputy secretary of the treasury and then treasury secretary in the Clinton administration, he implemented those policies. Summers oversaw passage of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, which repealed Glass-Steagall, permitted the previously illegal merger that created Citigroup, and allowed further consolidation in the financial sector. **He also successfully fought attempts by Brooksley Born, chair of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission in the Clinton administration, to regulate the financial derivatives that would cause so much damage in the housing bubble and the 2008 economic crisis. He then oversaw passage of the Commodity Futures Modernization Act, which banned all regulation of derivatives, including exempting them from state antigambling laws.***

After Summers left the Clinton administration, his candidacy for president of Harvard was championed by his mentor Robert Rubin, a former CEO of Goldman Sachs, who was his boss and predecessor as treasury secretary. Rubin, after leaving the Treasury Department—where he championed the law that made Citigroup's creation legal—became both vice chairman of Citigroup and a powerful member of Harvard's governing board.

Over the past decade, Summers continued to advocate financial deregulation, both as president of Harvard and as a University Professor after being forced out of the presidency. During this time, Summers became wealthy through consulting and speaking engagements with financial firms. Between 2001 and his entry into the Obama administration, he made more than \$20-million from the financial-services industry. (His 2009 federal financial-disclosure form listed his net worth as \$17-million to \$39-million.)

Summers remained close to Rubin and to Alan Greenspan, a former chairman of the Federal Reserve. When other economists began warning of abuses and systemic risk in the financial system deriving from the environment that Summers, Greenspan, and Rubin had created, Summers mocked and dismissed those warnings. In 2005, at the annual Jackson Hole, Wyo., conference of the world's leading central bankers, the chief economist of the International Monetary Fund, Raghuram Rajan, presented a brilliant [paper](#) that constituted the first prominent warning of the coming crisis. Rajan pointed out that the structure of financial-sector compensation, in combination with complex financial products, gave bankers huge cash incentives to take risks with other people's money, while imposing no penalties for any subsequent losses. Rajan warned that this bonus culture rewarded bankers for actions that could destroy their own institutions, or even the entire system, and that this could generate a "full-blown financial crisis" and a "catastrophic meltdown."

When Rajan finished speaking, Summers rose up from the audience and attacked him, calling him a "Luddite," dismissing his concerns, and warning that increased regulation would reduce the productivity of the financial sector. (Ben Bernanke, Tim Geithner, and Alan Greenspan were also in the audience.)

Soon after that, Summers lost his job as president of Harvard after suggesting that women might be innately inferior to men at scientific work. In another part of the same [speech](#), he had used laissez-faire economic theory to argue that discrimination was unlikely to be a major cause of women's underrepresentation in either science or business. After all, he argued, if discrimination existed, then others, seeking a competitive advantage, would have access to a superior work force, causing those who discriminate to fail in the marketplace. It appeared that Summers had denied even the possibility of decades, indeed centuries, of racial, gender, and other discrimination in America and other societies. After the resulting outcry forced him to resign, Summers remained at Harvard as a faculty member, and he accelerated his financial-sector activities, receiving \$135,000 for one speech at Goldman Sachs.

Then, after the 2008 financial crisis and its consequent recession, Summers was placed in charge of coordinating U.S. economic policy, deftly marginalizing others who challenged him. Under the stewardship of Summers, Geithner, and Bernanke, the Obama administration adopted policies as favorable toward the financial sector as those of the Clinton and Bush administrations—quite a feat. Never once has Summers publicly apologized or admitted any responsibility for causing the crisis. And now Harvard is welcoming him back...

Summers is unique but not alone. By now we are all familiar with the role of lobbying and campaign contributions, and with the revolving door between industry and government. What few Americans realize is that the revolving door is now a three-way intersection. Summers's career is the result of an extraordinary and underappreciated scandal in American society: the convergence of academic economics, Wall Street, and political power...

The incestuous bed in which networks of ‘experts’ lie in ‘The Swamp’ is ATROCIOUS, and it is rendering them ALL complicit to the rising economic instability, and income inequality in ‘developed’ nations. It is also rendering them ALL complicit to the dysfunctional socio-economic development of middle and low-income countries, promoting over indebtedness of governments, institutions, and citizenry, along with excessive consumerism and unfair trade practices. It is common knowledge, even at the highest levels of the IMF, that in the USA the middle-class is shrinking, while more and more wealth is being concentrated in the hands of the 1% elite to the detriment of a growing class of poor—with the USA quickly becoming the new ‘Third World’—as explained by Matt Taibbi in his book, [Griftopia: Bubble Machines, Vampire Squids, and the Long Con That is Breaking America](#).

It is also common knowledge that globally income inequality is shrinking, with the emergence of a growing middle-class, whose rising consumer consumption is reflected in higher GDPs in middle and low-income countries. Unfortunately, these countries are following the same socio-economic model of excessive consumerism and excessive debt that ‘developed’ nations have been following for decades (and centuries), with the USA at the lead. The assumption that ‘everyone’ should follow the socio-economic model of the ‘American Dream’ (which is in fact a ‘Fractured Fairytale’) is debunked in my blogs, “[Fractured Fairytale Deb vs. Deb of the Decade: Observations of a CSO Rep at IMF/WB Spring Mtgs – Part 28](#)” and “[Labor Laws of Slavery & Other Fractured Fairytale Constructs: Observations of a CSO Rep at IMF/WB Spring Mtgs – Part 36](#).”

As seen, ‘old guard’ staff at the IMF, **instead of promoting economic stability**, have for decades, been promoting the economic interests of OECD countries to the detriment of low and middle-income countries—and in the process have been **promoting predatory business and banking practices, versus integrity and accountability**. There are a wide variety of ‘players’ in the IMF, World Bank, and UN, which need to be investigated for their part in having enabled and empowered the rampant corruption in banking systems and financial markets. Apart from IMF ‘old guard’ economists like **Masood Ahmed**, mentioned earlier, IMF Deputy Director, **David Lipton**, who was Economic Advisor to Bill Clinton in

the '90s, and former Director of the HR Department at the IMF, **Mark Plant**, who was a senior official in the Commerce Department during Clinton's Administration; need to be investigated for their part in the Clinton 'Sell-out' and cover-up of corruption in banking systems and financial markets during the Clinton Administration, as explained in my blog, "[Kings & Queen's for a Day, and Their House of Cards: Observations of a CSO Rep at the IMF/WB Spring Meetings – Part 17,](#)" and "[Evil Step-Mothers in the IMF Are Supporting the Penn Ave Quadrant Mafia \(IMF/WB/IFC/GWU\): Observations of a CSO Rep at IMF/WB Spring Mtgs – Part 27.](#)" Charles Ferguson, also provides a synopsis of the "sell-out" of the Clinton Administration, in his article [The Tragedy of Clinton \(And Her Generation\)](#)—as well as provides an explanation as to why Hillary Clinton lost the US Presidential elections. The Clintons, and Democrats, would do well to read Ferguson's article, instead of writing and promoting a new book by Hillary Clinton ([What Happened](#)), which points fingers at everyone, rather than examining the real socio-economic and political problems which caused her to lose against a simple promise from Trump to "drain the Swamp."

'Keep America Great' vs. 'Make America Great (and White) Again'

As demonstrated, Donald Trump won the Presidential election with a promise to "drain the Swamp," because 'The Swamp' desperately needs draining. However, as Trump has shown since entering Office, his Administration has not only failed to "drain The Swamp," but has filled the US government with increasing chaos and extremism—propelling the country into rising civil unrest, which if not stopped will end in another Civil War (and/or WWII). Contrary to popular belief, the Civil War in the US over a century ago was more over a question of economic dominance, between the industrial North and agricultural South, than about a moral issue over slavery. Additionally, WWII and Britain and the USA entry into the war were more propelled by the threat of an invasion by the Germans, than concern for the plight of Jews and other targeted groups in Nazi concentration camps. Since the end of WWII, not only has the USA ([and Europe](#)) failed to come to terms with its own 'sins of the past', but it has built a façade of integrity, transparency and defender of 'democracy' and 'human rights' **that simply does not exist.** **And, Bretton Wood's initiatives instead of preventing socio-economic conditions which would prevent another World War have only become complicit to the foundations for another World War through their negligence and inertia.**

Hillary Clinton lost the US Presidential elections with a promise to "keep America great", because for the 'masses', it was never 'great' from the start. And, Trump won with a promise to "make America great again" because it fed into the anger of the previously privileged white, middle-class Americans who have lost jobs, along with political and economic power, to decades of affirmative action hiring practices. Unfortunately, the only thing affirmative action programs have accomplished is to change the skin color, nationality, and/or gender of those 'playing The Game' rather than changing the 'Rules of The Game', as explained in my blog, "[Open Letter to Joseph Stiglitz, Time to Start "Re-writing the Rules," Instead of "Playing the Same Old Game!"- Part 1 and Part 2.](#)"

Unfortunately, it is women's entry into positions of power, which has upheld and re-inforced alpha-dominance management, and rigid, antiquated-hierarchies; and, which in turn are impeding organizations from implementing progressive rhetoric, as explained in my blog "[Alpha' Male Leadership: Responsible for Modern Day Problems?](#)" Additionally, psychologist and feminist, Phyllis Chesler, in her book, [Woman's Inhumanity to Women](#), provide further insight into how, and why, it is women, and their 'alpha' dominance traditions and norms (bullying and psychological warfare), which maintain the dysfunctional, alpha-dominance paradigm that plagues the planet. It should be noted that the 'game-playing' and its cover-up is also documented in the case of intellectual property theft and rape of Phyllis Chesler by UN officials, and intimidation of Chesler in order to cover-up the crimes and silence her—as explained in my blog "[Cost of Corruption: Open Letter to Harriet Fulbright of the Harriet Fulbright Institute.](#)" A

‘backlash’ to the alpha-dominance feminism of the ‘60s and ‘70s, began during the Reagan Administration, further complicated the situation, and is explained in Susan Faludi’s book, [*Backlash: The Undeclared War Against American Women*](#). The ‘feminism’ that the Reagan Administration promoted in the ‘80s resembles that which Nazi women in the Third Reich promoted, and is explained in the thesis of Samantha Schuring (‘14), [*Mothers of the Nation: The Ambiguous Role of Nazi Women in Third Reich*](#),” from which I quote,

The role of women during of the Third Reich was often overlooked when discussing the history of the Nazi Party. With an abundance of research completed on Nazi Germany and the leadership of Hitler, women were rarely the topic of historians, until recent times, when social historians began to widen the lines of the discipline. Often women are portrayed as victims in historical research when it comes to what their role was in certain points in history that is recognized for their suppressive behavior. Some historians have concluded that German women were victims of some of the terrible things the Nazi Party did to them, while others overlook their role entirely.

My research, drawing on recent social history as well as contemporary source and memoirs to illustrate that women played a significant role in the Nazi Germany, including the Nazi Party, and were crucial during the war years. This is a study of how the women of Germany adapted and evolved during the Third Reich, confirming to the demands of the Nazi Party and German society. They were the caregivers, the factory workers, the protectors, and the rebuilders. In the early years of the Reich the Nazi Party sharpened the separation between the sexes by pushing women out of the public sphere and into the private sphere. Deeming women to be the “mothers of the nation” and emphasizing their role to be in the private sphere, the Nazi Party created an image for the German woman to follow. Many women did so willingly. But the demands on German women changed during the last years of the Third Reich as conditions deteriorated during the war and in postwar period, changes that affected women in a major way.

Before 1933, during the Weimar Republic, a new liberal modern type of women was beginning to develop in Germany. The Weimar Republic is usually revered for being a time of women’s individual freedoms, but in reality, the two sexes were not seen as equals at this time.

Women struggled to be heard on the political stage as well as striving for the ability to receive equal employment opportunities. The Weimar Republic was never strong and had to deal with the repercussions of the loss in the First World War as well as mass inflation in 1923 and terrible economic depression at the end of the decade. By the early 1930’s, people were looking for a change. Hitler’s Nazi Party made a convincing argument with the promise to provide better jobs for the people and also to bring back German greatness.

The Nazi Party made it clear from the beginning, that its vision of society called for women to focus more on the bearing and raising of children than on the notion of individual development, including working outside of the household or engaging in political issues. Even knowing that their primary role in society would be out of the public sphere or limited to low-level white-collar jobs, many women became Nazi Party members...

Old Guard IMF ‘Game-players’ in Collusion with IMF’s Institute for Capacity Development (ICD) ‘Game-players’

Another example of ‘old guard’ IMF ‘game-players’, complicit to the cover-up of predatory and corrupt banking systems and financial markets is **Nemat Shafik**, an Egyptian national and newly-appointed Director of the London School of Economics. Ms. Shafik obtained this position after having served as Deputy Governor of the Bank of England and Deputy Managing Director of the IMF. During Shafik’s

tenure in the IMF she was responsible for creating its Institute for Capacity Development (ICD) (the “IMF’s university”) under the direction of **Sharmini Coorey**, a Sri-Lankan national. Unfortunately, Ms. Coorey is another ‘old-guard, game-player’ in the IMF who needs to be investigated for gross mismanagement of her department, and systemic labor rights violations within it—as explained in my report “[Workplace Bullying in the IMF](#)”—as well as the role her department is playing in maintaining the ‘game-playing’ and incompetence within finance ministries around the world.

Shafik and Coorey are perfect examples of how, AND WHY, putting women, particularly minority women, in positions of power only reinforces oppressive traditions and customs, and encourages bullying, abuses of power, negligence and incompetence within their communities, by turning a blind-eye to the problems around them. It is common knowledge in the development community that women utilize resources on feeding and clothing their children, while men use them in gambling, ‘drink’, and prostitution. While even narcissistic, psychopathic women will prioritize limited resources towards fulfilling the survival needs of their off-spring; once those needs are met, these women will utilize resource for their own hedonistic pursuits (stylish clothing, beauty care, gaining social status, etc.). Most women, particularly alpha-dominance women, will rarely, if ever, prioritize the ‘general welfare’ of the community, or group—and why they have been kept out of positions of power in the past. Alpha-dominance men (aka male-supremacists), on the other hand, will prioritize limited resources on hedonistic and narcissistic pursuits—and why affairs and sexual harassment and misconduct is such an enormous problem in the IMF (World Bank, UN, White House, US Congress, State Department, etc., etc.). However, while narcissistic and immoral men will utilize resources for their own hedonistic pleasures, they will also use them to build commerce and trade—and why financial resources have traditionally been concentrated in their hands. Of course there do exist a few honorable ‘ladies’ and ‘gentlemen’ in the world whose concern for their communities and fellow man precede their own wants and needs. Unfortunately, in the present paradigm, these people are disempowered as well as marginalized by the psychopaths.

ICD, under the direction of Coorey and its managers (ie. Deputy Directors, [Dominique Dessruelle](#) (former), [Gerd Schwartz](#), [Andrew Berg](#), and [Ralph Chami](#), [Mark Lewis](#), and [Robert Powell](#)), is a ‘petri-dish’ of why, and how, agencies are failing to do their jobs with even a minimum of diligence and integrity, as well as how their efforts are counter-productive to the mandates of their organizations.

Instead of training and technical assistance that teaches civil servants in finance ministries to assure integrity, transparency, and accountability within banking systems and financial markets; ICD, under the direction of Coorey and her deputy directors, are encouraging and perpetuating customs of nepotism, corruption, bureaucratic mis-management and negligence in ministries across the globe. One of my more interesting assignments while working in the IMF was in the Financial Integrity Group (FIN), of the Legal Department (LEG), under the direction of [Jody Myer](#). Instead of encouraging ‘ostrich-playing’ and psychopathic ‘game-playing’, **Coorey and ICD should be working closely with FIN in breaking up the mafia networks, which control banking systems and financial markets.**

Former Managing Director of the IMF, Rodrigo Rato, is a perfect example to what extent IMF personnel at the highest levels are involved in corruption within banking systems—as highlighted in the Guardian’s article “[Former IMF chief gets four years in jail for embezzlement in Spain](#).”

It should be noted that **Robert Powell, Director of ICD’s Strategy Evaluation (ICDSE), is an ardent Trump supporter, as well as a misogynist, male-chauvinist, and typical white-supremacist. And, it is his division which is responsible for evaluating the effectiveness of ICD’s efforts.** However, instead of examining the effectiveness of their capacity building efforts under the mandate of the IMF, they, along with the IMF’s Committee on Capacity Building (CCB), **are ONLY counting the number of training and technical assistance (TA) programs that ICD is distributing to middle and low-income countries each year—at the cost of \$330 million to taxpayer, and with no consideration as to the broader macro, and micro-economic, impact on implicated economies.**

The mission and objectives of ICD are laid down in the August ‘14 report “[IMF Policies and Practices on Capacity Development](#),” and I quote,

1. *The principles presented in this document focus on areas that govern the Fund’s provision of CD, including its objectives, scope, prioritization, partnership with donors, delivery, monitoring and evaluations, and transparency.*
2. *These principles apply equally to technical assistance (TA) and training. They reflect important changes to the Fund’s CD activities over the last decade, including **a marked rise in CD delivery, a sharp expansion of donor financing, and more explicit attention to the results—improved outcomes in member countries.***
3. *In response to the recent financial crisis, the Fund ramped up CD to countries with financial arrangements to facilitate the implementation of crisis-resolving measures. With the receding crisis, focus is shifting toward CD that helps member countries strengthen policies and institutional frameworks to boost resiliency to shocks. At the same time, the Fund continues to provide CD aimed at steadily enhancing institutional and policymaking capacity in member countries, in particular low-income countries, fragile, and small states.*

Mandate and Objectives

4. *The IMF’s Articles of Agreement provide the legal basis for the Fund’s CD efforts. Article V, Section 2(b) allows the IMF to provide, upon request, “**financial and technical services**” that **are consistent with the IMF’s purposes as set forth in [Article I](#)**. In accordance with the Articles, it is open to any Fund member to request these services. Moreover, these services are voluntary for both the member and the Fund.² That is, the services are only provided to the country authorities if requested and the Fund is under no obligation to honor the request.*
5. *Consistent with its mandate, the main objective of the Fund’s CD activities is to **help member countries build strong institutions and boost skills to formulate and implement sound macroeconomic and financial policies**. Some of these efforts also aim to **deepen the dialogue between Fund and member country experts on specialized aspects of macroeconomic and financial policy issues, complementing policy discussions between member countries and the Fund related to surveillance or Fund-supported programs. Strong institutions with skilled officials help in promoting economic stability and sustainable growth, as envisaged in the Fund’s Articles of Agreement.***
6. ***The Fund’s CD program works to achieve its objectives through two main means: TA and training...***

Then, their report of March ‘17, “[2018 Quinquennial Review of the Fund’s Capacity Development Strategy](#)”, provides further evidence as to the deficiency of ICD (and the IMF) in **assuring that training and TA are effectively fulfilling the mandate of the IMF**—promoting global economic stability—and I quote,

The Fund’s capacity development strategy was last discussed by the Board in June 2013, and the Board subsequently endorsed the 2014 statement on IMF Policies and Practices on Capacity Development. The 2018 review of the CD strategy will include backward and forward-looking components:

- *The backward-looking component will consider the prioritization, funding, monitoring and evaluation, and delivery of CD as set out in the 2014 statement.*

- The forward-looking component will provide the opportunity to outline reforms to increase the impact of CD. Emphasis will be on making CD more effective and efficient while building on its existing strengths.
- Conclusions from the 2018 review will be reflected in a revised statement on IMF Policies and Practices on Capacity Development. The Fund's CD activities (**over \$330 million in FY2016**) represent **slightly more than one quarter of the IMF's budget and are focused on its unique expertise: macroeconomics, fiscal policy and management, monetary policy and financial systems, related legislative frameworks, and macroeconomic and financial statistics**. These activities represent a continuum across a number of dimensions. However, for reporting purposes TA and training are recorded separately.¹ Sub-Saharan Africa received the largest share of TA (39 percent) and training (28 percent) in FY16, followed by Asia and Pacific (TA: 18 percent; training: 20 percent) and Western Hemisphere (TA: 19 percent; training: 17 percent). About half of these activities are financed by development partners. Annex I provides additional key facts on CD.

2013 Strategy Findings and Recommendations

Following the creation of ICD, the 2013 strategy paper provided the first opportunity to significantly strengthen CD governance and presented the first integrated strategy for CD. **Directors agreed that CD should be: (i) focused on the Fund's core macroeconomic and financial mandate; (ii) integrated with other core responsibilities of the Fund; (iii) nimble in its response to changes in country needs; and (iv) effective in strengthening institutional capacity**. The Executive Board endorsed a number of recommendations to achieve these objectives, including with respect to **updating the governance structure, enhancing prioritization, clarifying the funding model, and strengthening monitoring and evaluation**. **The Executive Board also saw scope for fostering greater integration of TA and training, exploiting new technologies for delivery, and leveraging CD as outreach**.

Prior to 2013, the planning, prioritization, and funding of TA and training were conducted without centralized coordination of these functions—posing risks to ensuring full consistency with the institutional priorities. There was no mechanism to identify and align CD priorities with the Fund's overall priorities nor to determine the overall envelope and plans for externally-financed CD initiatives that could serve as a guide to the Fund's external fundraising efforts. There was also no interdepartmental process to ensure that new externally-financed initiatives were in line with CD priorities. In addition, the external funding envelope was not integrated into the Fund's medium-term budget.

Since 2013, significant progress has been made to address these shortcomings—with the 2013 CD strategy providing a comprehensive framework for CD activities and the substantial strengthening of the CD governance and prioritization framework (see Box 1)....

- Prioritization has been strengthened in accordance with the 2014 statement on policies and practices on CD. **Fund-wide priorities are now informed by the Global Policy Agenda and other papers discussed by the Board (e.g. Financing for Development (FfD), fragile states), Regional Strategy Notes, and other information. They are drawn up in an annual document approved by the interdepartmental Committee on Capacity Building (CCB), chaired by management, and subsequently reflected in the Resource Allocation Plan (RAP), which lists expected CD delivery activities for the coming year.** The prioritization process also better integrates priorities at the country and regional levels through: (i) a stronger emphasis on aligning CD priorities outlined in area departments' Regional Strategy Notes with country

needs in both program and surveillance cases; and (ii) area departments' channeling of authorities' demands for CD to better inform the RAP process directly.

ICD-Strategic Evaluation Division (ICDSE), Committee on Capacity Building (CCB) and Results Based Management (RBM)

During my last 4-months (of my 4-year tenure in ICD), I worked in ICDSE and attended ALL of the Committee on Capacity Building (CCB) and pre-CCB meetings (of which there were many—on taxpayers money), but was dismayed to note that these meetings were exclusively dedicated to counting how many courses were delivered, and to which middle-income and low-income countries they were delivered. The man-hours (of middle and high-level directors) that were wasted to simply count the number of training and technical assistance programs (at a price tag of \$330 million of taxpayer's money) in countries around the world, was to say the least, INCREDIBLE! And, to add insult to injury, the fact that “Fund-wide priorities are now informed by the Global Policy Agenda and other papers discussed by the Board (e.g. Financing for Development (FfD))” is extremely disquieting, in light of the elevated level of ‘ostrich-playing’ to problems with capital and financial markets reaching into the highest level of the Fund. (Please see my report “[FfD: A Midsummer Night's Dream](#)” ([Draft-1](#) and [Draft-2](#)), which all the ‘ivory-tower’ ostriches in the IMF and World Bank **SHOULD BE READING, with a minimum of diligence and reading comprehension!**) The damage that the alpha-dominance feminists, and the alpha-dominance feminist movement of the past 50 years, has done to integrity and competence in the work-place (as well as home, family, community) **CANNOT BE STRESSED ENOUGH.**

Additionally, I call attention to my application for [Results Based Management Projects Officer in ICDSE](#) in November ‘16, for which I was never even accorded an interview, with the description of the position and its qualifications as follows;

Projects Officer (Results Based Management) - Institute for Capacity Development/SE Division (1601011)

Description

As part of the Fund's continued efforts for enhanced transparency and improved governance, the Fund is implementing a Results Based Management (RBM) reporting framework for its Capacity Development (CD) work. The goal of this initiative is to fully integrate project management and reporting with a view to providing a “one stop shop” for stakeholders to view progress and outcomes of CD projects. The Fund has configured CA's Clarity Portfolio and Project Management software for this purpose into CD PORT (CD Projects, Outputs and Results Tracking.) The Projects Officer promotes the effective use of CD PORT and Results Based Management information through outreach and advocacy.

Key responsibilities include:

- *Assisting in creating and maintaining client awareness of Results Based Management methodology, CD PORT functionality and improvements, reporting capabilities and training opportunities*
- *Documenting changes to business practices, including departmental work flows in order to assist with change management*
- *Providing communication support and consulting to all CD PORT stakeholders, including contributing to the drafting, editing, and publication of all CD PORT/RBM messages.*

- *Assisting with the transition to steady state monitoring of log frames including helping departments implement quality control measures*
- *Building a relationship with client partners and collaborating to identify: general user needs; role-based user needs, and cross-cutting unfulfilled CD PORT requirements. Specifically, this would entail*
 - *Providing one on one support on CD PORT to departmental super users*
 - *Monitoring the CD-PORT mailbox for issues/questions and respond appropriately*
 - *Leading Learning Lunches*
- *Designing innovative solutions to engage and motivate clients to improve work practices by leveraging CD PORT functionality, including portfolio planning capabilities*
- *Providing a dedicated ICD point of contact for client partners to resolve issues with ITD through escalation, delegation, and/or mitigation; assisting with prioritizing evolving business needs and requests*
- *Updating learning materials including consolidating issues from Mailbox into FAQ's, Tips and Tricks, and web articles*
- *Liaising with ITD on enhancements and testing enhancements for compliance with client requirements and business rules*

This is one-year appointment which may be extended.

Qualifications

An advanced university degree in related field (Monitoring and Evaluation) is preferred; a Bachelor's degree is essential. At least 4 years of relevant professional level experience, particularly working with Results Based Management systems or implementing Monitoring and Evaluation systems is required. Preference is given to those whose experience also includes developing capacity in government institutions. Other requirements include strong communication and relationship building skills; ability to collaborate with diverse groups of stakeholders; and problem solving skills. Experience with Clarity's Portfolio and Project Management software would be an asset.

The IMF is committed to achieving a diverse staff, including gender, nationality, culture and educational background.

The analysis I did in my coverage of the [IMF/WB Spring](#) and [Annual Meetings](#) ('16) is what ICDSE SHOULD BE looking at, and analyzing. But, all of these 'important' people are too busy attending 'high-level' meetings, passing out business cards, and patting themselves on the back to bother with any kind of cognitive or effective analysis of their reports, or the state of world affairs. During my 7-year tenure within the IMF, I was dismayed to find an elevated number of arrogant, ignoramuses and imbeciles at every level of the organization; however, ICDSE was one of the divisions where the problem was particularly prevalent and challenging—**particularly in relation to its Director, Robert Powell.** While the IMF is inundated with functionally illiterate and cognitively deficient employees, **there is a small percent of competent, hard-working, and intelligent economists, managers, and support staff. The fundamental problem, in the IMF, as is elsewhere, is one of human resource management.** Not only do departments within agencies need to be "drained" of 'seat-warmers' and 'game-players', **but the competent personnel must be effectively managed, empowered and incentivized.**

One of my blogs for the Spring Meetings "[How Those in 'The Swamp' are Behind the Break-up of Europe, and Rise of Extremism and Violence Within its Border](#)" provided a [case-study examination of Turkey's economy](#) in the past 7 years using IMF reports. And, it exposes how middle-income economies are being shaped and developed by IMF policies and capacity building—to the detriment of their economies, as well as their democracies. **Instead of promoting economic stability, IMF policies and**

practices are encouraging predatory banking systems, used to syphon off savings and wealth of citizens for injection into real estate and financial markets bubbles, so that high-risk speculators (at home and abroad) can unfairly enrich themselves. This case-study also high-lights how populations in middle (and low-income) countries are following the same dysfunctional and predatory, excessive consumerism and excessive debt trajectory found in the USA, and its ‘Fractured Fairy-tale American Dream’—a ‘Nightmare’ which is the motor behind increasing carbon-emissions and global-warming. If every country of the world starts excessively consuming, like the USA (and Europe); then the planet will be destroyed beyond repair in a few years, rather than a few centuries. The idea that it is the job of the IMF to assist middle and low-income countries to “catch-up” with high-income countries is one of the motors behind global-warming, and demist of the planet. **The callous disregard for future generations and the survival of the planet by IMF, World Bank, and UN employees is INCREDIBLE!!**

Case-Study of Turkey and ICD Global Partnership Division (ICDGP)

Mark Lewis (Director of ICD’s Global Partnership, ICDGP) was Resident Rep for the IMF in Turkey (‘10-‘14) during which he was **victim of ‘egg-throwing’ by students in a speech explaining IMF policies.** Comments under the youtube video posting suggest that grenades should be thrown instead of eggs the next time, with highly disparaging and threatening remarks towards Lewis and the IMF. **Lewis should be particularly aware of the damage policies and programs of the IMF are having on democracies and their political processes, given his background and training is in public-policy, versus economics.** Unfortunately, this ‘egg-throwing’ incident, and Lewis’s failure to even question why so many people and groups despise the IMF, demonstrates to what extent those in power will turn a blind-eye to the damage their actions are creating, until violence escalates to riots, revolutions, and ‘raping and pillaging’ in their streets and homes. Like a few economists and policy-makers I met during my tenure in the IMF, Lewis appears committed, hard-working, and sincere in his work and dedication to the mission of the IMF. However, given the dire state of world affairs, and the speed at which they are degrading, good intentions are NOT AN ACCEPTABLE EXCUSE, NOR A DEFENSE to the complicity of IMF personnel to increasingly unstable economies and societies.

Please see *The Atlantic* article “**How Erdogan Made Turkey Authoritarian Again.**” which provides a synopsis of the failure of Turkey to implement democratic reforms into its government in the past decades—**noting the role factions, and minority interests, lack of leadership and ‘consensus’ have played in the rise of extremism, and degradation in the rule of law in the country.** Furthermore, please see the NY Times article, “**Turkey Calls U.S. Conviction of Banker ‘Scandalous’**” which highlights how the degradation of the rule of law, rampant corruption in banking systems, and lack of independence of the judiciary has also contributed to the rising dictatorship in Turkey. This article, high-lights the great confusion amongst policy-makers, the legal community, and the general public, as to what constitutes “judicial independence.” **Judicial independence DOES NOT mean that court systems, and the judiciary, can DO WHATEVER THEY WANT—absolving misogyny, racism, discrimination, negligence, intentional criminal manipulations by lawyers, judges or court personnel, etc.; from all wrong-doing. Judicial independence means that executive and legislative branches cannot interfere in judicial proceedings for political (or personal) means and motivations, as are the allegations in this article. And, ‘judicial independence’ DOES NOT negate the necessity, nor legal obligation, of checks and balances under democratic procedure, as is the contention of civil servants in legislative and executive branches of governments everywhere (see correspondences on www.warondomesticterrorism.com.)**

Further implicating Mark Lewis, in ICD's failure to assure that the IMF fulfill its mandate, is the fact that he was also the [IMF mission chief to Cyprus in '15](#), and another reason he SHOULD have a higher than average understanding of the problems in the region. It should be noted that Cyprus banks are currently being investigated by [Robert Mueller](#) under allegations that "[money \[\] flowed between former Soviet states and the US through Cypriot banks](#)" in relation to Trump's possible collusion with Russian meddling in US elections. **Once, someone starts 'connecting the dots' of the MANY, MANY players within government and pseudo-government agencies that SHOULD BE governing, it becomes evident to what extent they are all in a truly incestuous bed of incompetence and corruption—negating 1st Deputy Managing Director of the IMF, David Lipton's contention that "corruption is not everywhere"** (as debunked in my blog "[Kings & Queens for a Day, and Their House of Cards: Observations of a CSO Rep at the IMF/WB Spring Meetings – Part 17](#)").

And, finally Ralph Chami is a Lebanese national whose father spent a year hiding in the mountains of Beirut from the Lebanese government due to his activism work in labor rights issues. His 'ostrich-playing' as to the internal management problems and rampant labor rights violations occurring within his department is just one more example of the extent to which economists and managers in the IMF are totally ignorant as to the consequences of the actions, and omission of actions. **The Deputy Directors of ICD should be more diligent in their examination of issues and problems of the world, as well as the internal management of their department, even if Ms. Coorey is not.**

Mis-management in ICD and 'General Welfare'

Ms. Coorey is well aware of the elevated lack of integrity, accountability, and competence of civil servants in ministries around the world. She even joked about it during an ICD 'Town Hall' several years ago, during which she acknowledged that participants of training courses "were more interested in shopping in Georgetown, than attending courses." It is common knowledge in ICD, and amongst its managers, that those who participate in their training programs do so in order to jet-set around the world, have extra-marital affairs, dine in expensive restaurants, give speeches for which they are handsomely paid, and pass out business cards—at the expense of taxpayers everywhere. Unfortunately, this is the same 'Game' managers within the IMF (World Bank, UN, etc. as well as think-tanks and NGOs) are playing—and a 'Game' which NO ONE wants to end. These organizations are also inundated with 'support staff' who spend their time 'bowing and scraping' to managers in order for them to 'feel important'—**noting that if these 'managers' were TRULY important, they would not require so many people brown-nosing them so that they might FEEL important.**

The '[extra-marital affair](#)' followed by the [sex scandal](#) which brought down former Managing Director of the IMF, [Dominique Strauss-Kahn](#) is 'par for the course' within the IMF, World Bank, UN, etc. as well as with managers and directors in financial markets, banking systems, the business community, and the political arena. One of the reason age discrimination is so prevalent amongst HR personnel, is so that they might provide a continuous supply of 'fresh-meat' for the lecherous old men (joined by the lecherous old women, since the alpha-dominance feminist movement accorded them access to positions of power) who have successfully 'grappled up the ladder of success' and attained positions of power (and protection). Sexual harassment and misconduct is as prevalent as bullying in work-places, with everyone turning a blind-eye to its existence, as well as to the plight of victims. **The sexual misconduct of Donald Trump, and his 'defense', that all allegations against him are 'lies', is the typical (and accepted) stance amongst the ruling-elite.** Not only did I observe rampant lecherous behavior throughout Washington in the '80s (when I was part of the supply of 'fresh-meat' offered up to these men), but I observed it in the expat communities (Anglo-phone, Franco-phone, and Hispania-phone) in which I lived in the '90s and into the turn of the century, which was filled with more than its share of lecherous and immoral diplomats

and corporate executives. I have also been observing its elevated prevalence in ‘The Swamp’ since my return in ’09—and, **during my ostracization from the work-force in the past 10 years, due to the fact that I no longer qualify as ‘fresh-meat’, but am rather considered a ‘useless old-lady’, and therefore ‘fair-game’ for the bullies of the world.**

During my 4-year tenure in ICD, I personally observed the unethical behavior, bullying and mismanagement throughout the department, as well as the havoc it is wreaking. The most grievous of implicated parties at the administrative and human resource level are ‘front office’ administrative assistant, Elizabeth Elliott and Office Manager (OM), Adrienne Thapa, in collusion with its HR ‘team’ ([Gina Paone](#), [Kate Phillips](#), and [Ana Daie](#))—along with ‘front office’ ‘game-players’ Jocelyn Vanderhaegan, Carla Cullati, and Imel Yu. I was in fact wrongfully terminated from ICD by Ms. Thapa (who is apparently known for her sexual harassment of men in the IMF) due to my ‘dissent’ over her elevated incompetence, bullying, and lack of integrity—as well as the fact I could do a better job as Office Manager (or Director of ICD, or Managing Director of the IMF) than she—as explained in my HuffPost blogs, [“The Right of Passage and Right to Protest: Dead and Buried in Our Nation’s Capitol.”](#) [“Lessons Learned in Our Nation’s Capitol and Global Governance.”](#) [“Bullying in the Workplace and its Consequences.”](#) and [“Empowering Women to Empower Themselves.”](#)

The *laissez-faire*, incompetent management of ICD’s HR ‘team’—led by Coorey’s incompetence—provides the HR industry with a perfect case study of how human resource personnel are covering-up for rampant bullying with useless workshops, retreats, and partying, under the guise of ‘networking’ and ‘team-building’. The quantity of taxpayer’s money being used on salaries of bullying HR personnel, as well as their VERY EXPENSIVE ‘events’—is ATROCIOUS, and CRIMINAL. Not only do human resource personnel need to be more diligent in their hiring practices, but also in managing (and chastising) incompetent, lazy, and bullying personnel. The HR industry fills functions previously filled by upper and upper-middle class wives in conjunction with the clergy—but are TOTALLY INCOMPETENT, and wreaking CHAOS within organizations in the public and private sector.

During ‘15, not only was I the target of bullying by Thapa after she obtained the job as OM, but I also became the target of bullying from my former house-mate, [Chelsea Killam](#)—who was also consumed with jealousy over my research, writings, and activism work (due to her elevated incompetence in her job, as ‘Director of Research’ in one of the useless NGOs which permeate ‘The Swamp’). During our year of ‘co-habitation’ I was effectively a ‘prisoner’ in my room, due to her erratic and violent harassment of me. If she had been a man, I would have been as afraid for my personal safety, as I was in ’07-’08 when the violence of my ex-husband was at its peak. To further add to my plight, when Ms. Killam finally vacated the group home, I became the target of bullying by the land-lord, an Afro-American woman, [Bathsheba Philpott](#), who was also consumed with jealousy over my research and work—as well as the fact I had lost 30 lbs. in ‘15. **The level of jealousy and viciousness that incompetence in the work-place is producing towards the competent hard-working members cannot be underestimated—and stressed enough. The bullying networks are working in collusion 24/7 in order to destroy and ostracize the hard-working and competent workers, so that they may in turn ‘corner the market’ on ‘seat-warming’ and ‘empty-rhetoric’ jobs in the market place—detering dissent from everyone with fear of becoming a target of the bullying networks.**

As highlighted at the beginning of my correspondence, the ‘origin and legitimacy’ of government, stems from ‘natural law’ and ‘social contract’ theory, quoting from Natelson’s article [“The Constitutional Contributions of John Dickinson,”](#) *Upon entering political society, people contributed some of their rights or powers to the central authority. Ideally, those contributed should be those in the first category: Man “must submit his will, in what concerns all, to the will of the whole society, and “[th]e authority of the whole, must be coextensive with its interests.” We may think of the rights contributed as one’s “alienable rights.”* **When all people yielded to society the power to injure others, then all could enjoy their**

retained rights more fully because everyone received protection from injury and freedom from fear. Everyone benefited as a result. This was the common good or the general welfare. The inability of IMF managers, such as Coorey, Lewis, Powell, Dessruelle, Schwartz, Berg, Chami, etc. to understand how their failure to assure ‘protection’ of their employees ‘from injury and freedom from fear’ in order to protect the ‘general welfare’ within their department renders their ‘power and authority’ illegitimate in the same way it renders governments illegitimate when they fail to provide ‘protection’ for the citizens (or subjects) they govern.

In addition to the HR function ruling-elite women previously fulfilled in society, they also filled the functions found in the ‘hospitality’ industry (restaurants, event-planning, hotels, etc.)—where I am presently employed. And, once again my research into the issues and problems within this industry is exposing the same level of mis-management and bullying tactics, as that found within bureaucratic government agencies, as well as the development and business communities. It should be noted that this industry employs an inordinate amount of low-income immigrants, and marginalized people, who are easy targets for bullying managers—as I am documenting time and time again in my current research, as a targeted [‘deposed, trophy-wife’](#). Additionally, the damage being done to the psyche of targeted people, as well as the anger it is producing, cannot be stressed enough—and is one of the root causes of the escalating shootings and terrorist attacks which plague societies around the world. **If policy-makers in power today were truly serious about combating terrorism, and other problems under their purview, they would start examining the elevated level of incompetence and bullying within their work-forces, instead of turning a blind-eye to the problem with more empty-rhetoric speeches by ‘experts’.**

Conflict of Interest Amongst IMF ‘Game-players’

Additionally, [Ms. Shafik’s bio on the London School of Economics](#) website provides insight and proof as to the conflict of interest issues of the many ‘game-players’ (vs. ‘team-players’) which inundate the IMF, World Bank, UN, etc. and who hop between academia, government posts, the regulatory sector, and development community during their lucrative and profitable careers (as highlighted in Ferguson’s examination of Larry Summers above), and I quote from her bio;

*An economist by training, Dame Minouche Shafik has spent most of her career straddling the worlds of public policy and academia...She became the youngest vice-president in the history of the World Bank at the age of 36... She joined the IMF in 2011 as Deputy Managing Director with responsibility for many of the crisis countries in the Eurozone and the Arab countries in transition. **She also oversaw the IMF’s university which trains thousands of government officials each year, and was responsible for human resources and an administrative budget of \$1 billion.***

*From 2014-2017 she was Deputy Governor of the Bank of England, **responsible for a balance sheet of almost £475 billion,** and sat on all of the Bank’s major policy committees (the Monetary Policy Committee, Financial Policy Committee, and Prudential Policy Committee). **She also led the Fair and Effective Markets Review which put in place a set of reforms to tackle misconduct in financial markets...***

The fact that Shafik oversaw (and created) the “IMF’s university” which trains thousands of government officials each year” is extremely disquieting. The idea that capacity building entails “training, and more training” as opposed to assuring integrity, accountability and transparency is so ingrained into the mentality of the *status quo*, that even in face of a rise of a nationalism, extremism and civil unrest in countries across the globe; policy-makers in the IMF, World Bank, UN, etc. **continue to flood the**

market with empty-rhetoric ‘training courses’ ([online](#), as well as [in-house, and in regional training centers](#)) as a ‘cure-all’ to the woes of the world—at great expense to taxpayers.

Additionally, the fact that Ms. Shafik was the “youngest vice-president in the history of the World Bank at the age of 36” should be cause for concern, as opposed to an endorsement of her integrity, and abilities—as explained in [my letter to the Executive Directors of the IMF and World Bank, in June ‘17](#), in which I quote from S.D. London’s article in *The Economist*, “[The Warning Signs They Missed](#),” (2011)

LIKE most other government and multilateral agencies, not to mention economists in academia and elsewhere, the IMF entirely failed to see the global crisis coming. This is hardly news, so you might think that yesterday's internal report into the fund's performance in the period leading up to the global crisis might have little to offer (unless it tried to whitewash the fund's failure, which it doesn't).

Indeed, the report doesn't offer any particularly startling revelations or novel reasons for why the fund so completely failed to spot any warning signs in its regular surveillance of major economies during 2004-07. But its willingness to provide a list of the (often pretty embarrassing) things the IMF's reports said in that period still make for pretty interesting—and occasionally, cringe-inducing—reading. Here are some of my favourite bits...

Even when some of its officials had different ideas, the fund's management seemed not to be listening. Its then chief economist, Raghuram Rajan, concluded a presentation at the annual Jackson Hole conference of central bankers in 2005 by arguing that “we should be prepared for the low probability but highly costly downturn”. But the IMF now admits that:

Despite the importance of the Economic Counsellor's position, there was no follow up on Rajan's analysis and concerns— his views did not influence the IMF's work program or even the flagship documents issued after the Jackson Hole speech...

As the fund's economists know, incentives matter, and incentives seem to have engendered a general unwillingness to stick one's neck out and rock the boat.

Staff reported that incentives were geared toward conforming with prevailing IMF views. Several senior staff members felt that expressing strong contrarian views could “ruin one's career.” Thus, views tended to “gravitate toward the middle” and “our advice becomes procyclical.” Staff saw that conforming assessments were not penalized, even if proven faulty.

Why? One senior staff member asserted that area departments were “unduly captured by countries” that they worked on. Analytical work was geared to “justify” the authorities' policy proposals. All this was “driven by the agenda of getting on well with” country authorities. Of course, there was a particular squeamishness when it came to criticising big rich countries:

On financial sector issues, the IMF largely relied on the assessments by the U.S., U.K., and euro area authorities, who were confident about the capacity of their respective financial sectors to absorb the shocks that could arise....Indeed, the IMF often seemed to champion the U.S. financial sector and the authorities' policies, as its views typically paralleled those of the U.S. Federal Reserve.

Why? Not surprisingly, political capture played a role. The report may provide cause for reflection to those who doubt that the fund's shareholding structure, with a few big economies in control, makes a difference to its staffers' recommendations and what they are willing to say.

Self-censorship appeared to be a significant factor even in the absence of overt political pressure. Many staff members believed that there were limits as to how

critical they could be regarding the policies of the largest shareholders—that “you cannot speak truth to authorities” since “...you're owned by these governments.

Indeed.

The Clinton “sell-out” and enrichment of all of the ‘game-players’ in lucrative, high-level positions in the public and private sector, while jet-setting around the world to give speeches, promote recently published books, and attend conferences, has been embraced by EVERYONE in ‘The Swamp’. And, while one finds progressive rhetoric in the speeches and writing of all the ‘game-players’ when one ‘scratches below the surface’ and examines REALITY (as I have been doing in the past 10 years), the façade of the entire matrix is exposed.

One of the most ludicrous propositions, by a seemingly ‘progressive’ ‘game-player’ is by former Chief Economist of the World Bank, Nobel prize winner, and professor at Columbia University, Joseph Stiglitz, in his recent book [*The Euro: How a Common Currency Threatens the Future of Europe*](#),—as I explain in my blog [“Why Stiglitz is Wrong on the ‘Flexible Euro’.”](#) Introducing a ‘flexible euro’ in Europe would not only totally defeat its purpose in the first place (and have been a costly ‘reform’ for nothing), but it would be like re-introducing a ‘flexible dollar’ amongst states in the US—as was [the case in American colonies before the formation of the USA](#). As Stiglitz highlights in his book, the fundamental problem with the ‘failure’ of the Euro was lack of integrity, transparency, and accountability in European institutions, rather than fault conceptually. For decades I have been telling Europeans that the European Union has been facing many of the same problems, issues, and challenges that the USA has faced in debates over ‘sovereignty’ rights at the federal versus state level, as well as in its (lack) of leadership, and their conflict of interests—but my warnings have fallen on deaf ears.

Additionally, in [my letter to Pacific Alliance governments](#), I explain why the trillions dollar holdings of Central Banks (including the Bank of England’s £475 billion) are cause for concern, as these banks basically, printed ‘unbacked’ money, which they then lent to themselves, and injected into financial markets in order to prevent their collapse, and I quote,

...Ever since the Depression, and FDR’s New Deal, central banks have been relying on the same monetary policies to deal with unstable economies, caused by unstable financial markets, with bank bail-outs and injection of capital into financial markets the preferred ‘tools’ of the US Federal Reserve, and American government. In response to the 2008 financial crisis the Fed increased its holding on treasury bonds from \$900B to \$4.5T, which it still carries on its books today, with the intention of divesting itself from these holding in the coming year. Unfortunately, Americans today are as indebted as they were in ‘08, with less debt held in mortgages, but more in student and automobile loans, as well as credit card debt. Additionally, the US Fed was not the only central bank to inject enormous amounts of taxpayer’s monies into financial markets in response to the 2008 collapse. The Japanese injected \$2.9T, the European Central Bank (ECB) injected \$2T, and the UK injected \$580B into their financial markets, during which time Europeans have become increasingly, and dangerously, reliant on consumer debt creating and exacerbating financial bubbles. Eastern Europeans hold between 34% and 58% in debt-to-income ratios, with the rest of Europeans holding between 62% and 265%. It should be noted that the highest ratio for approval for a mortgage loan in the USA, is 43% of debt-to-income—clearly indicating that Europeans are following the same dysfunctional path of over-indebtedness as the Americans, which is estimated at 370% debt-to-income. The excessive-consumerism, socio-economic model that Americans are living today is a direct contradiction of their ‘puritanical’ origins, and what propelled them to flee the hedonism, excesses, and income inequality of Europe in the 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries.

FDR's New Deal was responsible for creating a myriad of new federal agencies, with which to "stabilize the US financial system, provide relief to farmers and jobs to unemployed, and build private-public partnerships to boost manufacturing." These organizations are still in existence today as explained, in the Balance's article "[FDR and the New Deal: Programs, Timeline, Did It Work?](#)." Unfortunately, while programs under the New Deal provided relief for Americans in the short-term, it was counter-productive from a Keynesian perspective in the long-term...

When central banks begin to divest themselves (and financial markets) of these monies—as is planned by the US Federal Reserve in the coming year—the artificial support of these markets will be removed, and will contribute (along with excessive indebtedness in private and public spending) to the collapse of financial markets and banking systems. It stands to reason that removal of funds injected into market in order to prevent their collapse will cause their collapse once they are removed. And, while financial markets are constantly producing new products to overly indebt consumers, these products are **unsustainable and are eventually defaulted upon. One of the major areas of concern at present are the excessive student loans held by a labor force inudated with PhDs and MBAs—further complicated by the fact that labor-forces are unable to produce enough jobs (and the funding to pay for them) to keep these people employed in a sustainable manner.**

Faulty Allocation of Resources by 'Game-players' and Sustainable Development

One of the greatest fallacies that *status quo*, socially conservative and libertarian economists are continuing to believe, and calculate into their faulty analysis, is that **macro-economics need not concern themselves with the type of jobs being created; but, rather only the number of jobs created.** Ever since the '70's and '80's American manufactures have been losing jobs to foreign markets where labor costs are substantially cheaper. Unfortunately, even though human resource management has recognized that the American service industry has been replacing manufacturing jobs since the '70s; the business community, policy-makers, unions, and the legal community have failed to adjust their policies and practices to accommodate the changing American business community and its work-force. Up until the '80's Americans were recognized globally as surpassing the rest of the world in their quality of service. But, because they failed to adapt to changing consumer-markets and a competitive business community caused by globalization, they not only lost their competitive edge, but a bankruptcy-building, urban-luxury, real-estate mogul won his bid for Presidency—as a residual consequence. For the past 50 years the public, as well as the private sector, have been totally deficient in producing goods and services, as well as jobs, that would produce healthy, productive, and sustainable economies, and societies—with the USA taking the lead.

Nowhere is the damage excessive, superfluous jobs, which are milking citizenry of their hard-earned wages, while being counter-productive to societies, more evident, than within organizations such as the IMF, World Bank, and UN. As stated in Ms. Shafik's bio, the annual Administrative budget of the IMF are costing taxpayers \$1billion each year (on top of \$2.5 billion for the World Bank, and \$5+ billion for the UN). Not only is the IMF contributing to global economic instability (instead of stability), but they are doing so at great expense to taxpayers—with their staff laughing all the way to the bank. As seen in Ms. Shafik's World Bank blog of '15, "[Rethinking Sustainable Development](#)," 'experts' at the highest level are well aware of "what should be done," but are unwilling to "put their money where their mouth is," in its implementation. In her speech, Shafik even recognizes that what is needed in the world is a multi-disciplinary, 'beta' approach, instead of the 'alpha' linear approach of the past, and I quote,

All these problems are intertwined and cannot be solved in isolation. That's why the post-2015 global development agenda must go beyond our traditional understanding of development — that is, helping less developed countries catch up with those that are more advanced. The agenda must also address the various imbalances in the global economy, including spillovers that ultimately affect the poor and vulnerable everywhere.

A new agenda needs to be truly global in scope, relevant to all in its goals, and realistic in how it assigns responsibilities — to advanced, emerging market, and developing economies.

Safeguarding the well-being of future generations is a joint responsibility of all members of the international community, but we must also distribute fairly the burden that responsibility entails, given the enormous differences in capabilities among countries.

*Increased interconnectedness calls for greater policy coordination. **We need effective global leadership, and we need it fast.** With its global membership, the [United Nations](#) should continue to play a leading role in fostering effective international cooperation. ***But multilateral coordination needs to become more effective. To put it bluntly, we cannot afford to waste time on endless discussions among countries, only to arrive at the lowest common denominator. We need a bold yet realistic approach, one that allows us to move quickly from words to implementation.****

The [International Monetary Fund](#) (IMF) has a key role to play in strengthening global stability; supporting countries in downturns; building crisis firewalls; making growth more inclusive; and designing policies for the green economy. A collective response to the faltering global recovery is the most immediate priority. Global vulnerabilities in an increasingly interlinked world make this a must. Fostering sound economic and financial management is the most important contribution the IMF can make to sustainable development. It lays a foundation for economic growth that creates jobs, generates resources to protect the poor and the environment, and ultimately sows the seeds of peace and stability...

Additionally, Ms. Shafik's speech upon resignation from the Bank of England, "[In Experts We Trust?](#)," is a perfect example of progressive speeches, espousing 'what should be done'. However, in reality her speech is nothing more than a 'window-dressing' to cover-up for rampant nepotism, cronism, negligence, and misconduct in the 'The House of Cards', all the 'experts' have been building for decades, and I quote,

*Experts have come in for a great deal of criticism of late. The turning point was probably the 2008 financial crisis which was seen as a failure of mainstream economists as well as of the "establishment" more generally who had previously touted the benefits of a system that came crashing down on the heads of ordinary people. Another wave of expert skepticism followed the Eurozone crisis, perceived by some as an elite project that had painful consequences for the public at large, especially for countries in the southern periphery. ***This was compounded by a conduct crisis as scandals broke out over mis-selling, currency manipulation and LIBOR rigging in the financial sector which only strengthened the suspicion that the system is rigged in favour of the rich and powerful. "Experts," who were regarded as the handmaiden of this system, were seen as responsible for many of these ills and skepticism about their credibility loomed large in the debate about Brexit.****

In addition to experts having been seen to have "got it wrong," their monopoly on opinion has been weakened by technology. Social media and the internet have contributed to a disintermediation of experts as information has become more widely available, news has become more targeted to individual interests and preferences, and as people increasingly choose who to trust and follow. Who needs experts when you have Facebook, Google, Mumsnet and Twitter?

Better to rely on oneself and one's network of friends over a set of experts in the pockets of corporations, political parties and banks.

*I want to explore these developments because I think they speak to some of the most important issues of our time. They will determine the quality of politics and policy in the future, who is trusted and why. **There are also some important lessons for policy makers as well as for universities which are the factories for producing experts and the place in which a great deal of expert debate occurs...***

*...So what have the experts ever done for us? The application of knowledge and the cumulation of that through education and dissemination through various media and institutions are integral to human progress. **So the question is not how to manage without experts, but how to ensure that there are mechanisms in place to ensure they are trustworthy. More humility and candour about the limits of expertise is a starting point, as is clearer communication. More rigorous assessment of ideas will generate better solutions. Better tools to allow the public to differentiate among ideas are also needed, as is the need to encourage more genuine listening to others' views.** Managing the boundaries and accountabilities between experts and politicians better will help maintain the balance between technocracy and democracy. **Getting this right is vital for determining whether our futures are shaped by ignorance and narrow-mindedness, or by knowledge and informed debate.***

Less Government with Good Governance and Good Resource Allocation

As stated before Francis Fukuyama proved that good governance is “less government, with good governance.” Unfortunately, his message is lost on EVERYONE within the IMF, World Bank, UN, and entire development community—on top of leaders in the US government. These ‘experts’ simply need to examine the trajectory of the American government and its growing bureaucratic mess, and creation of ‘The Swamp’ (aka [This Town](#) by NY Times journalist, Mark Leibovich), **to understand that ‘MORE and MORE’ government is NOT the answer!** This is a reality that the Democrats (and Republicans) are refusing to recognize. Since the Great Depression in the USA (’29-’39), the size of the US government has been steadily growing in quantity, as well as in its lack of integrity, efficiency, and effectiveness as explained in my letter to [Pacific Alliance leaders](#), and I quote,

Additionally, as seen in Professor Light's Washington Post article below, “[The Real Crisis in Government](#),” by 2005 was that the federal government employed 14.6 million, an increase of 4.5 million from 1999, with state and local governments employing an additional 19.5 million by 2005. And, if one includes “shadow” jobs (contracts, grantees, and bailed-out businesses) in their calculations, the American government employed 40 million, or 17% of the US labor-force by 2005. However, instead of effectively serving constituency since their inception, the civil servants in these agencies (along with others created in the interim, ie. Homeland Security) have become more and more numerous, as well as more and more bureaucratic, inefficient, negligent, and oppressive with each passing decade,

The systemic failures that led to the attempted bombing of Northwest Flight 253 are, sadly, all too familiar. Substitute the words "Christmas Day plot" for tainted meat, poisoned peppers, aircraft groundings, the Columbia shuttle accident, Hurricane Katrina, counterfeit Heparin, toxic toys, the banking collapse, Bernie Madoff or even Sept. 11, and the failure to put Umar Farouk Abdulmutallab on the "no-fly" list becomes yet another indication that the federal government can no longer guarantee the faithful execution of our laws. There have been many studies of this issue over the years,

including a long list from the Partnership for Public Service. But none are more important than two reports of the National Commission on the Public Service (which, full disclosure, I helped write). Chaired by former Federal Reserve Board chairman Paul A. Volcker, the 1988 commission involved a "who's who" of public servants, including Gerald Ford, Walter Mondale, Vernon Jordan, Donna Shalala, Doug Fraser, John Gardner, Charles "Mac" Mathias, Ed Muskie, John Brademas, Derek Bok and Elliot Richardson.

The commission's report warned about the "quiet crisis" that had emerged in government performance. Citing the need for talented employees at all levels, it highlighted growing problems in attracting talented Americans to government service and what it called a "profound erosion in public trust." Fifteen years later, a second national commission assessed the quiet crisis, [Urgent Business for the America: Revitalizing the American Government for the 21st Century, 2003] which, by then, was deafening. Instead of focusing on just the people of government, this panel looked at the widening federal agenda after the Sept. 11 attacks as well as underlying causes of poor performance and frequent breakdowns. **The final report minced no words: "There are too many decision-makers, too much central clearance, too many bases to touch, and too many overseers with conflicting agendas . . . accountability is hard to discern and harder still to enforce."**...

It stands to reason that under the direction of Ms. Shafik, the London School of Economics will follow the same trajectory of the "IMF's university" (IMF's ICD)—inundating labor markets with economists more adept at 'ostrich-playing' than EXAMINING EVIDENCE, FACTS, and CONCRETE REALITIES, in order to produce stable, and productive economies. Policy-makers need to realize that 'capitalist' systems based on predatory practices are as dysfunctional, and counter-productive to economies, as socialism and communism proved to be—for the same fundamental reasons. **Capitalism under free-trade practices, with equal access to resources for all, coupled with transparent and accountable court systems which regulate markets in a fair, just manner are the key to sustainable development and global economic stability.** However, within the present paradigm where court systems are completely broken, and predatory, and unfair-trade practices are the prevailing customs in the business, legal and development community, **capitalism is as detrimental to societies as other forms of 'governing' that are inundated with corruption.**

The Republicans vs. the Democrats

In the USA, the Republican party, and its members, espouse 'free trade' and 'less government'. However, the reality is that the party (and its constituency) is infested with 'good ol' boy' networks and white-supremacist, more effective in promoting protectionism, and dysfunctional human resource management practices, than in assuring 'free-trade' or responsible governance. In order to assure REAL 'free-trade' it is imperative that capital venturist start examining investments using extensive and verifiable market research, as well as the added value to society of entrepreneurial efforts. Capital venturists at present are 'good ol' boy' (and gal') networks whose examination of investments resembles Russian roulette, with 'high-risk/high-yield' the 'name of the game'. As one Spanish capital venture guru succinctly put it, "I don't care what I invest in. I just want to get in, and get out, as fast as possible." Additionally, court systems are so riddled with immorality and corruption, with 'litigation by death' the prevailing custom, that lawyers and courts are promoting and encouraging unfair trade practices with predatory and superfluous litigation—with large corporations and the wealthy given an unfair advantage over citizens and their rights. Instead of focusing on 'tax reform' and more 'tax reform' as a cure all to encouraging commerce

and investments, Republican policy-makers need to focus on assuring integrity, accountability, and transparency in financial systems, as well as judicial systems.

The Democratic party, and its members, on the other hand, while promoting (much needed) social programs for the poor, and working-class, are turning a blind-eye to the rampant mismanagement and corruption within those programs, and within government agencies, at national, state and local levels. These social programs are counter-productive to economies and societies, because they are producing charity, welfare states instead of ‘independence-building’ socio-economic development. The major problem, for decades, is that ‘left-wing’ political parties have been re-inforcing and encouraging a growing poor-class reliant on charity and hand-outs. Instead of propagating and promoting welfare states, social programs need to provide equal opportunity in health and education (for ENTIRE populations). These programs need to be designed to empower the productive and creative members of society, instead of the most ruthless and predatory members, who then ease their conscience with ‘charitable givings’ for the down-trodden and exploited. The prevalence and incultration of this situation is highlighted by ‘[Giving-Tuesday](#)’ in the USA, which follows ‘[Black-Friday](#)’ sales-day (after Thanksgiving) in preparation for a surge in excessive consumerism during the holiday season.

One of the most damaging ‘policies’ of the past 5 decades has been to promote higher-education (funded through grants and excessive indebtedness of students) while under-funding (and under-prioritizing) public, primary and secondary education, as well as early child-hood care for the masses. The idea that EVERYONE should aspire to be a (rich) doctor, lawyer, or businessman, coupled with rampant penny-wise/pound-foolish’ greed which permeates these professions, is extremely damaging to societies, as well as the integrity and mental health of those within these professions. Additionally, the predatory nature of pharmaceutical companies and greed of health-care systems, coupled with the processed food industry, and unscrupulous advertising, has produced unhealthy societies with exorbitant, unsustainable healthcare costs.

If societies were producing healthy members, then comprehensive healthcare for everyone in the USA (and elsewhere) would be easily attained. What people fail to understand is that pharmaceutical companies (and the American Food & Drug Administration, FDA), and in-their-pocket politicians, espousing ‘War on Drugs’ policies, want to prevent competition for pharmaceutical drugs (with ‘natural’ illegal ones), rather than ‘protect’ citizens from the detrimental effects of drugs, and drug-addiction. Policy-makers (right and left) should be focusing on producing populations which do not need so many drugs, versus cornering the market for predatory pharmaceutical companies, and spending trillions on eradicating their competitors in Latin America, through military intervention and pesticide spraying—destroying eco-systems, as well as civilian populations in the process.

As stated, my first stance living abroad was in England in ‘77, due to the fact that my father’s research into the treatment of deep-vein thrombosis (and medical public-policy issues) was more widely accepted by European, Russian, and Chinese medical communities than in the American one as well as within government agencies—due to its elevated costs. What policy-makers in the USA (and internationally) fail to recognize is that the FDA, pharmaceutical companies, and the American greed-motivated medical community are no different than the drug-cartels in Latin America and drug-pushers in the USA. President Trump’s recent declaration that the **opioid epidemic in the USA is a public health-care emergency, high-lights the horrific drug-addiction problems in the USA** (and Europe). Additionally, the peace-meal approach of governments in dealing with the underlying issues is explained in the NY Times article, [Trump Declares Opioid Crisis a ‘Health Emergency’ but Requests No Funds](#). Trump’s ‘War on Drugs’ campaign is little different than Reagan (and ensuing Administrations) ‘War on Drugs’—whose only ‘**success**’ has been to transform the USA into the country with the largest prison population in the world (25%)—turning [the USA into a police state, with an increasingly repressive regime](#).

The Failed American Democracy

The FAILED American experiment with democracy in the past two centuries provides proof as to the advantages of a ruling-class elite, based on hereditary lineage, coupled with democratic representation of the People. While admittedly basing a ruling-class exclusively on hereditary lineage can, and has, concentrated power in the hands of people totally incapable of ruling—as history has repeatedly shown. However, as my life-story, and case demonstrate, not only are ‘messages’ of ‘good-governance’ and a duty to one’s community passed down from one generation to the next, **but intelligence and brilliance are often passed down from one generation to another through genetic ‘wiring’ and DNA.** The present state of affairs in the USA provides ample evidence that political systems that provide access to power (political and economic) to the masses, led by a *nouveau riche* elite, empower the most predatory and ruthless members of the society, rather than promoting a just society. Historian Loren J. Samons in his book, [*What’s Wrong with Democracy?: From Athenian Practice to American Worship*](#), explains why democracy is NOT the utopian form of government the modern world, with the USA in the lead, and its *status quo*, pretend, and I quote,

The modern desire to look to Athens for lessons or encouragement for modern thought, government, or society must confront this strange paradox: the people that gave rise to and practiced ancient democracy left us almost nothing but criticism of this form of regime (on a philosophical or theoretical level). And what is more, the actual history of Athens in the period of its democratic government is marked by numerous failures, mistakes, and misdeeds—most infamously, the execution of Socrates—that would seem to discredit the ubiquitous modern idea that democracy leads to good government. Anyone turning to Athens for political lessons must confront the facts that democratic Athens dominated and made war on the states most like itself, suffered two internal revolutions, exiled or executed many of its own leaders, squandered vast public resources, and preserved its autonomy for less than two centuries ...

*Those employing the history of ideologies must also grapple with the fact that a people’s political ideology may be extremely superficial or may be belied by its actions or social relations. The fact that American politicians believe they must say certain types of things in order to be elected—continually aligning themselves with what “the American people” supposedly want or feel, for example—does tell us something about what a large portion of the American populace likes to think about itself: “We are a nation that acts based on majority opinion, and the majority is usually right.” But this sentiment also represents merely one of the convenient (and perhaps necessary) lies on which a democratic political regime relies. **It masks all kinds of special interest politics, religious views, economic factors, and irrational forces that move politicians and individual members of the electorate.** Simply put, this “American ideology” cannot explain any particular event or the particular actions of any individual citizen or politician; it cannot explain the election of Jimmy Carter or Ronald Reagan; it cannot even explain the bombing of Serbia or the First Gulf War....*

We can neither simply accept the modern view that democracy and Thucydides’ sarcasm about the Athenian people are justified. Rather we shall analyze events in Athenian history and then attempt to draw historical lessons for ourselves from the Athenians’ practical experience of democracy. A direct confrontation with these events will cause us to question the popular view that democratic practices tend to result in good government...

...If only Socrates had not consistently offended the democratic Athenian people, he might have been allowed to live! Stone’s conclusion and Athens’s action can, of course, be defended, on both technical and moral grounds. But surely the facts that the Athenians and their democratic political system could execute a Socrates (as well as other leaders), enslave or

execute thousands of their fellow Greeks, and convert a league against Persia into a sometimes brutal empire over their former Greek allies (and others) demand that we consider the potentially negative effects of direct popular government...

*Like Socrates and Aristophanes, Pericles chastised the people of Athens, and like the philosopher and the comic poet, even Pericles incurred the demos's wrath (Thur. 2.60-65). **Yet what part does such public criticism of democracy, or of the citizenry itself, play in our society today? Has any politician in recent memory blamed "the American people" for national problems? Has any popular film ridiculed not only our leaders, but the people who elected them and the very system of election itself? Are we really satisfied with a public self-analysis that reaches its most philosophical and moralistic heights in the accusation "You mean you didn't vote?!"...***

*We cannot test our democracy against the values of democracy. **We cannot simply assume that the answer to any of democracy's apparent political or social shortcomings is "More democracy!"** Instead, we must meet the basic challenge of setting goals and standards for our society that lie beyond a system of government. Modern democratic government is, after all, a tool created by human beings in order to achieve some end—an end such as a better or more just society. As a tool—and not a metaphysical principle—**democracy deserves to be evaluated in terms of its ability to perform its task. For once a type of government becomes the goal of a political action, the system of government may threaten to replace the values it was originally designed to foster, reflect, or permit. In short, treating democracy as an end rather than a means threatens to create a kind of popular faith centered on a political system (or the supposed values it generates) as the only true absolute.***

*American society may have reached this point. The worship of freedom through democracy seemingly has replaced other things as a goal for our lives and political system, things that may be more important to individual human beings and just societies. **In essence, we may already have enshrined democratic political ideals as the tenets of a new religion...***

The Founders did not try to create an environment in which democratic government per se might prosper. Rather, they sought to address perceived injustices on the part of the British regime, first by revolting and then by establishing a representative and republican form of government that would prevent similar injustices, and under which justice, excellence, and the preexisting values of the American people might not be diminished (or, for some, might be encouraged).

...What is needed in America, it seems to me, is serious criticism of representative government and democratic ideas on a popular level. Modern Americans need to confront the failings of their form of government and the absurdities of their political beliefs on a regular basis, as the Athenians did when they attended the theater, read history, or listened to certain political speeches...

If we limit ourselves to making jokes about particular political figures or actions, we in fact shield our political system, our society, and ourselves from criticism. The goal of such self-criticism is not a "better democracy," but rather the continual questioning and strengthening of our own extrapolitical values and the social and political means we choose to encourage them.

A BBC documentary, "[Meet the Trumps from Immigrant to President](#)," high-lights not only the ruthlessness and immorality of the 'Second-Wave' of immigrants to the USA, but how their predatory nature and immorality was passed down from generation to generation. This contrasts with the 'First Wave' of immigrants to the USA which had been escaping religious persecution in England, and throughout Europe—seeking religious freedom, as well as a better life for themselves and their families.

The first Colonies were built on an ideal and desire for a better, just world, versus the fame and fortune later settlers were seeking. And, contrary to [my compatriots in 'The Swamp'](#)—many of whom I have been lobbying for over a decade in a call for ACTION—I have been primed, groomed, and indoctrinated since birth to understand that with privilege comes responsibility. My father passed down to me lessons learned from his father about one's obligation to serve one's community, and country, not only through his rhetoric, but through his ACTIONS. And, while my father, and his father before him, have rarely been considered 'politically-correct', he never 'sold-out' to the *status quo*, or sought fame or glory for himself—as is the case amongst everyone I have encountered and been lobbying in 'The Swamp' for the past decade—with [my correspondences](#) and [blogs](#).

The American socio-economic model promoted since the Reagan Era, which was in essence a back-lash to the civil rights and women's rights movements of the '50s, '60s, and '70s, has been just another swing in a pendulum that has been swaying back and forth for over two thousand years—during which time humankind has attempted to produce an effective way of governing itself. After the Roman Empire collapsed, monarchies became the dominating government system in Europe, which in turn gave rise to nation-states. These nation-states and the nationalistic tendencies and fervor they produced, in turn challenged monarchies with revolutions created by the revival of democratic and libertarian principles during the Enlightenment. Since monarchies failed to listen to the problems and complaints of their subjects, and instead responded with increased oppression and violence, the masses in their stead responded with violence and bloodshed.

The Founding Fathers of the USA had many concerns, and heated debates, over structuring the US government and the checks-and-balances necessary between the executive, legislative, and judicial branches—constantly drawing on history and failures of the Greeks and Romans. One of the most influential, but most forgotten Founding Father was John Dickinson. And, although he was the only Founding Father who did not sign the *Declaration of Independence* (not supporting separation from, or war with, the British Crown), he was instrumental in producing the rhetoric and legal argumentation for the Articles of Confederation (1771/1781), as well as the US Constitution (1787/1788)—as well as the US Revolution itself. Historian Robert G. Natelson provides insight into Dickinson's contribution to the creation of the United States of America in his article "[The Constitutional Contributions of John Dickinson](#)," Penn State Law Review, Vol. 108:2,

The fact that John Dickinson refused to sign the Declaration of Independence perhaps explains why he is less celebrated than many other Founders. The neglect is unjust. There is the point, after all, that Dickinson was no Tory. His refusal to sign was based on his perception of America's best interests, and within a twinkling of time after Congress made its decision, he was commanding troops in defense of his country.

*More positively, however, is the point that by any objective measure, John Dickinson was a leading figure in the founding generation. Until supplanted by Jefferson and Paine, **he was the principle theorist for the colonial cause**, well earning the sobriquet, "Penman of the American Revolution." He was one of the **most conspicuous members of the Continental Congress**, was the **primary drafter of the Articles of Confederation**, served as the **President of "the Delaware State"** and as **President of Pennsylvania**, and—though the fact is sometimes wrongly denied—**one of the most influential drafters of the United States Constitution**.*

This Article explores Dickinson's contribution to the Constitution, and finds them almost as great as any man's...

...In 1788, Dickinson campaigned for ratification of the Constitution by composing and arranging publication of nine public letters written under the pseudonym "Fabuis." Designed to

jump-start a ratification process that Dickinson thought was stalled, the letters were well received and widely reprinted....

Looking back from 1787 and 1788, one might say that **Dickinson's career had not exactly unfolded in a straight line. Perhaps that was a philosophical strength. Possessed of the wealth of a fine classical education, he drew on it heavily and wore it lightly.** By birth a farmer, he had earned his living as one, and as a lawyer as well. **With no apparent lust for political office,** he had served as legislator, delegate in Congress, and president of two different states. With no desire to sever ties with Britain, he had first remonstrated for and then fought for the American cause. Although suffering the pains of what in those days advanced middle age, he made the trip to the Philadelphia convention to serve as one of the more experienced delegates. **It should be no surprise then that his ideas and life experiences were to seep into the document that convention produced.**

III. Dickinson's Political Philosophy

A. Dickinson's Consistency

Throughout his life, **John Dickinson's basic political philosophy retained a consistency and integrity remarkable for a person actively involved in a career in practical politics.** There were refinements of course. Yet one can examine writing written over two decades, in the heat of the hour, and find very little inconsistent—and much mutual reinforcement—in them.

B. Humans as Social Creatures

Dickinson believed that man was endowed with natural rights as a gift from God. In his view, the Creator wanted man to be self-fulfilled. Man is born for himself. It is not only his right, but his duty to pursue his own happiness. **Because God made humans to be social creatures, they can find happiness and freedom in the society of others.** Humans have a dual nature, with **both self-love and social instincts.** These are interwoven and synergistic as such: "In the constitution which our Maker has assigned to man, two dispositions are observable; love of self and social affection. They are compatible, innocently, virtuously, advantageously, compatible, or they would not have been 'joined together.' **Their union is the means to good ends.**" An again, stated as follows: **"Right involves duty. He grossly errs, if he supposes he can obtain it, by disregarding the happiness of others. Self love and social are as intimately united as colours in a ray of light. They ray without one of them would be imperfect [i.e., incomplete]."**

To be sure, Dickinson implied, people had two sorts of rights or powers—those whose exercise could harm others and those whose exercise affected only oneself. Upon entering political society, people contributed some of their rights or powers to the central authority. Ideally, those contributed should be those in the first category: Man "must submit his will, in what concerns all, to the will of the whole society, and "[th]e authority of the whole, must be coextensive with its interests." We may think of the rights contributed as one's "alienable rights." **When all people yielded to society the power to injure others, then all could enjoy their retained rights more fully because everyone received protection from injury and freedom from fear. Everyone benefited as a result. This was the common good or the general welfare.** Dickinson's rhetorical emphasis on this natural law and social contract theory differs from that of Edmund Burke, another Whig statesman with whom he often has been compared.

C. The Purpose of Government

*Dickinson believed in identifying ends before means. One should ascertain the purpose of a governmental establishment before choosing its structure or enacting its laws. The ideal purpose was to promote the common good or general welfare. In his draft of the Declaration of the Causes and Necessity of Taking up Arms, Dickinson wrote, “Government was instituted to promote the Welfare of Mankind, and ought to be administered for the Attainment of that End.” In adopting this view, Dickinson was adhering to Whig faith. John Locke had said something very much like it. So also had the highly influential essays by John Trenchard and Thomas Gordon published as Cato’s Letters, with which Dickinson was familiar. In this respect, moreover, Dickinson and Burke agreed. **Burke had described Parliament as “one interest, that of the whole, where, not local purposes, not local prejudices ought to guide, but the general good.***

Dickinson believed that to advance the general welfare government must respect freedom and protect good citizens from bad: “[T]ranquility and prosperity have commonly been promoted [in republics] in proportion to the strength of their government for protecting the worthy against the licentious, tend most to protect all against foreigners” because “the government will partake of the qualities of those whose authority is prevalent.” Perhaps somewhat circularly, he described the “worthy” in the words of Horace, the Roman poet: “Qui consulta partum, qui leges juraque servat”—which, loosely translated, means “those who obey the law and respect the rights of others.” At several points Dickinson suggested that laws inconsistent with government’s general welfare purpose were ultra vires, not binding on the citizenry, and should be resisted.

D. The Public Trust

*John Locke had characterized government as a trust, with officials as trustees and the people as beneficiaries. The public trust concept became very popular among the eighteenth English Opposition authors who influence American Whigs. Cato’s Letters were replete with the language of public trust. So also were the writings of Henry St. John Bolingbroke. We have seen that Dickinson was familiar with “Cato.” He had read and admired Bolingbroke while studying at the Middle Temple. Among Americans, there were many in his generation who applied the trust metaphor to government. Indeed, the constitutions of **both states in which Dickinson served in elective office—Delaware and Pennsylvania—explicitly referred to government as a trust.***

*As a real property and estates lawyer, Dickinson was comfortable with trust principles. That he thought they ought to be applied to government is evident as early as 1767; in that year, he wrote a private letter comparing the **royal grant of Pennsylvania to William Penn to a “declaration of trust,” with Penn as trustee and his fellow-settlers as beneficiaries—and, presumably, with the Crown as settlor.** Throughout his life, he used the figure in political debate, and notably in the constitutional debates of the 1780s.*

*The public trust concept was not mere empty metaphor. Both opposition writers and American Whigs drew from the law of fiduciaries specific conclusions about the standards that should guide public officials. Cato’s Letters **inveighed against diversion of public wealth for private purposes and concluded that the crimes of public magistrates were greater than those committed by private parties.** Samuel von Pufendorf, one of the most popular jurists of the time, had not used explicitly the language of public trust, but had contended for a long list of trust-style duties on rulers. Among these were **governing for the public welfare, acquiring necessary knowledge, ultimate responsibility of the ruler for ministers, impartiality and the equitable distribution of burdens among citizens,***

conservation of assets, and avoidance of faction. Dickinson himself, following William Penn, argued that the trust duty **prohibited officials from changing the form of government without the consent of the people they served. He thereby drew a distinction between ordinary laws and the more fundamental law of a constitution.** Thus, Dickinson, like other opinion-molders of the time, shared the view that public trustees should be more than merely honest.

In his view, public trustees, like their private counterparts, should be “impartial—above faction. Dickinson’s favorite author, Francis Bacon, had written that the best policy for Kings was to hold themselves above faction—to “order those things which are general, wherein men of several factions do nevertheless agree, or in dealing with correspondence to particular persons, one by one. In a simile Dickinson later borrowed for other purposes, Bacon added, “**The motions of factions under the King, ought to be like the motions (as the astronomers speak) of the inferior orbs, which may have their proper motions [i.e., their own motions], but yet still are quietly carried by the higher motion of ‘primum mobile.’**”

In any event, throughout his political life **Dickinson repeatedly promoted the ideal of official impartiality. Indeed, he applied the ideal even to God;** when revising Jefferson’s draft of the Declaration of the Causes and Necessity of Taking up Arms, Dickinson added an appeal to “the supreme and impartial Judge and Ruler of the Universe.” ...

E. *Using the Lessons of History To Structure Government To Serve Its Purpose*

How does one, in a fallen world, induce government to rise to such ideals? “Cato’s answer had been pessimistic: Nothing but fear and selfish considerations can keep men within any reasonable bounds.” For Dickinson, matters weren’t quite as dreadful as that. The passions could be the source of great evil, but “[d]uly governed, they produce happiness.” Indeed, “[t]he due regulation of the affections is the perfection [completion] of man’s character.” One achieved that “due regulation” through well-structured societal institutions; particularly important were constitutional institutions: **“The best foundations of this protection, that can be laid by men, are a constitution and government secured, as well as can be, from the undue influence of passions either in the people or their servants.”**

The role of a constitution was to lay down procedures for managing the rights and powers that citizens had contributed to the central authority: “a Constitution is the organization of the contributed rights in society.” A good constitution featured mechanisms to maximize human advantages and minimize disadvantages. It encouraged good results and discouraged or raised obstacles to bad ones—the **“cultivation of virtues and correction of errors.”** For example, Dickinson recognized that government should be structured to effectuate the will of the people. But “the will of the people” could mean their immediate, short-term, passionate will or their long-term sense of advantage. **A well-constructed constitution would increase the likelihood that government would further “a reasonable, not a distracted will.”**

Those crafting a good constitution—placing principles into practice—could not proceed a priori. Prudent constitution makers sought information about how different arrangements had worked in the past. **“Experience must be our only guide,” was Dickinson’s most famous remark at the Philadelphia convention; “Reason may mislead us.”**

Accordingly, **Dickinson sought guidance in the teachings of history. He resorted mostly to the well-documented histories of Greece, Rome, and Britain. He found British history especially useful because it “abounds with instances” of how a people had protected their liberties against their rulers.** The course of British development demonstrated the centrality of certain basic liberties, such as the right of the people to approve all laws and taxes, either

in person or through their representatives; trial by jury; the writ of habeas corpus; holding of lands by tenure with easy rents; and freedom of the press...

*Dickinson favored various constitutional mechanisms for promoting “sympathy” and the closely allied value of official dependence on the citizenry. These included frequent elections, large legislatures, “rotation in office” (term limits), **and assurance that citizens with the vote were themselves independent. As to the last—citizens independence—neither Dickinson, nor practically any other public figure among the founding generation, wanted electors who might sell their political support for bowls of porridge.** Only citizens who were independent, financially and otherwise, could employ unfettered judgment in public affairs. That was one reason why, Dickinson said, **“we cannot be free without being secure in our property.”**....*

Not only should voting citizens be independent, but so also should branches of government remain independent from each other. Neither Dickinson nor practically any other Founder was a proponent of branches of government “working together.”**... Dickinson, like other Founders, was convinced that to promote free and impartial government, a constitution ought to institutionalize tension between the branches of government. Each branch would be ultimately dependent on the people, and independent from the others who compete to serve the popular interest; ***“FOR WHO ARE A FREE PEOPLE? Not those, over whom government is reasonable and equitably exercised, but those, who live under government so constitutionally checked and controlled, that proper provision is made against its being otherwise exercised.”*

[A] government should be divided into three or four parts—as thereby where will be more obstructions interposed, against errors, feuds, and frauds, in the administration, and the interference of the people need be less frequent... the departments so constituted may therefore be said to be balanced.

*Dickinson was an admirer of the British Constitution. **In Great Britain, liberty had been preserved largely by the balance between the House of Lords, the House of Commons, the executive, and the judiciary....***

*In Britain, the executive preserved its independence from the other branches through the prestige of the Crown, the power to create peers, the authority to veto legislation, and the ability to influence the Commons with patronage. The British judiciary had become relatively independent, a development Dickinson supported to ensure the “purity of the courts of law.” For like other good Whigs, he supported the rule of law. That meant that the law was to be kept certain, for uncertainty ***“RENDERS PROPERTY PRECARIOUS, and GREATLY EXPOSES US TO THE ARBITRARY DECISION OF BAD JUDGES.”*** He followed Beccaria’s dictum that good laws should prevent radical inequalities and “diffuse their influence universally and equally.”*

*Dickinson, like many other Founders, believed that the **greatest enemies of free, impartial government were those who conspired to prostitute political power for non-public ends.** The founding generation called those conspiracies “cabals,” “combinations,” “juntos,” “parties,” or “factions.” The public happiness required that the schemes of factions be curbed before they came to fruition. Otherwise, “usurpations, which might have been successfully opposed at first, acquire strength by continuance, and thus become irresistible. The **preferred way to check factions was constitutionally,** so that intense public response did not become necessary....*

...In extreme cases, the public might have to respond militarily to break the excesses of faction. This would be unfortunate, for “[t]he cause of liberty is a cause of too much dignity to be sullied by turbulence and tumult.”

F. *Dickinson’s Understanding of Federalism*

As principle author of the Articles of Confederation and as president of two states, Dickinson had thought a good deal about federalism. He viewed the relationship between confederation and member state as analogous to that between political society and individual. Just as individuals contributed some of their rights or powers to society so as to better enjoy those retained, members of confederation contributed some of their rights/powers whose exercise might harm others, member states should contribute rights/powers to the confederation whose exercise might harm other member states... P. 446

Dickinson contended that the constitution of a good federation, like other constitutions, promoted advantages and suppressed disadvantages: “[T]he political Virtues of a Confederation suppresses the political Vices of a Confederation.” In the sixth “Fabius” letter in the 1788 series Dickinson offered another positive historical case study: the Scottish union with England. At length, he described the dire predictions some Scots had made in advance of the union, but that he said, all proved false. According to Dickinson, the actual results of union had been the cultivation of virtues and correction of errors; protection for the lower classes; improvements in agriculture, science, arts, trade, and manufacturers; the rule of law; “peace and security at home, and [i]ncrease[d] respectability abroad.” The Scottish Church and laws, courts, and judicature all had remained established and secure.

Dickinson argued that confederation on sound principles made all members stronger. In a good union as in the body, “A stroke, a touch upon any part, will be immediately felt by the whole.” A diseased member of the body severed from the rest could not recover, while one that remains connected could be saved. The union between England and Scotland had shown that “[t]he stock of their union or ingraftment, as perhaps it may be called, being strong, [was] capable of drawing better nutriment and in greater abundance, than they could ever have done apart.” If, for example, sentiment for monarch or aristocracy arose in particular American states, confederation could protect the whole against it: “[I]s not this a disorder in parts of the union, and ought it not to be rectified by the rest? Is it reasonable to expect, that the disease will seize all at the same time? If it is not, ought not the sound to possess a right and power, bby which they may prevent the infection from spreading[?]”

As for the United States under the Articles of Confederation—in Dickinson’s estimation it was, like the Amphictyonic League, a negative model. The Articles had left the common power insufficient, and states retained the power to hurt each other. Moreover, this inadequate constitution actually contained incentives for states to act selfishly. Dickinson demonstrated the point in one of his more turgid passages...

...Thus, the Articles had created a dysfunctional institutional arrangement that encouraged anti-social “free-riding.”.

Yet Dickinson also recognized that centralization could go too far. Where there were no externalities, there was no reason for central control. He affirmed that each member state should be sovereign in all matters that related to that state only... Any state that allowed the federal government to interfere in their sovereign jurisdiction would be guilty of a breach of trust, for it was the obligation of the “trustees or servants of the several states” to protect frm outside agents the power that citizens have placed in them.

G. Summary of Dickinson's Political Thought

By way of summary, then, John Dickinson believed that government was a collection of contributed rights or powers—powers that, if exercised singly, could harm others. The contributed powers **should be administered in trust and impartially for the general welfare by encouraging good behavior and discouraging bad behavior. If the constitution was to govern a confederation, it must set a proper balance of contributed and retained rights. Tools employed by good constitutions included:**

1. **Retention by the people of certain fundamental rights;**
2. **Alignment of public officials' interests with those of the governed;**
3. **Ultimately dependence by the main branches of government on an independent citizenry**
4. **Independence of those branches from each other;**
5. **Motivation and power in the branches to check each other; and**
6. **Rules to discourage faction and turbulence.**

IV. Philosophy in Action: John Dickinson at the Constitution Convention

B. Dickinson as a Problem Solver

Dickinson's more significant contributions to the convention lay in his role in solving problems that had to be overcome before the new Constitution could be viable. The first of these was the distribution of powers between central government and states. The second was the composition and powers of the federal legislature. The third was the composition and powers of the executive, and fourth was the composition and powers of the judiciary. In addition, he contributed to the resolution of several more peripheral issues. These included the scope of Congress's financial powers, the integrity of state boundaries, voter qualifications, and the slave trade. His influence on the resolution of the last two was small. On the integrity of state boundaries, his influence was significant; on the scope of financial powers, it probably was decisive.

Historian Forrest McDonald has pointed out that most of the convention delegates used sources and principles eclectically to support the needs of the moment....[T]hat with respect to principles [] was not true of John Dickinson....

H. The Distribution of Power Between Federal Government and States

....It was in this atmosphere that Dickinson arose on June 2 to champion his idea of federalism... **In other words, Dickinson was suggesting that the states, which the majority of delegates thus far had considered mostly a nuisance, could inject into the new American system the same sort of balance that baronies provided in English government. The pre-existing fact of state governments could be turned to positive advantage. His ideas paralleled Madison's insofar as Dickinson proposed spreading government over a wide area so as to render it more stable and less subject to faction. But Dickinson's analysis was more complicated than Madison's. Madison's Virginia Plan did not contemplate employing powerful states as additional checks.**

Thus, on June 7, in response to the objection that he was trying to unite distinct interests, Dickinson stated, **"I do not consider this an objection, Safety may flow from this variety of**

Interests—there exists this Diversity in the constitution of G. Britain. We cannot abolish the States and consolidate them into one Govt—Indeed if we could I shd. be agt. it.”...

...On the other hand, when it came to the militia, Dickinson favored state governance. Dickinson always had favored use of a militia in preference to standing armies. Here the risk was an overreaching federal government; state control over the militia would serve as an obstacle to federal tyranny, By rendering a large federal military establishment less likely, reliance on the militia would check the desire for empire;

The other fault [damaging to republics] of which, as yet, there are no symptoms among us, is the thirst of empire. This is vice, that ever has been, and from the nature of things ever must be fatal to republican forms of government. Our wants, are sources of happiness our desires, of misery. The abuse of prosperity, is rebellion against Heaven: and succeeds accordingly.

D. Dickinson's Contribution to the Structure and Powers of Congress

...He favored a large Senate because he wanted to “assimilate it as near as may be to the House of Lords,”... Even a venial legislature elected directly by the people was likely to select better Senators than the people who had elected that legislature. The proof was observed by Alexis de Tocqueville several decades later:

On entering the House of Representatives at Washington, one is struck by the vulgar demeanor of that great assembly. Often there is not a distinguished man in the whole number....

At a few yards' distance is the door of the Senate, which contains within a small space a large proportion of the celebrated men of America. Scarcely an individual is to be seen in it who has not had an active and illustrious career: the Senate is composed of eloquent advocates, distinguished generals, wise magistrates, and statesmen of note, whose arguments would do honor to the most remarkable parliamentary debates of Europe.

How comes this strange contrast....? The only reason which appears to me adequately to account for it is that the House of Representatives is elected by the people directly, while the Senate is elected by elected bodies....

One of America's leading constitutional historians has given credit to Dickinson for developing “an approach that was theoretically sound, practically sound, and tailored to American realities.... Dickinson alone had perceived that the United States already had institutional substitutes [for English baronies] in the form of the individual states—which, in a manner of speaking, were permanent and hereditary.”

E. Dickinson's Contributions to the Structure and Powers of the Presidency

When the delegates' attention turned to the executive, Dickinson again argued that ends should come before means. In his June 2 speech to the convention, he focused on the problem that he and his fellow delegates, who personally had known only monarchy, would encounter in creating a republican chief executive. The executive should be independent from the other branches. But hitherto executive independence had been achieved only in limited monarchies. In England, the executive's power was extensive; it arose from the monarch's wide powers and from the “attachments which the Crown draws to itself—that is, the monarch's prestige as a national symbol and his power of patronage, by which he could attach private citizens and members of the House of Commons to the royal cause.

In America, a monarchy was out of the question: “The spirit of the times—the state of our affairs, forbade the experiment, if it were desirable [sic].” The convention’s task, therefore, was to look for institutional substitutes that would render a republican executive as independent from the legislature and judiciary as the King was in England.

*...Of course, **Dickinson’s preference for an executive council was not the product of abstract speculation.** Both as president of Delaware and as president of Pennsylvania, he had operated through such councils. In each case, the council members had been selected so as to leave them independent of the president.*

The finished constitution did not create an executive council per se, but Dickinson thought he had obtained a good substitute in the Senate. In truth, that body shared certain characteristics with the executive councils of Delaware and Pennsylvania. It was relatively small and elected for staggered terms. It was associated with the executive in the appointment process. It had an “advice and consent” function. Like the Pennsylvania council, it tried impeachments.

V. Conclusion

*Some historians have downplayed Dickinson’s contributions to the Constitution. This is an error. If James Madison was the “father of the Constitution,” then John Dickinson was at least a kindly uncle. In part, this conclusion can be inferred from the results, which were much closer to Dickinson’s ideas than to Madison’s. More importantly, we have explicit evidence that Dickinson played pivotal roles at numerous points of constitutional decision making: choosing a method of electing Senators, setting the formula for apportioning the Senate, establishing the balance between state and federal powers, deciding to enumerate the powers of Congress, excluding judges from the executive veto, creating independent federal judges below the Supreme Court, protecting states from being forcibly combined with other states, and adding trust-style limitations on Congress’s financial powers. One historian whose assessment of Dickinson’s contribution was closer to the mark was **Professor M. E. Bradford**: “Possibly the most learned of the Framers [he said of Dickinson], undoubtedly the most undervalued and misunderstood of their notable company... He is... definitive of the moderate Federalist position of 1787-1788 and a key to the meaning of what was achieved.” Professors Forrest and Ellen Shapiro McDonald agree that “the most underrated of all the Founders of this nation was John Dickinson.”...*

Late in the 1790s, Dickinson became a supporter of revolutionary France and an admirer of Tom Paine. Dickinson republished his first “Fabius” letters, adding excerpts from Paine’s Rights of Man in footnotes. In 1797, he published fifteen new “Fabius” letters, calling on Americans to support the cause of France. However, his defense of France was a defense of a republic besieged on all sides only after she had rid herself of the agents of the Terror. For Dickinson openly and profoundly regretted the execution of Louis XVI, and celebrated the end of the Terror: “At length the reign of tyrants, or rather of monsters, ended.”...

The Fault Lies Not in Our Stars, But in Ourselves

My convoluted life-story (including my marriage) of the past decades include not only extensive examination of the American and British history and its constitutional forms of government, but also French and Spanish history and their struggling democracies and constitutions. As explained in my blog, [“Women’s Rights - Cross-Cultural Marriages, ‘06”](#) my ex-husband’s grand-fathers were both on the losing side of the Spanish Civil War—one a communist and the other an anarchist. While the communist

one (an illegitimate grand-son of Spanish nobility from the [de Alcala family](#)) was apparently propelled by ideological convictions (later becoming disillusioned with trajectory of communist governments). The anarchist was nothing more than a violent, illiterate *campesino* discontent with his lot in life. Both men fled Spain after losing the Spanish Civil War, eventually seeking refuge in Casa Blanca where their children and grand-children grew up, until moving to France in '75—with my ex-husband becoming a naturalized French citizen in the late '80s. Not only did the terribly violent and psychologically abusive environment in which my ex-husband grew up have a severely damaging effect on him; but his ostracization by the French as a 'poor Spanish immigrant' and the Spaniard's as a 'Frenchy-frog' did further damage to his psyche and mental stability. The damage discriminatory norms do to the psyche of targeted victims, cannot be stressed enough.

The toll dysfunctional and violent families are having on their off-spring for generations after generation can no longer be ignored in the analysis of world history, and the forms of governments that they have produced—regardless of religious affiliation, as explained in my blog, "[Terrorism Around the World: The War Within, '06](#))" and from which I quote,

....In A Brief History of the Human Race Michael Cook states "Man is the only animal that possessed enough cultural agility and enough aggressiveness to have been able to successfully migrate to every continent (except Antarctica) of the earth. Therefore, it may be assumed that humans possess an inherent sense of aggression and competition, and that while this trait appears to have been necessary in the development of civilizations it also appears to be the one trait that may produce our extinction."

If we go back to the hypothesis that the Muslim religion is somehow responsible for violence, could not the same thing be said about Judeo-Christian religions? If you examine the different religious documents you will find them very similar in content, they all try to instill a sort of moral justice and provide a 'blue-print' for a unified morality, upon which all our legal codes are based. They are filled with statements that incite both violence and peace, and since all were written at more or less the same time in the history of humankind as well as in the same geographical region may we not consider that there could be some sort of historical reasons for their appearance? They all appeared in what is commonly referred to the cross-roads of civilization and at a point in time where the populations and civilizations of the human species had developed in size and quantities to a point where commerce, and the desire to control and profit from this commerce, often through military domination, had reached such an extent that perhaps the necessity of some sort of basic rules was created. After all is 'necessity not the mother of invention?' Now whether these 'rules' come from a divine source or not, is a question for theologians and not the purpose of this article.

James Prescott in his article "Body Pleasure and the Origins of Violence" wrote "It is clear that the world has only limited time to change its custom of resolving conflicts violently. It is uncertain whether we have the time to undo the damage done by countless previous generations, nor do we know how many future generations it will take to transform our psychobiology of violence into one of peace." Unfortunately, this was written in 1975 and it appears that we have made little to no progress in changing the way we educate and raise our children.

Passions may lead to great success, but in order to do so they must be given direction and reason.

What historians, and theologians, fail to grasp is that the secular human rights movement, in the aftermath of WWII, was a 'reaction' to a failure of religious movements to effectively inject a moral authority into the societies they governed in previous centuries. The Inquisition of the Catholic Church in the 12th century, highlights the failure of the Church to transform the rhetoric of Jesus Christ into reality, due

to their cronyism with (vs. oversight of) European monarchs, and nobility. Even the origins of the Church of England (found in the writings of John Wycliffe and Lollard movement in the 14th century) were in reaction to the corruption, abuses of power, and excesses of the Roman Catholic Church. Then the Puritan and later Quaker, Baptist and Congregationalists movement in England were also in reaction to the failure of the British Crown and Church of England to bring true reform. My own ancestor, Thomas Wilcox spent a year in the Tower of London due to his ‘dissent’ to the hedonism and expansionism of Elizabeth I, with publication of the Puritan Manifesto (1572). Unfortunately, the Quaker movement a century later was no more successful than the Puritan movement in implementing reform, as explained in my blog, [“Economic Stability, the Puritan Manifesto and the Two Mr. Penns – Part 2”](#). In fact, the Salem witch-trials in New England (1692-93) under the Quakers is a perfect example of how (and why) religious/human rights movements become ‘corrupted’ by extremism and psychopathic interpretations—and exposes the consequence for victims, as well as society as a whole.

One of the main contentions of those promoting democratic forms of government has been that religious influences within government institutions are responsible for extremism, abuses of power, prioritization of minority interests, and corruption amongst state actors. However, what those espousing a separation of Church and State, as a ‘cure-all’ for preventing abuses of power, fail to appreciate is that tenets and ideologies of monotheistic religions (Christian, Jewish, and Muslim) were not responsible for the oppressive nature of religions. Instead it was the psychopathic interpretations of scriptures by religious leaders and followers that transformed the “word of God” into oppressive and tyrannical ideologies and regimes in the past (and present). To further complicate the situation, the secular human and civil rights movements which developed after the world nearly destroyed itself with two World Wars, have been no more effective in injecting morality, humanity, and good-governance into societies, than the monotheistic religious movements (with their ‘human rights’ messages) which preceded them.

Since the beginning of the modern human rights movement 70 years ago the world has been inundated with non-profit and non-government organizations claiming to promote and defend the rights of people everywhere, particularly women, children and minorities. However, in reality these organizations are no more effective in fulfilling their missions and injecting morality and humanity into society than the religious movements they replaced. An entire industry (aka the development community) has been created, which rivals the Catholic and Protestant Churches in size and economic power. However, these organizations have NOT been any more effective than the Catholic Church (or other monotheistic religions) in injecting morality, honor, dignity and humanity into mankind. Additionally, secular institutions are, and have been, as guilty as religious institutions in promoting and encouraging abuses of power by their members, as well as covering-up for abuses of power within their own organizations, in addition to societies in general. (See my blog [“Terrorism Around the World: The War Within”](#) and [“Abuse and Torture Go Far Beyond Broken Bones, It Breaks the Heart and Spirit, and Is So Designed.”](#))

Unfortunately, the modern day human rights movement—started in the aftermath of WWII—has been no more successful than religious movements of the past, and plagued with political ‘bickering’ from its inception, as discussed in my blog, [“Human Rights, War on Drugs, and Sean Penn on Complicity – Part 3,”](#) and why it has been no more effective than the secular movements of the past, and I quote,

My blogs [Human Rights, War on Drugs, and Sean Penn on Complicity – Part 1](#) and [Human Rights, War on Drugs, and Sean Penn on Complicity – Part 2](#), explored the complicity of the American people in the War on Drugs, as well as the extremely detrimental consequences for Afro-American men, and their communities throughout the USA. Unfortunately, the traditions of the American government in suppressing the rights of African American citizens go all the way back to post-WWII (and before) and the creation of the major human rights conventions. Hope Lewis exposes the situation in [“New” Human Rights: U.S. Ambivalence Toward the International Economic and Social Rights Framework](#)” (ed. C. Soohoo, Albisa, and Davis).

Who Needs “New” Rights?: The United States and the Outsider Status of Economic and Social Rights

Economic and social rights (including rights to food, adequate housing, public education, the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, fair wages, decent labor conditions, and social security) still occupy a second-class, “outsider” status in official United States domestic and foreign policy. This is no accident. The full recognition and implementation of such rights pose a direct threat. But that threat is not primarily to democracy or “American values” as some believe. Rather, because they demonstrate our system’s failure to achieve equality, they threaten the deeply held belief that our country has achieved a truly representative human rights—based society...

Official U.S. engagement with the international human rights framework was soon undermined. American racism, among other factors, resulted in an effective suspension of U.S. engagement with the international human rights framework was soon undermined. American racism, among other factors, resulted in an effective suspension of U.S. formal engagement with internally applicable international human rights treaties for decades. Further, Cold War politics played a key role in the ultimate division of the UN’s Covenant on Human Rights into two separate treaties. This period helped entrench fear and distrust about the domestic application of human rights which surfaces in some circles even today.

Although the United States signed all of the instruments in the International Bill of Rights in the late 1970s in preparation for ratification, domestic and foreign policy concerns undermined or voided entirely the practical legal and foreign policy concerns undermined or voided entirely the practical legal application of international human rights standards in the United States. With few exceptions, that ideological legacy, including the formal rejection of economic and social rights, continues to impact U.S. government policy into the twenty-first century.

However, racial discrimination by the American government began even as the international treaties were being drafted, as Lewis continues in his analysis,

In December 1951, William Patterson of the Civil Rights Congress (CRC), a radical civil rights organization, and W.E.B. Du Bois submitted an even more incendiary communication to the UN titled “We Charge Genocide.” Patterson argued that the violations occurring against African Americans met the definition in the recently adopted Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide. Particularly embarrassing for a Truman administration facing elections in 1952, the communication highlighted specific cases of racial brutality, segregation, and discrimination already being discussed in the press. Foreign delegates began to ask members of the U.S. delegation about domestic conditions facing blacks and other minorities. The Convention defines “genocide” broadly to mean “acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious groups, as such” including killing or committing other forms of physical or mental violence against the group. In a phrase that is most telling for the socioeconomic rights violations experienced by blacks, genocidal acts were also defined to include “deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part...

...U.S. critiques of Soviet programs, political and religious persecution, and travel restrictions were valid subjects of human rights condemnation. Nevertheless, Roosevelt’s defense of the United States masked the legally and culturally enforced apartheid under

which many civil, political, economic, and social rights were denied to African Americans and other groups. Even those protective laws on the books were only haphazardly enforced to protect African Americans in many jurisdictions.

The racial atmosphere and conditions in the United States also played a considerable role in Congressional opposition to U.S. application of the international human rights regime...

Dividing the Covenant on Human Rights

Less explicitly stated, of course, was the perceived threat that the legal recognition of economic and social rights in U.S. law might lead to fundamental changes in the socioeconomic order. Such rights, after all, **might lead to the redistribution of wealth from small powerful elites to millions of poor or subordinated Americans. The implications seemed revolutionary.**

By contrast, **the Soviet Union feared the implications of a strong civil and political rights regime providing for freedom of political thought and dissent, freedom of the press, freedom of movement, and the rights of asylum-seekers. They emphasized that their political and economic system provided the majority of their people with access to free public education, health care, housing, and collective agricultural and distributional system for food security... Between 1949 and 1951, the Commission on Human Rights worked to produce a single legally binding Covenant on Human Rights. But given growing pressure from the United States and other Western democracies, the Commission finally prevailed upon the General Assembly to authorize the creation of two separate treaties, [International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights](#) and [International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights](#).**

...some advocates of bifurcation hoped that the best way to get around the Cold War stalemate was to create separate instruments. One would provide largely for civil and political rights and another would address economic, social, and cultural rights. That way, each state could choose for itself which document was most consistent with its political and economic views and traditions. The goal was to achieve as widespread ratification as possible for at least one of the legally binding human rights treaties..

As seen in the text above, racism has always had a profound negative effect, not only on American domestic policy, but also its foreign policy. Another commonality between American domestic and foreign policy is that it has been dominated by imperialistic tendencies since post-WWII, and social conservatism since the early '80s. And, without the paradigm shift that Mr. Penn calls for in the closing of his article [El Chapo Speaks](#), the American government will continue to be complicit to rampant human rights violations within its borders—not actors like Penn and del Castillo who have the courage to speak-up and speak-out!

Income Inequality and Social Mobility

As seen in the analysis above, American policy-makers in the after-math of WWII were as concerned about 'mob-rule' by uneducated and poverty-stricken masses, as the Founding Fathers of the USA were almost two centuries prior. This is why they restricted voting rights to land-owners and gentry, as well as introduced an Electoral College system into the US Presidential election process. The after-math of WWII, and economic boom it created in the USA (caused by the reconstruction of Europe, and rise of the USA as a 'super-power' which only replaced the British Empire) was responsible for creating a large middle-class, with economic as well as political power. Unfortunately, as time has shown, the Founding

Fathers had cause for concern in the consequences of ‘mob-rule- within the political process. **The history of the USA (and other democracies following its example) has proven that social mobility between classes can have a profound detrimental effect on that society, and its members. Conversely, European history has shown that totally restricting class mobility, with a completely rigid-hierarchical system, can also have a detrimental effect on the socio-economic health of a society—and why the development community recognizes the need for income equality in combating civil unrest.**

Abject poverty and living in squalor has an extremely detrimental effect on the psyche and self-esteem of a person—producing substance abuse, violence and mental disorders. But on the other-hand, it provides incentive and the desire for upward economic mobility amongst the poor and down-trodden. This in turn creates class conflict, and abuses of power as those at the top attempt to maintain their privileged position, and those at the bottom attempt to extract themselves from their misery. Unfortunately, when those at the bottom attempt to grapple to the top, either through socio-economic mobility or revolutions, the ‘names’ of the ‘players’ just change, but not the ‘rules of the (dysfunctional) game’. What history has also demonstrated is that a concentration of wealth and power by a ruling elite is necessary in developing ‘culture’ and ‘civilization’ in a society—(ie. ‘trickle-down’ theory). The arts, culinary traditions, dress, and social norms which guide a society are developed by the ruling elite (secular and religious) in efforts to ‘civilize’ the society, distinguishing human beings from other animals on the planet. The ‘social graces’ and ‘fine arts’ of European societies during the 15th, 16th, 17th and into the 18th centuries provided an example for the rest of the world to which they might aspire, and emulate.

The expansionism of European monarchs during colonialism, and the enslavement and servitude of Africans and American Indians in the process, was justified by the European elite, and its religious leaders, under the pretense of ‘civilizing savages’ and ‘saving souls’ (through European social graces and Christian religions). However, in the process these governments created extreme income inequality and the ‘Third World’—which the ‘development community’ has spent trillions and trillions in past decades to develop into what is now referred to as ‘middle’ and ‘low-income’ (or developing and under-developed) countries. Additionally, this predatory socio-economic model in Europe eventually imploded upon itself, ending in revolutions, toppling of monarchies, and executions of the ruling-elite, followed by two World Wars which destroyed Europe, as well as threatening the destruction of the entire world.

Traditionally, anthropologists have examined primitive tribes and customs, failing to recognize the value, or necessity, of examining ‘developed’ societies from an anthropological perspective—contributing to the fallacy of a ‘civilized’ western world versus an ‘uncivilized’ ‘Third World’. What the ‘experiment’ of European expansionism and colonialism taught mankind was that their predatory paradigm produces abject poverty of those who are exploited, while the elite hypocritically assuage their conscience with charity work and charitable causes. It has long been recognized that eradicating poverty (and its woes) must concentrate on socio-economic development, as opposed to charitable giving. If societies, particularly those within the development community, are to successfully transform their dysfunctional paradigm they, as well as their policy-makers, must take a hard look at their own societies, as well as ulterior motives in their charity work, and the ‘charitable’ causes they support. The idea that only ‘poor’ countries are faced with poverty and socio-economic problems of their citizens is so ingrained into the minds of policy-makers, and the development community, that their efforts in the past few decades have assisted the ‘Third World’ in becoming ‘developed’, while (inadvertently) promoting impoverishment of the people, and social decay and decline in ‘developed’ economies.

In the after-math of WWII, the American economy became the first one in the world to be dominated by the consumer-spending of a large middle-class, rather than excessive consumption of luxury and semi-luxury goods for a small ruling elite, at the expense of the masses. The Industrial Revolution afforded the possibility of producing luxury, semi-luxury, and basic-necessity goods for the masses, rather than

exclusively for a small ruling-elite. It has also afforded the possibility for every man, woman, and child on this earth to live in security, safety, and self-fulfillment—**IF resources are properly, and justly, allocated.** However, as seen in the USA at present, when resources are foolishly and improperly allocated, wasteful and counter-productive products and services are produced. For example, even though scientific advancements and progresses have enable the world to produce enough food to feed the planet, the USA wastes 40% of the food it produces and processes; while famine and hunger still plague the poorest nations of the world (as well as 42.2 million people in the USA). It is inequalities such as this that give rise to anger and resentment by the poor, resulting in uprisings and revolutions. It is for this reason that when grievances of the poor and oppressed are ignored, and/or demeaned—civil unrest and violence is always the result. This phenomenon was what gave rise to Civil Wars in Britain, and the Magna Carta; the American and French Revolutions, and their ensuing Constitutions and democracies; with countries around the world following suit in the past century.

However, as seen in the USA since the '80s and its 'backlash' to the civil rights movement of the '60s and '70s (Faludi), led by Ronald and Nancy Reagan, their 'trickle-down' theory of wealth distribution has produced disastrous results for the American economy and its people. The problem with the 'trickle-down' theory is that **it ONLY works when the ruling-class elite understand their moral (and legal) obligation towards citizens and constituency—versus living a life exclusively for hedonistic and narcissistic pursuits.**

Affirmative Action, Ruling Elite and Trickle-Down Theory Economics

Since the '70s the ruling-class elite in the USA has been replaced with affirmative action minorities, who do not understand their moral (and legal) obligations towards those they govern—and instead have been seduced by luxury-living and jet-setting around the world. Therefore, instead of producing products and services that would create a 'trickle-down' of wealth (as Reaganomics predicts), these groups are concentrating more and more wealth into the hands of a predatory and exploitative ruling-class, which lack integrity, honor, and principles; as explained by Fareed Zakari of CNN's "Global Public Square" [Fareed's take on the problem with today's elite; Charlottesville, Bannon and a divided America](#), and I quote,

Much of America has reacted swiftly and strongly to Donald Trump's grotesque suggestion that there is a moral equivalence between the white supremacists who converged last weekend on Charlottesville, Virginia and those who protested against them.

But the delayed qualified and often mealy-mouthed reactions of many in America's leadership class tell a disturbing story about the country's elites and the reason we're living in an age of populist rebellion.

The least respected of today's leaders are, of course, politicians. The public largely views them as craven and cowardly, pandering to polls and focus groups, and that is how too many Republican officials have behaved in the face of Trump's words and actions.

Men and women who usually cannot stop pontificating on every topic on live TV, with some honorable exceptions, have suddenly gone mute on the biggest political subject of the day.

I know. They worry about the base, about primaries, about right-wing donors, but shouldn't they also worry about their country and their conscience? Shouldn't they ask themselves why they went into public service in the first place?

And if they see someone at the highest level, trampling on the values of the country, shouldn't they speak up directly, forcefully, and without qualification?

Business leaders meanwhile are still among the most respected and envied people in America today. They run vast organizations, get paid on a scale that makes their predecessor from just 25 years ago look middle class and live in a bubble of private planes, helicopters and limousines.

In other words, they have all the wealth, power and security that should allow them to set standards and, well, lead. Instead, for the most part, business leaders have also been cowards, most of them surely think Trump is a charlatan, a snake oil salesman.

In the past, many chose not to do business with him because they believed he was unethical. Others were initially amused by his candidacy, but regarded his rhetoric on trade, immigration, refugees as loathsome. And yet, almost none of them spoke out against him.

Few even distanced themselves from him after he blamed many sides for the violence in Charlottesville. Had Merck CEO Kenneth Frazier not resigned from one of Trump's advisory boards, it's unclear whether others would've spoken out.

And even then some jumped ship only when it became clear there was really no alternative, after Trump doubled down on his initial comments.

America once did have more public-minded elites, but they came from a small clubby world, the Protestant establishment. Not all were born rich, but they knew they had a secure place atop the country.

*They populated the country's boardrooms, public offices, and its best schools. This security gave them greater comfort in exercising moral leadership. **Today, we have a more merit-based elite, what is often called a meritocracy.***

It has allowed people from all walks of life to rise up into positions of power and influence, but these new elites are more insecure, anxious, self-centered. Politicians are likely to be solo entrepreneurs, worried about the next primary or the fundraiser.

CEOs live with the constant fear that they might lose their jobs or their company might lose its customers in an instant. They may not think they have the luxury to be high-minded, but they do. They are all vastly more secure than most people in America or in human history.

If they cannot act out of broader interest, who can? The group of leaders who deserve the most praise this week are the military brass. In a remarkable active leadership for people who work under the president, all five of the heads of the armed forces independently issued statements, unequivocally denouncing racism and bigotry.

*Perhaps this is because the military has been the institution that has most successfully integrated America's diverse population. Perhaps it is because **the military remains an old-fashioned place where a sense of honor, standards and values still holds. The military chiefs have shown why they still command so much respect in the country. America's other elites should perhaps take note.***

What Zakari fails to understand is that the elite in power today have not obtained their positions through merit, as he contends. Instead, as previously demonstrated, they have risen to power through nepotism networks and hiring practices which favor minorities, as well as PhDs and MBAs—in order to maintain and support the exorbitant prices of higher education and the ability of these people to pay back student loans. The elite in power today have absolutely no understanding or appreciation that with position and privilege comes responsibility. They have been afforded their privileged place in society by ‘bowing and scraping’ to the appropriate people, and ‘playing the game’ within educational systems, as well as labor-forces for decades. Therefore, they consider it is their RIGHT to lead hedonistic, empty, and narcissistic lives—having ‘paid the Piper’ in their ascent to power. It is for this reason that their reaction to Trump’s racist response to [white supremacists demonstration in Charlottesville in August ‘17](#) was, as Zakari stated, a “mealymouthed reaction[] of many in America's leadership class, tell[ing] **a disturbing story about the country's elites and the reason we're living in an age of populist rebellion.**”

Ladies and Gentlemen and the Shame Game

The nouveau riche-elite in power at present have no back-bone, morals, or scruples—with EVERYONE (particularly defenseless women and children) considered nothing other than a pawn to be used in their own personal ascent up the ‘ladder of success’. EVERYONE simply turns a blind-eye to the violation of rights of those around them, with no remorse or compassion for the plight of victims. This is why they in turn make ‘generous’ gifts to charities (or start foundations), in a very public fashion—in efforts to cover-up for their true nature and lack of character. This is the real reason behind the ‘mealymouthed’ reaction of the elite in power to rising extremism, racism, misogyny and violence. **Not only is there a TOTAL dearth of ‘Gentlemen’ willing to “stand up for what is right and just in the world”, but there is an even greater absence of ‘Ladies’ willing to stand-up and denounce the pervasive immorality and narcissistic hedonism that dominates the present *status quo* and *nouveau riche*, elite.**

As I told one young woman studying ‘lobbying’ at George Washington University (GWU), my alma mater, “lobbying is easy. You can buy them, or you can shame them. And, since they took all my money, I can only shame them.” (See my blog “[Judicial Corruption and Discrimination Against Women Within the Courts.](#)”) **Women in society have the power to shape the norms and customs in society—and thereby the ‘moral authority’—through shaming techniques. Unfortunately, those in power are using their shaming techniques to bully and exploit others, rather than protect and defend the ‘defenseless’.**

It is for this reason I have been ostracized and marginalized by those in power, and not even accorded an interview for the ENORMOUS quantity of positions that I am HIGHLY qualified to fill. NO ONE wants me ‘raining on their cushy parade’—so they make sure I am silenced and ignored. In my first interview with a head-hunter in Washington in ’09, she told me that she would have a hard time finding me a job because anyone interviewing me would be afraid that in 6 months I would have their job—and that has consistently been the case, time after time for the past 9 years. Not only does [my inability to find a decent job](#), demonstrate to what extent HR personnel and managers are failing to do their jobs, but also to the elevated level of incompetence and stupidity within the work-place in ‘The Swamp’. Diversity in ‘The Swamp’ is non-existence and an oxymoron.

If people in the job market in Washington were secure in the knowledge that they were doing their jobs with a minimum of integrity diligence, and competence; then they would not be so afraid of losing their jobs to a ‘lowly deposed, trophy-wife.’ Reinsertion rates for long-time homemakers are 30%, within the work-force (see NY Times article “[The Opt-Out Generation Wants Back In](#)”)—**due to the misogynistic and discriminatory attitude amongst feminists towards mother-hood and children.** The damage the feminists have done to women’s rights (with their insistence that ‘liberating women’ is

ONLY achieved through placing women in positions of power) **cannot be under-estimated. The vicious and cruel attitude that women who opted out of the ‘The Game’ to raise children, or dedicate themselves to developing their husband’s careers, should be excluded from job markets if, and when, they wish to return, is discriminatory and violates almost every article of the Convention on Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW).**

Women who dedicate their time, and lives, to their children and families are the BACK-BONE of societies. The misogynistic attitude (by courts, government officials, and societies in general) that homemakers “DO NOTHING” is LUDICROUS and DISGUSTING, and enabling the enslavement of women within the home and family. In ’07 amongst the many threats from my ex-husband, he promised me that if I left him I would be obligated to ‘prostitute myself’ in order to survive—and that “everything had been planned.” At the time I thought his threats were just another example of his mental instability. However, as I have found out in the past decade, he knew exactly what he was talking about. And, while I have not been reduced to selling my body (but instead given menial, minimum wage jobs), **even if I had been reduced to prostitution, I would still possess more integrity, honor and dignity, than all of those I have encountered in ‘The Swamp’ who sold their souls to the Devil a very long time ago.**

Unfortunately, my story, and ostracization and marginalization by society and its *status quo*, is ‘par for the course’ for those in my family-tree. Not only did Thomas Wilcox spend a year in the Tower of London for his ‘dissent’ against Queen Elizabeth I in the 1570’s; but John Paul Jones risked a brutally, horrific death by short-rope, hanging on the [Execution Docks](#) in England for his ‘piracy’ and participation in the American Revolution. Additionally, John Dickinson went from the most well-known and well-respected Founding Father (Penman of the Revolution) to the most obscure and disregarded after he refused to sign the *Declaration of Independence*. Furthermore, the criticism and ostracization my grandfather suffered in 1910, when he successfully defended a black man in the Deep South (Butler, Alabama) is immortalized in Harper Lee’s book [To Kill a Mockingbird](#). Likewise, my father, [William C. Wilcox, MD](#), has suffered ostracization by the medical community in the USA during his entire career, due to his refusal to ‘play’ the greed-mongering ‘Games’ so prevalent in the American health-care system. **The ostracization and degradation ‘game’ to which I have been victim for the past 10 years is nothing new, and is PROOF of my intelligence and brilliance, instead of stupidity and uselessness—as so many in ‘The Swamp’ have tried desperately to make me believe.** As Winston Churchill once said “You have Enemies. Good. That means you’ve stood up for something, sometime in your life.”

Networking and Women’s Role in Maintaining Violence Against Women (VAW)

The feminists currently in power, and their feminist movement, need to be investigated and held accountable for promoting and sustaining, not only discrimination against women, but violence against women (VAW) in all its forms. As stated in the UN report, “[In-depth Study on All Forms of Violence Against Women \(VAW\)](#),” it is WOMEN in society which promoting the harmful traditions and customs which sustain violence against women (including the trafficking of women and children), and I quote from the report,

While women commit a small proportion of intimate partner violence, they are involved to a greater degree in the perpetration of harmful traditional practices and in trafficking. They have also engaged in acts of violence against women and children in the context of armed conflicts.

Various manifestations of femicide, the murder of women because they are women, illustrate the interrelationship between cultural norms and the use of violence in the subordination of women. Femicide takes place in many contexts: intimate partner violence, armed conflict, workplace harassment, dowry disputes and the protection of family “honour”. For example, crimes committed in the name of “honour”, usually by a brother, father, husband or other male family member, are a means of controlling women’s choices, not only in the area of sexuality but also in other aspects of behaviour, such as freedom of movement. Such crimes frequently have a collective dimension, with the family as a whole believing itself to be injured by a woman’s actual or perceived behaviour.

They are often public in character, which is integral to their social functions, which include influencing the conduct of other women. In other cultural contexts, preoccupation with women’s sexuality is manifested not only in practices for enforcing chastity but also in the way female sexuality is turned into a commodity in the media and advertising.

One of the reasons I came up with the idea for [Global Expats](http://www.global-xpats.com) (with the concept for its website, www.global-xpats.com a combination of networking platform ie. Facebook and LinkedIn, with a local-search directory, ie. TripAdvisor and Yelp) was in order to utilize my global network within the ruling elite to challenge the dysfunctional, narcissistic *status quo* that I have been observing, and rubbing-shoulders with, my entire life. The attitude of the *status quo*, and the alpha-dominance feminists, that since I ‘opted-out’ of the ‘Game’ I am no longer of use to society, nor the labor-force—is RIDICULOUS. Not only do I possess a wide variety of skills, but my networks include expatriates from Anglo-phone, Franco-phone, and Hispania-phone communities around the world, as well as ruling-class elites and alumnae from exclusive boarding schools in the USA and England. For example, alumnae from my boarding-school in England (Cobham Hall) include Lady Henrietta Bathurst, sister of Allen Bathurst, 9th Earl Bathurst and Jennie Churchill, great-grand-daughter of Winston Churchill, along with many other socialite women from around the world.

Additionally, alumnae from my boarding-school in the USA, (Foxcroft School) include members of the American elite, such as [Cornelia Guest](#), [D.D. Alexander Matz](#), [Leigh Topping Brady](#), [Harriett Fulbright](#), [Nina Prentice](#), [Bazy Tankersley](#), Ruth T. Bedford (Standard Oil heiress), Jane Forbes Clark (President and trustee of the [United States Equestrian Team](#) Foundation (Chairman of the Board of Directors for the [National Baseball Hall of Fame](#)), [Frances FitzGerald](#) (Pulitzer Prize-winning writer), [Nina Fout](#) (Olympic equestrian), [Olivia Stokes Hatch](#) (socialite and American Red Cross volunteer), [Gertrude Sanford Legendre](#), (socialite & World War II spy), [Ruth du Pont Lord](#), Pamela Mars (Chairwoman, [Mars, Incorporated](#)), [Victoria B. Mars](#), (Chairwoman of [Mars, Incorporated](#)) [Cordelia Scaife May](#), (philanthropist, during her life, one of the wealthiest women in the U.S.), [Rachel Lambert Mellon](#) ("Bunny") (heiress, horticulturalist, creator of the White House Rose Garden), [Elizabeth Meyer](#), (Equestrian), Liza Pulitzer (daughter of fashion designer and socialite [Lilly Pulitzer](#)), [Keshia Knight Pulliam](#) (actress, [The Cosby Show](#)), [Christine Todd Whitman](#) (Former Head of the EPA, Former Governor of New Jersey), [Stephanie Zimbalist](#) (actress, [Remington Steele](#)), [Mollie Wilmot](#) (philanthropist and socialite) etc..

Unfortunately, what I have learned in the past decade, by the ‘blind-eye’ playing by everyone ‘in power’, is the extent to which EVERYONE is willing, to sell their souls for their own power and glory, and narcissistic, hedonistic pursuits—and the world be damned. Perhaps one of the most significant events and evidence as to the dangers of ‘democratic’ rule is found in Ancient Greece and the killing of Socrates in 399BC. My own marginalization for the past decade parallels that of Socrates. And, just as Socrates claimed at the time, **society might remove all one’s worldly goods, torture and even kill dissenting members, the real damage is not borne by the targeted dissenter, but rather to the souls of those who silence and persecutor him—and society as a whole.** (The crucifixion of Jesus Christ centuries

later demonstrated this same phenomenon.) The mediator at the IMF, Gheeta Ravindra, in my interview with her (in regards to my report “[Workplace Bullying in the IMF](#)”), made the same accusation against me as that made against Socrates, and I quote again Loren J. Samons in his book, [What’s Wrong with Democracy?: From Athenian Practice to American Worship](#).

...If only Socrates had not consistently offended the democratic Athenian people, he might have been allowed to live! Stone’s conclusion and Athens’s action can, of course, be defended, on both technical and moral grounds. But surely the facts that the Athenians and their democratic political system could execute a Socrates (as well as other leaders), enslave or execute thousands of their fellow Greeks, and convert a league against Persia into a sometimes brutal empire over their former Greek allies (and others) demand that we consider the potentially negative effects of direct popular government...

Like many women of my generation, I was faced with many opportunities, as well as challenges, that generations before me did not face due to upper-class women’s restriction from participation in remunerated work-forces. And, while it had always been my intention to build a career for myself, my ex-husband’s career as an expatriate, which included 8 international transfers during our marriage, prevented me from doing so. However, as you may note on my [Linkedin profile](#), I did not remain idle, or hang-out at country clubs, like many other of the socialites and socialite wannabes I was rubbing shoulder with spent their time doing. Not only was I very active in my children’s lives as well as my communities (serving on the board of many expat organizations), but I found a way to transform my experience and knowledge—as well as utilize my extensive global network of friends and acquaintances—into what would be a multi-billion dollar company at present, if my ex-husband had not tried to destroy me, and all of my hard-work. Even though everyone in the development community find my ideas SPECTACULAR, I cannot find any partners or capital venture funding for the project, because I am a ‘stupid woman’, who opted-out of their ‘Game’ decades ago—**demonstrating to what extent ‘investment’ monies are concentrated in the hands of the white-supremacist, ol’ boy network, and bankruptcy building businessmen.**

The concept of [Global Expats](#) is modeled after ‘Expat Wives Club’, but turns it into a revenue-generating organization that remunerates its managers and employees, instead of relying on volunteers. The most well-known ‘Expat Wives Club’ is the Federation of American Women’s Club Overseas (FAWCO), but only attracts 1% of the 7 million Americans living abroad in its membership. Even though ‘Expat Wives Clubs’ are the ONLY organizations assisting expat families during their stance abroad, most expats avoid these organizations like the plague (due to the fact that they are infected with ‘back-scratching’, ‘back-stabbing’, and ‘game-playing’ board members, rather than women who care about their communities, or the families in them). I found this to be the case within the boards of Anglo-phone, Franco-phone, and Hispania-phone expat associations, as well as the board of the IMF and World Bank ‘Expat Wives Clubs,’ ([IMFFA](#) and [WBFN](#)—during my tenure with IMFFA (’09-’11)). These organizations, and the back-stabbing manipulations that dominates the interaction of board members, is a perfect example of the viciousness of women in societies around the world, as well as the apathy towards that viciousness within the development community.

Many years ago, [Pam Perraud](#), of FAWCO, contended that I was just ‘re-inventing’ FAWCO, in proposing Global Expats. However, as I told her at the time “I am ‘fixing’ FAWCO; not ‘re-inventing’ it!!” FAWCO board members, along with IMFFA and WBFN board members, are a perfect example of how *nouveau riche*, social-climbing, narcissistic women are perpetuating and upholding the oppressive and tyrannical paradigm in which we live. ALL of the FAWCO, IMFFA, and WBFN board members are well familiar with my project, the draconian way the courts separated me from my children and defrauded me of all of my assets and property in order to silence me, as well as my activism work in combating corruption in family courts. However, ALL of these ‘ladies’ are too busy ‘bowing and scraping’ to

Ambassadors and Embassies (so that they may be invited to all the parties) and supporting ‘window-dressing’ NGOs (like the [American Overseas Domestic Violence Crisis Center](#), AODVCC and [World Bank Domestic Abuse Coordinator](#))—implicating themselves as accessories to crimes against humanity under art. 7 of the Roma Statutes—to bother with the problems and plight of their constituencies.

Additionally, in my call for action in the past decade, I have been calling on former class-mates and alumnae from Foxcroft in my social media campaigns to utilize their voices and networks in combating the escalating corruption, nationalism, racism, misogyny, and ensuing civil unrest in the USA (and Europe)—**to NO AVAIL**. The number of people within my networks (1st and 2nd level) who are part of the old, and new-guard, elite is truly astounding, and reads like a “Who’s Who” of the rich and powerful on both sides of the Atlantic. However, time and time again these women (and men) have turned a blind-eye to a situation that is degrading daily—selling their souls in the process, as well as assuring the demise of our planet (with another World War, or global-warming).

One of the former class-mates, I have contacted in the past years in my lobbying efforts, is socialite, ‘80s Deb-of-the-Decade’, [Cornelia Guest](#). However, Cornelia is too busy hobnobbing with New York social-climbers, catering to her vegan clientele, and promoting animal rights; to concern herself with the plight of the ‘American people’ (particularly women and children) or the demise of her country and planet. As I explain in my blog, “[Fractured Fairytale Deb vs. Deb of the Decade: Observations of a CSO Rep at IMF/WB Spring Mtgs – Part 28](#),” Cornelia was one of the principle actors in promoting the jet-set, hedonistic lifestyle of the ‘80s, and the ‘American Dream Golden-Age’. However, in her defense, Cornelia at the time, was little more than a ‘child’ (dropping out of school at 16), when she was used as a pawn by her mother, CZ Guest, in cohorts with Nancy Reagan. Nancy Reagan was the driving force within the Reagan Administration, and was responsible for “selling” Reaganomics and its ‘fractured-fairytale’ construct to the American people—through her social-climbing and networking amongst the American elite. All the while that Reagan was promoting ‘Just Say No’ and ‘War on Drugs’ campaigns, Cornelia was the leading ‘cheerleader’ in the cocaine-snorting frenzy that gripped the East and West Coasts—with [Studio 54](#) the ‘watering and cocaine snorting hole’ of the American elite. The ‘fractured-fairytale’ that women like Nancy Reagan, CZ and Cornelia Guest, etc. founded was later exported to Europe, and the world. However, Cornelia is no longer a child, but a grown woman, and must be held responsible and accountable for her part in perpetuating the highly-dysfunctional *status quo*, and oppressive regime that she helped to build, and create.

Another person within my networks, who is complicit to the dysfunctional ‘fractured fairy-tale’ with her ‘ostrich-playing’ is former Columbian Presidential Candidate (2002) and FARC guerrilla hostage, [Ingrid Betancourt](#). During my tenure as President of the French expat association, [Bogota Accueil \(2001-02\)](#), I was one of the few French expats to have openly supported Ingrid Betancourt’s bid for presidency due to her ‘anti-corruption’ (particularly judicial corruption) as well as PEACE, platforms. These are exactly the same platforms I am promoting and espousing, at present. Ingrid’s sister, [Astrid](#) is well aware of my battles with the Spanish judicial system, dating back to ’07. However, Ingrid, along with everyone else, is [too busy giving speeches and promoting her career and newest book](#), to concern herself with the downward trajectory of the planet.

As I have been pointing out to the American government for decades, particularly during my stance in Colombia; as long as drug consumption in the USA (and Europe) is on the rise, drug-production in Latin America will continue to be a problem. And, eradicating drug production in Colombia [will only transfer production to another country](#), as has been the case, with the country *du jour*—Mexico. **If Betancourt (and her friend [Baltasar Garzon](#)) were truly concerned with the welfare of the people of Colombia, and the region’s future she would be using her contacts within governments of the Pacific Alliance to assure that they read [my letter to them](#). She, and Garzon, would also be assisting me in attacking the rising drug-consumption in North America and Europe, with litigation in the international**

courts regarding VAW as human rights violations (inter alia), and denouncing the police-state and [‘New Jim Crow’](#) the American ‘War on Drugs’ and ‘Just Say No’ campaign has produced. She, and her entourage, should be heeding my words in my [blogs](#) for Sean Penn, after publication of his Rolling Stone’s article [“El Chapo Speaks”](#) in January ‘16, rather than ignoring me.

Problems within the Courts, Judicial Independence and the Three Branches of Government

When I fell into the ‘Wonderland of Alice’ family courts in Spain in ‘07, I learned about the double-tiered system of lawyers there (procuradora and abogados), which also exists in England (solicitors and barristers)—failing to understand why a double-tiered system was necessary. I found the answer in ‘The Clark’ report of the American Bar Association (ABA), ‘70, which found 70% of lawyers deficient in filing motions, presenting evidence and arguing cases. As seen here, the inability of lawyers to present evidence to courts (under human rights standards) is universal and an age-old problem in effective and competent governing. However, instead of addressing the problem, societies just added another layer of ‘experts’ to the system—furthering complicating matters, rather than ‘fixing’ the problems.

The REFUSAL of Baltasar Garzon’s law firm, [ILOCAD](#) (as well as [Women’s Link Worldwide](#)) to present cases to the international courts, when they have cases and their argumentation handed to them on a ‘silver-platter’, is implicating them in the cover-up for crimes against humanity, by their omission of action. What Garzon, and all his ‘experts’ fail to understand is that Spanish courts are playing the same games, with many of the same actors, as they did under the dictator Francisco Franco. His crusade against crimes against humanity committed under dictators (Pinochet and Franco) is only deflecting attention away from the problems—court negligence and corruption—which cause and enable dictators to rise to power in the first place. As I have demonstrated in my letter to you, the rise of extremism and dictatorial government in the USA (and Europe) is due to a failure of executive and legislative branches to effectively over-see and govern the judicial branch. Garzon’s NGO ([FIBGAR](#)) is no different than any of the other NGO with admirable and progressive ‘missions’—which are so filled with ‘ivory-tower’ experts and ‘game-playing’, ignorant staff that they are complicit to the problems they claim to be addressing.

The importance judicial integrity plays in a well-functioning society cannot be stressed enough. And anthropologist, Laura Nader, in her book [The Life of Law](#), not only exposes the importance of judicial integrity in lower courts (the [Berkeley Village Law Project](#)), but also explains the damage the mediation process has done to the judicial process (noting that Garzon is a mediator), and I quote,

Laura Nader, an instrumental figure in the development of the field of legal anthropology, investigates an issue of vital importance for our time: the role of the law in the struggle for social and economic justice. In this book she gives an overview of the history of legal anthropology and at the same time urges anthropologists, lawyers, and activists to recognize the centrality of law in social change. Nader traces the evolution of the plaintiff's role in the United States in the second half of the twentieth century and passionately argues that the atrophy of the plaintiff's power during this period represents a profound challenge to justice and democracy.

Taking into account the vast changes wrought in both anthropology and the law by globalization, Nader speaks to the increasing dominance of large business corporations and the prominence of neoliberal ideology and practice today. In her discussion of these trends, she considers the rise of the alternative dispute resolution movement, which since the 1960s has been part of a major overhaul of the U.S. judicial system. Nader links the increasing popularity of this movement with

the erosion of the plaintiff's power and suggests that mediation as an approach to conflict resolution is structured to favor powerful--often corporate--interests.

The Founding Fathers had heated debates about the construction of the American democratic system, and its Constitution, but agreed upon the necessity for 'checks and balances' between the executive, legislative and judicial branches of government. And, as I have demonstrated in the past decade in my lengthy, and laborious, correspondence to the 3 branches of government in 'The Swamp', the American (and other) government(s) are BROKEN because civil servants within government agencies are totally deficient in assuring that 'checks and balances' are applied—under constitutions and human rights standards.

Conclusion: Looking Backwards and Moving Forward

It is interesting to consider how the trajectory of world history would have been different in the past 500 years if Queen Elizabeth I had heeded the word of Thomas Wilcox, and the reformation movements of the Puritans; or if King George III and the British Parliament had heeded the words, and communications, of John Dickinson and the Founding Fathers of the USA in their [Petition to the King](#), 1774 and [The Olive Branch Petition](#), 1775. However, what is past is past. **At this point in history one can only look to the future. Therefore, I hope at present the British Crown, under you and Queen Elizabeth II, will consider my words, and communications—in order to reverse the present trajectory of the world, and the blood-bath which will befall us all if the *status quo*, and those who are maintaining it, are not CHALLENGED and DISEMPOWERED.**

As Sir Winston Churchill so aptly stated, “We must always look forward, but we have to understand our history in order to not repeat the mistakes of the past. I have seen too many instances where people continue to pursue wrong courses of action because they do not take the time to think critically about what has happened in the past.”

I apologize for taking up so much of your valuable time with my lengthy Dickinsonian correspondence. However, the fate of the world, and future of our children and future generations rest in the hands of monarchs like yourself, as **none of the ‘world-leaders’ currently in power are willing to LEAD**—and instead are disempowering and silencing anyone who challenges their actions or authority. Effective governing is little different than effective parenting. It is about providing an environment and foundation where all members of the group can achieve their potential, to their own personal benefit, **as well as the benefit of the common good.**

Your humble servant,



Quenby Wilcox