



What is the ‘Third Force’ fuelling US unrest?

Special to the AAS

9 June—Mass demonstrations in Minneapolis, Minnesota began on 26 May, the day after an African-American man, George Floyd, was killed by a policeman arresting him for a petty crime, who knelt on his neck for nine minutes as Floyd gasped, “I can’t breathe.” Within days the protests embraced dozens of American cities. In several cities they turned violent. Images of a burning police precinct building in Minneapolis and shop windows smashed along New York City’s Fifth Avenue were broadcast around the world.

The basis for protesting was discussed in the AAS last week: “COVID-19 has not only exposed the dangerous failures of our [healthcare and other] infrastructure, but those of the everyday conditions of life for most of our citizens. What was already a shocking degree of unemployment has risen to the levels of the Great Depression or worse. In addition, the disproportionately high number of deaths of blacks and other minorities in the pandemic has delivered them a heavy blow”.¹

1. “George Floyd’s murder was the trigger: Lessons still to be learned”, AAS, 3 June 2020.

Yet the sudden turn to violence appeared well prepared, and the police actions it was met with set the stage for a further escalation of political tensions, including extreme demands like the Minneapolis City Council’s resolution to disband the city’s Police Department altogether.

Time and again, when social conflicts pour out into the streets, recent decades have seen outside manipulation through some behind-the-scenes “third force”. In the early 1990s, when the Republic of South Africa was on a course of political reform leading towards a multi-racial political structure, “black on black” terror attacks repeatedly drove the situation towards bloody violence. The most outstanding recent example is the Maidan coup in Ukraine in November 2013-February 2014. There were people in Kiev’s central square protesting corruption and demanding better living standards, but what drove events to the overthrow of the elected President of the country was the killing of a hundred people, mostly protestors but also some police, by unidentified snipers positioned in high buildings; it was blamed on the government. Years later,

Christchurch ‘Accelerationist’ murderer sought ‘civil war’ in USA

Excerpted from “The Christchurch massacre: British imperial ‘population control’”, AAS, 24 April and 1 May 2019. Key phrases are highlighted in bold italic.

We showed in Part 1 that in the manifesto Brenton Tarrant posted just before beginning to shoot people at the Al Noor Mosque in Christchurch, New Zealand he, or whoever else may have drafted it, used the language of the UK’s Tavistock Institute of Human Relations to proclaim the purpose of the slaughter. It was intended, said the manifesto, to precipitate the formation of “a crucible of crisis” (Tavistock’s “global events”) by unleashing a series of similar events, bringing about “tumultuous times” (Tavistock’s “turbulence”). To achieve “great and terrific change” (Tavistock’s ‘paradigm shift’) in Western society and global politics as a whole, he exhorted, “we must destabilise and discomfort society”, including through “radical, violent change”.

Throughout the manifesto, its author or authors state that the USA is where this should happen, above all: “**Civil war in the so called ‘Melting pot’ that is the United States should be a major aim** in overthrowing the global power structure and the West’s [sic] egalitarian, individualist, globalist dominant culture.”

Pumping for Civil War II

Talk of “coups” and “civil war”, with either of those two routes leading to a police state, is no longer rare in the UK and the USA, nor are scenarios for them far-fetched. ... In the United States, “civil war” has been raised not only in a screed like Tarrant’s manifesto, but in general political discourse.

The “civil war” refrain grew louder during the sustained Anglo-American media onslaught against Trump during Russiagate. Together with Trump’s own political weaknesses, aggravated by the neoconservative “war

party” that surrounds him in foreign policy posts, Russiagate has made the US political scene more polarised by the day. (...)

Harlan Ullman is a retired military commander who now works with the war-mongering, British government-funded Atlantic Council in Washington and lays claim to being the National Defence University’s author of the “Shock and Awe” doctrine of an overwhelming display of force, used in the Iraq War. Ullman ... proclaims, as in this 1 April [2019] tweet, that “a second American civil war has broken out that, while completely different from 1861, could tear the nation apart as our system of checks and balances is decidedly unbalanced.” Another ex-Pentagon official, Michael Maloof, opined in a recent web TV interview that “we see low-intensity conflicts breaking out here, there, and everywhere.... **The elements that led up to the original Civil War in the United States are all there.**” (...)

Tarrant’s call, in his manifesto, for copy-cat attacks and “civil war” in the USA is nothing short of a program to impose fascist-style governments in countries around the world, under the pretext of responding to a crescendo of Christchurch-style events. (...)

The Tarrant manifesto is written partly in Q&A format. In answer to “Why did you carry out the attack?”, the final motive given is “...to create conflict between the two ideologies within the United States on the ownership of firearms in order to further the social, cultural, political and racial divide within the United States. This conflict over the 2nd Amendment [the right to bear arms] will ultimately result in **a civil war that will eventually balkanise the USA along political, cultural and, most importantly, racial lines.**”

(The full two-part AAS article, with supporting material, is available online, at <https://citizensparty.org.au/christchurch-feature.pdf>)

forensic analysis of video recordings and confessions by self-identified mercenary snipers confirmed that the Maidan shooters had been a “third force”.²

Familiarity with this long track-record of “third force” activity around the world—and its frequent cultivation and support by intelligence agencies—also prompts us, in considering the violence in the USA, to look back at the AAS dossier published one year ago, “The Christchurch massacre: British imperial ‘population control’”. Looking at the internal evidence of the shooter’s behaviour and writings, as well as the fact that he had been allowed to travel unimpeded across many international borders, we urged that the New Zealand Royal Commission into the March 2019 mass shooting at the Al Noor Mosque in Christchurch investigate who Brenton Tarrant’s protectors were within the Five Eyes intelligence alliance (Australia, Canada, New Zealand, UK, USA), and what was his international support network.

Tarrant’s announced goal was to instigate a “civil war” in the United States, that would “eventually balkanise the USA along political, cultural and, most importantly, racial lines.” (The April-May 2019 AAS dossier exposing this is excerpted in the box, page 13.)

Accelerationism: neither ‘Left’ nor ‘Right’

In the current unrest, brick-throwing provocations that turn peaceful demonstrations violent are most frequently attributed to the leftist “Antifa” movement (as well as to outright criminal gangs wanting to create good conditions for looting stores). Taking their name from the German for “anti-fascist”, Antifa advocates “direct action” in the tradition of violent European left-wing groups during the insurgencies of 1968 (the “’68ers”); their agenda includes violent attacks on white supremacists, neo-Nazis, and others they consider “right wing”.

At the same time, reports surfaced of mysterious, unidentified “white guys” instigating violence. (As we go to press, a 23-year-old white male has been arrested for arson in the torching of the Minneapolis Third Precinct police station on 28 May, which enflamed passions around the country, as well as destroying the building.)

A new factor on the scene in 2020 is small groups of heavily armed young men, sometimes wearing flowered Hawaiian shirts, who have showed up either moving to the forefront or otherwise attaching themselves to the protests in various cities. They call themselves the “Boogaloo Bois”.

Some media quickly profiled the Boogaloo groups as “white supremacist right-wingers”, but the emerging picture is more complex. A just-released study from the Centre on Terrorism, Extremism, and Counterterrorism (Middlebury Institute of International Studies) characterises them as “a right-wing militia-style movement that is convinced of either an imminent American civil war, a revolution, or a violent anti-government resistance.”³ In their lingo “Boogaloo” denotes a great turmoil that breaks the power of the authoritarian state and system.

Those Boogaloo activists who have spoken with the media claim to want to protect the Black Lives Matter and other protestors. A Boogaloo Boi who said he drove 18 hours from his home in North Carolina to join the protests in Minneapolis, and then was prominently



Protestors in front of the burning Minneapolis Police Precinct on 28 May. Photo: AFP/Steel Brooks/Anadolu Agency

interviewed on CNN, called himself “a member of the LGBT community”, a non-voting “left anarchist”, and definitely not a Nazi.⁴

Neither left nor right, what the Boogaloo Bois are, is “accelerationists”. Their avowed aim is to speed up the course of history. Tarrant was also an accelerationist, subtitled a section of his infamous manifesto “Destabilisation and Accelerationism: tactics for victory”. According to the Middlebury CTEC paper, “Tensions arise between Boogaloo Bois and white supremacists due to their mutual embrace of accelerationism.... Accelerationists historically have sought out what they perceive as capitalism’s most exploitative trends, because they see these trends as exacerbating social divisions that can cause disruption. This disruption, if widespread and violent enough, will theoretically lead to the collapse of the social order. Although modern-day accelerationism exists across the political spectrum, it has become associated with high-profile cases of white supremacist violence. Brenton Tarrant, who committed a mass shooting in Christchurch, New Zealand, advocated for accelerationism. Far-right terrorist and extremist groups cast Tarrant’s manifesto as a nearly biblical work, and accelerationist communities occasionally use Tarrant as a meme, even in their titles.

“Anti-government accelerationists like the Boogaloo Bois view the protests as an expression of rage against *tyranny*, which sheds light on why so many Boogaloo communities have been expressing explicit solidarity with the Black Lives Matter movement. White supremacist accelerationists, on the other hand, view events like the Minneapolis protests as a way to lean on racial divisions in order to spark the ‘racial holy war’, which will, in right-wing lore, bring about the collapse of liberal degeneracy and usher in the reclamation of white dominance. This concept has developed into a meme among far-right groups with the use of slogans like ‘RaHoWa’ (Racial Holy War)”.

The Hawaiian shirts? That’s another meme. “Boogaloo” (the word originates from a 1980 movie) becomes “Big Luau”—the Hawaiian feast. And the participants in a luau roast pigs; hence the shirts signal a violent campaign against the police, called “the pigs” by those hostile to them.

Memes, cybernetics, and old-fashioned British Intelligence

In our 2019 dossier on the Christchurch killings, we urged that investigators look not only at the Five Eyes agencies that should have been monitoring Tarrant’s

2. “On anniversary of Ukraine coup launch, foreign snipers drop bombshell”, AAS, 22 Nov. 2017.

3. Alex Newhouse, Nate Gunesch, “The Boogaloo Movement Wants to be Seen as Anti-Racist, but It Has a White Supremacist Fringe”, 30 May 2020.

4. “Gun-toting members of the Boogaloo movement are showing up at protests”, CNN, 4 June 2020.

international travels and online activity, but also in-depth at the work of the Tavistock Institute of Human Relations, an arm of British intelligence since it started its psychological studies on shell-shock victims during World War I. Tavistock's methods for controlling individuals, outlined by Dr William Sargant in his 1950s book, *Battle for the Mind: A physiology of conversion and brainwashing*, were based on wiping someone's mind blank through stress, setting the stage for "reprogramming".

We continued, "Further experiments by the SAS/SIS [intelligence agencies] during the 1950s, including in Malaya and Kenya, showed Tavistock that such stress, with resultant 'reprogramming' capabilities, could be applied to entire societies. In 1961 lectures at the University of California Medical School, Sargant's close collaborator British novelist Aldous Huxley assessed the MK-Ultra mass druging and brainwashing experiment which had been under way since the early 1950s.... In his 1961 'Control of the Mind' lectures, Huxley said there would be a 'method of making people love their servitude and producing dictatorships without tears, so to speak, producing a kind of painless concentration camp for entire societies'".

In that same era, Brigadier Frank Kitson was honing traditional British imperial methods of controlling populations. He promoted the fanning of internecine strife, perfecting the creation of what he called 'gangs and pseudo-gangs' in murderous British counterinsurgency wars against nationalist movements in Kenya, Malaya, Cyprus, Oman and Yemen in the 1950s and 1960s. When Kitson brought his methods back to the British Isles, they helped transform what had been a peaceful movement for civil rights in Northern Ireland into the bloody gang vs counter-gang conflicts known as the Troubles, lasting from the late 1960s until 1998.

These Tavistock and other British Intelligence activities of more than half a century ago are of highest relevance to the unrest being fomented in the USA, and elsewhere, today. The Tavistockians operate with a construct of the human mind as a blank slate that can be imprinted, or a mechanical system that can be manipulated.

With the advent of "cybernetics" (automatic control of mechanical and living systems) and the digital age, ideas and creativity are replaced by "memes"—a term coined as analogous to "gene", by British self-styled "evolutionary biologist" and population-reduction fanatic Richard Dawkins, who has campaigned against the idea that human beings are qualitatively different from any other species of animal.

Accelerationism got a big boost through the Cybernetic Culture Research Unit, or Ccru, which existed from 1995 until the early 2000s at the University of Warwick in the UK. It was led by a member of the Department of Philosophy named Nick Land, who drew on writings by French '68ers who had advocated welcoming the immiseration of the population and maximising any and all disruptive events, "to accelerate the process".⁵

Ccru promoted the creation of "hyperstitions" (forms of superstitious belief that make an impact even if they don't come to pass—like the much-ballyhooed Y2K crisis) and the "build-up of shared references", which is another way of saying meme.

Writing in cryptic language and dabbling in the occult, Ccru was considered beyond the fringe, but became



Above: A variation on the Boogaloo identity are those who call themselves Big Luau and wear distinctive Hawaiian shirts, as seen here at a 31 May protest outside the Salt Lake City Police Department. Right: Example of memes found on Boogaloo Sites. Photos: Network Contagion Research Institute; Alex Cabrero, Twitter.



influential not only in academia but, especially, among wealthy IT entrepreneurs in Silicon Valley. Veterans of Ccru went on to co-author a "Manifesto for an Accelerationist Politics" in 2013, which continues to be debated by such people as Toni Negri, an Italian '68er infamous for his involvement with Italian "Red Brigades" terrorists in the late 1960s.

Ccru called some of its events "swarming" or "Swarmachines", a term and concept that has flowed into popular culture with today's "cyber swarming". A February 2020 study by the Network Contagion Research Institute (Rutgers University) mapped the extraordinarily rapid appearance of the "boogaloo" meme since 2019.⁶ Boogaloo had emerged out of secretive message boards like 4Chan (the same type where Tarrant incubated his schemes), and within a few months was the main topic of a dozen Facebook and Instagram pages, some with tens of thousands of followers. By the first months of this year, Boogaloo Bois had activated online, and even in the streets, in opposition to public health measures against COVID-19, claiming they were "government oppression".

Cyber-swarming targets for recruitment today's young adults, who were brought up on video games, in which the border between digital fantasy and reality is blurred. This "blurred boundary between the imaginary and the factual", Andy Beckett pointed out in his profile of accelerationism, has been one of the movement's major preoccupations. The huge volume of games, and movies, portraying the destruction of civilisation also enters into the mix, as young people have come to feel familiar with the anticipation of living in a post-apocalyptic era.

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5. Andy Beckett, "Accelerationism: how a fringe philosophy predicted the future we live in", *The Guardian*, 11 May 2017.

6. *Cyber Swarming, Memetic Warfare and Viral Insurgency*.