

Journal #2771 from sdc 1.22.13

***“The Toronto Purchase”: Greatest Swindle in Canadian History.
Imperial Minions, Transparent Rednecks and Dirty Drawers
native-americans-are-ready-to-party-for-obama***



“The Toronto Purchase”: Greatest Swindle

in Canadian History. Toronto Belong’s to the First Nation’s

www.globalresearch.ca

Toronto exists because of one of the biggest swindles you can think of. In 1787, the British Crown first made what was known as the Toronto Purchase from the Mississaugas who were the Indigenous Peoples in the region. However, this was no tidy real estate transaction, the deed for the original purch...

From the Eagle Watch January 17, 2013

Note the date of this piece!!

Imperial Minions, Transparent Rednecks and Dirty Drawers January 11, 2012

Imagine someone coming into your home to inspect for cleanliness and write a report for his boss. He makes notes on the number of chairs you have, what you do with your garbage, if anyone is sick and many other things. This is the kind of information in the Indian agents' reports to Ottawa about the various Indigenous people they were responsible for as "wards of the Crown".

One agent actually stated, "They are improving in sanitation, the majority now keeping their houses and surroundings clean, also having regular weekly washings of underclothing." Note#1

The mentality reflected in such arrogance can be found throughout the record and has not changed one iota. It is carried on today in the unmistakable tone of articles, reports and speeches such as those discussed in this report.

The Canadian Gov recently introduced a bill to legislate, First Nations Financial Transparency Act. NOTE#2 They were under pressure from elements who think that band council chiefs make too much money. They say they want to eliminate corruption in Native communities. Sounds more like they want to eliminate native communities and Native people period.

If they want to look for corruption, they could look at their own colonial governments who have a long history of corruption, theft, fraud and criminal behaviour.

Another bill by former chief of Kamloops First Nation Manny Jules, is the First Nations Property Ownership Act intended to "transform" the way Indigenous own community land. Ultimately, it will take the land away and eliminate the rez, ie the community which is the basis of Indigenous strength, identity and healing.

Speaking of big salaries, Manny, appointed by Prime Minister Stephen "Pinnocchio" Harper as head Commish of the First Nations Tax Commission FNTC to advise the Minister of AAND, makes about \$200,000 annually for nine years. NOTE#3

The groups and people behind this legislative campaign include federal MP Kelly Block, Canadian Taxpayers Federation CTF based in Saskatchewan with offices from BC to Ontario and the Frontier Centre for Public Policy FCPP as well as the strident imperial voices of well paid academics like Flanagan, Widdowson and Bland. These people all act on the assumption that their way is always the better way for everybody else. They will "help" anyone.... as long as they are the boss...They are unscrupulous at twisting ideas and concepts.

Taxpayers Soapbox

The Canadian Taxpayers Federation CTF issued a highly controversial report on Native band chief salaries being more than the Prime Minister's. NOTE#4

The CTF is a nonprofit advocacy group that lobbies mainly on tax issues. They have a board of directors, researchers and spokespersons. They claim they have over 70,000 supporters who donate money to finance their efforts.

The CTF web site boasts, "CTF offices field hundreds of media interviews each month, hold press conferences and issue regular news releases, commentaries and publications to advocate the common interest of taxpayers. CTF representatives speak at functions, make presentations to government, meet with politicians, and organize petition drives, events and campaigns to mobilize citizens to effect public policy change."

That's a lot of propoganda and psychological warfare.

The CTF board includes director, Erin Chutter, Note#5 an aggressive and ruthless young business woman who knows what she wants: to be the world's biggest digger upper of cobalt and rare earth metals for the military and telecommunications industries. She's looking for big

investors in her projects and schemes.

Ms "Chatterbox" Chutter is the head of Vancouver-based Puget Ventures Inc./Global Cobalt Corporation with projects planned in Ontario north of Kenora and in Altai, Russia.

Puget Ventures say their Werner Lake claim is "Canada's next primary cobalt producer". The 1,700 hectares in Northwestern Ontario is in Anishnaabek territory (Treaty 3). It includes "three extremely rare primary cobalt deposits and two significant nickel-copper-PGE deposits...about 90 km north of Kenora, Ontario and 90 km east Northeast of the town of Lac du Bonnet, Manitoba."

Erin Chatter is also a founder and director of Sceptre Ventures and Quantum Rare Earth Development Inc. which is developing some rare earth elements near Uranium City, Saskatchewan and Niobium in Nebraska.

They're looking for investors on the German stock exchange.

Remember Frontenac Ventures?? Watch out for phoney Native protests as a way to raise funding for the many competing and scrambling venture capitalists.

Another director at CTF is Andy Crooks who owns a company, RichCrooks Enterprises Ltd. Doesn't that say it all??

The MP Pawn in the Game

Kelly Block is a Saskatchewan MP in Harper's Conservative government.

She's a loyal minion and token affirmative action for the colonial elitists. NOTE#6

Here's what Kelly Block said, "This legislation helps pave the way to greater private sector investment and economic prosperity for First Nations. I have heard from aboriginal community members, who have said this information is important and necessary for their communities and I am proud that our government is taking action to deliver results for First Nations."

Stooges, Parrots and Other Unmentionables

Then token Indian, Chief of Whitecap Dakotas, Darcy "Yogi Berra" Bear parrots her comments, "This bill will mean more accountability of First Nation leaders to our people. Transparent and accountable First Nation governments support a strong environment for investment leading to greater economic development."

That is what it is really about, "a strong environment for investment".

But for whom? This is the full throttle Cons policy to welcome the global resource grabbers here. The aspiring minions invest their savings in developing resources while the corporate giants profit without apparent risk, growing fatter all the time.

Don Sandberg, Cree from Norway House, is employed by the FCPP in their Aboriginal Frontiers Project. A few years ago, he was asked his views on Bill C-7, the Governance Act proposed by former Indian Affairs Minister Robert Nault.

Don said, "We had, for the first time that aboriginal people can recall, a minister of the government saying to the ordinary people on the reserve, 'I know what your problems are through your many letters asking for assistance and I want to assist by making band councils accountable not only to you but the taxpaying public.'"

Dom maintains, "The government has to start policing their funding commitments to the native people and respecting the taxpayers that fund aboriginal organizations." NOTE#7

"The taxpayers that fund aboriginal organizations"!!??

Hold on now, that's backwards and very provocative. The Canadian taxpayer who lives and works here and pays taxes is a beneficiary of Indigenous resources. The resources include water, trees, minerals, soil, etc. For example, the Cree share resources like petroleum with nonNative visitors. If all factors were calculated in, the visitors have a big debt to pay.

Up to now, Indigenous have benefitted very little from the vast wealth taken out of our territories in many and diverse forms. The colonial debt to us continues to mount into astronomical numbers.

Thought Control and Mass Thinking or Lack of Making Mental Knots NOTE#8

"Go-To Think Tanks" NOTE#9

The Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program (TTCSP) of the Foreign Policy Research Institute FPRI at the International Relations Program, University of Pennsylvania is a think tank that studies think tanks. Every year they publish lists of the top think tanks in the world.

Most think tanks were new in the 1980's and 90's. Today, there are over 6,000 think tanks worldwide. Most of them are "right" leaning in their politics though they may pretend otherwise. While the US boasts 1816 thinking organizations, Canada has just 97. The UK has 278, France, 176, China 425, Israel 54 and the Vatican has 1 think tank.

Think tanks are the people who influence government policy far more than any person who casts a vote in any election.

The top US think til you stink tanks for 2010 are Brookings Institute, Council on Foreign Relations (the US counterpart to the RIIA) and the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

The #1 nonUS think tank is Chatham House (AKA The Royal Institute of International Affairs RIIA), UK, founded with Cecil Rhodes' imperial ideology and financing from Sir Abe Bailey and the Astor family. The epitome of the British colonial elite, Rhodes made his fortune when he "was able to monopolize the diamond mines of South Africa as De Beers Consolidated Mines".
Note#10

#2 on the list of 50 is Amnesty International, UK which does a good job of pacifying outrage among the populace.

The Fraser Institute is Canada's top think tank at #17. The Centre for International Governance Innovation (CIGI)Canada is #32 and at #48 is the International Institute for Sustainable Development, (Canada)IISD, one of many creations of NWO promoter, Maurice Strong.
NOTE#11

Strong is or has been influential in think tanks all over the world, including Trustee at the Aspen Institute USA and Chair of the World Resources Institute at Harvard University. He was a Member of the Society for Development, Justice and Peace at the Vatican. He is a past Chairman of the advisory board of the United Nations University. The UNU is the publisher of the GLOBAL "GO-TO THINK TANKS" 2010.

The Club of Rome is #17 on the Top 25 International Development Think Tanks 2010. Mau is a Member of the Executive committee. We didn't set out to write about him yet again, he just keeps popping up everywhere like a stalker.

A Trying to Think Tank - the Frontier Centre for Public Policy FCPP Hawks and ConArtists in Sheep's Clothing

The anti Indigenous FCPP was started in Winnipeg in 1997 by Peter Holle. It now has offices in Calgary and Regina, maintaining a "Western" focus. The FCPP propagandists write a lot of articles for mainstream media, post their favourites on their web sites and vigorously lobby government. See endnotes for more on the people at FCPP. NOTE#12

FCPP managed to get onto the prestigious "Go-To Think Tanks" list in 2008. They were ranked at #22 after Preston Manning's Canada West Foundation at #21. NOTE#13, NOTE#14

Pinnocchio, PM of Canada, gushes, "Over the last decade, the Frontier Centre has grown into a sturdy Manitoba Maple, with solid branches reaching into every major area of public policy research and advocacy and did it without taking a nickel in government money. Frontier's ongoing contribution to serious, informed public policy debate in Canada has been outstanding."

The FCPP boasts, their "Radio and TV personnel and advisors appear regularly on TV current affairs programs and radio talk shows" like Ottawa's CFRA580. NOTE#15 Their obnoxious comments are calculated to incite, insult and provoke while pushing the envelope of what can be

said. Being government approved, they reflect and influence public policy.

This excerpt from a December, 2011 Globe and Mail article, sums up their argument. The prolific and vociferous Tom Flanagan has a neat formula that sure looks like a capitalist recipe, capitalism being the economic system of colonialism and imperialism. NOTE#16

"...Parliament is considering bills to make public the salaries of chiefs and councillors and, on an opt-in basis, to extend elected terms of office of reserve governments from two to four years. These steps in the direction of greater transparency and stability should enhance the rule of law for first nations. But much remains to be done, particularly to strengthen the property rights of first nations people, to give them real ownership, so they will have the same opportunities as other Canadians to make better lives for themselves." NOTE#17

The articles compiled at the fcpp web site suggest a massive media campaign aimed low at everybody's gut level. It's a flawed campaign that does not stand up to reason or hard data. It leaves out completely the Indigenous way.

More on the Academics- Thought Leaders Behind the Rhetoric

Tom Flanagan was a behind the scenes manipulator for Preston Manning of the Reform Party which morphed into the now Conservative Party led by Harper. Flanagan managed Harper's campaign career which brought Stephen Pinocchio to power. Tom is still an Advisor to the Prime Minister of Canada.

"Our parliamentary government creates a concentrated power structure out of step with other aspects of society." - Harper and Flanagan

It appears they prefer a totalitarian system totally run by them.

A 2004 article by Marci McDonald in Walrus Magazine NOTE#18 gives a detailed rundown on Flanagan's career and the influences in his life.

This includes how Flanagan in turn influences the federal government "led" by Stephen Pinocchio Harper.

Flanagan, now pushing 70, grew up in Ottawa, Illinois and had a solid Roman Catholic education. He no doubt carries dual citizenship.

The Calgary School of Redneckology

Flanagan is the longtime head of a clique of "like-minded ideologues from the University of Calgary's political-science department... collectively dubbed the 'Calgary School'. Flanagan won his conservative spurs targeting the prevailing wisdom on the country's native people...

"... in Calgary, one of his former students, Ezra Levant... sees Flanagan and Harper more as "symbiotic partners...I call him Don Tomaso. He is the master strategist, the godfather - even of Harper." "

Radha Jhappan, associate professor in poly sci at Carleton University, refers to the Calgary counterpart as the "department of redneckology." NOTE# 19, 20

Another major influence at the Calgary School is Leo Strauss.

"...Leo Strauss, the philosophical father of the neo-conservative movement... argued that a ruling elite often had to resort to deception - a noble lie - to protect citizens from themselves. To that end, he recommended harnessing the simplistic platitudes of populism to galvanize mass support for measures that would in fact restrict rights...there's no mystery in the appeal of Strauss's theories to Flanagan or Cooper, who edited Strauss's thirty-year correspondence with Voegelin, Faith and Political Philosophy." NOTE#18

Flanagan on Louis Riel

Flanagan warned, "...Rehabilitating Riel's reputation could cost Canadian taxpayers billions in Metis land claims."

According to McDonald, "Between 1972 and 1994, he received nearly \$620,000 in research grants on the subject from the Canada Council and the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council...[including] \$500,000 for a five-year project with four other academics, co-editing the collected writings of Louis Riel.

"...in 1986. The Justice Department offered him a \$103,000 contract as its chief historical consultant on ... a suit by the Manitoba Métis Federation for 1.4 million acres promised to Riel and his followers in 1870..."

Flanagan is an expert witness for the Government in numerous cases against Native land claims.

He wrote a provocative book in 2000, "First Nations? Second Thoughts". NOTE#21 It was denounced by Native leaders and organizations. Joyce Green, associate professor at the University of Regina and Metis herself tells McDonald, "These aren't second thoughts. They're the same old first thoughts that the colonizers came with from Europe. It's a celebration of the original arguments that supported the subordination of indigenous peoples." NOTE#22

Flanagan contended that "European Civilization was several thousand years more advanced than the aboriginal cultures of North America, both in technology and social organization...Owing to this tremendous gap in civilization, the European colonization of North America was inevitable and, if we accept the philosophical analysis of John Locke and Emer de Vattel, justifiable."

""There's a fundamental racism that underpins his view," says Radha Jhappan. "It's an amazingly selective reading of history..."

In the Ottawa/Hull War Rooms and backroom company of the colonial agents, the racist language continues seamlessly from the earliest Indian Reports. That it is now coming out in public more and more is a signal for great concern. Many people are so inured, embittered or/and oblivious that they are not paying attention.

Tom Gets Ted to Wash His Dirty Drawers

Flanagan is "active in the Society for Academic Freedom and Scholarship, an aggressive lobby of professors fighting political correctness, on whose board he now sits."

Ted Byfield, Alberta "elder of ConRants" NOTE#23 writes "in terms Leo Strauss might have approved. 'All these positions which Harper cherishes are there because of a group of people in Calgary - Flanagan most prominent among them. I don't think he knows how to compromise. It's not in his genes. The issue now is: how do we fool the world into thinking we're moving to the left when we're not?'"

The Royal Society of Canada Note#24

In 1996, when Flanagan was bashing Louis Riel, longtime friend and colleague, Barry "Cooper thumbed his nose at his pal's critics by nominating him to the Royal Society of Canada. "I don't think I disagree with Tom on anything," Cooper says. "Political or intellectual.""

According to their web site, the Royal Society of Canada RSC "exists to recognize academic excellence, to advise governments and organizations, and to promote Canadian culture... the responsibility of a national academy is to provide expert advice on matters of national interest or urgency and to promote its national culture abroad... on multilateral agencies (G8, UNESCO, IAP)..."

The Royal Society of Canada (RSC) got its Royal Charter NOTE#25 from Queen Vikki in 1883.

Maurice Strong was a member for decades while Tom Flanagan has been a fellow since 1996. At first glance Tom and Mau would appear to represent opposing interests. This is the illusion of the two-headed monster. If you only see the heads, you may not realize they are attached to the same body.

Tom is in the British imperialist, expansionist, anything but "conservative" faction seeking global empire. Mau is in the environmentalist/capitalist NWO UN global governance faction. Their end goals are identical - to serve the interests of the global elitists and destroy Nature and Indigenous by whatever means necessary. NOTE#26

CONCLUSION

NOTE #5

On CTF board, director Erin Chutter, President & CEO, Director Puget Ventures/Global Cobalt

<http://www.pugetventures.com/company.php?bp=517>

<http://www.pugetventures.com/properties.php?bp=693>

Canada's Next Primary Cobalt Producer

Hits on Quantum Rare Earth Development Inc. all coming up in German.

Google is playing games!!! We can see it is based in Vancouver:

Quantum Rare Earth Developments Corp.

Peter Dickie, President, Suite 1128 - 789 West Pender St., Vancouver, British Columbia

Canada, V6C 1H2 Tel.: +1 604 669 9335

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<http://investing.businessweek.com/research/stocks/people/board.asp?ticker=QRE:CN>

<http://investing.businessweek.com/research/stocks/people/person.asp?>

[personId=28011204&ticker=QRE:CN](http://investing.businessweek.com/research/stocks/people/person.asp?personId=28011204&ticker=QRE:CN)

By using a different search engine, we found some more stuff on Quantum at Bloombergs business which led to their web site finally.

<http://www.quantumrareearth.com/>

Quantum Rare Earth Developments Corp., an exploration stage company, engages in the acquisition and exploration of mineral resource properties. The company explores for rare earth elements. It holds interest in the Elk Creek Carbonatite located in southeastern Nebraska; the Archie Lake rare earth element property consisting of 1 mineral claim covering an area of 2,108 hectares in Uranium City, Saskatchewan, Canada; and the Jungle Well rare earth project located west of Leonora, Australia. The company was formerly known as Butler Resource Corp. and changed its name to Quantum Rare Earth Developments Corp. in March 2010.

Quantum Rare Earth Developments Corp. is based in Vancouver, Canada.

Mr. Peter Dickie has been Vice President of Corporate Affairs at West Hawk Development Corp. since April 12, 2006. Mr. Dickie has been the Chief Executive Officer and President at Quantum Rare Earth Developments Corp. (also known as Butler Resource Corp.) since August 19, 2009. Mr. Dickie has been Vice President for Corporate Affairs of Lateegra Gold Corp. since July 12, 2006. Mr. Dickie served as the President of Universal Potash Corp. (formerly McNab Creek Gold Corp.) ... from March 8, 2007 to August 4, 2009 and its Chief Executive Officer until August 4, 2009. Mr. Dickie is a businessman with over 20 years of experience with both public and private companies holding numerous senior management positions. He has successfully operated his own consulting business for the past seven years. He has a broad range of management level experience and has a variety of senior management experience with private

and public companies. He has been a Director of Soldi Ventures Inc. since February 10, 2010; Butler Resource Corp. since March, 2009 and Lateegra Gold Corp. since November 21, 2008. He served as Independent Director of Solitaire Minerals Corp. from August 13, 2009 to December 19, 2011. He served as an Additional Director of Universal Potash Corp., from March 8, 2007 to August 4, 2009. Mr. Dickie is a graduate of both the University of Victoria and the University of British Columbia.

THIS IS THE SAME BUILDING WHERE PUGET VENTURES HAS ITS OFFICES:
CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS*

1050 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6E 3S7

<http://investing.businessweek.com/research/stocks/people/person.asp?personId=84240690&ticker=SVP/P:CN&previousCapId=3103441&previousTitle=QUANTUM%20RARE%20EARTH%20DEVELOPME>
<http://www.reuters.com/article/2011/10/20/idUS268956+20-Oct-2011+MW20111020>

NOTE#6

There's a photo at this link with Kelly "Transparent Redneck" Block grinning the shit-eating grin, John "Deadpan or Alive?" Duncan and Darcy "Yogi Berra" Bear.

<http://www.kellyblockmp.ca/?p=1137>

"First Nations Financial Transparency Act. Whitecap Dakota First Nation, Saskatchewan (November 23, 2011) - ...This legislation, announced by the Honourable John Duncan, Minister of Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development and Kelly Block, Member of Parliament for Saskatoon-Rosetown-Biggar, is part of the Government's commitment in the 2011 Speech from the Throne to support democratic, transparent and accountable First Nation governments by requiring that chiefs and councillors publish their salaries and expenses."

<http://www.kellyblockmp.ca/>

Contact Information

Saskatoon: 904E 22nd St. West, Saskatoon, SK S7M 0S1

Ph: (306) 975-6555 Fx: (306) 975-5786 email address: saskatoon@kellyblock.ca

http://www.saskatoonhomepage.ca/index.php?option=com_content&id=36600&task=view

First Nations Accountability Written by Paul Burke

Wednesday, 23 November 2011 11:10

First Nations' financial statements, as well the expenses and compensations of their elected officials, will have to be made public thanks to a new bill introduced in Parliament.

The First Nations Financial Transparency Act was announced Wednesday from the Whitecap Dakota First Nation.

NOTE#7

<http://www.fcpp.org/publication.php/698>

Don Sandberg is the Frontier Centre's research fellow on aboriginal policy. He was born in the Pas, Manitoba and raised in the northern community of Gillam, Manitoba. He attended school with the peoples of the Fox Lake First Nation. He is a Band member of the Norway House Cree Nation, where his mother attended residential school. Don has lived in First Nations communities in B.C. and Manitoba, and is a first cousin to former Assembly of First Nations Grand Chief Ovide Mercredi. Don has been a columnist for the aboriginal paper The Drum for the past 4 years.

He has been employed with many First Nations in both Manitoba and British Columbia over the years in senior management positions. He is currently employed seasonally with Manitoba's Department of Conservation. In 1999, Mr. Sandberg ran as a Liberal candidate in the Manitoba provincial election. He has spoken on native issues at political forums and on television and radio over the years. He is constantly in touch with the people and the issues on many First Nations and brings forward on their behalf the problems and possible solutions that affect them.

NOTE#8

"...I knew that what was said to be driven from the bottom up, from the grassroots, was actually being driven from the top down. I had come to this conclusion by following the interconnections among the NGO's...many shaping this environment debate were connected...A central figure...was Maurice Strong...He played a large role in selling the world on the Global Governance Agenda...- NGOs, governments, politicians, native peoples, Marxists, Maoists and democrats tied in knots with power companies and other great trade empires..." from Elaine Dewar, "Cloak of Green"

NOTE#9

"Go-To Think Tanks"

<http://www.fpri.org/research/thinktanks/publications.html>

<http://www.fpri.org/research/thinktanks/directory/about.html>

NOTE#10

Carroll Quigley in "Tragedy & Hope", p.132-3, 1966,

"The power and influence of this Rhodes-Milner (Lord Alfred) group in British imperial affairs and in foreign policy since 1889, although not widely recognized, can hardly be exaggerated."

NOTE#11

http://www.iisd.org/media/1996/nov_18_1996_b_en.asp

November 18, 1996

Strong Report Proposes That Knowledge Become the Basis of International Development

"Connecting with the World" was sponsored by three Canadian organizations, the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) and the North-South Institute (NSI).

The group recommends that the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD), the North-South Institute (NSI) and other relevant institutions develop closer ties with the private sector and other donor agencies..."

Maurice Strong was the Chairman of the group producing the report. He is also past Chairman of the Board of Governors of IDRC and a director at IISD.

<http://www.clubofrome.org/eng/>

Club of Rome Programme on "A New Path for World Development"

NOTE#12

FRONTIER CENTRE FOR PUBLIC POLICY

Contact information

Frontier Centre for Public Policy, Suite 25 Lombard Concourse, One Lombard Place,
Winnipeg, Manitoba Canada R3B 0X3 Tel: (204) 957-1567 Fax: (204) 957-1570

Web:<http://www.fcpp.org>

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"Peter Holle is the founding President of the Frontier Centre for Public Policy, an award-winning western Canadian based public policy think tank. Since its founding in 1997, Frontier has brought a distinctive and influential Prairie voice to regional and national debates over public policy in areas such as core public sector reform, housing, poverty, aboriginals, consumer-focused health care performance, equalization, rural policy and much more. Of the nearly 100 recognized think tanks in Canada, Frontier is one of only 5 to make the 2008 global "Go-To Think Tanks" list published by the Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program of the Foreign Policy Research Institute in Philadelphia. "

http://www.fcpp.org/people.php?category_id=2 [Expert Advisory Panel](#)

NOTE#13

Also on the 2008 list: Adam Smith Institute, Canadian Institute of International Affairs CIIA, International Institute for Sustainable Development IISD, Centre for International Governance Innovation CIGI, C.D. Howe Institute and the Montreal Economic Institute. This latter organization headed by Helene Desmarais is a driving force behind water diversion schemes. See Eagle Watch #2 "Ole Man Pete Never Quits Trying to Flood out Indigenous" July 22, 2009 at <http://www.storm.ca/~kittoh/Ole_Pete.pdf>

This link goes to a list of Canadian Think Tanks. The North South Institute is included.

http://thinktanks.fpri.org/list?country_op=or&country%5B%5D=Canada&view_name=list&view_display_id=page&view_args=a&view_path=index&view_base_path=index&view_dom_id=2&pager_element=0

NOTE#14

<http://www.nsi-ins.ca/english/about/funding.asp>

"Funding

The North-South Institute receives two grants to support the financing of its program of work at the Institutional level. These are a core grant from: CIDA and IDRC"

Strong is also the founder of CIDA which evolved out of the External Aid Office. He was President and Chairman of the Canadian International Development Bank CIDB. He has also been Senior Advisor to the President of the World Bank.

While searching the NSI, we came across this document."The Group of 78 Statement on Canadian Foreign Policy in the 1980s"

<http://www.web.net/~group78/English/Who/g78Statement.shtml>

Peace. Justice. Survival.

The statement of the Group of 78 - for which the prime mover has been Andrew Brewin, former NDP MP for Toronto Greenwood - follows:

The basic priorities of Canada's foreign policy should be threefold:

Removal of the threat of nuclear war, the greatest danger facing mankind today; the strengthening of the United Nations and other global institutions designed to bring about a pacific settlement of disputes, foster international cooperation, promote the growth of world law and the protection of basic human rights;

the mobilization of world resources to achieve a more equitable international order and bring an end to the crushing poverty which is the common lot of the majority of the Third World...

Canada should make it clear that from the beginning it regarded the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) as an interim security measure until such time as a general system of collective security could be established...

Canada should also support UN efforts to establish an International Satellite Monitoring Agency (ISMA). Such an agency, at present being actively studied at the United Nations, is a proposal for a peacekeeping force in space..."

Signatories include many academics, church leaders, Maurice Strong, (then director, International Energy Development Corp., London, first president of CIDA), Bernard Wood, (executive director, North South Institute), Margaret Laurence, (author and educator), George Ignatieff, (Mike's dad, chancellor, University of Toronto and retired diplomat) and Marion Dewar, (then mayor of Ottawa).

NOTE#15 see Eagle Watch #187

Radio Broadcaster Denies Allegations of Mass Genocide of Mohawk Children
by UK Queen and Vatican in Canada October 23, 2011

NOTE#16

Because someone opposes capitalism does NOT make that person a Marxist. Both capitalism and marxism derive from the same source, judaism.

NOTE#17

How First Nations Can Own Their Future
Tom Flanagan, Globe and Mail, December 16, 2011

NOTE#18

<http://www.walrusmagazine.com/articles/the-man-behind-stephen-harper-tom-flanagan/>
excerpt from a 2004 article in Walrus Magazine,

The Man Behind Stephen Harper

The new Conservative Party has tasted success and wants majority rule. If Tom Flanagan and his Calgary School have their way, they'll get it without compromising their principles
By Marci McDonald

"He went to Marquette High where the nuns on the Roman Catholic school's teaching staff...
"focused on the heroic feats of the French missionary who gave the school its name: Father Jacques Marquette who teamed up with the voyageur Louis Jolliet to become the first Europeans to
discover and trace the Mississippi. The emphasis was on Father Marquette and how he brought Catholicism to the Indians."

Tom went on to the Catholic bastion of Indiana's Notre Dame and then to Duke University in Durham, North Carolina where he got his PhD in political science."

Some of his mentors are Eric Voegelin, a German-born philosopher who had fled Hitler...John Hallowell, head of the political science department and one of Voegelin's disciples, Allan Kornberg, Duke's expert on decoding the statistical mysteries behind voting patterns, Austrian economist Friedrich Hayek [adored by Maggie Thatcher] and Frans de Waal.

"1996 ... paper from a scholar at Johns Hopkins' School of Advanced International Studies in Washington... twenty-page treatise entitled "The Calgary School: The New Motor of Canadian Political Thought" reported that a band of Alberta academics had "given birth to a new form of nationalism, that in turn is changing the terms of debate in English Canada."

...

"In 1983 Flanagan published *Riel and the Rebellion: 1885 Reconsidered*... with a motive: to block lobbying for a posthumous pardon that would exonerate Riel in time for the 1985 centennial of the Northwest Rebellion. A pardon, he declared, "now strikes me as quite wrong."

"... Rehabilitating Riel's reputation, he warned, could cost Canadian taxpayers billions in Metis land claims. What seems most striking about the revised text is its notched-up adversarial tone...

...more research - an exercise that turns out to have been financed largely from federal coffers. Between 1972 and 1994, he received nearly \$620,000 in research grants on the subject from the Canada Council and the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council. That largesse includes a rare scholarly bonanza: \$500,000 for a five-year project with four other academics, co-editing the collected writings of Louis Riel.

"...in 1986. The Justice Department offered him a \$103,000 contract as its chief historical consultant on one of the biggest land-claims cases before the federal courts: a suit by the Manitoba Métis Federation for 1.4 million acres promised to Riel and his followers in 1870...

"...Flanagan has... that role in a half-dozen other federal aboriginal disputes, including *Victor Buffalo, et al. vs. The Queen* - a landmark claim for more than \$1 billion in damages by the Samson Cree Nation at Hobbema, near Edmonton, over Ottawa's handling of its oil and gas royalties. The Manitoba and Alberta governments have also hired him for their own battles over treaty rights. "What he's become is a very convenient tool for the government," says David Chartrand, president of the Manitoba Métis Federation.

..."He's concerned the state should not adopt people as wards," says Allan Kornberg. "It eventually has a corrosive effect on the entire society." That libertarian loathing of special rights for any group is the philosophical underpinning of Flanagan's most provocative work, *First Nations? Second Thoughts*, which unleashed outrage not only in aboriginal circles, but in the usually restrained corridors of academe.

"These aren't second thoughts," says Joyce Green, an associate professor at the University of Regina and a Metis herself. "They're the same old first thoughts that the colonizers came with from Europe. It's a celebration of the original arguments that supported the subordination of indigenous peoples."

What ignited the most fury was Flanagan's contention that aboriginals were simply conquered peoples who'd been bested by Europeans with a higher degree of "civilization," as he termed it. That argument, peppered with references to "savagery," hadn't been heard in polite company for decades. "There's a fundamental racism that underpins his view," says Radha Jhappan. "It's an amazingly selective reading of history and it's driven by a particular right-wing agenda that wants to undermine the claims of collectivity."

When *First Nations? Second Thoughts* won the \$25,000 Donner Prize in 2001, Flanagan's foes weren't surprised. The award is funded by the Donner Canadian Foundation, which set out to promote a Reaganite agenda in this country. The foundation, in fact, funded Flanagan's basic research with a \$25,000 grant.

...the Canadian Political Science Association cpsa awarded Flanagan's book its prestigious Donald Smiley Prize...

...Calgary's Canada West Foundation, Preston Manning and the foundation's president, Roger Gibbins... [Manning says that Flanagan and Harper are the ones who deposed him]

[After some brainstorming with Manning who went on to found the Reform party...Flanagan had other interests] By then, Flanagan had plunged into a new intellectual passion, the theories of the once scorned Austrian economist Friedrich Hayek, who lauded free markets as the cornerstone of free societies, impervious to intrusive government meddling. In the late 1970s when Flanagan stumbled on his work, Margaret Thatcher had just cut short a Conservative policy confab in Britain by slapping down Hayek's *The Constitution of Liberty* on a desk. "This," she said, "is what we believe."

[then after mulroney showed what he could do, flanagan joined manning in 1990. but manning was a populist who wanted to communicate with the grassroots while flanagan found this disgusting. he figured he should run the whole show but they didn't listen to him]

When Manning's closest collaborator had suddenly become Anderson, a veteran Ottawa operative who'd run the Washington office of the lobbying giant, Hill & Knowlton, [Flanagan quit in 1992]. bio-politics - a collection of controversial theories on the biological basis for power that had become the rage of the American right.

"Tom just fell in love with that literature," Gibbins recalls, "and brought it into the classroom." Indeed, on Flanagan's reading list was one book that had sparked a personal epiphany: Frans de Waal's *Chimpanzee Politics*, which won raves from Newt Gingrich in *The New York Times*. A

study of the world's largest captive chimp colony at a Netherlands zoo, it chronicles the scheming, coups, and ultimate murder of the would-be alpha male, Liut. Ezra Levant, then still a student, remembers being riveted by Flanagan's lectures on the subject. "It was the most radical class I ever took," he says. "If a series of young males were fighting for power, a thoughtful chimpanzee would make alliances with all the losers and eventually take over the group."

... In de Waal's Dutch colony, savvy chimps built coalitions and bided their time. Over the next years, Flanagan and Harper might not have been on Reform's main stage, but they were far from inactive. A new intellectual infrastructure was taking shape on the Canadian right, echoing the web of conservative foundations and think tanks that paved the way for Reagan's 1980 ascension to the White House. Flanagan became an activist in Civitas, a network of 300 conservative thinkers spawned by the 1996 Winds of Change conference that Levant and fellow National Post columnist David Frum had organized in Calgary. Toronto's C.D. Howe Institute - whose researcher, Ken Boessenkool, would later become Harper's policy chief - and Vancouver's Fraser Institute, which opened a Calgary office under Cooper, were routinely proffering policies once considered too radically right wing for mainstream consumption

[after backing stockwell day, flanagan soon realized that was a mistake too...and threw in his lot with harper]

In one of their last joint literary efforts, Flanagan and Harper co-authored a public missive to Alberta premier Ralph Klein - co-signed by Boessenkool and two other members of the Calgary School - calling on him to build a political "firewall" around Alberta. That firewall letter, as it became known, demanded Klein use the muscle of Alberta's oil wealth to seize control over health care, opt out of the Canada Pension Plan, and send the RCMP packing in what would amount to quasi-secession from the federal bosom.

On Sunday, December 7, Jean-Pierre Kingsley, Canada's Chief Electoral Officer, went to the office. He almost never worked weekends, but Harper and Progressive Conservative leader Peter MacKay persuaded Kingsley they couldn't wait to register their new Conservative Party of Canada, forged from a merger that had been ratified by MacKay's members in a vote only the night before.

[as harper's campaign manager, flanagan cut out a lot of other people]From a war room that ironically once housed Groupe Action, the ad firm behind the Liberals' sponsorship scandal, he directed an election effort that stunned even veteran Parliament Hill reporters with its fortress mentality. "Everything was very tightly held," says one Tory. "It was circle the wagons completely."

As official co-chair of the Conservative campaign, Deborah Grey refuses to badmouth Flanagan - at least not in so many words. "He's bright and he's capable - a university guy - and I wish him well with his classes," she says. "Some guys fit and some guys don't."

Flanagan has never blushed at owning up to his most contentious beliefs: scrapping medicare in favour of personal medical savings accounts - a policy adopted by some U.S. corporations - and whittling aboriginal claims on land and self-determination down to individual property rights and municipal self-government.

...in Alberta, Ted Byfield, the unabashed voice of the West since the Calgary School's professors were pups, sees it another way - in terms Leo Strauss might have approved. "All these positions which Harper cherishes are there because of a group of people in Calgary - Flanagan most prominent among them," Byfield says. "I don't think he knows how to compromise. It's not in his genes. The issue now is: how do we fool the world into thinking we're moving to the left when we're not?"

<http://www.cbc.ca/news/politics/story/2010/12/01/flanagan-wikileaks-assange.html>

Flanagan regrets WikiLeaks assassination remark

Liberals file complaint with CBC ombudsman

Last Updated: Wednesday, December 1, 2010

NOTE#19

<http://www1.carleton.ca/polisci/people/jhappan-radha>

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NOTE#20

What is a RedNeck??

The meaning of the word "redneck" has been muddied by the passage of time. To some it refers to some Scots loyalists; to others it refers to "poor whites" whose necks got burned red from bending over working in the sun all day.

The self-proclaimed Redneck is sometimes not a bad guy. He's a working class individual who never expects to rise much above his current status in society.

The real and dangerous Redneck considers the term to be a "very offensive epithet". (see Walrus magazine) The real redneck feels superior to others and aspires to be like the imperial elite. He cannot see or refuses to see the glass ceiling that will always keep him down at a certain level. Maybe that is why in denying his own identity, he needs others to downpress. He needs to be sure there is someone lower than himself.

NOTE#21

<http://www.itk.ca/media-release/national-aboriginal-leaders-want-stephen-harper-explain-writings-tom-flanagan>

Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami

Media Release

National Aboriginal Leaders Want Stephen Harper to Explain Writings Of Tom Flanagan

NOTE#22

<http://www.arts.uregina.ca/joyce-green>

Joyce Green

Political Science University of Regina

Joyce Green, Professor PhD - University of Alberta; MA - University of Calgary; BA/BSc - University of Lethbridge

Research Interests

"The indigenization of the university, a project ranging from inclusion of Aboriginal ideas and people to transformation of the canon, is a matter at the top of [my] research agenda for the foreseeable future."

Canadian constitution and politics, Aboriginal decolonization, and critical post-colonial and feminist theory

Current Classes; On disability leave until further notice Office: CL 209

Email: joyce.green@uregina.ca

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NOTE#23

<http://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.com/articles/macleans/ted-byfield-profile>

Ted Byfield has been writing conservative rants for decades. In 1998, he published ""The Book of Ted: Epistles From an Unrepentant Redneck. Now an old man, he is working on the 7th in a series of books, "The Christians: Their First Two Thousand Years; A Glorious Disaster A.D. 1100 to 1300 The Crusades: Blood, Valor, Iniquity, Reason, Faith.

NOTE#24

The Royal Society of Canada

http://www.rsc.ca/rscinfo_what.php

"The Royal Society of Canada (RSC) is the senior national body of distinguished Canadian scholars, artists and scientists. It is Canada's national academy. The primary objective of the RSC is to promote learning and research in the arts and sciences. The RSC consists of nearly 2000 Fellows, men and women who are selected by their peers for outstanding contributions to the natural and social sciences, in the arts and in the humanities.

"As Canada's national academy, the RSC exists to recognize academic excellence, to advise governments and organizations, and to promote Canadian culture.

"... The second responsibility of a national academy is to provide expert advice on matters of national interest or urgency. The third responsibility of a national academy is to promote its national culture abroad. This occurs in a variety of ways, and includes service on multilateral agencies (G8, UNESCO, IAP), ...

In the late 1870s, the Governor General of Canada, the Marquess of Lorne, determined that Canada required a cultural institution to assist with Canada's development. In 1883, the Royal Society of Canada (RSC) was granted its Royal Charter and, since that time, succeeding governors general have remained closely involved with the affairs of the society. One of the functions of the President of the RSC is to serve on the Governor General's advisory council for appointments to the Order of Canada. [like the recent appointment of Paul Martin, Rick Hillier and others].

The founding Fellows of the RSC included Sir Sanford Fleming, the originator of the world system of Standard Time, and Sir William Osler, one of the greatest physicians of his day. The "Fellows" of the RSC were nominated by a committee headed by the Principal of McGill University, Sir John William Dawson, and by the former Premier of Quebec, Pierre J.O. Chauveau. These two men served as the first and second presidents of the society.

The RSC elects a total of approximately 75 Fellows per year. The RSC also elects up to 6 Specially Elected Fellows per year, for contributions to the objectives of the society other than by scholarship and research. Finally, a number of Foreign Fellows are elected annually.

The RSC is governed by a 19-member Council, and by a 9-member Executive Committee of Council. Financial support is mainly from three sources: Fellows' subscriptions, membership contributions from 42 universities throughout Canada, and private sector support.

...the RSC advises governments and organizations through the provision of expert reports that address matters of national urgency from an interdisciplinary perspective."

Their expert panel reports include "Environmental and Health Impacts of Canada's Oil Sands Industry (December 2010); A Review of the Potential Health Risks of Radiofrequency Fields from Wireless Telecommunication Devices (1999)(2001-2003); Recommendations for the Disposition of the Health Canada Primate Colony (1997) and their most recent, End-of-Life Decision Making (November 2011).

http://www.biographi.ca/009004-119.01-e.php?id_nbr=6059

Dictionary of Canadian Biography Online

DAWSON, Sir JOHN WILLIAM, geologist, palaeontologist, author, educator, office holder, publisher, and editor; b. 13 Oct. 1820 in Pictou, N.S.

The Geological Society of London awarded Dawson the Lyell Medal in 1881 for outstanding achievements in geology. In the same year the governor general, the Marquess of Lorne [Campbell*], called upon him to set up a royal society in Canada. Dawson envisaged a society similar to the Royal Society of London, but Lorne was adamant that the Canadian society's scope be broader and that it embrace not only science but also arts and literature. Lorne realized that only in this way would it be possible to involve to any significant extent the scholars and professionals of the French-speaking community. Accordingly, a provisional council met with

Lorne at Dawson's home in December 1881. Present were Dawson, Hunt, Pierre-Joseph-Olivier Chauveau*, Narcisse-Henri-Édouard Faucher de Saint-Maurice, Daniel Wilson, Goldwin Smith*, Charles Carpmael, Alfred Richard Cecil Selwyn*, George Lawson, and John George Bourinot*. Together they drew up a constitution and proposed candidates for membership. The society was to be organized into two sections for the humanities and two sections for the sciences. Dawson, the founding president, remarked in his address to the first meeting of the Royal Society of Canada in May 1882 that membership was to be limited to "selected and representative men who have themselves done original work of at least Canadian celebrity." The society was to provide, in his words, "a bond of union between the scattered workers now widely separated in different parts of the Dominion." Its Transactions, to which Dawson would contribute numerous papers, notably on the fossil plants of western Canada, was for many years one of the principal Canadian outlets for the scholars of Canada.

NOTE#25 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Royal_charter
EXCERPT

A royal charter is a formal document issued by a monarch as letters patent, granting a right or power to an individual or a body corporate. They were, and are still, used to establish significant organizations such as cities or universities. Charters should be distinguished from warrants and letters of appointment, as they have perpetual effect.

At one time a royal charter was the only way in which an incorporated body could be formed, but other means (such as the registration process for limited companies) are generally now used instead.

Canada

The Hudson's Bay Company building in Montreal A Royal Charter is granted by Order in Council, either creating an incorporated body, or giving an existent one special status.[7] This is an exercise of the Royal Prerogative, and, in Canada, there are hundreds of organizations under Royal Charters. Such organizations include charities, businesses, colleges, universities, and cities. Today, it is mostly charities and professional institutions who receive Royal Charters.

Application for a charter is a petition to the Queen-in-Council. To receive a Royal Charter, the organization must have corporate members who have at least first degree level in a relevant field, consist of 5,000 members or more, be financially sound, and it must be in the public interest to regulate the institution under a charter. However, meeting these benchmarks does not guarantee the issuance of a Royal Charter.[8]

[edit] Companies and societies Companies, corporations, and societies in Canada founded under or augmented by a Royal Charter include:

The Hudson's Bay Company; founded by a Royal Charter issued in 1670 by King Charles II[9]

The Royal Commonwealth Society; founded by a Royal Charter issued in 1882 by Queen Victoria[10]

The Royal Society of Canada; founded by a Royal Charter issued in 1883 by Queen Victoria

The Royal Kennebecasis Yacht Club; founded by a Royal Charter issued in 1898 by Queen Victoria[11]

The Royal Astronomical Society of Canada; founded by a Royal Charter issued in 1903 by King Edward VII[12]

Scouts Canada; founded by a Royal Charter issued in 1912 by King George V[13]

The Royal Academy of Dance; founded in 1920 as the Association of Teachers of Operatic Dancing; reconstituted by a Royal Charter issued in 1936 by King George V[14]

The Royal Conservatory of Music; founded in 1886 as the Toronto Conservatory of Music; reconstituted by a Royal Charter issued in 1947 by King George VI[15]

The Royal Winnipeg Ballet; founded by a Royal Charter issued in 1953 by Queen Elizabeth II[16]

The Royal Life Saving Society of Canada; founded by a Royal Charter issued in 1960 by Queen Elizabeth II[17]

The Royal Hamilton College of Music; founded in 1897 as the Hamilton Conservatory of Music; reconstituted by a Royal Charter issued in 1965 by Queen Elizabeth II[18]

The Royal Western Nova Scotia Yacht Club; founded in 1898 as the Digby Yacht Club; reconstituted by a Royal Charter issued in 1969 by Queen Elizabeth II[19]

Royal Ontario Museum, created in 1912 under the Royal Ontario Museum Act by the Province of Ontario, hence not created by a royal charter

Royal Canadian Yacht Club created by Royal Charter 1854

The Royal Heraldry Society of Canada; founded in 1966 as the Heraldry Society of Canada; reconstituted by a Royal Charter issued in 2002 by Queen Elizabeth II[20]

[edit] Territories and communities Cities under Royal Charter are not subject to municipal Acts of parliament applied generally to other municipalities, and instead are governed by legislation applicable to each city individually. The Royal Charter codifies the laws applied to the particular city, and lays out the powers and responsibilities not given to other municipalities in the province concerned.

Saint John; founded by a Royal Charter issued in 1785 by King George III[21]

Vancouver

Winnipeg

Montreal[22]

Nova Scotia; founded by a Royal Charter issued in 1621 by King James I[23]

St. John's; claimed as England's first oversea colony by Royal Charter issued in 1583 by Queen Elizabeth I[edit] Universities and colleges A number of Canadian universities and colleges were founded under Royal Charter.

The University of King's College; founded by a Royal Charter issued in 1802 by King George III
King's-Edgehill School; founded as King's Collegiate School by Royal Assent in 1788 and
granted Royal Charter in 1802 by King George III
McGill University; founded as the Royal
Institution for the Advancement of Learning by a Royal Charter issued in 1821 by King George
IV; reconstituted by a Royal Charter issued in 1852 by Queen Victoria[24]

The University of Toronto; founded as King's College by a Royal Proclamation issued in 1827
by King George IV[25]

Upper Canada College; founded by a Royal Charter issued in 1829 by King George IV

Queen's University; founded by a Royal Charter issued in 1841 by Queen Victoria[26]

Université Laval; founded by a Royal Charter issued in 1852 by Queen Victoria[27]

The University of Trinity College (later became a constituent college of the University of
Toronto); given university status by a Royal Charter issued by Queen Victoria in 1852

Bishop's University; founded by a Royal Charter issued in 1853 by Queen Victoria[28]

NOTE#26

"...the patterns of the Global Governance Agenda - NGO's, governments, politicians, native
peoples, marxists, maoists and democrats tied in knots with power companies and other great
trade empires. His [Maurice Strong] cv was a record of a lifetime of arrangements."

Cloak of Green, Elaine Dewar, p.252

<http://www.npr.org/2013/01/16/169513741/native-americans-are-ready-to-party-for-obama>

