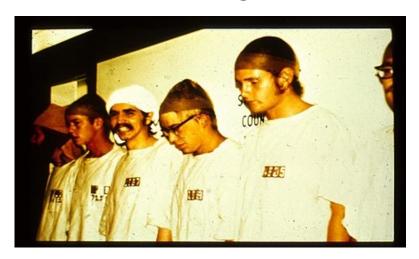
The Stanford Prison Experiment was Staged



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Just a few days after this went up, I was informed that Stanford had decided to delete its page on this experiment. But it couldn't be because of me: I am just a crank that nobody reads, right? Just talking to myself.

My drive to the grocery store again pays dividends for my readers. I live so far out in the middle of nowhere it takes 30 minutes to drive to the nearest market, but that works out for us all on days like today, when the classical music station is playing modern and I have to hit the seek button. NPR is the next station up, and as has happened before, I catch the fake liberals at NPR spewing their bald propaganda. As I have told you before, these people aren't liberals, they just play them on the TV and radio. The entire mainstream media, including public TV and radio, is just a front for the usual suspects. In this case, fascist old families pretending to be progressive, to fool some remaining segment of the terminally naive or partially educated into continuing to be herded.

This segment is especially insidious, because they start with general assumptions you and I probably agree with, but then twist them and flip them by then end, selling us the last thing we need right now. This is their speciality, as I have taught you in many papers over the years.

You can follow along here, from the show's partial transcript. I suppose a fuller transcript may be coming up, since it just aired today. I will hit the Stanford Prison Experiment at the center of this spin, then hit the bigger picture.

The Stanford Prison Experiment may be the most famous experiment in psychology/sociology of the last 60 years. It was a two-week experiment (ended after six days) done with college students led by their professor Philip Zimbardo. We already have red flags stacking up, since Stanford is a center of spook activity and always has been. The central tower there is inhabited by the Hoover Institution of War, Revolution, and Peace, which claims to promote liberty, free enterprise, and limited government,

but which actually does the reverse. It is an institution of war against the general public via covert means, but it has no interest in peace or revolution, except to suppress both. That Institute is and always was manned by generals and billionaire families, and as such it is just a CIA/military front. As for Zimbardo, he is also sold as the opposite of what he is, like all these people. He claims to come from poor Italians, and his Wiki page is sure to tell us in the first sentences he is NOT Jewish. But he is. His wife was Rose Abdelnour, and that is a Jewish name. Also see Samel Abdelnour, for instance, founder of Al-Shabaka and The Palestinian Policy Network. According to Instantcheckmate, Philip is also related to Campbell, Ensor, Krek, Basat, and Rhoads through his children, again indicating links to the peerage. Krek is a Slovenian/Jewish name. Basat is an Israeli name, see for example Eden Ben Basat. Philip's second wife Christina Maslach is completely scrubbed everywhere, even Instantcheckmate, being related to Zimbardos but no Maslachs. Best guess is her name has been changed from Mashiach, making her too obviously Jewish as well. Rose Abdelnour's page at Instantcheckmate has also been scrubbed of the name Abdelnour, I suppose for the same reason.



Anyway, the Stanford Prison Experiment has often been criticized <u>and even "debunked"</u>, but according to my brief search no one has yet revealed that it was staged on purpose. But that is not hard to discover simply by reading a description of it. It is obvious just from the soundbite overview I heard today on NPR, and I knew it was fake from that alone.

Twenty-four white males were divided into two groups, half prisoners and half guards. They were allegedly heavily screened, only those stable and happy being chosen. What we are not told is whether they were all actors from the drama department. That would be my guess, given what we are about to find.

And, what do you know, they admit that at Wikipedia! One of the guards was David Eshelman (Jewish name alert), "who admitted his theater background lent itself well to his role".

Most of the guards have stated since the SPE that they were intentionally acting.[30]

Guards were issued real wooden batons and mirrored sunglasses, but instructed not to physically harm the prisoners. They were however instructed to humiliate them.

On one shift, theater brat Eschelman instructed his prisoners to simulate sodomy. Yeah, I'm sure that

happened. Do you really think University policy would allow such an experiment to take place on school grounds? The experiment was immediately publicized, and became famous overnight, but the administration never investigated this? Not believable. This only makes sense if the whole thing was another CIA/CoIntelpro project of the Kaczynski sort: that is, not an actual experiment in cruelty or stress, but an Operation Chaos project testing what the public would buy. The whole thing was made up on paper and then promoted as real research. Why? To sell some idea or another. And what idea was that? The same one NPR is still selling today, obviously. We will get to that in a moment.

But first, more fake details from the "experiment". On day one, real Palo Alto police mock-arrested the twelve prisoners, booking them, reading rights, fingerprinting them, and taking mugshots. They were strip-searched in Stanford County Jail. No way real police would cooperate like that with a university experiment, unless instructed to by CIA. It is completely against policy, both police and university.

On day 2, prisoners rioted, forcing guards to hose them with fire extinguishers and forcibly put several of them in solitary. Really? And you believe that? On day two?

At hour 36 prisoner Douglas Korpi (Jewish name alert) allegedly had a nervous breakdown and had to be removed. Much later Korpi admitted he faked the nervous breakdown and was just acting. Zimbardo accused him of lying.

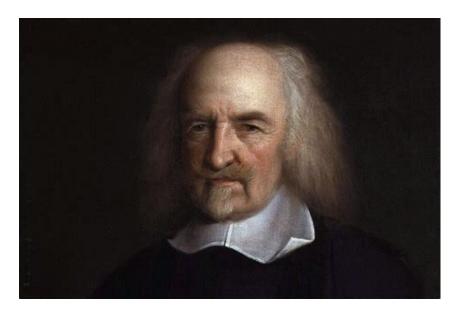
We are told guards forced prisoners to clean toilets with their bare hands. Forced them how? If they were instructed not to use their batons, not to injure prisoners, and did not outnumber them, how did they force anyone to do anything? We are told prisoners complied, but it isn't believable. Would you comply? No. The guys were getting paid \$15 a day and were free to walk at any time, so why would they put up with any of this? Only an idiot would believe any of this, and yet somehow I am the first person in history to suggest this was all a hoax?



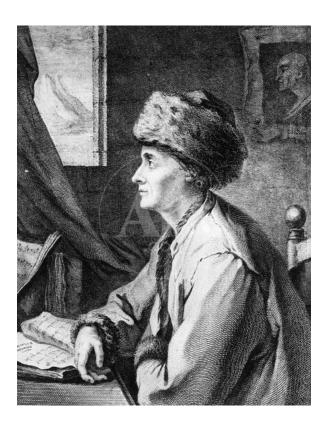
The "expert" being promoted in the current NPR hoax is Rutger Bregman, almost certainly a slur of Bergman. I assume he is both a Rutger and a Bergman, tying him to the usual suspects and many previous papers. He is telling us people are basically good, and that they have to be coerced into being bad. That's all as maybe, and may even be true on the whole, but that isn't what this is all about. That pic of Bregman makes us ask "who coerced him"? Bregman has previously said that the Stanford experiment was "dubious", but by that he didn't mean it was fake. We know because in this NPR

segment he is selling it as real. He uses it as indication these healthy and happy kids became bad only because they were coerced by circumstance into doing something they would not normally do. Bregman is another huge red flag here, though they don't give you any background at NPR so that you can get a feel for that, of course. They just sell him as a good guy. But he has written for *The Guardian* and the *Washington Post*, outing him as an agent almost immediately. *The Post* is of course the CIA's own newspaper, and *The Guardian* is the same for MI6. Bregman also writes for *The Conversation*, a non-profit Intel front started in Melbourne in 2011 by Andrew Jaspan (Jewish name alert), a huge media bigwig in the UK, previously editor of the *Observer* and the *Sunday Times*. Jaspan has spook markers all over him from the beginning, all the way back to 1977, when at age 24 he ran concerts at the famous Band on the Wall pub, promoting punk bands like the Buzzcocks and The Fall and modern poets like Adrian Henri and John Cooper Clark. He supposedly used profits from that to start his newspapers like the *New Manchester Review*. In his books, Bregman promotes open borders, basic income, and 15-hour workweeks, which tells you he isn't a real liberal. He is a fascist promoting manufactured chaos.

Now for the why. As I say, in this NPR segment, they are sneaky, because they glide you in slowly, using the old "thin veneer" argument to make you think they are on the right side here. In part one, you are reminded that theory states that human nature is dark and brutish, a la Thomas Hobbes,



and that civilization is the thin veneer over that to keep society from immediately collapsing into barbarism. On the other side of that argument is the theory of Jean Jacques Rousseau, who thought humans in a state of nature were happy and uncorrupt, and that civilization had corrupted them.



Think Pacific Islanders in places like Tahiti, who were blissful until we arrived and ruined them. A lady academic whose name I could not find in the online transcript then comes on to argue that the thin veneer argument has been pressed by the usual fascists in order to control us. They have sold us the idea that we can transcend the brutalism of Nature and our own bad instincts by letting them herd us. So she was saying all the right things for those such as us. Many people, and not just those on the right, are now realizing our governors are not as beneficent as we had thought, and they are questioning whether government is really all it is cracked up to be. Especially as places like the WEF are preparing to crank it up several more notches.

However, it was right at this juncture I noticed the flip. Just as I am cheering this revolutionary lady academic, the record scratches and another narrator (they have about five narrators in all stories now, to be sure you are properly confused) comes on to tell us how founding father Alexander Hamilton followed Hobbes while writing the Federalist Papers and the Constitution, treating man as a bad seed that required constant pruning. So a poor listener will immediately equate the Founding Fathers and the Constitution with the current bad guys oppressing us for profit and their other sadistic dreams. And as I listened I heard more and more confirmation that is exactly what NPR was trying to do here: sour us on the Constitution by flipping history, selling it as a document of cloaked fascism, part of the disingenuous thin veneer.

My readers may say, "You have outed the Founding Fathers as a gaggle of frauds, so what do you care?" I care because I care to make important distinctions, and because I am selling the opposite koolaid as these frauds at NPR. They are fake liberals, but I am a real one. They are wolves in sheeps' clothing, but I am not. The absolute worst thing we could do as a nation right now is ditch the Constitution. That is what the fascists at WEF and elsewhere most want. They hate the US Constitution above all other things: remember the Bushes calling it a goddamn piece of paper. So you have to remember that. As I keep telling you, don't get lost in political or philosophical debates, or

details of history. Don't get sidetracked into Hobbes v. Rousseau or Hamilton v. Burr or anything else. Just keep your eyes on what your enemy is doing, and do the opposite. If he seems to want you to move right, move left. If he wants to destroy Christianity, do all you can to save it. If he seems to want to get rid of the Constitution, rewrite it longer.

But for those of you who need more than that, I will give it to you. The way they have flipped this historically is that the Constitution doesn't follow Hobbes. Everyone knows, or used to know, it follows Rousseau. It comes out of the Enlightenment, which comes out of Rousseau, not Hobbes. Yes, there are some elements of both, but in general the Federalist Papers and the Constitution are known to develop out of ideas promoted in the French Enlightenment. Beyond that, the Constitution as a document is not mainly laying down a blanket government or promoting a Leviathan—that is, an all powerful monarch. Hobbes' most famous book was called *Leviathan*, and it promoted the Social Contract via an absolute sovereign like a king. Hobbes was a Tory, but whatever else the Founding Fathers were, they were not Tories. The Constitution is about limiting and checking government, and about expressing the unalienable rights of citizens. Of all the things in the Constitution, the fascists at the WEF hate the Bill of Rights the most, and they hate the First Amendment above all other things, which is why they have funded this segment at NPR. They don't want me to have the right to be here contradicting them and flipping back over all their lies. They don't want anyone outing all their propaganda.

We see that in news today, as the WHO released a "zero draft" of the pandemic treaty it has been pushing already for two years, which would nullify free speech in the few countries that still claim to have it in the name of protecting Pfizer and other big corporations from pushback. So, as you see, the timing of this piece at NPR was no accident. It was coordinated with this WHO treaty.

Hobbes was basically a mouthpiece of the ruling Stuarts, being a direct hire of the Cavendishes, Dukes of Devonshire, the richest family in England beyond the Stanleys. He was virulently anti-Catholic, also being paid to promote the rape of the monasteries that had happened just a few years before his birth. You may also be interested to know that Hobbes' first interest was the study of motion and momentum, but all his work on that was soon to be buried by Newton. This is because Hobbes disdained experimental work as well as diagrams and visual aids, so he was in many ways a precursor of contemporary physicists like Mach, Bohr, Heisenberg, and Dirac. Yes, with hindsight I have shown you that 20th century physics was actually a return to pre-Newtonian abstraction and sciolism. It was a reversion into language games and anti-naturalism hiding behind a fake professionalism.

So while the experts at NPR get Hobbes mainly right, they get Alexander Hamilton absolutely wrong, hanging him by his heels. They sell the Constitution as an example of the thin veneer, when in fact it was the attempt to dissolve large parts of that old veneer, replacing it with a clearer, thinner varnish. Hobbes would never have approved of a Social Contract that began "We the people". For Hobbes, as for the WEF, We the People are nothing but rabble, hardly better than wildmen, who have no unalienable rights, least of all rights to question their authority or cause them any discomfort of any kind. We are cattle to be herded and ultimately eaten. So it is not human nature that is corrupt, it is their own nature. They are mainly describing themselves, as usual.

When Hamilton, Jefferson, and others were battling "innate corruption" in their writing and documents, it wasn't the corruption of the species, it was the corruption of old structures—structures like kings, aristocracies, and unelected legislatures. Unfortunately, the Founding Fathers missed the greatest old corrupt power structure: the Phoenician Navy. Mercantilism. They themselves were so captured in its jaws they could not hope to fight it, by constitutional or any other means, even had they wished to.

So the Constitution doesn't need to be ditched, it needs to be greatly expanded to include these top-level predators.

Just so you know, Rousseau was yet another crypto-Jew and fraud, being from a family of wealthy watchmakers in Geneva. His mother was a Bernard, linking them to the Bernards in the British peerage, and through them to the. . . Stanleys. See the Bernard-Morlands, baronets, with links to New Jersey. Also see the Bernards, Earls of Bandon, who hit the big time when they married the Boyles, Earls of Shannon. Linking them to the Ponsonbys, and through them to the . . . Cavendishes. Small world, eh? Yep, we can actually link Rousseau and Hobbes through the Cavendishes. The Bernards, Earls of Bandon, descend directly from the 3rd Duke of Devonshire. Rousseau's great-uncle Bernard was a prominent Calvinist in Geneva, so he was pushing the same crypto-Jewish, anti-Catholic dogma as Hobbes.

In France the Bernards were also top nobles, related to the Marquis de Coligny (Faucigny-Lucinge). Through the Prince of Lucinge, we link directly to the Bourbons, Ducs de Berri. And through him we link to the King of France, Charles X, as well as Maria Theresa di Savoia (Savoy). Also to the Princes von Sachsen, who take us directly to the kings of Poland and Austria at that time. Also to the Wurttembergs, Kings of Lithuania and Wurttemberg, linking us to the Kings of Prussia.

At age 15 Rousseau was snatched up by Francoise-Louise de Warens, nee de la Tour du Pil, a fallen noblewoman and of course another crypto-Jew, hidden by layers of lies. She had had two previous marriages annulled, but that didn't keep her from getting rich by them. She became a Catholic in 1726 only to get a church pension. But the most telling thing admitted about her is that she was a spy for the house of Savoy. So that is where Rousseau got his start. Also notice we just got a double hit on Savoy, telling us Rousseau's own mother loaned him to her rich cousin as a sex toy at age 15. That's how these people operate.

Rousseau was bankrolled by the Prince of Aigremont (a Montmorency-Luzembourg), the Prince de Conti (a Bourbon), and later by Frederick the Great of Prussia, so the idea he was any kind of revolutionary is absurd. You just saw why he was bankrolled by the King of Prussia: they were relatives through the Bernards. His book *Emile* was banned not for affronting the government, but the Church. So you see he was still a comrade of Hobbes there. Also a comrade of Voltaire. Rousseau is usually quoted from his early work *A Discourse on Inequality*, and that is what they do at NPR. It is considered pre-Socialist, since in it he argues against private property. The Constitution comes out of this earlier work, since that is where the idea of unalienable rights, promoting the general welfare, and tearing down the aristocracy come from (in part). Rousseau never actually called for tearing down the aristocracy, but later revolutionaries read him that way. We know that was not his intention not only because he was bankrolled by top aristocrats and kings, but because he later wrote his own famous *Social Contract*, which backpedals viciously into fascism, reading like a latter-day Plato's *Republic*. Some say the US Government comes out of this book, but it can't since Rousseau argues there **against** a Congress. For large countries like France or the present US, he recommends a benevolent monarchy. When did that ever exist?

So Rousseau was no hero of the common man, though he sometimes posed as one. But in current context, it doesn't really matter. What matters is that no one be fooled by "progressive" shows like this one on NPR. NPR isn't funded by billionaires to promote the rights of man, much less to foment positive revolution. It is funded and written to stall all revolution and positive change, further cementing the hegemony of the very rich, mainly by selling the masses a constant confusion of false

history and seductive but upside-down sermons.

But what did this have to do with the Stanford Prison Experiment? Well, as we learn from the NPR transcript, Rutger Bregman later found evidence the guards had been pressured to act nasty by Zimbardo, nullifying the whole idea from Zimbardo or the later literature that this had anything to do with the thin veneer of civilization or the guards quickly descending into a state of nature. That much is true, though, as I have just showed you, the Stanford Prison Experiment was a far bigger fraud than that. It wasn't just pushed, it was hoaxed from the ground up. This is why the NPR segment is so insidious: it gives you a (mostly) correct analysis of the Stanford Prison Experiment and its use by the fascists there to sell the thin veneer idea of civilization. But it then spins that correct analysis by tying it to a false history of the Constitution and the ideas that led up to it. If you aren't very careful, by the end of the segment you will be thinking we should dump the Constitution as another useless old document by white men out to oppress us: in other words, right where they want you.