

# The Noösphere vs. the Blogosphere

by Matthew Ogden

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*The British Empire hates and fears nothing more than the cultural optimism of a young, patriotic American.*

*Such were the youth of 1776; such were the youth 100 years later, inspired by the great 1876 Centennial exhibition, in which the U.S.A. proved to the world that the American System of Hamiltonian economics could turn an undeveloped frontier into the agro-industrial superpower of the world, in less than 100 years' time, even in the face of repeated military attacks from the imperial Mother England.*

*When Abraham Lincoln succeeded in saving the Union in 1865, proving to the world that such a republic could long endure, it became clear to the British that the legacy of the American Revolution would not be swept away by mere military force. The American people would have to be induced to bring about their own self-destruction, from within, through their own apparent self-volition. This required a new breed of British imperialism, one not powerful through the clamors of war, but one of quieter, more beguiling subversion. The new generation of the British Empire emerged in the characters of H.G. Wells and Bertrand Russell, the new species of liberal British imperialists.*

*The British Empire is still, today, trying to erase the legacy of the American Revolution.*

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Today, the Internet, “the free circulation of information,” is generally used to argue the “inevitability” of globalization. The elimination of borders, the disappearance of nation-states, and the blurring of any form of sovereignty: Globalization is the thermodynamic “heat death” of human culture, degeneration towards an undifferentiated world “blah” (what some have dubbed the *blogosphere*, better named the *blah-gosphere*).

Fools call this democracy—H.G. Wells calls this the World State.

### Quiet Fascism

In what is no mere science fiction novel, but rather H.G. Wells' *Mein Kampf*, a manifesto of intent, *The Shape of*



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*One of the “new breed” of British imperialists, H.G. Wells believed in a liberal fascism, enforced through “group psychology.” Wells is the ideological godfather of the cult of Wikipedia.*

*Things To Come, The Ultimate Revolution* is Wells' dream of future world government, globalization, administered by a “self-appointed, self-disciplined elite,” which would emerge in the aftermath of the collapse of the world monetary system, decades of world war, and global plague. This world government would be freed from the burden of sovereign nation-states “obsessed by the Treaty of Westphalia.” The World State would be fascist in form, but Benito Mussolini, and even Adolf Hitler (in Wells' view, “one of the most incredible figures in the whole of history,”) were too “nationalistic” and

“shallow.” These two were merely the “first crystallizations” of a greater, universal Fascism.<sup>1</sup>

The key to the establishment of the World State, contrary to the methods of what Wells calls “the theatrical Mussolini and the hysterical Hitler;” is the quiet fascism of Group Psychology, “the psychology of association,” pioneered by a fictionalized social psychologist whom Wells names Gustave de Windt.<sup>2</sup> “The Modern State revolution was from the first educational and only secondarily political; it ploughed deeper than any previous revolution.” Wells’ recipe for successful fascism depends on the ability to control group psychology. “While the World Council was fighting for and directing and carrying on the unified World-State, the Educational Control was remoulding mankind.” The control by these social psychologists ultimately supersedes the power of the World Council, becoming “the whole literature, philosophy, and general thought of the world ... the reasoning soul in the body of the race.”

In his chapter called “The Schooling of Mankind,” Wells states, “one of the obscurest and most debatable of education problems,” which any aspiring world-oligarchy, such as his own British Fabian Society, is faced with solving is, “the variability of mental resistance to direction and limits set by nature to the ideal of an acquiescent co-operative world.” Wells’ hero, in this regard, is his social psychologist, de Windt, who, “preoccupied by his gigantic schemes for world organization, had treated the ‘spirit of opposition’ as purely evil, as a vice to be guarded against, as a trouble in the machinery which was to be minimized as completely as possible.”

## Wikipedia and H.G. Wells’ ‘World Brain’

In this light, it is foolish to believe that H.G. Wells’ novel is a mere eccentric pipe-dream, or a benign prophecy. Four years after publishing *The Shape of Things To Come*, Wells wrote a non-fiction essay, published in 1937, called “World Brain: The Idea of a Permanent World Encyclopedia.” While calling for a super-university, to replace the universities of the old type,” Wells announces that “thinkers of the forward-looking type whose ideas we are now considering, are beginning to realize that the most hopeful line for the development

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1. Wells’ is a sophisticated fascism, more worthy of the British Empire, as he professed already one year before publishing *The Shape of Things To Come*, in a public speech at Oxford in 1932: “I am asking for liberal Fascisti, for enlightened Nazis.”

2. Wells’ character Gustave de Windt is clearly modeled on the “doctors” of the Tavistock Institute (see Dave Christie, “INSNA: Handmaidens of British Colonialism,” later in this report). Wells’ group psychology is the study of “the origins and working processes of the social structure by which [people] live.” De Windt publishes a book, *Social Nucleation*, which is an “exhaustive study of the psychological laws underlying team spirit and *esprit de corps*, disciplines of criminal gangs, spirit of factory groups, crews, regiments, political parties, churches, professionalisms, aristocracies, patriotism, class consciousness, organized research and constructive cooperation generally. It did for the first time correlate effectively the increasing understanding of individual psychology, with new educational methods and new concepts of political life.”

of our racial intelligence lies rather in the direction of creating a new world organ for the collection, indexing, summarizing, and release of knowledge, than in any further tinkering with the highly conservative and resistant university system, local, national, and traditional in texture, which already exists. These innovators, who may be dreamers today, but who hope to become very active organizers tomorrow, project a unified, if not centralized, world organ to ‘pull the mind of the world together.’”

In this “Permanent World Encyclopedia,” as he calls it, “a great number of workers would be engaged perpetually in perfecting this index of human knowledge and keeping it up to date,” creating “this new all-human cerebrum,” “the creation, that is, of a complete planetary memory for all mankind.”

Dreaming of achieving “a real intellectual unification of our race,” Wells reveals the imperial utopian intention of “this Permanent World Encyclopedia, so compact in its material form and so gigantic in its scope and possible influence.” He elaborates: “A series of summaries of greater or less fullness and simplicity, can be continually issued and revised. In the hands of competent editors, educational directors and teachers, these condensations and abstracts incorporated into the world educational system, will supply the humanity of the days before us, with a common understanding and the conception of a common purpose and of a [British] commonwealth such as now we can hardly dream of. And its creation is a way to world peace that can be followed without any very grave risk of collision with the warring political forces and the vested institutional interests of today. Quietly and sanely this new encyclopedia will, not so much overcome these archaic discords, as deprive them, steadily but imperceptibly, of their present reality. *A common ideology based on this Permanent World Encyclopaedia* is a possible means, to some it seems the only means, of dissolving human conflict into unity.”

This *Pax Mundi* imagined by Wells<sup>3</sup>, was an idea he shared with his fellow members of the Fabian Society of London. Nominal “peacenik” Bertrand Russell sought to enforce this peace through the threat of nuclear annihilation, calling for the dropping of an atom bomb on Russia to demonstrate for the world what the English-speaking World State<sup>4</sup> could do to a people with too much enthusiasm for the development of

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3. To convince his readers of the need for the world to surrender to his *Pax Mundi*, in *The Shape of Things to Come*, Wells describes the terrifyingly inhuman horrors of World War I to nauseating length, declaring that, all too easily, “fear and bloodlust ... wipe out all the slowly acquired restraints and tolerances of social order very quickly and completely from any breed of men.” On this testament to the supposed underlying bestiality of man, Wells asserts his belief that “peace is less natural than war.”

4. Part of Wells’ Ultimate Revolution was, in fact, the elimination of all national languages in favor of “Basic English,” which had a vocabulary of only 850 words, but which he wished to become the “world language.” In Wells’ future world: “The English most speak and write today is a very different tongue from the English of Shakespeare, Addison, Bunyan or Shaw: it has shed the last traces of such archaic elaborations as the subjunctive mood.”

their nation. In *The Shape of Things To Come*, Wells' World Council is also known as the Air Dictatorship, which would systematically attack so-called "lapsed regions," in order to "tidy up" any "artificial resistances left over from the pre-revolutionary age."

On the eve of a threatened bombing of Iran by a Dick Cheney-led U.S. Air Force, which will almost certainly lead to global irregular war and destroy the United States as a viable republican nation-state, it is important to recollect what the real American Republic represented during the time Wells was writing, and why the British Fabian faction has been working ever since to install a Dick Cheney-like dictator and corrupt the minds of the American people, especially the youth. Remember, for example, the relationship that the much-loved President Franklin Roosevelt had to the then-leader of Iran, the Shah of Persia, Mohammed Reza Pahlevi, as documented in *As He Saw It*, a book by FDR's son Elliott Roosevelt, about his father's role in the councils of the Big Three during World War II (see box).

Roosevelt's mission was an anti-British, anti-globalization, anti-colonial policy of economic development. It was the historical mission of American patriots to spread the American Revolution to the nations of the world. But after Roosevelt died,

the United States was treasonously dragged into working for British imperial schemes: Truman dropped atomic bombs, thus asserting the power of fear of an "Air Dictatorship," and over the decades since, the mission of FDR has been all but forgotten. No longer is it the expressed mission of the United States to defend the sovereignty and economic development of nation-states. The Internet is used to assert globalization's "inevitability," quietly enforcing a "common ideology," thus turning a formerly vibrant and diversified world, where human progress comes out of dialogue between uniquely different nations and cultures, into an undifferentiated, consensus-worshipping "blogosphere."

### Vernadsky's Noösphere

For purposes of counterpoint, let us consider the ideas of another figure at the time of Franklin Roosevelt, leading Ukrainian-Russian scientist Vladimir Vernadsky. What H.G. Wells and the British hated about FDR and his American System of economics, Vernadsky loved and recognized as the living demonstration of his own discovery of the hierarchical physical organization of the universe. Vernadsky saw Roosevelt's intention to make the deserts bloom, like in Iran or Morocco, through the use of infrastructure in the image of the Tennessee Valley

## The American vs. The British System

*From Elliott Roosevelt's As He Saw It (New York: Duell, Sloan and Pearce, 1946):*

"As ever," Elliott Roosevelt writes, "Father was interested in finding out more about the country, and in probing around for ideas that would help to solve its problems. He and the Iranian officials discussed the barren desert which made up such a great part of their country; they told him how, in centuries past, their land had been heavily wooded, and told him how it had become a dust bowl. This was a familiar subject to Father; warming up, he raised the question of a gigantic reforestation program; shifted from there to the plight of the majority of the Shah's subjects; tied the two things together; and was at length drawn by his visitors to a consideration of the economic grip which Britain had on Iran's oil wells and mineral deposits. Father nodded sympathetically, and agreed that steps should be taken to safeguard Iran's natural wealth."

After this scene, Roosevelt orders a "draft memoran-



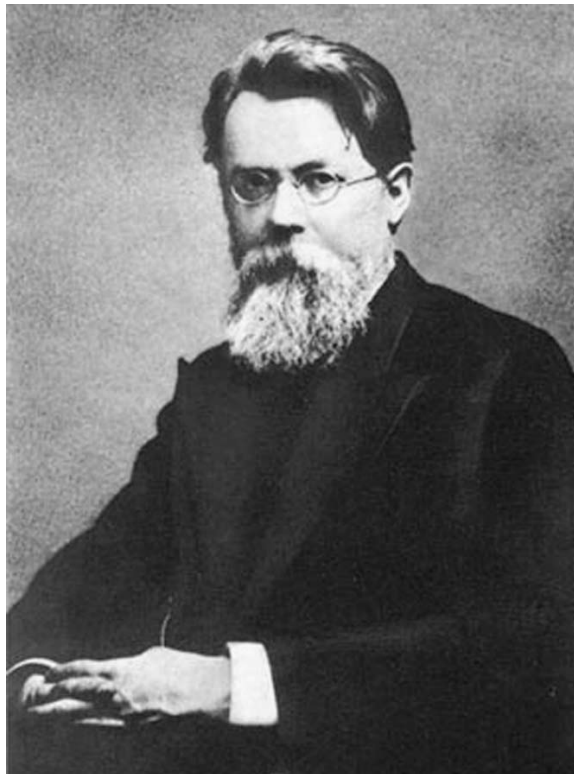
*The Shah of Iran and President Franklin Roosevelt, in 1943 at the Tehran Conference.*

dum guaranteeing Iran's independence and her self-determination of her economic interests." He muses, "An economic agreement from the Russians and the British guaranteeing Iranian sovereignty and political independence—it should be a good example of what we'll be able to accomplish, later on."



Authority, and saw in it the emergence of a new geological age, the Age of the Noösphere, in which the creative power of man's mind, a power belonging to no other species, transforms and improves the planet. The works of man would begin to dominate the Biosphere and subsume it, creating a planetary Noösphere. As he described it, "Man, under our very eyes, is becoming a mighty and ever-growing geological force."<sup>5</sup>

The Noösphere is not, as we hear among the ignorant jabbering belched from the bowels of the blogosphere, some sort of mystical "living tissue of collective consciousness"; it is not the "Mind of Gaia"; it is not what Sir Julian Huxley<sup>6</sup>, a close collaborator of H.G. Wells, describes as "a global unification of human awareness," an "organized web of thought, a noëtic system operating at high tension, a piece of evolutionary machinery capable of generating high psychosocial energy." Huxley's image of the Noösphere as "the union of the whole human species into a single inter-thinking group based on a single self-developing framework of thought," is actually the idea of Wells' "World Brain" blogosphere. This sort of garbage, which could only be the product of people brainwashed by too many so-called "cyberdelic experiences" in virtual reality, is intended to twist the scientific optimism of Vernadsky,<sup>7</sup> obscuring the domain of Vernadsky's real science, and maliciously weaving him into the anti-science, Green Cybernetics cult promoted by Al Gore<sup>8</sup> and his fellow pro-British heirs of H.G. Wells



*Ukrainian-Russian scientist V.I. Vernadsky's concept of the Noösphere asserted that human creativity was the most powerful force in nature.*

and Bertrand Russell.

Vernadsky's Noösphere actually has a physically measurable biogeochemical existence. Vernadsky cites, as empirical evidence of the coming of the Noösphere, the production, by man, of "the countless number of artificial chemical combinations newly created on our planet," such as native aluminum, "which never before existed on our planet, [but] is now produced in any quantity." This increasing ratio of the products of man's cognition over the products of merely living processes, is the measure of the increasing ratio of the Noösphere over the Biosphere. "Chemically, the face of our planet, the biosphere, is being sharply changed by man. . . . The aerial envelope of the land as well as all its natural waters are changed both physically and chemically by man. . . . Besides this, new species and races of animals and plants are being created by man. Fairy tale dreams appear possible in the future;

man is striving to emerge beyond the boundaries of his planet into cosmic space. And he probably will do so."<sup>9</sup>

Vernadsky's biogeochemistry becomes the science of physical economy in the hands of economist Lyndon LaRouche, measurable sciences in both cases; in the former, chemically, in the latter, in terms of relative potential population density: "Man, as a part of the Noösphere, is defined by those sovereign powers of the individual human mind, which generates the factors of change as the work of 'discoveries' . . . . It is the fruit of these powers, never present in any animal, which have enabled the human species to reach a level of population of about six-and-a-half billions living persons."<sup>10</sup>

This is the healthy state of mankind. If our generation is to save the American Republic from the British Empire, reviving the legacy of Franklin Roosevelt, and to succeed in bringing noëtic man outside the boundaries of Earth and into the cosmic space beyond, it's time you cure yourself of the disease called "cyberspace," and drop out of the cult of the blogosphere.

5. V.I. Vernadsky, "Some Words About the Noösphere," *21st Century Science & Technology*, Vol. 18, No. 1, Spring 2005.

6. Co-authoring several books with Wells, Sir Julian Huxley was the head of the London Eugenics Society and the founder of the World Wildlife Foundation. Wells testifies to his support for Huxley's "environmentalist," Hitler-style eugenics in *The Shape of Things To Come*: "It does not increase the interest of the human assembly to suffer avoidable mental cripples and defectives." In order to "stabilize" the world population at 2 billion, "the painless destruction of monsters and the more dreadful and pitiful sorts of defectives was legalized, and also the sterilization of various types that would otherwise have transmitted tendencies that were plainly undesirable."

7. Just as Norbert Wiener perverts Gottfried Leibniz, naming him the "patron saint of Cybernetics." (See Christie, *op cit.*, footnote 2.)

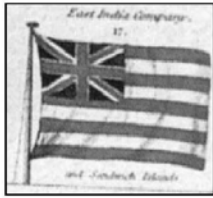
8. Al Gore is, however, nearing blogospheric proportions.

9. Vernadsky, *op cit.*

10. "From Milken & Enron to Perugia: 'Extreme Events'!" Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., *Executive Intelligence Review*, Nov. 23, 2007. Republished in this pamphlet.

# The British Empire

Thomas Huxley, Lord John Russell: Prime Minister  
1856-66 Funded the Confederacy



## WWII Generation British Empire

Lord Bertrand Russell: Grandson of John Julian and Aldous Huxley: Grandsons of Thomas H.G. Wells: Student of Thomas Huxley  
Lord Beaverbrook: Ministry of Information  
Prince Bernard: Supporter of Hitler



**London Centers**  
Cayman Islands  
Cambridge, UK  
Accel Partners  
Microsoft Research Center

**Fathers of the Neo-Cons**  
The Rockefellers  
Leo Strauss  
Conrad Black  
Rupert Murdoch  
William F. Buckley, Jr.

**Tavistock Institute & The Frankfurt School**  
John Rawlings Rees  
Kurt Lewin  
Eric Trist  
Max Horkheimer  
Rhodes Livingstone Institute  
MK Ultra (Synthetic LSD)

## Josiah Macy Foundation/ Cybernetics Conference

J.C.R. Licklider  
Frank Fremont Smith  
Harold Abramson  
Gregory Bateson  
John von Neumann  
Max Horkheimer  
Jerome Wiesner  
Margaret Mead  
Norbert Wiener  
Paul Lazarsfeld  
William Sargant  
Kurt Lewin

**National Venture Capital Association**  
Jim Breyer  
Gilman Louie

**Neo-Con Operations**  
Federalist Society  
VanguardPAC  
Intercollegiate Studies Institute  
Fox News & News Corp  
Weekly Standard  
William Bennett  
Peter Thiel

**George Shultz**  
(Student of Kurt Lewin)  
**Felix Rohtyn**  
(Pinochet Coup)

**Congress For Cultural Freedom (CCF)**  
Timothy Leary  
Paul Lazarsfeld  
Theodor Adorno  
Princeton Radio Project  
John Train

**INSNA**  
Barry Wellman  
J. Clyde Mitchell  
John A. Barnes  
Anatol Rapaport  
Charles Kadushin

**Silicon "Happy" Valley**  
Social Networking Software  
TEN: First Gaming Network  
The Vanguard.org  
In-Q-Tel  
Facebook  
MySpace  
IGN Entertainment  
Blizzard  
CapCom  
Electronic Arts  
Wikipedia/ Jimmy Wales

**Revolution In Military Affairs**  
Information Awareness Office  
DARPA  
J.C.R. Licklider  
Bill Gates  
Samuel Huntington  
Stewart Brand  
Hollywood  
MIT Media Labs  
Anita Jones

**Colleges of the Empire**  
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Army Research Lab  
Collaborative Technology Alliance (Ohio State, MIT, Carnegie Mellon U. New Mexico State, U. of West Florida, U. of Central Florida, U. of Florida U. of Maryland, Wrights State, U. of Michigan, Penn State, Arizona State, Clark Atlante Georgia Institute of Technology U of Illinois at Chicago, U. of Mississippi, U. of Delaware, Cornell, U. of Minnesota, Princeton Johns Hopkins, Morgan State, CCNY Case Western Reserve, Tufts U. Illinois Institute of Technology Texas A&M, Florida A&M)

