

# LETTERS TO AMERICA #81

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## **#81 Shadow Governance: The Unseen Power of The Deep State's Influence within the U.S. Intelligence Community and Its Implications for Individual Liberties**

At this pivotal moment in time, America finds itself entrenched within a crisis of unprecedented magnitude, one surpassing the gravity of even the tumultuous period of 1776. This isn't merely a crisis; it's a confluence of conflicts. At its core lies an exhaustive information war, but paramount to that, a spiritual battle for the essence of America and the very souls of its people, reminiscent of biblical proportions. The annals of the last fifteen decades bear witness to an insidious proliferation of corruption, tyranny, and moral decay within the fabric of America. The magnitude of malevolence, treachery, sedition, and blatant disregard for the sanctity of human rights, freedom, and liberty, orchestrated by a cabal of global elites driven by insatiable greed and thirst for power, is nothing short of abhorrent. We find ourselves navigating through a juncture in time where the imperative for every American, every patriot, to rise in defiance, to safeguard our liberties and resist the encroaching tyranny lest they slip through our fingers forever. Letters To America serves as a beacon of truth amidst the pervasive fog of deception, illuminating the shadows of deceit that have enveloped our government for generations, empowering you to discern the truth amidst the pervasive darkness of corruption and manipulation, offering insights into the entrenched evils and pervasive corruption that have ensnared our government and compromised the very essence of America, all for the pursuit of personal gain.

Letters to America is a very detailed collection of intel and information based on the truth that the American people need to know about that has been hidden in the shadows and suppressed for far too long. Letters to America is not just a compilation of facts and data; it embodies a profound commitment to unveiling the concealed realities that the American public deserves to be aware of, truths obscured in the obscure corners and

silenced by the mainstream media [FAKE NEWS] outlets. It is a repository of untold stories and hidden narratives and agendas, shunned and suppressed by the behemoth of big tech platforms, including the likes of Facebook. The driving force behind Letters to America is singular and unwavering: the dissemination of unfiltered, unvarnished truth to the people of this great nation. Its mission is to empower individuals to awaken to the veracity that surrounds them, to be informed people, capable of making choices and decisions rooted in the bedrock of truth rather than the quicksand of misinformation, lies and deceit. With depth, integrity, character, and purpose, Letters to America aspires to be the torchbearer of honesty in an era where the clarity of truth is often overshadowed by obscurity.

In today's Letter to America, like always, we embark on a profound journey into the depths of our collective consciousness, where uncomfortable truths reside that are waiting to be acknowledged and confronted. As we navigate the tumultuous waters of our world, it becomes clearly evident that our awareness, or lack thereof, profoundly shapes our understanding of the narratives that unfold before us. The revelations that are chronicled within this letter unveil hidden truths that will challenge preconceived notions, test the boundaries of our beliefs, and ultimately, illuminate the path towards a more enlightened existence. It is in our capacity and our willingness to explore these unsettling truths, to engage with them authentically, and to foster a deeper sense of integrity that will pave the way for a nation that transcends division and seeks the profound unity that binds us all as Americans.

Your level of awakening and consciousness serves as a lens through which the intricate layers of meaning within today's letter unfold, revealing the profound wisdom and insight chronicled within its words. As you delve deeper into the text, your heightened awareness allows you to grasp the subtle nuances and hidden truths hidden between the lines, enriching your understanding of the message and the world around you.

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PAmerican intelligence agencies operate in a realm where oversight from Congress or other governmental bodies appears minimal, if not entirely absent. This situation raises profound concerns about the balance between national security and individual liberties. Despite their clandestine nature, the decisions and actions of these agencies wield immense influence over not only the domestic legal landscape but also international relations and policies. The lack of robust oversight means that these powerful entities often function without the accountability typically demanded in

government systems. This opacity can lead to practices that infringe on personal freedoms and rights, stirring ethical and legal debates. Moreover, in the absence of stringent checks and balances, there's a heightened risk that intelligence operations could be misaligned with the broader values and interests of the people or groups they aim to protect. The implications of such a dynamic are far-reaching, impacting everything from privacy rights and civil liberties to international diplomacy and global security norms. Thus, it becomes crucial for a republic to ensure that its intelligence apparatus, while remaining effective, is also subject to transparent, rigorous, and consistent oversight to safeguard the principles upon which it is founded.

In the first few months of his [first public term], President Trump found himself in a fraught and highly publicized standoff with the intelligence community, a conflict underscored by repeated threats and intense scrutiny.

This confrontation illuminated the profound complexities and inherent tensions between a newly elected president who was not a part of the system and the established bureaucratic structures that encompass not only the intelligence agencies but also the broader security apparatus of the Deep State. These entities, deeply embedded within the fabric of government, serve as both shields and swords of the bureaucracy, wielding significant influence and power, often independent of the transient occupants of political office. The clash between President Trump and these agencies highlighted the challenges that arise when executive aspirations for the best interest of the people encounter entrenched bureaucratic interests, revealing a critical aspect of governance in the American political landscape. Such interactions underscore the need for a delicate balance, ensuring that these powerful agencies operate within the bounds of law and oversight, while also maintaining the flexibility needed to protect national interests. This serves as a powerful reminder of the intricate dance between power and responsibility, a dynamic that is essential to the functioning of a robust nation.

Ever since Trump's election to the presidency in 2016, there has been a perceptible shift in the dynamics within the so-called "intelligence community," revealing alignments and operations that many in the general public would find surprising, if not alarming. Secretive government agencies, key lawmakers, and entrenched bureaucrats have all but confirmed that various forms of surveillance and strategic opposition against Trump were not only present but were intensified. A significant facet of this confrontation was underscored by repeated intelligence leaks and notably, the controversial and later discredited Trump dossier [Steele dossier]. Such revelations point to a pattern where elements within the intelligence

community use a range of covert tactics ostensibly aimed at protecting national security. However, these actions often blur the lines between safeguarding the country and political maneuvering, leading to a contentious debate over the appropriate limits of intelligence work. This complex interplay of power suggests a deeper, systemic reliance on strategies that some might consider distasteful or even unpatriotic, deployed under the broad and sometimes ambiguous banner of national security. The ramifications of this scenario extend beyond individual political figures, touching on fundamental questions about transparency, accountability, and the very nature of governance in the face of obscured yet powerful bureaucratic actions.

The intricate network of spy agencies operating within the second layer of the Deep State underscores a complex, perhaps unsettling reality of modern governance. This network, ostensibly devoted to national security, frequently undertakes operations that are viewed as ethically ambiguous or "dirty," such as those highlighted by the controversial extension of the warrantless FISA 702 Act. This Act's persistence is a testament to the powerful, somewhat opaque alliances that cut across the highest echelons of intelligence agencies. Within this context, key figures in the Deep State intelligence community are linked to semi-secret and secret societies, which is indicative of the deep-rooted and often covert nature of these alliances. For instance, bosses within the CIA and NSA are known to attend Bilderberg meetings, a gathering known for its secretive and influential discussions on global policy. Furthermore, a significant number of these officials are members of the Council on Foreign Relations and the Trilateral Commission, organizations that play pivotal roles in shaping international relations and economic policies beyond the reach of ordinary oversight. There is a vast amount of documented evidence to suggest that they have involvement with elite groups like Skull and Bones and Bohemian Grove, which are notorious for their exclusive and secretive gatherings. This intertwining of high-ranking intelligence officials with elite and secretive groups raises profound questions about the transparency, accountability, and ultimate loyalty of those entrusted with the nation's most sensitive intelligence operations, casting a shadow over the government processes they are supposed to protect.

There are endless examples to go through. One good one comes from David Petraeus, the now-disgraced general who was once the head of the CIA. Petraeus, a once-celebrated general and former CIA director whose career was mired in scandal, not only frequented Bilderberg meetings but also held membership in the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR). The CFR, often criticized for its globalist agenda, advocates for a transformation in

global governance that could potentially see national sovereignties diluted in favor of a more unified global government structure. After his tenure at the CIA, Petraeus aligned himself with KKR, a prominent Wall Street investment firm, where he actively promoted ideas to transforming America into a system resembling the European Union. This path is not unique to Petraeus; many Deep State operatives within intelligence and security many who are former intelligence leaders mirror this trend. For instance, Keith Alexander, former NSA head, attended Bilderberg meetings before founding his private cybersecurity firm, leveraging his intelligence background in the lucrative field of private security. Similarly, Michael Hayden, who has led both the NSA and CIA, also participated in Bilderberg meetings and is a member of the CFR. These examples highlight a concerning blurring of lines between public service in national security and private interests, raising significant ethical questions about the revolving door between government positions and private sector opportunities that influence public policy from the shadows, beyond the reach of conventional accountability and transparency. This pervasive pattern illustrates a deeper systemic issue within the Deep State apparatus, where allegiances and motivations can be as opaque as the operations themselves, ultimately challenging the foundational principles of governance.

For generations, the intricate web of power that defines the American political landscape has held a closely knit relationship between the presidency and the second layer of the Deep State, the Deep State within the Deep State, a more elusive, entrenched inner circle within the broader clandestine establishment. Historically, this connection has ensured that the White House and the intelligence community move in lockstep, crafting and implementing policies with a degree of covert coordination that is invisible to the public eye. This symbiosis typically facilitated a seamless transmission of objectives and strategies across the branches of government, with intelligence operations subtly aligned with executive goals. However, with Donald Trump as the President, it marked a dramatic shift in this dynamic. Trump, as a staunch outsider, openly challenged the existing framework, aiming to uproot and dismantle the deep state apparatus. His presidency thus introduced an era of unprecedented discord between the White House and the intelligence sectors, fundamentally disrupting the traditional alliances and operational synergies. Trump's mission to drain the swamp not only highlighted the deep-seated tensions between transient political figures and permanent bureaucratic powers but also brought to public discussion the influence and reach of these covert structures. His tenure underscored the profound impact that an unaligned presidency could have on the deep state's agenda, stirring debates on

transparency, governance, and the very nature of power within the American government.

The surveillance and subsequent legal entanglements involving Michael Flynn, a key figure in President Trump's administration, exemplify the intense scrutiny and operational tactics employed by intelligence agencies. It is widely acknowledged that members of Trump's team, including Flynn, were subject to surveillance activities. This monitoring, though part of broader intelligence operations, raises significant concerns about privacy, the extent of government oversight, and the balance between national security and individual rights. Flynn, in authorizing the recording of his own phone conversations, inadvertently set the stage for his legal challenges; despite the absence of any illegal content in these conversations, he was ensnared on a technicality, making a false statement to the FBI. This did not lead to major legal repercussions for Flynn, resulting in only a minor charge, yet it underscores a larger narrative of political and bureaucratic maneuvering that often characterizes interactions between government officials and intelligence operations. Such incidents spotlight the delicate interplay between enforcing the law and potentially overreaching in surveillance, highlighting the critical need for stringent checks to prevent the abuse of intelligence capabilities in political contexts. The Flynn case serves as a warning about the complexities and potential pitfalls of security protocols within the highest echelons of government, urging a reevaluation of how intelligence is gathered, used, and controlled.

Within the first year of Trump's presidency, the administration was besieged by a relentless stream of leaks emanating from within the Deep State bureaucratic apparatus. These leaks, averaging about one per day, seemed strategically aimed at undermining the legitimacy of Trump's presidency and destabilizing his administration. This constant exposure of internal communications and decisions not only fueled media frenzies but also deepened public and political divisions, casting a shadow of inefficacy and controversy over Trump's governance. In response to these leaks, Trump openly expressed his frustration, accusing members of the intelligence community of sabotage and vowing to identify the culprits and states that they would be held accountable for their actions. This conflict reached a dramatic pitch when John Schindler, a former NSA analyst and known critic of Trump, echoed a more menacing sentiment from within the intelligence community. Schindler's revelation of an email stating, "Now we go nuclear... [Intelligence community] war going to new levels. Just got an [e-mail from] senior [intelligence community] friend, it began: 'He [Trump] will die in jail,'" signified an alarming escalation in the adversarial

relationship between the presidency and certain elements within the intelligence agencies. This statement not only reflected the intense animosity and polarization at play but also underscored the perilous implications of such internal conflict. It highlighted the profound challenges when secretive and powerful sectors within its own government engage in political combat, raising critical questions about the control, loyalty, and ultimate objectives of the nation's intelligence operations.

Issuing a threat to a sitting president without a second thought or worry about repercussions demonstrates clear power that most Americans will never realize. However, in Washington, DC, this type of power is a common occurrence, even referenced by top lawmakers. For example, the assertion made by Senator Chuck Schumer during an interview with Rachel Maddow, where he remarked that the intelligence community has "six ways from Sunday at getting back at you," [aimed at President Trump] offers a stark revelation about the entrenched power dynamics within Washington, DC. This statement not only underscores the considerable influence wielded by the intelligence agencies but also highlights a pervasive understanding among top lawmakers of the methods and extent to which these bodies can exert their power.

Schumer's comment sheds light on a reality that many Americans may find disconcerting, that the agencies entrusted with the nation's security also possess the capability to operate with a level of autonomy and retribution that is largely unchecked. This capacity to retaliate or manipulate without fear of repercussions represents a significant deviation from the principles of transparency and accountability. It highlights a political system where such power plays are not only recognized but perhaps expected, reflecting an environment in which political figures might tread carefully in their dealings with these powerful entities. This acknowledgment by a senior legislator of the intelligence community's formidable reach and the casual issuance of threats without concern for consequences reveal a profound challenge within American governance: balancing the necessary secrecy of intelligence work against the need for oversight and constraint.

The debate over the influence and operations of the Deep State, particularly concerning its extensive network of intelligence operatives, has predominantly been voiced by Republicans and conservatives. However, the criticism extends beyond a single political ideology, as evidenced by voices from different parts of the political spectrum, including some Democrats who have echoed similar concerns. A notable instance is former Congressman Dennis Kucinich (D-OH), who, during an interview with Sean Hannity on Fox News, articulated unease regarding the ongoing leaks from intelligence agencies. Kucinich's words raise fundamental questions about the integrity and intentions behind these leaks. He challenged the

anonymous nature of the sources, urging those behind the leaks to step forward, substantiate their claims, and place their names and reputations on the line. This call for transparency and accountability is crucial, highlighting a broader dilemma about how clandestine information is used in political warfare. Kucinich's remarks underscore a deep-seated concern about the erosion of trust within government institutions, where anonymous leaks can manipulate public perception and policy discussions, often leaving the true motivations obscured and the public's right to know compromised. His insistence on substantiating positions through proper channels rather than through orchestrated media attacks reflects a call for a return to a more principled approach to handling sensitive information, a stance that resonates with anyone concerned about the health and transparency of governance.

The pervasive reach of the Deep State's intelligence operations extends even into the hallowed halls of Congress, underscoring a troubling erosion of the checks and balances that underpin America. This was starkly illuminated when Dianne Feinstein, a Democrat from California and the former Chairman of the Senate Select Intelligence Committee, publicly accused the CIA of spying on Senate staffers and deleting computer files. Feinstein's allegations were not just about unauthorized surveillance; they implied a deeper, more insidious intent to potentially gather information for blackmail, representing a grave threat to the integrity and independence of legislative processes. Her accusations pointed to actions that she argued breached the very "constitutional framework" meant to safeguard American liberties and the separation of powers. Such incidents reveal a critical vulnerability at the heart of the governance system, where elected officials, tasked with regulating and overseeing intelligence activities, themselves become targets of the very agencies they monitor. This dynamic raises profound concerns about the potential for abuse of power within the intelligence community and the subsequent implications for accountability and transparency. Feinstein's bold confrontation with the CIA serves as a crucial reminder of the need for rigorous oversight mechanisms to ensure that intelligence operations remain within legal and ethical boundaries, preserving the fundamental principles upon which America was built.

The sprawling network of the United States intelligence community encompasses not only well-known agencies like the CIA, NSA, and DIA but also extends into various cabinet-level departments such as Homeland Security, Energy, State, Treasury, and Department of Justice. Each branch of the U.S. Armed Services maintains its own intelligence sector, further broadening this extensive field. Recent estimates suggest a staggering



scope of operations, with likely more than 1,250 intelligence-related government organizations and nearly 2,000 private companies distributed across countless locations throughout the nation. This vast apparatus supports nearly a million individuals, encompassing bureaucrats, military personnel, and independent contractors, all of whom are granted top-secret security clearances. This immense and somewhat nebulous network raises significant questions about oversight, the diffusion of responsibility, and the potential for overlap and inefficiency. The sheer scale of this system not only reflects the complexity and priority given to national security but also poses unique challenges in terms of transparency, accountability, and the protection of civil liberties. The implications of such a widespread and secretive network are profound, influencing policy decisions and the very fabric of American governance, necessitating a rigorous examination of its operations to ensure that its enormous power is balanced with commensurate checks and safeguards.

Within the vast expanse of the United States intelligence community, many agencies and personnel undoubtedly play crucial roles in safeguarding national security, performing their duties with a deep sense of patriotism and commitment. Yet, amid these critical operations, there exist dark shadows, sectors within the intelligence framework that could pose substantial risks to individual freedoms. The Deep State, widely discussed in public discourse, was notably applied to the U.S. context by Mike Lofgren, a former congressional staffer with top-secret clearance and three decades of specialization in national security. In his illuminating work, "The Deep State: The Fall of the Constitution and the Rise of a Shadow Government," Lofgren argues that the Deep State is not synonymous with the government in its entirety but is rather a complex hybrid of national security and law enforcement bodies. This characterization highlights a concerning aspect of these entities: their dual capacity to defend but also potentially undermine the liberties they are meant to protect. The very nature of these agencies, equipped with substantial authority and shrouded in secrecy, can lead to overreach and encroachments on civil liberties, especially without stringent and transparent oversight. Lofgren's insights shed light on the inner workings and potential perils of this powerful sector, urging a reevaluation of how these bodies operate within the broader government framework to ensure they enhance rather than erode the constitutional values they are tasked to defend.