I. Drought, The Presidency, And Today's Brownshirts



The Brown Squirts Will Kill You Faster Than the Drought

by Michael Steger

Sacramento, Calif., April 12—The dust bowls of the thirties will be no comparison. Farmers in the Central Valley are targeted as criminals, threatened with terrorism against their farms. The forgotten urban and suburban populations, as well as the poor farm communities throughout the state, face food shortages and skyrocketing food prices. There are now public showers to save water, which itself is eerily reminiscent of fascism,—but what will happen when those showers have no water? What will happen when those poor towns can no longer afford the water rates? When Wall Street firms, represented by the Bush family, or T. Boone Pickens, or *Brown Squirts—Continued on page 5*

LaRouchePAC Webcast

Benjamin Deniston of the LaRouchePAC Science Team gave this presentation on the weekly Friday webcast on April 10. The full webcast can be viewed at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PEVOXcWjZWo.

As we discussed last week, as we presented on the LaRouchePAC site, the LaRouche Political Action Committee, under Mr. LaRouche's direction, has launched a campaign addressing this water crisis in California and the West, the southwestern United States more generally. The reality is, which we're going to get into here: The water exists. The water needed by California, by the other states of the Southwest, exists. The water needed in other parts of the world exists. There's not a shortage of water on this planet. Mankind needs to move into new levels of managing the global water system as a whole—which is something Mr. LaRouche has been referring to earlier today. That's where we have to move to.

There's nothing stopping mankind from going to that level, other than the degeneration represented by Jerry Brown, for example, the current governor of California, and people like him. We have the solutions; they need to be developed. We need to create a new Presidency that can develop these solutions. But to do that, we have to take out the trash, and, I think, that starts with Jerry Brown.

Now I think that this is a very interesting case-study in everything that's gone wrong in the United States—how our nation has been brought to this point where California is now drying and dying, while the Governor sits there and does nothing. Take Jerry Brown. This is a case you could call "Profiles in Degeneration." It expresses what's happened to this country, when you look at the fact that Jerry Brown's father, Pat Brown, as Governor in the '60s, built some of the largest water proj-

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Brown Squirts

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Jerry Brown make water a private commodity,—who will die first?

There are Nazis in Sacramento, and it's not only Arnie or Jerry,—it could be you.

The swastikas were not hanging on the door, nor in the room. He was seated at his desk surrounded by books of past legislation, diligently working on what we assumed was water crisis legislation. Yet there was something unusual about his expression. We said we had a solution to the water crisis. That we had an immediate political approach, as well as a scientific program that could solve the water crisis in California. He was intrigued, and so we sat down, although we were still uncertain about his unusual expression, as it was framed by the shaggy hair that flopped over his collar.

We had stopped by the office of the State Senate Committee for Natural Resources and Water earlier in the day, and were told to return later when Mr. O'Connor, the Principal Consultant, was available. The rest of the day was filled with typical discussions with staff and legislators in Sacramento. Most were clueless. The few offices from the Central Valley with whom we spoke were either over-confident of their meek proposals, such as a new dam in 2025, or were unwilling to address what they all knew to be true: that indeed there are Nazis in Sacramento! Not merely Nazis, but the most vile ones.

So, we returned to the committee's office at the very end of our day, and found Mr. O'Connor at his desk.

A Solution Posed

He asked us to proceed with our two-part solution. "First, Governor Brown's proposal is a failure, and he, personally, is a fraud," I began. "He played the dominant role in destroying his own father's development of the water-resources of California, beginning in 1975 with his first term as Governor, and is now only finishing the job. He has no commitment to the people of California, nor has he ever, and until this is made clear, no solution to the water crisis will be possible."

Mr. O'Connor twinged, said he disagreed, but grunted something indicating we should proceed with our second point.

"Second," we said, "the water crisis will not be solved by reducing carbon emissions. Shutting down coal plants will not make it rain," I remarked. "There

have been droughts in California for millions of years, so this drought cannot be blamed on man-made global warming."

We had hoped to proceed with a proposal for viable measures, such as nuclear desalination and atmospheric ionization, which would actually increase the water supply available to the farms and people of California, when we were suddenly taken aback.

A Sudden Change

What had seemed to be the calm, yet peevish Dennis O'Connor was now transformed, in front of our eyes, into a wild ape-like creature. He sprang up from a cowering posture, as if attacked from behind by a female gorilla, and motioned with wild gestures that demanded our immediate removal from his office. Although stunned, we remained seated at first, hoping that our conversation could somehow resume, even after this beast-like outburst.

"Mr. O'Connor! Mr. O'Connor,"—but it was clear that he was barely able to hear what we were saying. His mind had been taken over by some demonic-like force, "Are you suggesting there were no droughts ten million years ago? Mr. O'Connor, please, calm down. Were there no droughts before mankind existed? We must solve the drought, Mr. O'Connor."

"This is harassment!" he finally blurted out with a strange growling undertone, his hands and arms still flailing in wild gestures as if he were being swarmed by flies, "This is harassment, and you must leave or I will call the police." What police he was referring to we were unsure, but clearly Mr. O'Connor was not well, and his expression, something about his eyes, was highly disconcerting.

Fearing that Mr. O'Connor might not survive this episode, whatever it was, we packed up and left the committee's office. As we walked down the narrow hallway to the exit door, the secretary's face seemed horror-stricken. Had she ever seen this side of Mr. O'Connor before?

The Eyes of Truth

Yet on the wall, in the glass pane of a picture frame, there was a reflection of Mr. O'Connor, breathing very heavily, his face red with anger, and his back now so slumped-over that his knuckles nearly dragged along the floor. And yet still there was some uncanny expression in his eyes, but it was too hard to make out in his reflection.

"Mr. O'Connor," we tried once more, "You cannot possibly deny that there have been droughts over the last ten million years. This drought is not man-made, and we must create a solution."

"Call the police!" he ordered the secretary, but which police we were still unsure.

"Mr. O'Connor, you are responsible for the effects of your policies! Millions will die. We must create more water, and we know how. You are responsible Mr. O'Connor,"—but as I turned around, wanting to make this point directly to Mr. O'Connor's face, I now saw what had been there from the very beginning, but only now was clear.

His eyes, which had had a peculiar spin to them, had now, in this fit of rage, finally settled down,—and as I looked him in the eye, hoping to find what remained of Dennis O'Connor the bookish consultant, I could see that he was there no longer.

His eyes, without a shred of possible error on my part, were now no longer black pupils and brown irises, but in this fit of ape-like terror, in this uncontrollable demonic episode,—they had become a perfect image of two slowly-turning Nazi *Hakenkreuze*, literally swastikas,—pure evil glaring back at me in total horror and fear.

Mr. O'Connor shrunk back, as my own face expressed my reaction.

For poor old Mr. O'Connor had exposed to us, in what seemed at first to be one of those run-of-the-mill discussions that are habitually ignored every day in the offices of the State Capitol, what may have been his best-kept secret. And now, in just this one small encounter, he had exposed, as others may in the halls of Sacramento, that he is a member of an elite Nazi brigade.

Call it the Brown Squirts.

It is fair to say that until they are removed, California and the nation will not be safe. However, this drought may be their last, as we, who have sat in fear of these ape-like Nazis for far too long, may now recall the nation to its proper place of scientific and technological development. The likes of Franklin Roosevelt, John Kennedy, and Pat Brown would have done no less.

Perhaps there is no future for Mr. O'Connor, less even for poor Mr. Brown. But, for California, free of these Nazis, we have a remarkable future, as does our nation as a member of a community of nations dedicated to mankind's long development.

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LaRouchePAC Webcast

Continued from page 4 ects in the state. His California State Water Project created the means to support 23 million people, to support new agriculture, to support new industry. Much of the growth of California, and the prosperity of California, the people, the families, the farms, the industries, were created by his actions, by his forcing through these water projects, in the tradition of Franklin Roosevelt, John F. Kennedy, of that generation of development. That created a whole potential in California which now exists, because of the actions of Pat Brown and people like him. People like Kennedy, people like Franklin Roosevelt.

These are the actions that created our nation, that created the livelihood of entire families, of entire cities, of entire agricultural regions. And then you have Jerry Brown, who typifies the degeneration which has occurred over the past two generations, the past 50 years. California is facing the death of large sections of the state. And Jerry Brown, the son of the person who created the potential for much of this state to exist, sits there, and says: "Well, get used to it. It's how it is."

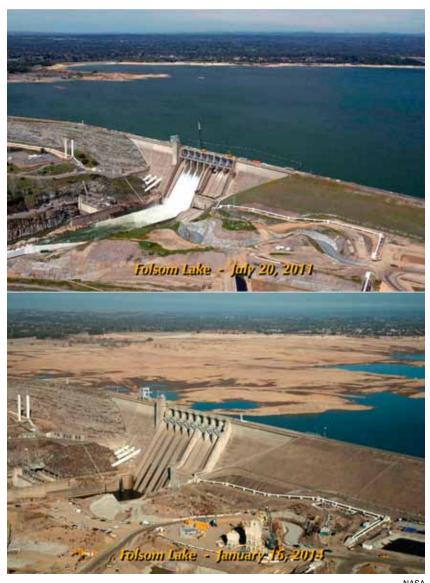
Discussing the situation in California, he says, "Well, the natural carrying capacity of the state is really more like 300 or 400,000 people—now we have 38 million people." So, is that his policy? To lower California's population by 90%? That's his response?

He's done nothing to talk about bringing new water to the state. He's done nothing to talk about actually addressing the crisis. He's only imposing mandatory cuts, and telling people, "Get used to it. It's not going to be there. You're going to suffer and die, and deal with it."

Although he's only telling that to the general population. The people who are doing fracking, they're not getting cuts. They're not subject to the mandatory restrictions. So, obviously, he's talking to certain people, when he says "Get used to it." The people doing the fracking, pumping water in the ground to release gas and oil, he's not talking to them. They don't have to "get used to it." He'll take care of them, apparently. But when it comes to the families and the farms of the state: "Get used to it. This is how it's going to be."

Utter Degeneracy

This typifies the degeneration, the destruction, of our nation. And it's utter idiocy. It's not even close to competence. It's somewhat amazing to see the statements coming out of the Governor of the largest state in



The change in the level of California's Folsom Lake between 2011 and 2014 shows the devastating effects of the drought on California's water supply.

the nation in terms of economic activity and population. This guy is standing up there, as the Governor, representing the state, California, in the midst of an utter crisis—major drought ravaging the state—and he says, "It's a new world. We're living in a new world now." Did he not know California is a desert? Did he not know the majority of people in California live in a desert? Did he not get the memo? Has he not done his homework on what state he's governing?

This is not a surprise. This is not a "new world." This is something that people have been talking about for decades. LaRouche has been talking about this for decades. "You want California to exist? You want the West to

exist? You've got to bring in more water." He's been saying that since the '70s and '80s, and campaigning on it. We've been campaigning on it.

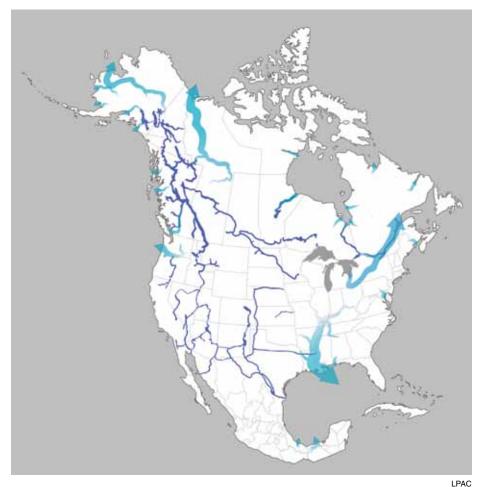
So the idea that this is some "new world," some surprise, that California is getting drier, is beyond ridiculous. This is why NAWAPA was designed in the '50s and '60s-the North American Water and Power Alliance—this grand vision to better distribute the unequal distribution of precipitation in the state. You have immense excess precipitation in the North—Alaska, northern Canada, in the Western region—and little precipitation in the Southwest. It was already known in the '50s and '60s, even after Roosevelt's projects, even after the great water projects developing the Colorado River, and beginning to develop the San Joaquin and the Sacramento River, to develop these Western river basins. It was still known that that was not going to be enough water to support California or this whole region. So, they designed NAWAPA, because they knew the survival and the growth of this region depended upon a stable, regular, abundant supply of water [Figure 1].

So, the idea that this is a "new world," a surprise, something unexpected, is utterly ridiculous. It's incompetence which is somewhat amazing to hear uttered from a governor, the governor of the largest economic state, the largest populated state in the entire

nation. The incompetence and degeneration coming out of the governorship in California, is criminal at this point. And, LaRouche has said, in no uncertain terms, "This guy's just got to go." We can't tolerate this. You're talking about people's lives. You're talking about the lives of the people in California. You're talking about the agricultural section of California, which much of the nation depends upon. That's one of our most productive agricultural regions of the entire country.

So, for this guy to just sit back and say, "Let this state die off," and then, when pressed, say, "Oh, well, you know, this state only is supposed to have half a million people anyway, so, we're overpopulated"—this is

FIGURE 1 NAWAPA XXI



This schematic of the proposed NAWAPA XXI system shows the main routes of water transfer from the Northwest of the continent down to the arid Southwest. The arrows indicate runoff from the major river systems.

criminal degeneration, and this guy's got to go, he's got to get out of there.

Take a Long View

Quite frankly, what we're learning now, is that the situation is actually even worse than what was recognized at the time when NAWAPA was designed, in the '50s and '60s. What we're learning now, is that the climate in California is actually, historically, significantly drier than we've even experienced in the recent period. By recent studies of the historical records of climate in California, in the West and the Southwest, we're now realizing that the amount of water, the amount of precipitation, the amount of river flow, snowpack, etc., in California, over the past 150 years or so, has actually

been somewhat above average.

If you look at a longer scale, of say, a couple thousand years, maybe 7,000 years, as some studies have looked at, the more recent period has actually been, on average, wetter and more stable. We've known it's a desert region, but we're now learning that it actually fluctuates a lot more, by natural conditions, and it tends to be on the average drier. People have to let this reality sink in. In one sense, it might not even be really accurate to call this a drought. This might be more of an exit from a temporary wet period, back to something that's more normal, relative to the natural conditions, before mankind moves in and improves them.

So, these are the realities we're talking about. With these realities on the table, for someone like Brown to come in and say, "This is just how it's going to be, and get used to it"—this is criminal. And, he takes it further. He then has the gall to come up and say, "This is evidence of man-made climate change." You're saying that a drought in the desert is evidence

of man-made climate change? We're now getting records showing that the past century has been wetter than the average, and you're seeing a reversal of that process, and you're attributing this to man's activity? I mean, this is ridiculous! This is utter insanity!

So, when this guy says, "We're in a new world," I don't know what world he was living in, when he was saying, "We've entered a new world," but it wasn't reality. It wasn't the facts and the reality of the situation that we've known and been talking about on the La-RouchePAC site, that LaRouche has been talking about, that other qualified experts have been talking about. The people that designed NAWAPA, that's what they were talking about. This is not a "new world." This is Jerry Brown's—whatever domain he has been living

in—this is that being rattled, perhaps. Maybe that's what he's referring to.

But, this is not a surprise, this is not unexpected, and this is not something that has no solutions. We can deliver the water for California, for the West: It's going to take some work, some serious work. It's going to take a real mission. As Mr. LaRouche is emphasizing, it's going to take a new Presidential administration, centered around the necessary competence and capability to address this.

Meeting those requirements, the solutions do exist. We have the potential to begin to address these things, but the first step is getting rid of Brown, getting rid of Obama. Obama, too. Last year, the President of the United States comes to California and says, "Oh, this is evidence of man-made climate change." And then does nothing to help the state. Even the New York Times, which is itself on record as a major supporter of this crazy idea that mankind is causing some catastrophic destruction of the planet by driving our cars, even the New York Times, which supports this general thesis, which itself is ridiculous on this point, because there's been no warming for more than 18 years, even the *New* York Times, which supports this whole "man-made climate change catastrophe" narrative, even they had to come out and say, "Well, actually, a lot of the models show that if there was actually warming, California would get wetter, not drier." And that was their direct response to Obama last year.

So, even in the crazy world of the "climate change catastrophe" community, even they had to come out and call out the President of the United States for making such an incompetent, baseless, statement. So, you've got Obama saying that last year. Brown is saying that this year.

Now, the state's even in a worse condition than it was last year. What is Obama's response? Now, he's getting back on the climate change issue, saying it's going to cause more asthma. California is drying out and dying, and this nut-job is talking about some fantastical global warming, that's not even happening, hasn't been happening for over 18 years, and he's talking about the hypothetical increase of asthma rates. Well, California is dying! Jerry Brown, Obama, these people have to go, if California is going to survive, if the West is going to survive, at this point.

So, that's Step 1: Take out the trash. Get rid of these guys. And, if we have a sane administration, a *human administration*, that's willing to do what we used to do,



California Department of Water Resources

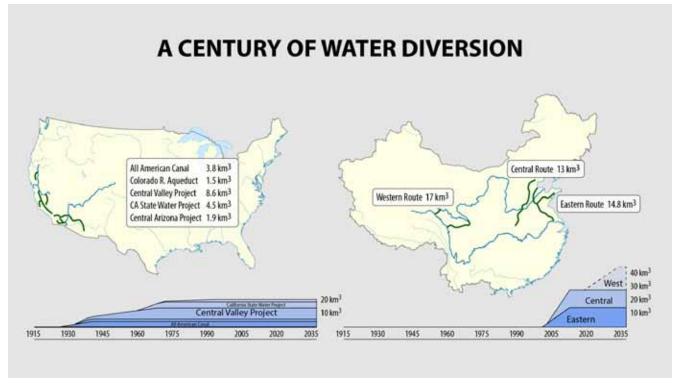
California Governor Jerry Brown announces mandatory water restrictions at an April 1, 2015 press conference.

to do what Pat Brown did before the degeneration of his son, to do what John F. Kennedy did and tried to do, to do what Franklin Roosevelt did—to actually create real economic growth, to invest in developing the future; if we have that idea again, what's being represented by the BRICS, what China is doing right now [Figure 2], what the alliance between China and the other BRICS nations is actually doing right now: creating a new platform for their nations, developing their territory, developing their population, improving their conditions of life.

We're sitting here—the West is drying out, California is dying. In just a little more than a decade, China has created two of the largest water transfer projects that mankind has ever built. In 10, 15 years, these things have been constructed. They're actually larger in scale than the accumulation of everything that was done in the Southwest from the time of Franklin Roosevelt to the time of John F. Kennedy, that 30-, 40-year span, the early '30s up to the late '60s, in that whole time period when we had a growth orientation. Everything that was built over that period, in terms of water transfer, the development of the Colorado, Sacramento, San Joaquin, and related river systems in the West, everything that was done there has been surpassed in less than half the time by China's South-to-North Water Diversion Project. They've created man-made rivers nearly the size of the Colorado River, bringing water up to the North.

So mankind can do these things. We can pursue these projects, we can solve these water issues. There's nothing holding us back other than this degeneration, this Brown degeneration. So we have the potential options, we have the conceptions, the framework, which we can begin to utilize to solve the situation in the West and the Southwest.

But it requires that we be human again, that we have



LPAC/Benjamin Denistor

A comparison of major water diversion projects in the U.S. and China. In the first 15 years of the 21st Century, China has surpassed what it took the United States three or four decades to achieve in the first half of the 20th Century. China stands to nearly double that over the next decade.

a commitment again to creating a better future for the next generation, for real growth, real development. That cultural decay of that commitment going away has to be reversed. And that can create the potential in which we can pursue the options.

And the options are going to be difficult, they are now going to be major challenges, because of the past two generations of decay. We're in a far worse situation than we should have been in. Because Lyndon La-Rouche was not listened to, because NAWAPA was not built, the West is now in a more difficult situation, and is going to require a larger investment, a greater action, a greater leap in terms of our management of water.

And this takes us to the Pacific Ocean as a whole. This is something that we were talking with Mr. La-Rouche about earlier today. And we can see this in the graphic [Figure 3]. The solution to the Western water crisis, is a better understanding of the water system of the West as a whole. We have to begin to think about managing the relationship between the Pacific Ocean and North America. We have to think about a new con-

ception of mankind's relationship to this water system as a whole. This means an array of options developing the water potentials being provided by the Pacific to improve the entire territory of the Western regions of the continent, even stretching farther inland.

But this is what mankind does. This is what makes mankind human. You could even map mankind's developments by his historical improvement of his management of water systems. You could take the history of mankind and look at the improvement of larger-scale systems, of river systems, streams, and canals, irrigation systems, moving to larger and larger scales. The history of mankind has always been characterized by our continual improvement of larger and larger water systems, and right now the challenge is to go to a qualitatively higher level.

Tapping into the Water Cycles

So let's look at what we're talking about, when we're talking about water and the West. The water is not just some store of water we're using up somewhere. I mean,

some people literally talk about it like that—it's insane. There's not some finite amount of water somewhere that we're just pulling out and going to use up, and so we need to slow down our use. restrict our use for these insane reasons. The entire world is characterized by a water cycle, a cyclical system of the motion of water between different systems. What mankind can do uniquely, is improve those cycles. We can manage them, we can make them more productive. We can ensure that more productive activity, more growth, is produced by this water system.

And if we're talking about the West, the source is the Pacific

Ocean. You have the evaporation of an immense amount of freshwater off the Pacific Ocean. In global terms, the global average is that ten times more water evaporates up off the oceans, than all of the water flowing out of every single river on every single continent on the planet. If you take every single river flowing out into the ocean on every single continent, and add it up, it's less than a tenth of the amount of water constantly flowing up into the atmosphere; freshwater being produced by the evaporative activity of the Sun, the Sun evaporating ocean water, removing the salt and leaving it behind, producing nice freshwater—that's the source of all water we have on land, as far as we currently understand.

Now, the vast majority of that evaporation never even makes it to land; it just falls into the ocean, precipitates into the ocean. On average globally, around 90% of the water evaporated by solar activity from the ocean just falls back into the ocean again without ever making it to land. If we're talking about this region of Western North America, this water vapor, this evaporated water coming up off the ocean, has the characteristic of flowing from the West to the East, supplying the freshwater component of the entire Western region of the continent.

Now it just so happens that that natural cycle is rather inefficient, it's rather unproductive. Under the natural conditions of this Pacific-North American interaction, the vast majority of that water gets deposited in the Northwest. And much of that gets deposited on the coastal line, the coastal region of the Northwest, and

FIGURE 3



NASA

This satellite image shows water vapor rising from Pacific Ocean up into the northwest.

flows back into the ocean rather quickly. Something on the range of ten times more water is deposited into the Northwest versus into the Southwest. So you have this huge discrepancy. And the water that's in the Northwest, much of it flows back out into the ocean rather quickly.

So this was the basis of the NAWAPA design: Why not take a small fraction of that cycle? It's not stealing water that's some finite supply you're taking away. Why not divert a small percentage—5, 10, 15%—of the river runoff, running off into the ocean from this Northwestern region, and divert it down into the Southwest, and put it to work? Water is more productive in the Southwest. The amount of life supported per unit amount of water in the Southwest is much higher. The amount of human economic activity, the amount of photosynthetic activity, the amount of productive activity of the water cycle, is actually significantly higher in the Southwest than the Northwest. It's obviously a lot colder in the Northwest, it's less populated, and other conditions, but also a lot of this water just flows very quickly back into the ocean again. So why not divert some of that water down into the Southwest, increase the productivity of that, increase the time it spends on land, and then let it run back into the ocean again, after it does productive work, after it supports more life, more plant life, more forests, more crops, more human economic activity?

And then let it return to the ocean again; it's a cycle. Manage the cycle, increase the productivity of the North

American water cycle as a whole; that's what NAWAPA was talking about. And if people were really supportive of "Green," they would have gone with this policy: The Colorado River could be flowing into the ocean again, the way it used to. The Rio Grande could be flowing back into the ocean again, the way it used to. Owens Valley in California could become an agricultural region again. We could have developed this whole region.

So that's characteristic of this particular system we're dealing with in the West. And we have had the designs to increase the productivity of that cycle, that system as a whole, with this NAWAPA conception, because you're dealing with these particular characteristics. And this is what mankind can do, to actually increase the value, the usefulness of water in this entire Western region.

But again, this wasn't done, and we need to look to larger solutions, high-order solutions, as part of our approach to the crisis now, because of the situation that's built up, because of the failure to develop NAWAPA, the failure to manage and improve the water cycle the way we should have and could have over the past two generations.

And what is required, which is what we've been working on in the Basement [Science Team] under Mr. LaRouche's direction, is to upgrade our conception of how mankind relates to this water cycle. If you're talking about managing the Colorado River, or NAWAPA, or managing a local river, that's all still kind of the same category of relationship to the water cycle as a whole. You're talking about a two-dimensional, planar interaction with the cycle. You're saying, we're going to look for where the water precipitates, where it falls onto land; and then we're going to utilize that to the best of our ability, move it around, transfer it, make sure it does a lot of work while it's here, before it returns back into the ocean and closes its cycle. You can do that on smaller scales or larger scales; NAWAPA's a largerscale. That's what California has depended upon, for the better part of this past century, with their watermanagement projects.

But now, we're learning that these natural climate systems are not actually stable and fixed. We can't necessarily just rely on the precipitation patterns that exist. And apparently this is a surprise to Jerry Brown, Obama, and other people, that the climate apparently changes—I guess they didn't know this; I guess this is news to them. And the only thing they can think of, apparently, is "Oh, it must be mankind," because anything

that changes we have to attribute to mankind, and must be bad somehow.

The Water Is There

So we're limiting our potential by remaining in this two-dimensional relationship to the water cycle, just relying on the surface water, the precipitation patterns that exist. We need to go to higher levels. The cycle is not just the water that falls on land. It comes from the ocean. It fills the atmosphere. There are incredible amounts of water in the ocean. You can picture Jerry Brown standing there, on a California beach, with his back to the ocean, addressing the state, and saying, "We're out of water, there's nothing we can do." Meanwhile, you can't even see the end of the Pacific; it curves around the entire planet.

The water is there, it's how we choose to manage it and develop it. Why not go with large-scale desalination? We have the technology to purify ocean water, turn it into freshwater, and bring it inland. It's being done. It's being attempted to be done in California, on very small scales. It's done on slightly larger scales in other places around the world, but still, on a relatively small scale, overall. There's no reason why we can't—especially with a fusion-driver program increasing the energy-flux density of the economy as a whole, and increasing the power available per capita and per square kilometer of the economic territory as a unity—have much larger-scale desalination.

We can effectively be creating our own water cycles, superseding the role of the Sun. We're not going to just be dependent upon what water gets evaporated by the Sun, and dependent upon where it lands: We're saying, we'll just cut that out; we'll go right to the source, we'll produce it ourselves, and we'll create an entirely new cycle. And we'll support life with it, we'll support growth with it, we'll develop with it. With a nuclear-driver program, with a fusion-driver program, we can do that.

Sixty-five percent of the population in California exists in just three of the major greater metropolitan areas: the Bay Area, the greater San Diego area, and the Los Angeles area. Those are all major coastal regions, that's well over half of the population of the entire state. Why not provide all their water with desalination? That would be a much more significant contribution to increasing water availability than this crazy cut that Jerry Brown is talking about.

So these types of solutions exist. They can be developed: We can create a crash program for mass-scale de-

salination. And again, this is changing how mankind interacts with the water cycle. We're saying that we're not just dependent upon where the rain falls; we'll utilize that where it exists, but we'll supersede the role of the Sun and create our own cycles, create our own freshwater systems, under man's control, man's direction. That's one aspect; that's an immediate aspect that absolutely needs to be pursued to secure the livelihood of California and other Western regions, especially other coastal regions.

Reaching to the Galaxy

But we can go further, and this is another thing that we are in the process of studying and pursuing. There's no reason why mankind can't begin to tap the mois-

ture systems in the atmosphere itself. And this is something that's already being done. There are already operations ongoing that have demonstrated multiple times, in different locations, under different conditions, even with different technologies, that by ionization systems we can actually begin to stimulate the condensation of atmospheric moisture, and increase precipitation, increase rainfall; potentially, even create new drafts of moisture from over the ocean, pulling it inland, increasing the amount of evaporated water over the ocean that makes it over land, and precipitates over land.

These are systems that have been demonstrated in Mexico, in Israel; they've been demonstrated in Australia, on the Arabian Peninsula, in Oman and in the United Arab Emirates. These are technologies that were developed in Russia, a couple of decades ago, and have been utilized there. The potential exists that we can actually begin to tap into certain ionization and electrical conditions in the atmosphere, and manage those to actually begin to manage weather patterns to some degree.

How far we can pursue this? We need to figure that out. There should be a crash program on developing these ionization-based weather-modification systems. And we can be increasing the draft of moist air from over the oceans that comes over land. And, again, what are the scales we're talking about? Ten times more—90% of the water that evaporates from the oceans, never even makes it over land. Ten times more water is available, flowing up into the atmosphere than what flows out of every major river: This is a huge resource.



San Diego County Water Authority 2012

The Carlsbad Desalination Plant, shown under construction in March 2014, on the Pacific coast in southern California, will be the largest in the Western Hemisphere, but is non-nuclear powered and will provide only seven percent of San Diego's water needs.

There's no reason why we shouldn't have a crash program to develop these ionization technologies, and pursue related technologies, which can begin to give us some kind of handle, some kind of control, over these flows of atmospheric moisture, to control when it condenses, when it precipitates, when it comes over land as rainfall or snow, or other forms of precipitation. These are technologies that exist, that should be pursued, rapidly.

And this takes us to an interesting perspective, which is a greater realization of how the water cycle even functions, what the water cycle even is. Because what we're now just beginning to understand, and to get greater insights into, is that these type of ionization conditions and electrical and related effects on the atmosphere, are actually the product of nothing on Earth, nothing even in the Solar System, but the activity of the galaxy. The major source of this ionization effect, which has a relationship to how water behaves in the atmosphere, and affects climate and cloud formation, and affects precipitation and rainfall, the major input into this ionization quality of the atmosphere is galactic activity. There are records of the climate on Earth, varying and changing in correspondence with the changing relationship of our Solar System with the galactic system. Also, changes in solar activity: As the Sun changes and fluctuates, we see corresponding effects in the climate, the precipitation, the weather patterns here on Earth.

So now what are we talking about? This is a completely new perspective. We have to realize that this water cycle, this precipitation, the climate system that

we live in, that we depend upon, is not even an Earthbased system; it's not even a Solar System-based system; it's not even the activity of the Sun, which contributes to defining the characteristics of this global water cycle that we depend upon, and that our future depends upon increasing our management of. We're actually living, in effect, in a cosmic environment, in a galactic environment.

Talk about environmentalists, right? Real environmentalists will recognize that their environment is part of the galactic system: That's your environment! If you're concerned about your environment, start talking about the galaxy. These are the conditions that we live in, these are the effects that control and influence the water cycle, the flows of atmospheric moisture, the development of climate and weather patterns, etc.

Now, this gives us a completely new perspective on what we're dealing with, and we have to understand it from this standpoint. We have to understand the global climate system, the water cycle, the water system, as a product of these cosmic effects. That insight can give us what's needed to begin to pursue even greater control over these atmospheric systems. This is already being done on small scales, with definite success, but not necessarily the size of success we'll need with these ionization systems; it's being done in a number of nations around the world. We've demonstrated we can tap into and modulate the types of effects that are similar to and related to these cosmic effects, but we have to make a breakthrough in understanding this whole process, to see how far we can take this, to allow us to begin to manage the atmospheric moisture systems; and improve them, and utilize them, and bring new water cycles onto land; to ensure that the current precipitation patterns are steady, are regular. When the climate begins to change, as the climate naturally does (to the surprise of Jerry Brown and other fools), we can ensure that mankind has some input to make sure it doesn't actually change, that we get a regular, steady flow of the water where we need it. Where there's not enough in the natural cycle, we can induce more.

These are the levels that we *have* to go to, to solve the current crisis: We have to come to a higher understanding of what the water cycle even is, how the climate system even works. And utilize that understanding to change our relationship to the system, to allow us to improve our ability to manage and control and utilize that system, to ensure that it's more productive, more useful, and that more useful work gets done.

Start with the Pacific North American Coast

This is an array of approaches that we need to pursue as a unified effect. And this is what Mr. LaRouche was saying earlier today in some discussions with him: He said, start with Pacific-North American relationship. That characterizes what you're dealing with. That's the source of water for the West, for much of the entire Western region of the continent. So we have to manage that as a whole system.

You have the natural variation, the natural tendency to have much more of the water precipitate and deposit itself in the Northwest, so we should be thinking about how to bring some of that down into the Southwest, something along the lines of NAWAPA; ensure that the water that does get deposited, gets distributed and utilized and put to good work! This water spent a lot of time in the ocean, sitting there waiting to do something. Only a very tiny, select percent of the water gets the chance to take that trip into the atmosphere, take the skyline travel, and gets to land on land. And only 10% of the water evaporated from the oceans actually makes it on land, so even that's a select amount. So, one out of ten of a tiny percentage.

Then, that poor little water molecule, waiting all this time to go on this ride and get some work done, lands on the Alaskan coast, and then just runs right back into the ocean again! Let's have some concern for this water molecule! Let's ensure that these systems actually do something useful. NAWAPA as a concept is something we need to be pursuing, but from this standpoint: In conjunction with recognizing that it's one aspect, a two-dimensional aspect, of a multidimensional process that we need to understand as a whole, and manage as a whole. The water that's precipitated, we're going to get the most work out of as is possible. We'll make sure it produces the most plant-life, the most photosynthetic activity, the most crops, and supports human economic activity most importantly. We'll ensure that that water cycle, the natural water cycle that exists, does something useful.

But then, go beyond that. In the coastal regions, especially, to start creating our own freshwater inputs: Pursue nuclear power, increase the energy-flux density of the economy, give mankind the depth, the capability to begin creating our own rivers. We're doing it on a *tiny* scale now, but the technology exists. And in the context of a fusion-driver program, we can be doing this on a much larger scale. The planetary system, the biospheric system itself can be much more productive, can get much more done under mankind's management. How we can

manage this Pacific-continental interaction is one aspect. But then, again, we need a crash program to pursue the atmospheric aspect. We have to begin to understand how these cosmic inputs work, and utilize that understanding to provide us with a new capability, a new power to influence them, to direct the moisture where it's needed to keep it from where it's not needed. Under mankind's management, the entire system can be much, much more productive than it currently is.

Those are the boundary conditions defining the absolutely necessary solution to the current water crisis in the West. Again, this is not just an objective problem. We have many of these technologies. We have the means to pursue and to better understand many aspects of them. What we need to start with is eliminating the degeneration, eliminating Jerry Brown: Get him out of there. He doesn't belong in a city council much less the governorship of a large state.

And we need a government that recognizes that this is mankind's activity, this is the only thing that makes us unique, and gives us meaning as a species. We're not defined by any level of technology; mankind is not defined by any particular cultural stage, or economic stage or level of technological development. It's not like this set of tools is what makes us "human." It's always the ability to create new tools, to create new stages, to create new economic platforms.

If we ever reject that, which we have done over the past two generations, which Brown typifies, we condemn ourselves to death, as California has been condemned to death under the current policy being pursued and imposed by Brown.

So we have to be human: We have to pursue the creation of completely new solutions, moving to completely new levels to create a new stage of mankind. It's only when we're doing that, and creating the conditions in which the next generation can go further, it's *only* when we engage in that kind of activity that we can have a healthy economy, that we can pursue our true nature as a unique creative species on this planet.

As we've discussed on these broadcasts, we have the potential to do that globally: That is happening! That's what China is doing. That's what the BRICS nations are doing. China's space program is taking mankind to a completely new perspective in our relationship to the Solar System as a whole. It implicitly takes us to this perspective, of redefining and reconceptualizing the water cycle as a cosmic process, not an Earthbased process. That's where we have to take mankind.

That's the next stage. We're not an Earth-based species; we're not an animal species.

This water crisis is a crisis of our failure to recognize that if we don't reach for the stars, reach for the galaxy, understand these higher processes, and utilize our understanding to improve the conditions on the planet in a way that only mankind can, we will destroy ourselves: And California's being destroyed right now.

This has been two, not generations, but two de-generations, typified by Pat Brown to Jerry Brown. So what we need today, is not just to reverse that, but to leapfrog, to go to this higher level. And that's what Mr. LaRouche has defined with the challenge of needing to create a new Presidency in the United States, which will commit itself to not just solving some practical aspects of the water crisis in California, but will commit itself to developing, pursuing, and implementing a new conception of mankind as a cosmic-based creative force, in conjunction with other nations. We're at the point where it's either we pursue our true destiny in that direction, or we wither and die, as Jerry Brown is demanding, the people—not the frackers—but the people of California do.

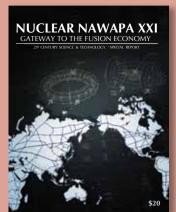
Nuclear NAWAPA XXI Gateway to the Fusion Economy

A 21st Century Science & Technology Special Report

By the LaRouchePAC Scientific Research Team

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