Tucker Carlson Interviews Mike Benz saved 12 March 2024

https://www.happyscribe.com/public/the-tucker-carlson-podcast/mike-benz

[00:00:10]

The defining fact of the United States is freedom of speech. To the extent this country is actually exceptional, it's because we have the first amendment to the Bill of Rights. We have freedom of conscience. We can say what we really think. There's no hate speech exception to that. Just because you hate what somebody else thinks, you cannot force that person to be quiet, because we're citizens, not slaves. But that right, that foundational right that makes this country what it is, that right from which all other rights flow, is going away at high speed in the face of censorship. Now, modern censorship bears no resemblance to previous censorship regimes in previous countries, in previous eras. Our censorship is affected on the basis of fights against disinformation and malinformation. And the key thing to know about these is they're everywhere. And of course, they have no reference at all to whether what you're saying is true or not. In other words, you can say something that is factually accurate and consistent with your own conscience. And in previous versions of America, you would have an absolute right to say those things. But because someone doesn't like them, or because they're inconvenient to whatever plan the people in power have, they can be denounced as disinformation.

[00:01:26]

And you could be stripped of your right to express them, either in person or online. In fact, expressing these things can become a criminal act. And is. And it's important to know, by the way, that this is not just the private sector doing this. These efforts are being directed by the US government, which you pay for and least theoretically own. It's your government, but they're stripping your rights at very high speed. Most people understand this intuitively, but they don't know how it happens. How does censorship happen? What are the mechanics of it? Mike Benz is, we can say with some confidence, the expert in the world on how this happens. Mike Benz had the cyber portfolio at the State Department. He's now executive director of foundation for Freedom online. And we're going to have a conversation with him about a very specific kind of censorship. By the way, we can't recommend strongly enough if you want to talk about a specific kind of censorship, and that's censorship that emanates from the fabled military industrial complex, from our defense industry and the foreign policy establishment in Washington.

[00:02:33]

That's significant now because we're on the cusp of a global war. And so you can expect censorship to increase dramatically. And so with that, here is Mike Benz, executive director of foundation for Freedom Online. Mike, thanks so much for joining us. And I just can't overstate to our audience how exhaustive and comprehensive your knowledge is on this topic. It's almost unbelievable. And so if you could just walk us through how the foreign policy establishment and defense contractors and DoD and just the whole cluster, the constellation of defense related, publicly funded institutions stripped from us our freedom of.

[00:03:10]

You know, one of the easiest ways to actually start the story is really with the story of Internet freedom and its switch from Internet freedom to Internet censorship. Because free speech on the Internet was an instrument of statecraft almost from the outset of the privatization of the Internet in 1991, we quickly discovered through the efforts of the Defense Department, the State Department, and our intelligence services that people were using the Internet to congregate on blogs and forums. And free speech was championed more than anybody by the Pentagon, the State Department, and our sort of CIA cutout ngo blob architecture as a way to support dissident groups around the world in order to help them overthrow authoritarian governments, as they were sort of billed, essentially, the Internet free speech allowed kind of Insta regime change operations to be able to facilitate the foreign policy establishment's state Department agenda. Google is a great example of this. Google began as a DARPA grant by Larry Page and Sergey Brin when they were Stanford PhDs, and they got their funding as part of a joint CIA NSA program to chart how, quote, birds of a feather flock together online through search engine aggregation.

[00:04:36]

And then one year later, they launched Google and then became a military contractor. Quickly thereafter, they got Google Maps by purchasing a CIA satellite software, essentially, and the ability to track to use free speech on the Internet as a way to circumvent state control over media, over in places like Central Asia or all around the world, was seen as a way to be able to do what used to be done out of CIA station houses or out of embassies or consulates in a way that was totally turbocharged. And all of the Internet free speech technology was initially created by our national security state vpns, virtual private networks to hide your ip address tor the dark web, to be able to buy and sell goods anonymously, end to end encrypted chats. All these things were created initially as DARPA projects or as joint CIA NSA projects to be able to

help intelligence backed groups to overthrow governments that were causing a problem to the Clinton administration or the Bush administration or the Obama administration. And this plan worked magically from about 1991 until about 2014, when there began to be an about face on Internet freedom and its utility.

[00:05:57]

Now, the high watermark of the sort of Internet free speech moment was the Arab Spring in 2011 2012, when you had this one by one, all of the adversary governments of the Obama administration, Egypt, Tunisia, all began to be toppled in Facebook revolutions and Twitter revolutions. And you had the State Department working very closely with the social media companies to be able to keep social media online. During those periods, there was a famous phone call from Google's Jared Cohen to Twitter to not do their scheduled maintenance so that the preferred opposition group in Iran would be able to use Twitter to win that election. So free speech was an instrument of statecraft from the national security state to begin with. All of that architecture, all the ngos, the relationships between the tech companies and the national security state had been long established for freedom. In 2014, after the coup in Ukraine, there was an unexpected counter coup where Crimea and the Donbass broke away. And they broke away with essentially a military backstop that NATO was highly unprepared for at the time. They had one last Hail Mary Chance, which was the Crimea annexation vote in 2014.

[00:07:12]

And when the hearts and minds of the people of Crimea voted to join the Russian Federation, that was the last straw for the concept of free speech on the Internet. In the eyes of NATO as they saw it, the fundamental nature of war changed at that moment. And NATO at that point declared something that they first called the Durasimov doctrine, which is named after this russian military general who they claimed made a speech that the fundamental nature of war has changed. You don't need to win military skirmishes to take over central and eastern Europe. All you need to do is control the media and the social media ecosystem, because that's what controls elections. And if you simply get the right administration into power, they control the military. So it's infinitely cheaper than conducting a military war to simply conduct an organized political influence operation over social media and legacy media. An industry had been created that spanned the Pentagon, the british Ministry of Defense and Brussels into a organized political warfare outfit. Essentially infrastructure that was created, initially stationed in Germany and in central and eastern Europe, to create psychological buffer zones. Basically to create the ability to have the military work with the social media companies, to censor russian propaganda

or to censor domestic right wing populist groups in Europe who were rising in political power at the time because of the migrant crisis.

[00:08:41]

So you had the systematic targeting by our State department, by our IC, by the Pentagon, of groups like Germany's AfD, the alternative for Deutschland there, and for groups in Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania. Now, when Brexit happened in 2016. That was this crisis moment where suddenly they didn't have to worry just about central and eastern Europe anymore. It was coming westward, this idea of russian control over hearts and minds. And so Brexit was June 2016. The very next month at the Warsaw conference, NATO formally amended its charter to expressly commit to hybrid warfare as this new NATO capacity. So they went from basically 70 years of tanks to this explicit capacity building for censoring tweets that they were deemed to be russian proxies. And again, it's not just russian propaganda. These were now Brexit groups, or groups like Mateo Salvini in Italy or in Greece or in Germany or in Spain with the Vox party. And now, at the time, NATO was publishing white papers saying that the biggest threat NATO faces is not actually a military invasion from Russia. It's losing domestic elections across Europe to all these right wing populist groups who, because they were mostly working class movements, were campaigning on cheap russian energy at a time when the US was pressuring this energy diversification policy.

[00:10:13]

And so they made the argument after Brexit. Now the entire rules based international order would collapse unless the military took control over media, because Brexit would give rise to Brexit in France with Marine Le Pen, to spexit in Spain with the Vox party, to Italy. Exit in Italy to Gregson in Germany to Grexit in Greece. The EU would come apart, so NATO would be killed without a single bullet being fired. And then, not only that, now that NATO is gone, now there's no enforcement arm for the International Monetary Fund, the IMF, or the World bank. So now the financial stakeholders who depend on the battering ram of the national security state would basically be helpless against governments around the world. So from their perspective, if the military did not begin to censor the Internet, all of the democratic institutions and infrastructure that gave rise to the modern world after World War II would collapse. So you can imagine. Wait. May I ask you to pause the 2016 election?

[00:11:11]

You just told a remarkable story that I've never heard anybody explain as lucidly and crisply as you just did. But did anyone at NATO or anyone at the State Department pause for a moment and say, wait a second, we've just identified our new enemy as democracy within our own countries? I think that's what you're saying. They feared that the people, the citizens of their own countries would get their way and they went to war against.

[00:11:35]

Now, there's a rich history of this dating back to the cold war. The cold war in Europe was essentially a similar struggle for hearts and minds of people, especially in central and Eastern Europe, in these sort of soviet buffer zones. And starting in 1948, the national security state was really established. Then. You had the 1947 act, which established the Central Intelligence Agency. You had this new world order that had been created with all these international institutions, and you had the 1948 UN declaration on Human Rights, which forbid the territorial acquisition by military force. So you can no longer run a traditional military occupation government in the way that we could in 1898, for example, when we took the Philippines, everything had to be done through a sort of political legitimization process whereby there's some ratification from the hearts and minds of people within the country. Now, often that involves simply puppet politicians who are groomed as emerging leaders by our state department. But the battle for hearts and minds had been something that we had been giving ourselves a long moral license leash, if you will, since 1948, one of the godfathers of the CIA, George Kennan.

[00:12:55]

Twelve days after we rigged the italian election in 1948 by stuffing ballot boxes and working with the mob, he published a memo called the inauguration of organized political warfare, where he said, listen, it's a mean old world out there. We at the CIA just rigged the italian election. We had to do it because if the communists won, maybe there'd never be another election in Italy again. But it's really effective, guys. We need a department of dirty tricks to be able to do this around the world. And it's essentially a new social contract we're constructing with the american people, because this is not the way we've conducted diplomacy before, but we are now forbidden from using the War department. 1948, they also renamed the War Department to the Defense department. So again, as part of this diplomatic onslaught for political control, rather than it looking like it's overt military control. But essentially what ended up happening there is we created this foreign domestic firewall. We said that we have a department of dirty tricks to be able to rig elections, to be able to control media, to be able to

meddle in the internal affairs of every other plot of dirt in the country, but this sort of sacred dirt in which the american homeland sits, they are not allowed to operate there.

[00:14:06]

The State Department, the Defense department, the CIA are all expressly forbidden from operating on us soil. Of course, this is so far from the case, it's not even funny. But that's because of a number of laundering tricks that they've developed over 70 years of doing this. But essentially, there was no moral quandary at first with respect to the creation of the censorship industry. When it started out in Germany and in Lithuania and Latvia and Estonia and in Sweden and Finland. There began to be a more diplomatic debate about it after Brexit. And then it became full throttle when Trump was elected. And what little resistance there was washed over by the rise and saturation of Russiagate, which basically allowed them to not have to deal with the moral ambiguities of censoring your own people. Because if Trump was a russian asset, you no longer really had a traditional free speech issue. It was a national security issue. It was only after Russiagate died in July 2019 when Robert Mueller basically choked on the stand for 3 hours and revealed he had absolutely nothing, after two and a half years of investigation, that the foreign to domestic switcheroo took place.

[00:15:22]

Where they took all of this censorship architecture spanning DHS, the FBI, the CIA, the DoD, the DOJ, and then the thousands of government funded NGO and private sector mercenary firms were all basically transited from a foreign predicate, a russian disinformation predicate to a democracy predicate, by saying that disinformation is not just a threat when it comes from the Russians, it's actually an intrinsic threat to democracy itself. And so by that, they were able to launder the entire democracy promotion regime change toolkit just in time for the 2020 election.

[00:16:02]

It's almost beyond belief that this has happened. I mean, my own father worked for the US government in this business, in the information war against the Soviet Union, and was a big part of that. And the idea that any of those tools would be turned against american citizens by the US government, I think, I want to think, was absolutely unthinkable in, say, 1988. And you're saying that there really hasn't been anyone who's raised objections, and it's absolutely turned inward to manipulate and rig our own elections, as we would in, say, Latvia.

[00:16:36]

Yeah, well, as soon as the democracy predicate was established, you had this professional class of professional regime change artists and operatives. That is the same people who argued that we need to bring democracy to Yugoslavia, and that's the predicate for getting rid of milosevic or any other country around the world where we basically overthrow governments in order to preserve democracy. Well, if the democracy threat is homegrown now, then suddenly these people all have new jobs moving on the US side, and I can go through a million examples of that. But one thing on what you just mentioned, which is that from their perspective, they just weren't ready for the Internet. 2016 was really the first time that social media had reached such maturity that it began to eclipse legacy media. I mean, this was a long time coming. I think folks saw this building. From 2006 through 2016, Internet 1.0 didn't even have social media. From 1991 to 2004, there was no social media at all. 2004, Facebook came out. 2005, Twitter 2006, YouTube 2007, the smartphone. And in that initial period of social media, nobody was getting subscriberships at the level where they actually competed with legacy news media.

[00:18:03]

But over the course of being initially, even these dissident voices within the US, even though they may have been loud in moments, they never reached 30 million followers. They never reached a billion impressions a year. Type thing as an uncensored, mature ecosystem allowed citizen journalists and independent voices to be able to outcompete legacy news media. This induced a massive crisis both in our military and in our state department and intelligence services. I give a great example of this in 2019 at meeting of the German Marshall Fund, which is an institution that goes back to the US. Basically, I don't want to say bribe, but essentially the economic soft power projection in Europe as part of the reconstruction of european governments after World War II, to be able to essentially pay them with Marshall fund dollars and then in return they basically were under our thumb in terms of how they reconstructed. But the German Marshall fund held a meeting in 2019. They held a million of these, frankly, but where a four star general got up on the panel and said that what happens? He posed the question, what happens to the US military? What happens to the national security state when the New York Times is reduced to a medium sized Facebook page?

[00:19:36]

And he posed this thought experiment as an example of we've had these gatekeepers, we've had these bumper cars on democracy in the form of a century old relationship with legacy media institutions. I mean, our mainstream media is not in any shape or form, even from its outset, independent from the national security state, from the state Department, from the War Department. All of the initial broadcast news companies, NBC, ABC and CBS, were all created by Office of War Information Veterans from the War Department's effort in World War II. You had these operation Mockingbird relationships from the 1950s through the 1970s. Those continued through the use of the National Endowment for Democracy and the privatization of intelligence capacities in the 1980s under Reagan. There's all sorts of CIA reading room memos you can read even on CIA Gov about those continued media relations throughout the 1990s. And so you always had this backdoor relationship between the Washington Post, the New York Times and all of the major broadcast media corporations. By the way, Rupert Murdoch and Fox are part of this as well. Rupert Murdoch was actually part of the National Endowment for Democracy Coalition in 1983 when it was formed as a way to do CIA operations in an above board way, after the Democrats were so ticked off at the CIA for manipulating student movements in the 1970s.

[00:21:08]

But essentially, there was no CIA intermediary to random citizen journalist accounts. There was no Pentagon backstop. You couldn't get a story killed. You couldn't have this favors for favorites relationship. You couldn't promise access to some random person with 700,000 followers who's got an opinion on syrian gas. And so this induced, and this was not a problem for the initial period of social media from 2006 to 2014, because there were never dissident groups that were big enough to be able to have a maternity ecosystem on their own. And all of the victories on social media had gone in the way of where the money was, which was from the State Department and the Defense Department and the intelligence services. But then, as that maturity happened, you now had this situation after the 2016 election where they said, okay, now the entire international order might come undone. 70 years of unified foreign policy from Truman until Trump are now about to be broken. And we need the same analog control systems. We had to be able to put bumper cars on bad stories or bad political movements through legacy media relationships and contacts. We now need to establish and consolidate within the social media companies.

[00:22:27]

And the initial predicate for that was Russiagate. But then after Russiagate died and they used a simple democracy promotion predicate, then it gave rise to this multi billion dollar censorship

industry that joins together the military industrial complex, the government, the private sector, the civil society organizations, and then this vast cobweb of media allies and professional fact checker groups that serve as this sort of sentinel class that surveys every word on the Internet.

[00:22:59]

America is on trial. Join me, Josh Hammer, as we examine the presidential election through the only lens that truly matters, the legal proceedings of Donald Trump and the Biden crime family. This new daily podcast examines breaking news and analyzes the biggest questions facing the country. Can the former president Donald Trump get a fair trial? Can Trump be disqualified from the ballot? Can Joe Biden pardon his son, Hunter? Can Trump even pardon himself? We cover all the action every morning. Listen to America on trial wherever you download your favorite.

[00:23:35]

Us. And thank you again for this almost unbelievable explanation of why this is happening. Can you give us an example of how it happens? And just pick one among, I know countless examples of how the national security state lies to the population, censors the truth in real.

[00:23:56]

So, you know, we have this State Department outfit called the Global Engagement center, which was created by a guy named Rick Stengel, who described himself as Obama's propagandist in chief. He was the undersecretary for public affairs, which is essentially the liaison office role between the State Department and the mainstream media. So this is basically the exact nexus where government talking points about war or about diplomacy or statecraft get synchronized with mainstream media.

[00:24:27]

May I add something to that? I know Rick Stengle. He was at one point a journalist. And Rick Stengel has made public arguments against the First Amendment and against free speech and some.

[00:24:38]

Oh, yeah, he wrote a whole book on it. And he published an op ed in 2019. He wrote a whole book on it. And he made the argument that we just went over here that essentially the constitution was not prepared for the Internet, and we need to get rid of the First Amendment accordingly. And he described himself as a free speech absolutist when he was the managing editor of Time magazine. And even when he was in the State Department under Obama, he started something called the Global Engagement center, which was the first government censorship operation within the federal government. But it was foreign facing, so it was okay. Now, at the time, they used the homegrown ISIS predicate threat for this. And so it was very hard to argue against the idea of the State Department having this formal coordination partnership with every major tech platform in the US, because at the time, there were these ISIS attacks. And we were told that ISIS was recruiting on Twitter and Facebook. And so the Global engagement Center was established essentially to be a state Department entanglement with the social media companies, to basically put bumper cars on their ability to platform accounts.

[00:25:55]

And one of the things they did is they created a new technology, which is called natural language processing. It is an artificial intelligence, machine learning ability to create meaning out of words in order to map everything that everyone says on the Internet and create this vast topography of how communities are organized online, who the major influences are, what they're talking about, what narratives are emerging or trending, and to be able to create this sort of network graph in order to know who to target and how information moves through an ecosystem. And so they began plotting the language, the prefixes, the suffixes, the popular terms, the slogans that ISIS folks were talking about on Twitter. When Trump won the election in 2016, everyone who worked at the State Department was expecting these promotions to the White House National Security Council under Hillary Clinton, who, I should remind viewers, was also secretary of state under Obama, actually ran the State Department. But these folks were all expecting promotions on November eigth 2016, and were unceremoniously put out of jobs by a guy who was a 20 to one underdog, according to the New York Times, the day of the election and when that happened, these State Department folks took their special set of skills, coercing governments for sanctions.

[00:27:24]

The State Department led the effort to sanction Russia over the Crimea annexation in 2014. These State Department diplomats did an international roadshow to pressure european governments to pass censorship laws to censor the right wing populist groups in Europe, and, as a boomerang impact, to censor populist groups who were affiliated in the US. So you had folks who went from the State Department directly, for example, to the Atlantic Council, which was this major facilitator between government to government censorship. The Atlantic Council is a group that is one of Biden's biggest political backers. They bill themselves as NATO's think tank, so they represent the political census of NATO. And in many respects, when NATO has civil society actions that they want to be coordinated to synchronize with military action in a region, the atlantic council essentially is deployed to consensus build and make that political action happen within a region of interest to NATO. Now, the Atlantic Council has seven CIA directors on its board. A lot of people don't even know that seven CIA directors are still alive, let alone all concentrated on the board of a single organization. That's kind of the heavyweight in the censorship industry.

[00:28:42]

They get annual funding from the Department of Defense, the State Department, and CIA cutouts like the National Endowment for Democracy. The Atlantic Council, in January 2017 moved immediately to pressure european governments to pass censorship laws to create a transatlantic flank attack on free speech in exactly the way that Rick Stengel essentially called for, to have US mimic european censorship laws. One of the ways they did this was by getting Germany to pass something called NetsDG in August 2017, which was essentially kicked off the era of automated censorship in the US. What NetsGG required was unless social media platforms wanted to pay a \$54 million fine for each instance of speech, each post left up on their platform for more than 48 hours that had been identified as hate speech, they would be fined basically into bankruptcy when you aggregate 54 million over tens of thousands of posts per day. And the safe haven around that was if they deployed artificial intelligence based censorship technologies, which had been again created by DARPA to take on ISIS, to be able to scan and ban speech automatically. And I call these weapons of mass deletion. These are essentially the ability to censor tens of millions of posts with just a few lines of code.

[00:30:05]

And the way this is done is by aggregating, basically, the field of censorship. Science fuses together two disparate groups of study, if you will. There's the sort of political and social scientists who are the sort of thought leaders of what should be censored. And then there are the sort of quants, if you will. These are the programmers, the computational data scientists, computational linguistics. Every university, there's over 60 universities now who get federal government grants to do this censorship, the censorship work and the censorship preparation

work, where what they do is they create these codebooks of the language that people use, the same way they did for ISIS. They did this, for example, with COVID They created these Covid lexicons of what dissident groups were saying about mandates, about masks, about vaccines, about high profile individuals like Tony Fauci or Peter Dashik or any of these other protected vip individuals whose reputations had to be protected online. And they created these codebooks. They broke things down into narratives. The Atlanta Council, for example, was a part of this government funded consortium, something called the Virality Project, which mapped 66 different narratives that dissidents were talking about around Covid, everything from COVID origins to vaccine efficacy.

[00:31:22]

And then they broke down these 66 claims into all the different factual subclaims, and then they plugged these into these essentially machine learning models to be able to have a constant world heat map of what everybody was saying about COVID And whenever something started to trend that was bad for what the Pentagon wanted or was bad for what Tony Fauci wanted, they were able to take down tens of millions of posts. They did this in the 2020 election with mail in ballots. It was the same.

[00:31:51]

I'm sorry, there's so much here, and it's so shocking. So you're saying the Pentagon, our Pentagon, the US Department of Defense, censored Americans during the 2020 election cycle?

[00:32:07]

Yes. They did this through the two most censored events in human history, I would argue to date, are the 2020 election and the Covid-19 pandemic. And I'll explain how I arrived there. So the 2020 election was determined by mail in ballots. And I'm not weighing into the substance of whether mail in ballots were or were not a legitimate or safe and reliable form of voting. That's a completely independent topic, from my perspective, than the censorship issue one. But the censorship of mail in ballots is really one of the most extraordinary stories in our american history. I would argue what happened was you had this plot within the Department of Homeland Security. Now, this gets back to what we were talking about with the State Department's global engagement center. You had this group within the Atlanta Council and the Foreign Policy Establishment, which began arguing in 2017 for the need for a permanent domestic censorship government office to serve as a quarterback for what they called a whole

of society counter misinformation, counter disinformation alliance. That just means censorship. The counter Misdisinfo. But their whole of society model explicitly proposed that we need every single asset within society to be mobilized in a whole of society effort to stop misinformation online.

[00:33:31]

It was that much of an existential threat to democracy. But they fixated in 2017 that it had to be centered within the government, because only the government would have the clout and the coercive threat powers and the perceived authority to be able to tell the social media companies what to do, to be able to summon a government funded NGO swarm to create that media surround sound, to be able to arm an astroturfed army of fact checkers, and to be able to liaise and connect all these different censorship industry actors into a cohesive, unified whole. And the Atlantic Council initially proposed with this blueprint called forward defense. It's not offense, it's forward defense, guys. They initially proposed that running this out of the State Department's global engagement center because they had so many assets there who were so effective at censorship under Rick Stengel's steed, under the Obama administration. But they said, oh, we're not going to be able to get away with that because we don't really have a national security predicate, and it's supposed to be foreign facing. We can't really use that hook unless we have a sort of national security one. Then they contemplated parking at the CIA, and they said, well, actually, there's two reasons we can't do that.

[00:34:40]

CIA is foreign facing. We can't really establish a counterintelligence threat to bring it home domestically. Also, we're going to need essentially tens of thousands of people involved in this operation, spanning this whole society model. You can't really run a clandestine operation that way. So they said, okay, well, what about the FBI? They said, well, the FBI would be great. It's domestic. But the problem is the FBI is supposed to be the intelligence arm of the Justice Department. And what we're dealing with here are not acts of law breaking. It's basically support for Trump. Or if a left wing populist had risen to power, like Bernie Sanders or Jeremy Corbyn, I have no doubt they would have done in the UK. They would have done the same thing to him there. They targeted Jeremy Corbyn. And other left wing populist NATO skeptical groups in Europe. But in the US, it was all Trump. And so essentially what they said is, well, the only other domestic intelligence equity we have in the US besides the FBI is the DHS. So we are going to essentially take the CIA's power to rig and bribe foreign media organizations, which is a power they've had since the day they were born in 1947.

[00:35:42]

And we're going to combine that with the power, with the domestic jurisdiction of the FBI by putting it at DHS. So DHS was basically deputized. It was empowered through this obscure little cybersecurity agency to have the combined powers that the CIA has abroad with the jurisdiction of the FBI at home. And the way they did this, how did an obscure little cybersecurity agency get this power? Was they did a funny little series of Switcheroo's. So this little thing called CISA, they didn't call it the disinformation Governance board, they didn't call it the censorship agency. They gave it an obscure little name that no one would notice, called the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, who its founder said, we care about security so much, it's in our name twice. Everybody sort of closed their eyes and pretended that's what it was. But it was created by active Congress in 2018 because of the perceived threat that Russia had hacked the 2016 election, had physically hacked it. And so we needed the cybersecurity power to be able to deal with that. And essentially, on the heels of a CIA memo on January 6, 2017, and a same day, DHS executive order on January 6, 2017, arguing that Russia had interfered in the 2016 election and a DHS mandate, saying that elections are now critical infrastructure.

[00:37:05]

You had this new power within DHS to say that cybersecurity attacks on elections are now our purview. And then they did two cute things. One, they said misdis and mal information online are a form of cybersecurity attack. They are a cyber attack because they are happening online. And they said, well, actually, russian disinformation is we're actually protecting democracy and elections. We don't need a russian predicate after Russiagate died. So just like that, you had this cybersecurity agency be able to legally make the argument that your tweets about mail in ballots, if you undermine public faith and confidence in them as a legitimate form of voting, you were now conducting a attack on us critical infrastructure by articulating misinformation on Twitter. And just like that, now what they did then is they wait, so in.

[00:38:02]

Other words, complaining about election fraud is the same as taking down our power grid? [00:38:08] Yes. You could literally be on your toilet seat at 930 on a Thursday night and tweet, I think that mail in ballots are illegitimate. And you were essentially then caught up in the crosshairs of the Department of Homeland Security classifying you as conducting a cyber attack on us critical infrastructure because you were doing misinformation online in the cyber realm. And misinformation is a attack on democracy when it undermines public faith and confidence in our democratic elections and our democratic institutions. They would end up going far beyond that. They would actually define democratic institutions as being another thing that was a cybersecurity attack to undermine. And lo and behold, the mainstream media is considered a democratic institution that would come later. What ended up happening was in advance of the 2020 election, starting in April of 2020. Although this goes back before, you had this essentially never Trump neocon Republican DHS, working with essentially NATO on the national security side, and essentially the DNC, if you will, to use DHS as the launching point for a government coordinated mass censorship campaign spanning every single social media platform on earth in order to pre censor the ability to dispute the legitimacy of mail in ballots.

[00:39:34]

And here's how they did this. They aggregated four different institutions. Stanford University, the University of Washington, a company called Graphica, and the Atlantic Council. Now, all four of these institutions, the centers within them, were essentially Pentagon cutouts. You had at the Stanford Airnab Observatory. It was actually run by Michael McFall. If you know Michael McFall, he was the US ambassador to Russia under the Obama administration, and he personally authored a seven step playbook for how to successfully orchestrate a color revolution, that is. And part of that involved maintaining total control over media and social media, juicing up the civil society outfits, calling elections illegitimate in order to. Now, mind you, all of these people were professional Russia gators and professional election delegitimizers in 2016. And then. I'll get that in a sec. So Stanford University, nominally the Stanford Air Observatory under Michael McKFall, was run by Alex Damos, who was formerly a Facebook executive who coordinated with Odni with respect to Russiagate, taking down russian propaganda at Facebook. So this is another liaison, essentially, to the national security state. And under Alex Damos at Stanford Observatory was Renee DiResta, who started her career in the CIA and wrote the Senate Intelligence Committee report on russian disinformation.

[00:41:05]

And there's a lot more there that I'll get to another time. But the next institution was the University of Washington, which is essentially the Bill Gates University in Seattle, who is headed by Kate Starbert, who is basically three generations of military brass who got her phd in crisis informatics, essentially doing social media surveillance for the Pentagon and getting DARPA funding and working essentially with the national security state, then repurposed to take on mail in ballots. The third firm, Graphica, got \$7 million in Pentagon grants and got their start as part of the Pentagon's Minerva initiative. The Minerva initiative is the psychological warfare research center of the Pentagon. This group was doing social media spying and narrative mapping for the Pentagon until the 2016 election happened, and then were repurposed into a partnership with the Department of Homeland Security to censor 22 million Trump tweets, pro Trump tweets about mail in ballots. And then the fourth institution, as I mentioned, was the Atlantic Council, who's got seven CIA directors on the board. So one after another, it is exactly what Ben Rhodes described during the Obama era as the blob, the foreign policy establishment. It's the Defense Department, the State Department, or the CIA every single time.

[00:42:26]

And of course, this was because they were threatened by Trump's foreign policy. And so while much of the censorship looks like it's coming domestically, it's actually by our foreign facing department of dirty tricks color Revolution Blob, who are professional government topplers who were then basically descended on the 2020 election. Now, they did this, they explicitly said, the head of this election integrity partnership on tape, and my foundation clipped them, and it's been played before Congress, and it's a part of the Missouri v. Biden lawsuit now. But they explicitly said on tape that they were set up to do what the government was banned from doing itself. And then they articulated a multi step framework in order to coerce all the tech companies to take censorship actions. They said on tape, the tech companies would not have done but for their pressure, which involved using threats of government force. Because they were the deputized arm of the government, they had a formal partnership with the DHS. They were able to use DHS's proprietary domestic disinformation switchboard to immediately talk to top brass at all of the tech companies for takedowns. And they bragged on tape about how they got the tech companies to all systematically adopt a new terms of service speech violation ban called delegitimization, which meant any tweet, any YouTube video, any Facebook post, any TikTok video, any discord post, any Twitch video, anything on the Internet that undermined public faith and confidence in the use of mail, in ballots or early voting dropboxes or ballot tabulation issues on election day was a prima fascia terms of service violation policy under this new delegitimization policy that they only adopted because of pass through government pressure from the election integrity partnership, which they bragged about

[00:44:17]

on tape, including the grid that they used to do this, and simultaneously invoking threats of government breaking them up or government stopping doing favors for the tech companies, unless they did this, as well as inducing crisis pr by working with their media allies. And they said the government DHS could not do that themselves. And so they set up this basically constellation of State Department, Pentagon and IC networks to run this pre censorship campaign, which, by their own math, had 22 million tweets on Twitter alone. And mind you, they did this on 15 platforms. This is hundreds of millions of posts which were all scanned and banned or throttled so that they could not be amplified or they exist in a sort of limited state purgatory, or had these frictions affixed to them in the form of fact checking labels where you couldn't actually click through the thing, or it was an inconvenience to be able to share it. Now, they did this seven months before the election, because at the time, they were worried about the perceived legitimacy of a Biden victory in the case of a so called red mirage blue shift event. They knew the only way that Biden would be able to win, mathematically was through the disproportionate Democrat use of mail in ballots.

[00:45:28]

They knew there would be a crisis because it was going to look extremely weird if Trump looked like he won by seven states. And then three days later, it comes out actually the election switched. I mean, that would put the election crisis of the Bush Gore election on a level of steroids that the national security state said, well, the public will not be prepared for. So what we need to do is we need to, in advance, we need to pre censor the ability to even question legitimacy. This took out.

[00:45:58]

Wait, may I ask you to pause right there? So what you're saying is, what you're suggesting is they knew the outcome of the election seven months before it was held.

[00:46:15]

It looks very bad.

[00:46:17]

Certainly what they. Yes, Mike, it does look very.

[00:46:23]

Know. And especially when you combine this with the fact that this is right on the heels of the impeachment. The Pentagon led, CIA led impeachment. You know, it was Eric Cimerella from the CIA, and it was the Vinmins from the Pentagon who led the impeachment of Trump in late 2019 over an alleged phone call around withholding Ukraine aid. This same network, which came straight out of the Pentagon, hybrid warfare network, military censorship network, created after the first Ukraine crisis in 2014, were the lead architects of the Ukraine impeachment in 2019, and then essentially came back on steroids as part of the 2020 election censorship operation. But from their perspective, it certainly looks like the perfect crime. These were the people. DHS at the time had actually federalized much of the national election administration through this January 6, 2017 executive order from outgoing Obama DHS head Jed Johnson, which essentially wrapped all 50 states up into a formal DHS partnership. So DHS was simultaneously in charge of the administration of the election. This is like putting essentially the defendant of a trial as the judge and jury of the trial.

[00:47:55]

But you're not describing democracy. I mean, you're describing a country in which democracy is impossible.

[00:48:00]

What I'm essentially describing is military rule. What's happened with the rise of the censorship industry is a total inversion of the idea of democracy itself. Democracy sort of draws its legitimacy from the idea that it is ruled by consent of the people being ruled. That is, it's not really being ruled by an overlord, because the government is actually just our will, expressed by our consent with who we vote for. The whole push after the 2016 election and after Brexit and after a couple of other social media run elections that went the wrong way from what the State Department wanted, like the 2016 Philippines election, was to completely invert everything that we described as being the underpinnings of a democratic society in order to deal with the threat of free speech on the Internet. And what they essentially said is, we need to redefine democracy from being about the will of the voters to being about the sanctity of democratic institutions. And who are the democratic institutions? Oh, it's us. It's the military, it's NATO, it's

the IMF and the World bank. It's the mainstream media, it is the ngos. And of course, these ngos are largely state department funded or IC funded.

[00:49:18]

It's essentially all of the elite establishments that were under threat from the rise of domestic populism that declared their own consensus to be the new definition of democracy. Because if you define democracy as being the strength of democratic institutions rather than a focus on the will of the voters, then what you're left with is essentially democracy is just the consensus building architecture within the democrat institutions themselves. And from their perspective, that takes a lot of mean, the amount of work these people mean. For example, we mentioned the Atlantic Council, which is one of these big coordinating mechanisms for the oil and gas industry in a region, for the finance and the Morgan's and the blackrocks in a region, for the ngos in the region, for the media in the region. All of these need to reach a consensus. And that process takes a lot of time. It takes a lot of work and a lot of negotiation. From their perspective, that's democracy. Democracy is getting the ngos to agree with Blackrock, to agree with the Wall Street Journal, to agree with the community and activist groups who are onboarded with respect to a particular initiative.

[00:50:30]

That is the difficult vote building process. From their perspective, at the end of the day, a bunch of populist groups decide that they like a truck driver who's popular on TikTok more than the carefully constructed consensus of the NATO military brass. Well, then, from their perspective, that is now an attack on democracy. And this is what this whole branding effort was. And of course, democracy, again has that magic regime change predicate where democracy is our magic watchword. To be able to overthrow governments from the ground up in a sort of color revolution style whole of society effort to topple a democratically elected government from the inside. For example, as we did in Ukraine, Viktor Yanukovych was democratically elected by the ukrainian people. Like him or hate him, I'm not even issuing an opinion there. But the fact is we color revolutioned him out of office. We january 6 him out of office. Actually, to be frank. I mean, with respect to the. You had state department funded right sector thugs and \$5 billion worth of civil society money pumped into this to overthrow a democratically elected government in the name of democracy. And they took that special set of skills home.

[00:51:44]

And now it's here, perhaps potentially, to stay. And this has fundamentally changed the nature of american governance because of the threat of one small voice becoming popular on social media.

[00:51:58]

May I ask a question? So into that group of institutions that you say now define democracy, the ngos, foreign policy establishment, et cetera, you included the mainstream media. Now, in 2021, the NSA broke into my private text apps and read them and then leaked them to the New York Times against me. That just happened again to me last week, and I'm wondering how common that is for the intel agencies to work with so called mainstream media like the New York Times to hurt their opponents.

[00:52:37]

Well, that is the function of these interstitial government funded non governmental organizations and think tanks. Like, for example, we mentioned the Atlantic Council, which is NATO's think tank. But other groups like the Aspen Institute, which draws the lion's share of its funding from the State Department and other government agencies. The Aspen Institute was busted doing the same thing with the Hunter Biden laptop censorship. You had this strange situation where the FBI had advanced knowledge of the pending publication of the Hunter Biden laptop story. And then magically, the Aspen Institute, which is run by essentially former CIA, former NSA, former FBI, and then a bunch of sort of civil society organizations, all hold a mass stakeholder censorship simulation. A three day conference. This came out, yo, Roth was there. This is a big part of the Twitter file leaks, and it's been mentioned in multiple congressional investigations. But somehow the Aspen Institute, which is basically an addendum of the national security state, got the exact same information that the national security state spied on journalists and political figures to obtain, and not only leaked it, but then basically did a joint coordinated censorship simulator in September, 2 months before the election, in order, just like with the censorship of mail and ballots, to be in ready position to pre censor anyone online, amplifying, wait, a news story that had not even broken.

[00:54:15]

So, I mean, which is, by the way, I spent my life in Washington. Walter Isaacson, formerly of Time magazine, ran it, former president of CNN. I had no idea it was part of the national security state. I had no idea its funding came from the US government. This is the first time I've

ever heard that. But given assuming what you're saying is true, it's a little weird that Walter Isaacson left aspens to write a biography of Elon Musk. Strange.

[00:54:42]

Or, you know, I don't know. I haven't read that book. From what I've heard from people, it's a relatively fair treatment, just total speculation. But I suspect that Walter Isaacson has struggled with this issue and may not even firmly fall in one particular place in the sense that Walter Eisenson did a series of interviews of Rick Stengel, actually with the Atlantic Council and in other settings where he interviewed Rick Stengel specifically on the issue of the need to get rid of the First Amendment and the threat that free speech on social media poses to democracy. Now, at the time, I was very concerned. This was between 2017 and 2019, when he did these Rick Stengle interviews, I was very concerned because Isaacson expressed what seemed to me to be a highly sympathetic view about the Rick Stangel perspective on killing the First Amendment. Now, he didn't formally endorse that position, but it left me very skittish about Isaacson. But what I should say is, at the time, I don't think very many people in fact, I know virtually nobody in the country had any idea how deep the rabbit hole went when it came to the construction of the censorship industry and how deep the tentacles had grown within the military and the national security state in order to buoy and consolidate it.

[00:56:08]

Much of that, frankly, did not even come to public light until even last year. Some of that was galvanized by Elon Musk's acquisition and the Twitter files and the republican turnover in the House that allowed these multiple investigations, the lawsuits like Missouri v. Biden and the discovery process there, and multiple other things like the disinformation governance board, who, by the way, the interim head of that. The head of that, Nina Jankovitz, got her start in the censorship industry from this exact same clandestine intelligence community censorship network created after the 2014 Crimea situation. Nina Jankovitz, when her name came up in 2022 as part of the disinformation governance board, I almost fell out of my chair because I had been tracking Nina's network for almost five years at that point, when her name came up as part of the UK inner cluster cell of a busted, clandestine operation to censor the Internet called the Integrity Initiative, which was created by the UK Foreign Office and was backed by Nato's political affairs unit in order to carry out this thing that we talked about at the beginning of this dialog, the Nato sort of psychological inoculation and the ability to kill so called russian propaganda, or rising political groups who wanted to maintain energy relations with Russia at a time when the US was trying to kill the Nordstream and other pipeline relations.

[00:57:39]

Well, they did that. Marine Linnakovitz was a part of this outfit. And then who was the head of it? After Nina Jankovic went down, it was Michael Chertoff. And Michael Chertoff was running the Aspen Institute cyber group. And then the Aspen Institute then goes on to be the censorship simulator for the Hunter Biden laptop story. And then two years later, Chertoff is then the head of the disinformation governance board after Nina is forced to step down.

[00:58:05]

Yeah, close friends.

[00:58:06]

Of course, Michael Chertoff was the chairman at bay. Of course, Michael Chertoff was the chairman of the largest military contractor in Europe, BAE military.

[00:58:20]

You've blown my mind so many times in this conversation that I'm going to need a nap directly after it's done. So I've just got two more questions for you. One short one, a little longer short one is for people who've made it this far, an hour in and want to know more about this topic. And by the way, I hope you will come back whenever you have the time to explore different threads of this story. But for people who want to do research on their own, how can your research on this be found on the Internet?

[00:58:48]

Sure. So our foundation is foundationforfreedomonline.com. We publish all manner of reports on every aspect of the censorship industry, from what we talked about with the role of the military industrial complex and the national security state, to what the universities are doing, I sometimes refer to as digital mkultra. There's just the field of basically the science of censorship and the funding of these psychological manipulation methods in order to nudge people into different belief systems, as they did with COVID as they did with energy. And every sensitive policy issue is what they essentially had an ambition. So my foundation for Freedomonline.com website is one way, the other way is just on x. My handle is at Mikebencyber. I'm very active there and publish a lot of long form video and written content on all this. I think it's one of the most important issues in the world today.

[00:59:42]

So it certainly is. And so that leads directly and seamlessly to my final question, which is about x. And I'm not just saying this because I post content there, but I think objectively, it's the last big platform that's free, or sort of free or more free. You post there, too, but we're at the very beginning of an election year, with a couple of different wars unfolding simultaneously in 2024. So do you expect that that platform can stay free for the duration of this year?

[01:00:14]

It's under an extraordinary amount of pressure, and that pressure is going to continue to mount as the election approaches. Elon Musk is a very unique individual, and he has a unique buffer, perhaps when it comes to the national security state, because the national security state is actually quite reliant on Elon Musk properties, whether that's for the green revolution, when it comes to Tesla and the battery technology there, when it comes to SpaceX, the State Department is hugely dependent on SpaceX because of its unbelievable sort of pioneering and saturating presence in the field of low Earth orbit satellites that are basically how our telecom system runs to things like Starlink. There are dependencies that the national security state has on Elon Musk. I'm not sure he'd have as much room to negotiate if he had become the world's richest man selling at a lemonade stand. And if the national security state goes too hard on him by invoking something like Sifius to sort of nationalize some of these properties. I think the shockwave that it would send to the international investor community would be irrecoverable at a time when we're engaged in great power. You know, they're trying to sort of induce, I think, a sort of corporate regime change through a series of things involving a sort of death by a thousand paper cuts.

[01:01:44]

I think there are seven or eight different justice department or SEC or FTC investigations into Elon Musk properties that all started after his acquisition of X. But then what they're trying to do right now is what I call the transatlantic flank attack 2.0. We talked in this dialog about how the censorship industry really got its start when a bunch of State Department exiles who were expecting promotions took their special set of skills in coercing european countries to pass sanctions on themselves, to cut off their own leg, to spite themselves in order to pass sanctions on Russia, they ran back that same playbook with doing a roadshow for censorship instead for sanctions. We are now witnessing transatlantic flank attack 2.0, if you will, which is because they have lost a lot of their federal government powers to do this same censorship operation they had been doing from 2018 to 2022, in part because the house has totally turned on them, in part because of the media, in part because Missouri v. Biden, which won a slam dunk case actually banning government censorship at the trial court and appellate court levels, is now before the Supreme Court.

[01:02:53]

They've now moved into two strategies. One of them is state level censorship laws. California just passed a new law which the censorship industry totally drove from start to finish around, required. They call it platform accountability and transparency, which is basically forcing Elon Musk to give over the kind of narrative mapping data that these CIA conduits and Pentagon cutouts were using to create these weapons of mass deletion, these abilities to just censor everything at scale, because they had all the internal platform data. Elon musk took that away. They're using state laws like this new California law to crack that open. But the major threat right now is the threat from Europe with something called the EU Digital Services act, which was cooked up in tandem with folks like Newsguard, which is run by. Which has a board of Michael Hayden, head of the CIA. NSA four star general Rick Stengel is on that from. From the State Department's propaganda office. Tom Ridge is on that board from the Department of Homeland Security. Oh, Anders fog Rasmussen is on that board. He was the general secretary of NATO under the Obama administration. So you have NATO, the CIA, the NSA, four star general, DHS, and the State Department working with the EU to craft these censorship laws that now are the largest existential threat to x, other than potentially advertiser boycotts.

[01:04:17]

Because there is now. Disinformation is now banned as a matter of law in the EU. And the EU is a bigger market for x than the US. There's only 300 million some people in the US. There's 450,000,000 in Europe. X is now forced to comply with this brand new law that just got ratified this year, where they either need to forfeit 6% of their global annual revenue to the EU to maintain operations there, or put in place essentially the kind of CIA bumper cars, if you will, that I've been describing over the course of this, in order to have an internal mechanism to censor anything that the EU, which is just a proxy for NATO, deems to be disinformation. And you can bet with 65 elections around the globe this year, you can predict every single time what they're going to define disinformation as. So that's the main fight right now, is dealing with the transatlantic flank attack from Europe.

[01:05:11]

I said this five times, but that's just one of the most remarkable stories I've ever heard, and I'm grateful to you for bringing it to us. Mike Benz, executive director of the foundation for Freedom online, and I hope we see you again.

[01:05:22]

Thanks, Tucker.