WORLD POWER PLAYS IN CONTINUOUS ACTION

How are the Russians considered good guys here then bad guys there then good guys there then bad guys here? The espionage (Lernaean Hydra) morphing reverse reciprocal tradecraft is everpresent in all National Security areas of concern: political (elections), technological (cybersecurity), industrial (corporate secrets), USG (infiltration) and military (terrorism).

Maybe the *Winds Of Time* can provide certain answers to the *Spy Who Loved Me!* http://www.poetrytranslation.org/poems/the-winds-of-time

The Winds of Time By Euphrase Kezkoahabi

One day I stood on a small hill looking down at the lake on the day of storms. I watched the waves rising and falling. Swelling swirling, churning and spuming foam like mad bulls in a field with no grass. How they surge! How they collapse and rise again! I had seen nothing like this before. I watched them crash and soar driven by the winds from the West and the East just like our world and our lives which rise and fall on the winds of time. Watch them grab power the way a drowning man clutches the leg of his friend! Watch them clutch money the way a child grips a doll or a mad soldier grabs his rifle to silence us. They will rise and fall and collapse, driven by the winds of time.

FISA WARRANTS:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Foreign_Intelligence_Surveillance_ Act

The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 ("FISA" Pub.L. 95–511, 92 Stat. 1783, 50 U.S.C. ch. 36) is a United States federal law which establishes procedures for the physical and electronic surveillance and collection of "foreign intelligence information" between "foreign powers" and "agents of foreign powers" suspected of espionage or terrorism... Depending on the type of surveillance, approved orders or extensions of orders may be active for 90 days, 120 days, or a year.

How many FISA warrants were issued in 2016? What was the nature of the 2016 FISA warrants issued?

How were FISA warrants issued? Who signed off for the FISA warrants in the DOJ and FBI? What was the rational for the warrant presented to the FISA judges? Who signed off on the extensions of the FISA warrants every 90 days? What was the rationale for the extensions?

How many FISA warrants were issued for: Donald Trump family members, campaign staff and workers along with Trump administration staff and affiliates.

Were FISA warrants issued for:

Donald Trump, Donald Trump Jr., Eric Trump, Ivanka Trump, Jared Kushner, Kellyanne Conway, Corey Lewandowski, Sebastian Gorka, Sean Spicer, Reince Preibus, or Jeff Sessions?

Special Counsel Robert Mueller Investigation FISA WARRANTS (RUSSIAN MEDDLING):

https://www.msn.com/en-us/news/politics/trump-pushes-back-against-fake-news-media-coverage-of-russian-meddling/ar-BBJg9kE?li=BBnb7Kz

A federal grand jury on Friday indicted 13 Russians and three Russian companies for allegedly interfering in the 2016 presidential election, in a case brought by FBI Special Counsel Robert Mueller that detailed a plot to "sow discord in the U.S. political system."

Rosenstein said the scheme involved setting up hundreds of social media accounts using stolen or fictitious identities to make it appear as if the accounts were controlled by individuals in the U.S. He said the defendants posed as politically active Americans and recruited "real Americans" to stage rallies and engage in political activities -- although he added that those Americans did not know they were communicating with Russians.

Earlier, Trump tweeted a quote from Deputy Attorney General Rod Rosenstein, who said at a news conference Friday that the indictment does not allege that there was any American who knowingly participated in illegal activity from the Russians.

President Trump then quote-retweeted the vice president of Facebook ads, Rob Goldman, who had written that the majority of the Russian spending on ads occurred after the election, and that swaying the election was not the main goal of those ads.

Why did President Obama wait until December 2016 to expel 35 Russian spies in two compounds for interfering with the U.S. elections? Did not the Russians begin to run their propaganda disinformation campaign around the time of the U.S. 2012 presidential elections?

https://www.thesun.co.uk/news/2498530/president-obama-kicks-out-35-russian-spies-and-shuts-down-two-of-moscows-compounds-over-election-hacking-row/

China Hacked F-22, F-35 Stealth Jet Secrets (Boeing) http://freebeacon.com/national-security/china-hacked-f22-f35-jet-secrets/

Su Bin, also known as Stephen Su and Stephen Subin, reached a plea deal...following a 2014 criminal complaint and later indictment for illegal computer hacking and theft and transfer of export-controlled data....

Michelle Van Cleave: "The Chinese have a sophisticated network of tens of thousands human spies and computer hackers targeting American military and technological secrets," she said. "What they can't acquire legally through trade, or creatively through mergers and acquisitions, they are prepared to steal. And it's getting harder all the time to stop them."

The Brennan Center Report On FISA (2015): What Went Wrong With The FISA COURT https://www.brennancenter.org/sites/default/files/analysis/What Went %20Wrong With The FISA Court.pdf

Excerpts Brennan Center Report Pages 4-5:

Fundamental changes are needed to fix these flaws. Following Snowden's disclosures, several bills were introduced to try to ensure that the court would hear the other side of the argument, generally from some type of public advocate. Other bills addressed the court's secrecy by requiring the executive branch to declassify significant opinions or release summaries. These proposals would make important improvements, but they do not address the full range of constitutional deficiencies resulting from the changes in law and technology detailed in this report. The problem with the FISA Court is far broader than a particular procedure or rule. The problem with the FISA Court is FISA.

<u>The report proposes a set of key changes to FISA to help restore the court's legitimacy</u>.

- Congress should end programmatic surveillance and require the government to obtain judicial approval whenever it seeks to obtain communications or information involving Americans. This would resolve many constitutional concerns.
- Congress should shore up the Article III soundness of the FISA Court by ensuring that the interests of those affected by surveillance are represented in court proceedings, increasing transparency, and facilitating the ability of affected individuals to challenge surveillance programs in regular federal courts.

• Finally, Congress should address additional Fourth Amendment concerns by ensuring that the collection of information under the rubric of "foreign intelligence" actually relates to our national security and does not constitute an end-run around the constitutional standards for criminal investigations.

Under today's foreign intelligence surveillance system, the government's ability to collect information about ordinary Americans' lives has increased exponentially while judicial oversight has been reduced to near-nothingness. Nothing less than a fundamental overhaul of the type proposed here is needed to restore the system to its constitutional moorings.

-----END BRENNAN CENTER FISA REPORT-----

President Trump visited Asia to ensure that the nuclear option is not used and to prevent North Korea from further advancing in its nuclear arms capability. How did North Korea come to develop nuclear weapons capability? Previous U.S. administrations have failed as did the U.N. Security Council in preventing North Korea in developing nuclear arms. Quite importantly, how will Iran come to develop nuclear weapons capability?

Terrorism takes on many facets. U.S. National Security is predicated on ensuring Chemical, Biological and Radiological (CBR) attacks are not executed on the shores of the United States. We should be highly concerned with Uranium. Uranium is used in nuclear/atomic (radiological) weapons.

Uranium is a heavy metal that has more neutrons than protons. Uranium 235 is what constitutes the chain reaction – the U 235 atom splits geometrically splitting other atoms given off heat and deadly gamma radiation.

What National Security purpose is served by selling yellow cake (called urania U3/08 – concentrated uranium) to foreign countries, especially those who can pose a clear and present danger to the United States or the world-at-large. What is clear is that yellow cake is enriched for use in nuclear reactors and weapons. Where has been the proper oversight (2010 and thereafter) in the Executive Branch and Congress in the sale and distribution of yellow cake?

*CFIUS Process: United States Department Of Treasury
Committee On Foreign Investment In The United States (CFIUS)

During the review period, CFIUS members examine the transaction in order to identify and address, as appropriate, any national security concerns that arise as a result of the transaction...in certain circumstances described at section 6(c) of Executive Order 11858, as amended, and § 800.506 of the regulations, CFIUS may also refer a transaction to the President for decision.

<u>https://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/international/foreign-investment/Pages/cfius-overview.aspx</u>

Who were the elected and appointed officials in office at this time in 2010 (06/08/10) when the Uranium National Security deep concerns come into play with the deal of Uranium One to JRC Atomredmetzoloto [ARMZ], a mining of arm of Resatom, the Russian Nuclear Energy Agency?

http://www.factcheck.org/2017/10/facts-uranium-one/

<u>Timothy Geithner</u> Treasury Secretary 2009 – 2013 CFIUS Process* <u>Barbara Boxer</u> Chairwoman Senate Committee On Environment & Public Works 2007 -2015

Hillary Clinton State Department Secretary 2009 - 2013

Dr. Steven Chu Energy Department Secretary 2009 - 2013

-- Steven Chu - Noble Prize - Physicist

John Kerry Chairman Senate Foreign Relations Committee 2009 - 2013

Carl Levin Chairman Armed Services Committee 2007 - 2015

Inquiry 1: Did the CFIUS process have the same rigid National Security standards in place as did the election meddling FISA court requests?

What was the interagency collaboration and approval on the deal of *Uranium One to JRC Atomredmetzoloto [ARMZ], a mining of arm of Resatom, the Russian Nuclear Energy Agency*?

Schumer sides with Romney:

Russia 'probably our most formidable enemy'
by Pete Kasperowicz | Feb 6, 2017, 1:52 PM Washington Examiner

"Senate Minority Leader Chuck Schumer on Monday called Russia a top "enemy" of the U.S., using language similar to and even stronger than a description used by Mitt Romney in 2012, which drew mockery from Democrats.... "I ask my Republican colleagues to put country over party when it comes to Russia," Schumer said on the Senate floor Monday.

http://www.washingtonexaminer.com/schumer-sides-with-romney-russia-probably-our-most-formidable-enemy/article/2614029

U.S. TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT (TWEA) 1917

In 1917, under President Woodrow Wilson, the U.S. Congress passed legislation titled Trading With the Enemy Act. The objective was to stop any American from trading with our enemies and the allies of our enemies, during World War I.

On March 9, 1933, Roosevelt issued Proclamation 2040. It referred to the national emergency and again asserted Sec. 5(b) as authority for it. Roosevelt then proclaimed that the Proclamation of March 6, 1933, would remain in full force and effect until proclamation by the president. It remains in force to this day.

http://www.criminalgovernment.com/docs/enemy.html https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trading with the Enemy Act of 19 17

RUSSIA - IRAN NUCLEAR POWER PLANT DEAL (2010)

"AEOI says it will remain under Russian guarantee for another two years from September 2013 "and a number of Russian experts will remain in place to give advice and technical assistance".* The preliminary agreement states that the first reactor of (Iran) Bushehr nuclear power plant would be operated by a 50-50 Russian-Iranian joint venture during the one-year warranty period. In August 2010 it was agreed that this IV would operate the plant for up to three *years* before Atomstroyexport gradually withdrew. However, in September 2011 after grid connection, Rosatom said: "According to the Iranian legislation, only a national company can be an operator of the nuclear power plant", hence Russian specialists would be invited to work under a contract to be awarded by the Nuclear Power Production and Development Company of Iran (NPPD), with their numbers gradually reducing. In May 2012 the first deputy director general of Rosenergoatom Vladimir Asmolov said that all operations related to the reactor equipment control and operation were being carried out by Russian specialists. "There is not a single Iranian operator at Bushehr," he said. He explained that the Iranian party had signed an agreement with a Rosatom affiliate, Atomtechexport (ATE), which operates the reactor unit. However, Iranian operators have been trained in Russia."

http://www.world-nuclear.org/information-library/country-profiles/countries-g-n/iran.aspx

UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE (USTR) Ron Kirk 2009 - 2013

The Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) is an agency of more than 200 <u>committed professionals</u> with decades of specialized experience in trade issues and regions of the world.

We negotiate directly with foreign governments to create trade agreements, to resolve disputes, and to participate in global trade policy organizations. We also meet with governments, with business groups, with legislators and with public interest groups to gather input on trade issues and to discuss the President's trade policy positions.

Inquiry 1: Did the *Uranium One to JRC Atomredmetzoloto [ARMZ], a mining of arm of Resatom, the Russian Nuclear Energy Agency fall within the* trade agreement guidelines within the National Security framework of the USTR, NSC, DOE? If so, to what degree? If not, why not?

Inquiry 2: Did the USTR representative notify Congress of the deal between *Uranium One to JRC Atomredmetzoloto [ARMZ], a mining of arm of Resatom, the Russian Nuclear Energy Agency*? Did not the U.S. Senate & House Intelligence Committees have any concerns that Iran posed a potential global threat – as the Russian Nuclear Energy Agency was running the Iran nuclear power plants? Did not the U.S. Senate and House Intelligent Committees have any concerns over Resatom (Uranium One) running a Wyoming plant (epicenter of U.S. uranium production) with additional uranium exploration rights in Arizona, Colorado and Utah?

https://www.politico.com/story/2013/10/moscows-american-uranium-098472

Inquiry 3: Had any FISA warrants been issued over the Uranium One deal? If not, why not? Was it deemed unnecessary to request a FISA warrant as Russian spies had not been working in the United States? Considering the Russian Nuclear Energy Agency was running the Iranian plant, there wasn't any National Security concerns? What was the U.S. National Security Council's position at this time on the Uranium One deal since an arm of the Russian Nuclear Agency was part of the Uranium One deal and operated in the United States?

Inquiry 4: It was noted that the Russian Government wanted to corner the market on Uranium? Did the Russian Government or affiliated companies invest in the uranium markets? If so, are their investments to manipulate the markets not a National Security concern by trying to control a particular commodity?