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CIA's cultural wars topple unwanted regimes worldwide

Lyuba Lulko

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The CIA uses writers, filmmakers, publicists and other cultural activists for staging coups and conducting subversive activities in other countries. This was told by Cuban double agent, writer Raul Capote. Most likely, the CIA has been using the technology for quite a while in Russia as well.

"The CIA has real control over mass media and cultural industries in the US and around the world. Actually, there is no conspiracy theory here, " Raul Capote said in an interview with Brazilian portal Sul21.

Capote, a Cuban writer, had worked for the Cuban intelligence from 2004 to 2011 as a double agent at the CIA. The Americans wanted him to create "a new type of opposition" that could start a "soft revolution" in the country after Fidel Castro's departure to topple the communist regime.

Even though the revolution is considered "soft", but, according to "198 Methods of Nonviolent Action" by Gene Sharp, it stipulates for illegal actions, such as a "rebellion" against government structures.

"Ideas of non-violent war undermine foundations of the country's government until the government of this country loses control of the situation," said Capote.

The idea is to blow up a government from the inside to generate chaos. As soon as a country plunges into chaos, one can proceed to more extreme measures, the Cuban writer believes. According to Raul Capote, the CIA used this technology in Venezuela, Iran and Libya "and still uses it in various parts of the world."

The CIA started looking closely at Capote in 1986, when he was a 20-year-old man, a member of the youth organization of poets, artists and writers in the city of Cienfuegos.

"The first person who came to us, was a freelance journalist from Paris Match magazine Denis Reichler. He was an idol of sports journalism to us," explains Capote.

This man "brought us together with non-governmental organizations, which, presumably, were interested in creating a fund of artistic projects in Cuba."

The CIA failed to distinguish between his critical attitude to the government and hatred of Castro. When Cuban security services offered Raul Capote to become an informant, he agreed. In 1994, he chaired the trade union of cultural workers with more than 40,000 people in it. "It made me even more interesting for the CIA, as I was the leader of the union that collected almost all cultural activists - artists, musicians and writers. It was a very strong union."

Capote was informing the CIA on the lifestyle and activities of young people in Cuba. "I was advised what information I should promote," he said. This process lasted for many years before 2004 when Capote was enlisted.

"In 2004, they recruited me with a very specific task. My job was to promote a culture war, a war in the world of ideas. We usually use complex expressions to define this kind of war, for example, political and ideological subversion, but they call it simply - a "cultural war."

"The CIA has control over mass media and cultural industries in the US and around the world. I discovered that it actually exists, it's not a conspiracy theory, as some believe."

Their idea is to create a "new type of opposition" that they begin growing at universities and institutes. They do it through a system of grants, sending students to study under the programs that carry absolutely innocent names. For example, they can send a writer to Jerusalem for a course on the history of Israel, but a person will be lectured on how to topple unwanted regimes in a non-violent way.

"The number of today's world leaders, who have taken part in those programs is impressive," said Capote.

He noted that such courses are practiced at the Albert Einstein Institution, the Serbian Centre for Applied Nonviolent Action and Strategies (CANVAS), and other institutions established by George Soros. According to CIA estimates, if one in ten of such students becomes a political opposition activist, the mission is considered successful.

In 2006, the first attempt to "blow up the government" was made. "On August 13, 2006, on Fidel's birthday, I was supposed to spark an uprising in Havana and call for protests against the transfer of power to Raul Castro," says the writer. "I was supposed to say that the country was in chaos, that the US had to interfere to stop violations of human rights." But the plan did not work, people did not come out to the streets, said Capote. He explained to the Americans that the Cubans were not ready, because there was no freedom of speech and the Internet in the country.

"Afterwards, we were supplied with state-of-the-art gadgets and were taught to use latest technologies. In 2007, I received a communication device connected via satellite to the Department of Defense that could not be tapped. I used the device to contact my chief in Washington."

In fact, after the change of the government, everything will be privatized, including healthcare and social security, and austerity measures will be introduced.

"They told me that the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and the Cuban community abroad will support the reconstruction of the Cuban society.

"It was a very interesting game of chess. I had to make them believe that their tactics was working. That was a very difficult thing to do," the Cuban writer said. "The project has many flaws. They thought that a revolution depended on one person. Believe me, it was not Fidel Castro alone who made the Cuban revolution happen. Their another mistake was to believe that the Cuban people were naive," he added.

Capote left the game in 2010, when a civil war broke out in Libya. "The Cuban government asked me to publicly denounce the CIA," Capote said.

Afterwards, there were the crises in Ukraine and Argentina. If there is someone among our readers, who believe that there is no cultural war in Russia, these people are mistaken. We can only hope that there are double agents in Russia too.

