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WikiLeaks: 'North American Initiative' no 'theory'

'Most believe the incremental approach most appropriate at this time'

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By Bob Unruh
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A document posted online by WikiLeaks reveals there were strategy discussions regarding the adoption of a "North American Union" – called the North American Initiative in this case – at the ambassadorial level in the United States government.

The concept of a North American Union largely has been ridiculed by many in government and media. The Wikipedia entry on North American Union calls it a "theoretical economic union" that has "been the subject of various conspiracy theories."

However, WND has built an extensive library of reports that document progress toward the idea, and best-selling author Jerome Corsi's book,

"The Late Great USA," shows how the Security and Prosperity Partnership, an agreement signed in 2005 by President George W. Bush, threatens American sovereignty.

Read the blueprint for America's restoration, in "Taking America Back," Joseph Farah's manifesto for sovereignty, self-reliance and moral renewal

The WikiLeaks document was uncovered by investigators with Americans for Legal Immigration, and the organization reports they "appear to confirm an incremental and covert



Barack Obama

plan within the highest levels of the American and Canadian governments to accomplish deeper 'North American Integration,' while keeping most average citizens in the dark and bypassing the constitutions of the existing three sovereign nations of America, Canada and Mexico."

ALIPAC spokesman William Gheen told WND, "This is the smoking gun. This is not conjecture. This is a high-ranking member of the U.S. government who created this document."

The document, from "a secret 2005 U.S. embassy cable from Ottawa signed by then-Ambassador Paul Cellucci," states:

An incremental and pragmatic package of tasks for a new North American Initiative (NAI) will likely gain the most support among Canadian policymakers. Our research leads us to conclude that such a package should tackle both 'security' and 'prosperity' goals. This fits the recommendations of Canadian economists who have assessed the options for continental integration. While in principle many of them support more ambitious integration goals, like a customs union/single market and/or single currency, most believe the incremental approach is most appropriate at this time, and all agree that it helps pave the way to these goals if and when North Americans choose to pursue them.

In the document, released April 28, Cellucci "expounds upon a well researched and refined plan to mostly replace the existing borders of sovereign nations with some kind of privacy-invading biometric 'security perimeter,' where the borders of the nations will still stand, but information will be exchanged on all citizens in the nations, thus creating a super state law enforcement effort to manage security," according to ALIPAC.

ALIPAC's report said, "The document specifically states that Cellucci and his fellow conspirators fear the U.S. could wake up and secure the borders against contagious diseases and terrorism. He points out that financial interests in Canada fear U.S. attempts to protect citizens from terrorism or pandemics and could interfere with some financial interests in Canada."

The document states:

Even with zero tariffs, our land borders have strong commercial effects. Some of these effects are positive (such as law enforcement and data gathering), so our governments may always want to keep some kind of land border in place... The risk that business will be obstructed at the border by discretionary U.S. actions, such as measures to defend against terrorism or infectious disease, in addition to growing congestion, have become major risks to the economy, inhibiting investment in Canada.

According to ALIPAC, "Here we have a man who has sworn an oath to uphold the Constitution of the United States of America and the people who pay his exorbitant salary and expenses with their hard earned taxes and who is taking the side of financial interests that cannot be bothered by dead Americans killed by Mexican flu pandemics and other diseases, rampaging armies of illegal alien marauders, or the lethal terrorists among them."

The organization warned, "The document is very clear about moving slowly and incrementally and not attempting to arouse public suspicions by making a big move all at once."

Part of the document:

DISTRIBUTION OUTSIDE USG CHANNELS.

¶2. (SBU) An incremental and pragmatic package of tasks for a new North American Initiative (NAI) will likely gain the most support among Canadian policymakers. Our research leads us to conclude that such a package should tackle both "security" and "prosperity" goals. This fits the recommendations of Canadian economists who have assessed the options for continental integration. While in principle many of them support more ambitious integration goals, like a customs union/single market and/or single currency, most believe the incremental approach is most appropriate at this time, and all agree that it helps pave the way to these goals if and when North Americans choose to pursue them.

¶3. (SBU) The economic payoff of the prospective North American initiative - in terms of higher incomes and greater competitiveness - is available, but its size and timing are unpredictable, so it should not be oversold. Still, a respectable economic case has been made for such an initiative, and this message spells it out. We believe that, given growing Canadian concern about "border risk" and its effects on investment, a focus on the "security" side could also produce the most substantial economic/trade benefits.

END SUMMARY/INTRODUCTION

CANADIAN ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVE

¶4. (SBU) Canadian economists in business, academia and government have given extensive thought to the possible options for further North American integration. Nearly all of this work assumes that each of the three countries is pursuing standard economic policy goals - growth, productivity and competitiveness (rather than more specific concerns raised by Mexican analysts such as migration management, regional development, or environmental protection). Since 9/11, Canadian economists working in this area have generally endorsed a comprehensive initiative with the United States on security, trade, and immigration. Following is our summary of the professional consensus:

PROCESS: At this time, an "incremental" approach to integration is probably better than a "big deal" approach. However, governments should focus on choosing their objectives, and not on choosing a process.

BORDER VS. PERIMETER: Even with zero tariffs, our land borders have strong commercial effects. Some of these effects are positive (such as law enforcement and data gathering), so our governments may always want to keep some kind of land border in place. Canada and the United States already share a security perimeter to some degree; it is just a question of how strong we want to make it.

BORDER RISK: The risk that business will be obstructed at the border by discretionary U.S. actions, such as

The group also concluded the document is consistent with plans for the "North American Community" under its various names that previously have come from the Council on Foreign Relations as well as the writings of Robert Pastor of American University.

"Some Americans who are new to these issues may be asking what this has to do with the topic of illegal immigration?" ALIPAC wrote. "The nonenforcement of America's existing constitution and federal immigration laws is facilitating this North American Integration, North American Community, North American Union plan.

"By not adequately enforcing America's existing immigration and border laws, and by assisting millions of illegal aliens with everything from credit cards to bilingual voice systems demanding we 'press one for English,' an invading economic army has been brought to Americans' doorsteps," the report said.

"While we have documented that illegal aliens are already voting in mass numbers in probably every state, the populist political uprising of Americans, partially reflected in the tea party movement, was stalled west of the Mississippi in the 2010 elections where the largest illegal alien populations resided, yet no investigations or charges are being pursued.

"If the plans to make illegal aliens new legal voters via the Dream Act or Comprehensive Amnesty become reality, then the North American Integration has been accomplished and any political resistance by American patriots will be overridden by the new illegal alien voting block," the report said.

Gheen cited the launch of the idea with the meeting of President George W. Bush, Mexican President Fox and Canadian Prime Minister Martin in 2005, to create a "free flow of people, goods, and services" across the continent.

He noted, "The most recent release from the White House was part of an agreement crafted in secret as well to create this so called 'perimeter,' and instead of identifying terrorists as Islamic extremists, invading illegal immigrants, or forces from outside of America or Canada who might attack, it reads, 'We intend to cooperate to identify, prevent, and counter violent extremism in our two countries. By working cooperatively on research, sharing best practices, and emphasizing community-based and community-driven efforts, we will have a better understanding of this threat and an increased ability to address it effectively.'"

WND reported at the time that Obama and Canadian Prime Minister Stephen Harper took a major step toward erasing the border with their bilateral declaration.

In that ceremony, Obama and Harper bypassed Congress to sign on the basis of their executive authority a declaration that put in place a new national security vision defined not by U.S. national borders but by a continental view of a "North American perimeter."

By signing the declaration, the Obama administration implemented without congressional approval a key initiative President Bush began under the Security and Prosperity Partnership of North America, moving the United States and Canada beyond the North American Free Trade Agreement, commonly known as NAFTA, toward a developing North American Union regional government.

The declaration signed by the two heads of state and titled "Beyond the Border: A Shared Vision for Perimeter Security and Economic Competitiveness," was described as "For Immediate Release" on the websites of [the White House](#) and [the Canadian chief executive](#).

Harper followed Obama's lead in signing the declaration as a form of executive order, deciding to bypass the Canadian parliament, much as Obama had decided against taking a proposed bilateral "Beyond the Border" declaration to Congress for prior review and approval.

The decision to declare a continental perimeter for the United States and Canada, designed to effectively combine the two nations in mutual national security and economic efforts, affirms the Obama administration's intent to implement the key objectives of the Security and Prosperity Partnership of North American in a way that avoids the type of public scrutiny and criticism that dogged President George W. Bush after he openly declared his plans with the SPP.

The Obama and Harper administrations' use of a low-key methodology to pursue continental political integration was further confirmed in Canada by the Toronto Star. The paper [disclosed a 14-page confidential public relations document](#) circulated within the Canadian government that recommended the talks between Obama and Harper keep "a low profile" in the months leading to last Friday's signing of the bilateral declaration.

[WND has reported since 2006](#) that a blueprint published in 2005 by the Council on Foreign Relations [titled "Building a North America Community"](#) called for the establishment of a common security perimeter around North America by 2010 to facilitate the free movement of people, trade and capital between the three nations of North America.

American University's Robert Pastor, co-chair of the CRF blue ribbon committee that authored "Building a North American Community," [wrote in 2001 the book "Toward a North American Community."](#)

He called for creation of a North American Commission, a North American Parliament and a North American Court on Trade and Investment.

The language of the "Beyond the Border Declaration" easily could have been taken almost verbatim from the CFR report or Pastor's book.

The 2005 CFR report "Building a North American Community," called on page xvii of the foreword for the "establishment by 2010 of a North American economic and security perimeter, the boundaries of which would be defined by a common external tariff and an outer security perimeter."

[In Corsi's book, he details:](#)



1. The tactics unelected globalist business leaders, bureaucrats and taxpayer-funded academics are using to lead to the merger of the United States with Mexico and Canada
2. How the state of Texas is seizing millions of acres of privately owned land so foreign investors can cash in on a NAFTA "super-highway" from Mexico to the Canadian border.
3. How China, through its proxies in Mexico, plans to bring the world's sole superpower to its knees economically – without firing a shot.

WND previously reported that the Obama administration replaced the content of the SPP website, spp.gov, under the title "Commerce Connect," which announces its purpose as "a one-stop shop for information, counseling and government services that can help U.S. businesses around the country transform themselves into globally competitive enterprises."

Now, the Obama administration has made the spp.gov website totally inoperative.

WND frequently has reported, beginning in 2006, that critics have charged the SPP was intended to implement a plan to produce a North American Union composed of the United States, Mexico and Canada.

The SPP in the administration of President George W. Bush appeared designed to replicate the steps taken in Europe over a 50-year period following the end of World War II to transform an economic agreement under the European Common Market into a full-fledged regional government, operating as the European Union, with its own currency, the euro, functioning as the sole legitimate currency in what has become known as "the eurozone."

The concern about the SPP has been that the North American Free Trade Agreement, or NAFTA, could be evolved into a regional government with a regional currency, the amero, designed to replace the U.S. dollar, the Mexican peso and the Canadian dollar.

WND repeatedly had reported that the North American integration plan likely would proceed incrementally under the Obama administration, largely below the radar, even after the SPP was declared "dead" by one of its chief architects, Pastor.

WND documented that on Nov. 30, DHS Secretary Janet Napolitano signed a "Trusted Traveler" agreement with Mexico, thereby implementing a primary objective of the SPP Transportation Policy working group under President Bush. The agreement opens the U.S. border to approximately 84 million Mexican citizens by issuing biometric "Trusted Traveler" cards that Mexicans entering the U.S. can swipe through ATM-like "Global Entry" kiosks at some 20 international airports in the United States.

WND also reported that the U.S. State Department is moving to expand the definition of a "North American perimeter" to define a continental border around the United States that would include Mexico as well as Canada.

The relevant document with Mexico is a March 23 State Department memo titled "United States-Mexico Partnership: A New Border Vision." The document that appears to be a companion document to the Beyond the Border Declaration signed Obama signed with Harper on Feb. 4.

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