

Dynamic Social Reform

Part One – A Brief Introduction

First, a few important quotes:

“The armed victory of the Cuban people over the Batista dictatorship was not only the triumph of heroism as reported by the newspapers of the world; it also forced a change in the old dogmas concerning the conduct of the popular masses of Latin America. *It showed plainly the capacity of the people to free themselves by means of guerrilla warfare from a government that oppresses them.*

We consider that the Cuban Revolution contributed three fundamental lessons to the conduct of revolutionary movements in America. They are:

- *Popular forces **can** win against the army.*
- *It is not necessary to wait until all conditions for making revolution exist; **the insurrection can create them.***
- In underdeveloped America the countryside is the basic area for armed fighting.

Of these three propositions the first two contradict the defeatist attitude of revolutionaries or pseudo-revolutionaries who remain inactive and take refuge in the pretext that against a professional army nothing can be done, who sit down and wait until in some mechanical way all necessary objective and subjective conditions are given without working to accelerate them. As these problems were formerly a subject of discussion in Cuba, until facts settled the question, they are probably still much discussed in America. *Naturally, it is not to be thought that all conditions for revolution are going to be created through the impulse given to them by guerrilla activity. It must always be kept in mind that there is a necessary minimum without which the establishment and consolidation of the first center is not practicable. **People must see clearly the futility of maintaining the fight for social goals within the framework of civil debate. When the forces of oppression come to maintain themselves in power against established law; the peace is considered already broken.*** - Ernesto “Che” Guevara, Guerrilla Warfare, Essence of Guerrilla Warfare (excerpt), 1961. (Emphasis added.).

“A revolutionary war is never confined within the bounds of military action. Because its purpose is to destroy an existing society and its institutions and to replace them with a completely new state structure, any revolutionary war is a unity of which the constituent parts, in varying importance, are military, political, economic, social, and psychological. For this reason, it is endowed with a dynamic quality and dimension in depth that orthodox wars, whatever their scale, lack. This is particularly true of a revolutionary guerrilla war, which is not susceptible to the type of superficial military treatment frequently advocated by antediluvian doctrinaires.

It is often said that guerrilla warfare is primitive. This generalization is dangerously misleading and true only in the technological sense. If one considers the picture as a whole, a paradox is immediately apparent, and the primitive form is understood to be in fact more sophisticated than nuclear war or atomic war as it was waged by conventional armies, navies, and air forces. *Guerrilla war is not dependent for success on the efficient operation of complex mechanical devices, highly organized logistical systems, or the accuracy of electronic computers. It can be conducted in any terrain, in any climate, in any weather; in swamps, in mountains, in farmed fields.* Its basic element is man, and man is more complex than any of his machines. He is endowed with intelligence, emotions, and will. Guerrilla warfare is therefore suffused with, and reflects, man's admirable qualities as well as his less pleasant ones. While it is not always humane, it is human, which is more than can be said for the strategy of extinction.” - Mao Tse Tung on Guerrilla Warfare.

The above quotes come from two of history's most well-known guerrilla leaders. Men who lived and practiced what I call Dynamic Social Reform (DSR). For the purpose of maintaining a secure discussion of the topic from prying eyes, this term will replace that of “guerrilla warfare” – and remain synonymous with it – from this point on. This is just one, small part of the Operational Security (OpSec) practices that we all must remember to employ constantly, and which will be covered in more detail later on. If you're serious about being an American Patriot, then you'll be serious about the things which are necessary in order to be an *effective* American Patriot. In all things we do as Patriots, remember: **Keep it secret. Keep it safe.**

In the two quotes above, what is it that can immediately be learned about the nature of DSR?

Can the people win a war against a standing, professional military? Yes, of course they can. The very fact that the United States of America exists demonstrates this point quite clearly.

Does every requirement for DSR have to be present before it can be started? No. While certain conditions must be present, the revolution *itself* can create other necessary situations through various actions.

Is the practice of Dynamic Social Reform limited by geography, climate or weather? Not at all. Creativity, resourcefulness, and imagination are the keys. The Afghans repelled soviets in mountains, the IRA practices DSR in urban settings, and well all know about the

tenacious Vietnamese and their geography.

Does everyone involved in DSR have to be a soldier? Not at all. There are limitless possibilities for individuals from all walks of life to effectively contribute to the cause, without having to wield any kind of weapon. And our needs for them are just as limitless.

So, what have we learned about DSR to this point?

- It is the *best* tool with which to win over a professional army.
- Its versatility allows it to be employed *anywhere*.
- Virtually *Anyone* can effectively employ it, and
- It, itself, can be used to create more favorable conditions in which it can thrive.

Having stated these things, let's move from our general familiarization with DSR, to taking a more detailed look at the Goals, Rules, Objectives, Tactics, and Capabilities. Remember this: Your Capabilities determine the Tactics you can employ in order to obtain the Objectives necessary to achieve the particular Goals required for victory, as long as you follow the Rules. Are you with me so far?

GOALS

There are, by necessity, particular goals (strategies) to be achieved in any type of warfare, yet all are generally governed by an Ultimate Goal, or Grand Strategy. In our case, the Ultimate Goal is the complete restoration of the United States government to its strict adherence to the original Constitution for the United States – Amendments 1-10. This is simple, to the point, *non-negotiable*, and is the “primary directive” under which every aspect of DSR operates. *This, is what leads us*, ladies and gentlemen.

So long as each individual practitioner of DSR works toward the achievement of the Ultimate Goal -- and in accordance with the Rules -- the resistance, as a whole, will continually make positive strides towards it.

In addition to the Ultimate Goal, there are others which must be achieved as well. They are called Goals, rather than Objectives, because Objectives can change depending on the situation, while Goals are something for which to aim at all times. Consider them as separate strategies, within the framework of the Grand Strategy. While there may be more, for our immediate purposes, there are three:

- 1.) Break the enemy's will to fight.
- 2.) Disrupt the enemy's ability to make war.
- 3.) Increase public support for our cause.

These are the thing we must work towards in everything we do. Each of them is equally important, and they are also interdependent upon each other. In addition,

successfully achieving each of these Goals greatly increases the ability to achieve the Ultimate Goal.

RULES

(Capabilities determine the Tactics you can employ in order to obtain the Objectives necessary to achieve the particular Goals required for victory, as long as you follow the Rules.).

Leaderless Leadership: This means non-pyramidal leadership. Rank is not necessary, because each *cell* conducting DSR – whether they be a “Lone Wolf”, or a close-knit group of 6 or whatever the number – is guided by the Ultimate Goal, the separate but interdependent Goals, and the Rules, rather than from a top-down leadership structure. This allows individual cells to choose the most appropriate method of conducting DSR for *themselves*, rather than running an idea back and forth through a chain of command.

For example: A 62 year-old accountant who walks with a cane may not see his value to the cause since he knows he is unable to physically fight. But this belief would likely be a mistake. Who are his clients? With whom does he associate, both professionally, and personally? Are any of these people able to provide important information to our cause, whether by their willful cooperation, or even through casual conversation? The possibilities are limited only by one's imagination, resourcefulness, and creativity, rather than by some rigid chain of command. Our accountant merely acts in accordance with the Rules and Goals, toward the achievement of the Ultimate Goal, without having to discuss his ideas and plans with others. He has a casual lunch with one of his clients -- the local Chief of Police -- during which the chief happens to mention his solution for dealing with the problem of swelling civil unrest by establishing permanent checkpoints in specific areas of the city. Our accountant simply makes mental notes (or covertly records) during the conversation, never letting on that anything but a casual lunch is going on, and soon enough the chief's beloved checkpoints become resistance targets, and are rendered ineffective. The cause is greatly assisted in accordance with the Ultimate Goal, and the accountant never had to pick up a rifle.

Supreme Confidence: This encompasses numerous things, the most important of which is Operational Security (OpSec), mentioned earlier. Remember, in everything we do which is related to our DSR operations: **Keep it secret. Keep it safe.**

In addition to OpSec, Supreme Confidence includes one of the most important, hard and fast Rules of DSR: Never undertake *any* mission or operation unless there is *at least* a 90% chance of total success. Every single thing that is done must be done with surprise, speed, efficiency, accuracy and precision, and must be worthwhile to the Ultimate Goal, or *absolutely necessary* regarding the continued operation and/or survival of the cell.

For instance, if your cell requires a particular resource in order to continue its operations, you know where it is, and there's at least a 90% probability of success in attaining it, then planning should begin. However, if all else is the same, but the probability of success

is less than 90%, then alternatives should be weighed immediately. (A more detailed method of target selection will be included later.).

Adaptability: This goes hand-in-hand with the first two Rules of Leaderless Leadership and Supreme Confidence, in that it enhances both, if properly employed. The ability to adapt to ever-changing political, societal, tactical and situational circumstances is critical to the continuing of operations, no matter the scale. By nature, situations in warfare of any kind are constantly in flux, changing and switching, and we must be capable of adhering to the Rule of Adaptability at all times; exploiting weaknesses and avoiding strengths. Remember: Hard against soft, *always*.

Constant Pressure: If we have the personnel, resources, training and intelligence we need, and we follow the Rules of Leaderless Leadership, Supreme Confidence, and Adaptability, then we will be able to keep Constant Pressure on the enemy. We do not let him feel safe, unless we're setting him up. We do not let him maneuver, unless it's into our trap. We do not let him relax, we do not let him eat, we do not let him sleep, and we do not let him communicate...unless we can listen to him. The enemy – from the most lowly grunt, to the most upper-echelon personnel – must feel like he is not safe anywhere, at any time...and he shouldn't be.

This is Constant Pressure, and it is *key* to breaking the enemy's will to fight. Remember, they are doing it for a paycheck. We are doing it to save a nation, to protect our children and grandchildren, and to re-establish for them the nation our Founding Fathers fought, bled and died to give to us. When we make that paycheck “not worth it”, they *will* quit, and we *will* win. If you do not believe this, then you will never win.

Now that we have set forth some of the basics of Dynamic Social Reform, it's time to re-read the material. This time, as you read each part, or even each sentence, stop and dwell on it a moment. Think about your own skills, knowledge, and resources – your *Capabilities*. (Write them down, along with your limitations.). How can you apply your capabilities toward reaching the Ultimate Goal? How can you best break the enemy's will to fight, disrupt his ability to make war, or raise public support for the cause? Do you know anyone who can help you? Can your limitations be overcome, or are they permanent, fixed?

Thinking these things through and visualizing them, can help you gain a much better understanding of the true nature of Dynamic Social Reform. As Mao Tse Tung stated in the above quote, “It is often said that guerrilla warfare is primitive. This generalization is dangerously misleading and true only in the technological sense. If one considers the picture as a whole, a paradox is immediately apparent, and the primitive form is understood to be in fact more sophisticated than nuclear war or atomic war as it was waged by conventional armies, navies, and air forces.”. DSR is, indeed very simple, and yet very involved at the same time. While we've covered some very important aspects in Part 1, we will dig deeper into the matter in Part 2.

