



# Technocrats Reimagine The Rural West For Total Control

Technocracy is co-opting rural America into the global supply chain by overlaying the UN's Sustainable Development policies in every sector, including agriculture.

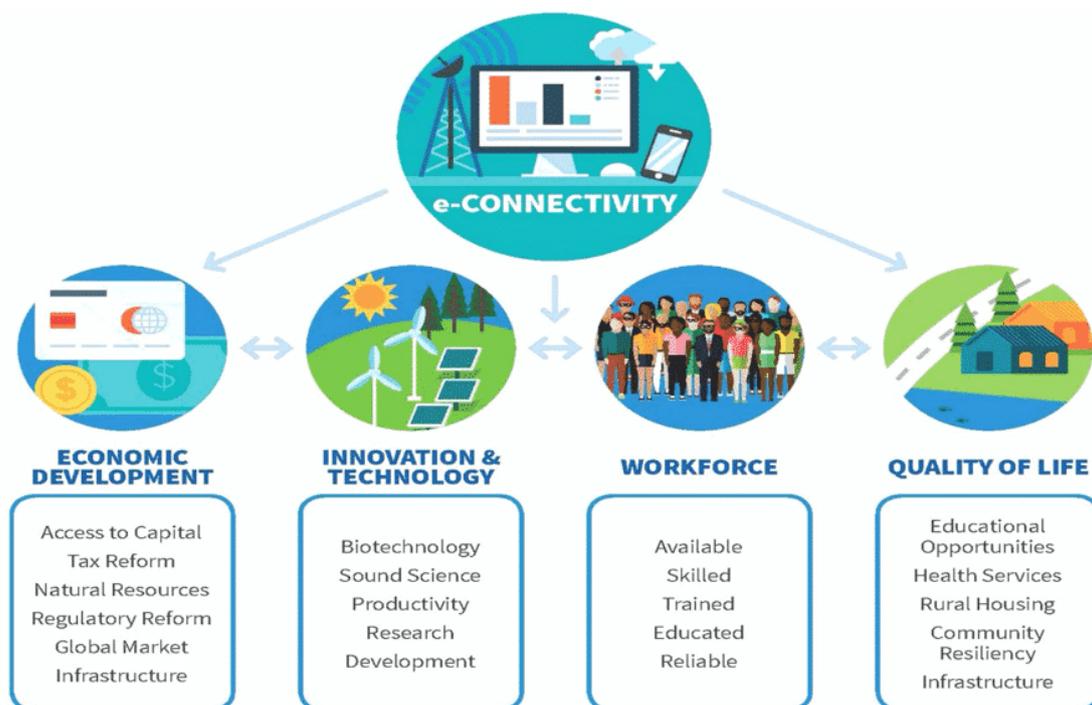
Technocracy News has stated many times that rural America is not safe from Smart City transformation. but rather is seen as a necessary part of it. After all, if you 'engineer' a city as a work center, you must provide resources to keep the workforce alive. □ TN Editor

The Western Governors Association (WGA), which encompasses 17 western states, American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands, and Guam, has partnered with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) to bring technocracy to rural citizens, cleverly disguised through their Reimagining the Rural West (RRW) initiative. In October, November, and December of this year, workshops were held to bring this initiative to citizens.

North Dakota Governor Doug Burgum is given credit for brainstorming

this initiative and in his introductory remarks the initiative was a blatant regurgitation of Agenda 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). The need for this initiative is based on the supposed plight of rural communities and their need for economic development. In reality, through this initiative, full scientific and social control over rural America will be brought in with technocracy to meet the 17 SDGs.

Connectivity was emphasized as an underlying rural community need. Not only connections with the outside world as rural areas were deemed isolated, but also to bring the outside world to them through expanded broadband for economic development. It isn't about rural connectivity, it is really about Internet of Things (IOT) connectivity to advance technocratic dominance over rural communities. The USDA has already created the e-connectivity plan to bring everything together.



The whole initiative is based on renewable energy, along with all of the components needed to support it. Those components include broadband access and a workforce, which in turn requires re-educating rural citizens, housing and healthcare infrastructure to support this technocratic population, and a transportation network for delivering of goods to the world.

Transportation focused on "Strengthening the supply chain through the

direct support of farmers and investments in infrastructure transportation...”, revamping roads for safe “connections” between rural and urban areas, transporting food to the world, and providing access to necessary products for the renewable industry. Transforming rural community infrastructure included alignment with urban transportation systems.

Advancing modern agriculture by bringing in new technologies will transform current rural agricultural practices. The USDA has already created the case for rural broadband in its support for Next Generation Precision Agriculture Technologies.

In Resilient Rural Resource Economies panel, the underlying renewable energy objective was revealed, that rural communities located near resource extraction economies will be transitioned to technology and energy economies. This is a regional plan with no recognition of jurisdictional boundaries.

Tribes are used to work on energy infrastructure development at a regional level. The Department of Energy (DOE) is providing Tribes \$15 million for energy infrastructure and Department of Interior legislation provides continued support. Using Tribes for energy makes sense as all Tribal land is held in federal trust, meaning the federal government holds title to that land, a way in which to expand this federal agenda.

The WGA claims rural communities don’t have access to the internet. As part of this USDA agenda, millions of dollars in loan and grant packages are being provided to expand broadband access and provide fiber optics. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) will also fund rural 5G with \$9 billion dollars. A total of \$20.4 billion will be distributed from the FCC Universal Service Fund to subsidize eligible companies over 10 years for rural broadband infrastructure. However, it isn’t that rural communities don’t have access, 5G is needed to implement this IOT technological agenda, a technocratic haven of data collection and control over production and people.

Transformation to renewable energy includes carbon capture technology, redesigning power plants, water treatment and wastewater

upgrades, and integrating renewable sources into existing electrical grids. The USDA and DOE have already signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) for Energy Technology Development and Deployment in Rural America.

More disturbing and ominous information came from the Emerging Opportunities in Energy panel, describing the necessity that rural communities support new technologies including infrastructure, an entrepreneurial “ecosystem”, and innovation in technology, all of which can “benefit” rural communities. The real intent is overtaking rural communities to create an empire of data collection that is controlled by technocrats.

Converting coal economies to advanced manufacturing, using robotics, creating coal to fiber programs, and converting “coal mining workers into carbon fiber “workers” were part of this technocratic discussion, along with wind towers, geothermal energy, and methane capture.

None of this would be complete without creating the necessary workforce by bringing education to rural areas as discussed in the Connecting Young People to Careers panel. This particular panel focused more on skilled trade education workforce needs, capturing those who don’t choose a college education. The U.S. Department of Education Secretary, Betsy DeVos, has also signed on with the UN to provide curriculum and education that supports technology and industry workforce needs.

Rebuilding the infrastructure with a skilled trade workforce is needed for transforming to renewable energy, including housing and community services. Economic development will advance by bringing in entrepreneurial programs that educate students on starting businesses which support this new rural workforce. Other transformational education objectives include The Future of Remote Work panel, addressing the importance of remote broadband work in rural areas. This is part of the USDA. “e-connectivity” plan, contained in a report to President Trump.

Another workshop discussion was the Natural Resource Management

and Infrastructure Challenges panel. This panel covered the transformation of forests from resource extraction to biomass production as part of renewable energy. Unknown to most, the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) has been in partnership with the U.S. Endowment for Forestry and Communities (USEFC) to change forest management into an investment model. Investments by the private sector are used to promote biomass production including forest restoration, research and development in renewable forest products, and other green energy production.

Emphasis on an upgraded healthcare infrastructure included the use of electronic health records and telemedicine to care for this new workforce, building new health clinics and hospitals, and airports for emergency transports. Rather than a personal visit, patient exams will be conducted by video.

This whole RRW project is about a “transition to renewables” in rural communities. From their own website, the USDA is implementing Agenda 2030 Sustainable Development Goals, using renewable energy technology that will transform rural communities into a pure technocratic society. It is also clear that implementing the United Nations Agenda 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) is being accomplished through a technocratic agenda.

The WGA is in full partnership with the federal government on this project. Rural America will cease to exist as this federal technocratic takeover will bury citizens under scientific operation and social engineering, the pure essence of technocracy.