2022-01-13 Rama's White Knight Reports

January 6, 2022 - January 13, 2022

To our readers: Rama's White Knights Report, for the most part, will present information from Rama's contacts on very current events. Sometimes, additional commentary may show up, in the form of more explanation about an important issue, or as an article inserted to provide more insight on the subject being presented.

Find more info on those folks Rama talks to - who are there to keep us in the loop as well - at https://www.rainbowroundtable.net/rama-s-contacts

2022-01-07 Friday

Dalai Lama @DalaiLama · Jan 7

The ultimate source of happiness is within us. Not money, not power, not status. Some of my friends are billionaires, but they are very unhappy people. Power and money fail to bring inner peace. Outward attainment will not bring real inner joyfulness. We must look inside.

2022-01-07 Friday

- I received a text message from Professor (Quantum Physicist) Nicodemus at 11:58 am today. He said to me, "Lord Rama, the higher energies are coming in, and they are saying that Mother Gaia is saying 'As you want to continue here, you must come back to wholeness and love. This planet is ascending and, as you want to be part of it, you must embrace the higher love frequencies coming in.'
- "It will be much easier as we surrender to the love wave of energy that is washing Mother Gaia clean. . . And that changes everything. Sat Nam. Namaste. Blaze the Violet Fire!"

NO REPORTS FROM SATURDAY OR SUNDAY.

2022-01-10 Monday

Dalai Lama @DalaiLama

Materialistic values cannot give us peace of mind. So we really need to focus on our inner values, our true humanity. Only this way can we find peace of mind—and more peace in our world. A lot of the problems we are facing like war and violence are our own creation.

2022-01-10 Monday

It was 11:50 am this morning, and I was on my way to visit a farm outside of Santa Fe that has a greenhouse for growing food in the winter. I was on my way there to get some food.

My cell phone began to make a strange sound like the sound of what we call an 'amber alert'. Then, Ms Brisby, my A I assistant, piped up, and said to me, "Lord Rama, this is an urgent call. Please take it!" So I moved my figure across the screen, and Mr X showed up in the passenger seat next to me – as a hologram! !!

He said to me, "Greetings, Commander. Sorry for the sudden warning, yet I needed to get your undivided attention! ! ! We are at a pivotal point on Planet Earth. The United States is egging NATO on to create an incident in Ukraine. They – the Dark Side – are very close to creating a Big Spark, meaning a Gulf of Tonkin incident (which created the Viet Nam war) yet

this Big Spark they want to create in Ukraine to ignite a war between the United States and Russia. [SEE BELOW – Minsk Agreement]]

"Captain Ashtar is on red alert, and he will be contacting you at the appropriate time. All of his teams are at the ready. Please place all of this in the Circle of Support.

"We are very close to a singularity where the sun will send a beam of light to Supergalactic Center and into the Hunab Ku, located there and representing heart resonance of All That Is.

Rama: AT this point, Mr X, the hologram, said to me, "Lord Rama! We will be in touch! Keep your phone on and your passenger seat empty – PLEASE! We will be talking very soon about the conclusion of this." Then he faded out and disappeared!

I was left feeling a little over-whelmed, and realizing the story is way bigger than I ever dreamed of! Sat Nam. Namaste! Blaze the Violet Fire! All we are saying is 'Give peace a chance!"

2022-01-11 Tuesday

Rama: I received a text message from Katrina van den Heuval at 11: 49 am this morning. She said to me, "Lord Rama, I sent you a link to an article written by my husband, Dr Stephen Cohen, on October 17, 2017. The title is "Have 20 years of NATO Expansion Made Anyone Safer?", the sub-title being 'since 1997, the world's perhaps most powerful corporation and lobbyists has created more insecurity than security.'

Katrina continued, "NATO is being called out for trying to expand its control over Ukraine. President Putin has said 'No way, no how!'"

Then I received a text message from Lady Natasha; she said to me, "Lord Rama, we are there at that point! As Mr X said yesterday, Captain Ashtar is on Red Alert. Keep your passenger seat open!

"Things are moving at Super Quantum Light Speed! The time is NOW for Full Disclosure! Be aware: we may call on you any time, and you will be briefed further. Sat Nam! Namaste! Blaze the Violet Fire! All we are saying is 'Give peace a chance.' "



Received from Rama: The largest of the 'cloud formations' is The New Jerusalem!

2022-01-12 Wednesday

I received a **text message from Sweet Angelique the Cat** at 11:40 am today. She said to me, "Lord Rama, Tom the Ring-tailed Cat and I are here at Stonehenge AGAIN. There was a beautiful sunrise this morning that we viewed as well."

R: Here is the picture! [From Sweet Angelique and Tom, January 13, 2022]



"Prince Andrew is in the hotseat. His legal team is challenging Ms Virginia Giuffre's legal team regarding the civil lawsuit Ms Giuffre has filed against him for sexual assault while she was under age, at 17. Ms Guiffre** is a US citizen and her judge in the USA has upheld her case. Prince Andrew's legal team is trying to settle this out of court, with a huge sum of money of an undisclosed value. Ms Guiffre's legal team wants to extradite Prince Andrew to the United State to answer questions on the stand.

"Yet as Prince Andrew is ordered to trial by the judge in the United States, this will cast a big scarlet letter over the British monarchy. Place everything in the Circle of Support. Justice will be served. Sat Nam! Namaste! Blaze the Violet Fire!"

[** Ms Giuffre's maiden name is Roberts, as seen in the earlier, original stories]

2022-01-13 Thursday

I received a text message from Tom the Ring-tailed Cat at 1:20 this afternoon. He said to me, "Lord Rama! The sun is discharging many particles just now that are of the 100th Dimension frequencies. As you are feeling as though you are driving sideways, pull over! Do some very deep breathing!

"These particles are lighting up all of humanity. The scientists are in a quandry; they are calling them solar flares, yet it is a pulse of light coming in from our sun, Sol. You can feel it in your heart. Stay in these high vibes. Leave the rest of the lame stream media alone. It is the old matrix and the old timeline of the old matrix is over and done. Sat Nam! Namaste! Blaze the Violet Fire! All we are saying is 'Give peace a chance.' "

2022-01-11 (2017-10-18) Have 20 Years of NATO Expansion Made Anyone Safer? Since 1997, the world's perhaps most powerful corporation and lobbyist has created more insecurity than security.

https://www.thenation.com/article/archive/have-20-years-of-nato-expansion-made-anyone-safer/ By Stephen F. Cohen

The John Batchelor Show, October 17

Nation Contributing Editor Stephen F. Cohen and John Batchelor continue their weekly discussions of the new US-Russian Cold War. (Previous installments, now in their fourth year, are at <u>TheNation.com</u>.)

Cohen notes that 20 years ago, in 1997, President Bill Clinton made the decision to expand NATO eastward. That same year, in order to placate post-Soviet Russia, then weak and heralded in Washington as America's "strategic friend and partner," the Russian-NATO Founding Act was adopted. It promised that expansion would entail no "permanent stationing of substantial combat forces." Cohen takes the occasion of this anniversary year to ask whether NATO's eastward expansion has created more insecurity than provide the security it promised. He divides the question into several subjects, which he and Batchelor discuss.

1. The expansion of the US-led military alliance, which began in Germany with 13 member states and now stretches to Russia's borders with 29, is the largest and fastest growth of a "sphere of influence" (American) in modern peacetime history. Throughout the process, Russia has been repeatedly denounced for seeking any sphere of security, even on its own borders. NATO expansion included two broken promises to Russia that the Kremlin has never forgotten. In 1990, the Bush administration (and the West Germany government) assured Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev that, in return for Russia's agreeing to a united Germany in NATO, the alliance would "not expand one inch to the east." (Though denied by a number of participants and commentators, the assurance has been confirmed by other participants as well as by archive researchers.) The other broken promise is unfolding today as NATO builds up permanent land, sea, and air forces near Russian territory, along with missile-defense installations. NATO "enlargement," as it is sometimes benignly termed by its promoters, continues. Montenegro became a member in 2017 and the "door remains open," officials say repeatedly, to the former Soviet republics of Georgia and Ukraine.

2. NATO is more than the world's most powerful military alliance. With lavishly funded offices, representatives, think tanks, and other advocates not only in Brussels but in many Western capitals, it is also a powerful political-ideological-lobbying institution—perhaps the world's most powerful corporation, also taking into account its multitude of bureaucratic employees in Brussels and elsewhere. In the United States alone, scarcely a week passes without media "news" and commentary produced by NATO-affiliated authors or based on NATO sources. (See, among other examples, the Atlantic Council and *Newsweek*.)

3. Asking whether "enlarged" NATO has resulted in more insecurity than security requires considering the consequences of several wars it led or in which several of its member states participated since 1997:

§ The Serbian war in 1999 resulted in the NATO occupation and annexation of Kosovo, a precedent cited by subsequent secessionists and occupiers.

§ The 2003 Iraq War was a catastrophe for all involved and a powerful factor behind expanding organized terrorism, including the Islamic State, and not only in the Middle East. The same was true of the war against Libya in 2011, no lessons having been learned.

§ NATO promises that Georgia might one day become a member state was an underlying cause of the Georgian-Russian war of 2008, in effect a US-Russian proxy war. The result was the near ruination of Georgia. NATO remains active in Georgia today.

§ Similar NATO overtures to Ukraine also underlay the crisis in that country in 2014, which resulted in Russia's annexation of Crimea, the still ongoing Ukrainian civil war in Donbass, and in effect another US-

Russian proxy war. Meanwhile, US-backed Kiev remains in profound economic and political crisis, and Ukraine fraught with the possibility of a direct American-Russian military conflict.

§ Meanwhile, of course, there is Afghanistan, initially a NATO war effort but now the longest (and perhaps most un-winnable) war in American history.

Any rational calculation of the outcomes of these wars, Cohen points out, reveals far more military and political insecurity than security, which is mainly pseudo-security or simmering crises.

4. NATO expansion has also bred political-ideological insecurities. NATO's incessant, ubiquitous media saturation and lobbying in Western capitals, particularly in the United States, has been a major driving force behind the new Cold War and its rampant Russophobia. One perilous result has been the near-end of American diplomacy toward Russia and the almost total militarization of US-Russian relations. This alone is a profound source of insecurity—indeed of possible war with Russia.

5. Meanwhile, the vast resources devoted to NATO expansion have scarcely contributed anything to resolving real international crises, among them economic policies in Europe that have helped inspire secessionist movements; international terrorism in the Middle East and the refugee crisis; the danger of nuclear proliferation, which NATO has abetted by spurring a new nuclear arms race with Russia; and others.

Nor does NATO's vast expansion resolve its own internal crises, as, for example, the growing alliance between NATO member Turkey and Russia; and undemocratic developments in other member states such as Hungary and Poland. And this leaves aside the far-reaching implications of an emerging anti-NATO alliance centering around Russia, China, and Iran—itself a result of NATO's 20-year expansion.

6. Cohen ends by considering the counter-arguments made by NATO expansion promoters over the years:

§ They say the small Baltic and other Eastern European countries previously victimized by Soviet Russia still felt threatened by post-Soviet Russia and therefore had to be brought into the alliance. This makes no empirical sense. In the 1990s, Russia was in shambles and weak, a threat only to itself. And if any perceived or future threat existed, there were alternatives: acting on Gorbachev's proposed "Common European Home"—that is, a security agreement including all of Europe and Russia; bilateral security guarantees to those once-victimized nations, along with diplomacy on their part to resolve any lingering conflicts with Russia, including the endangered status of their own ethnic Russian citizens. This argument makes no historical sense either: The tiny Baltic states near Russia were among the last to be granted NATO membership.

§ It is also said that every qualified nation has a "right" to NATO membership if it wishes to join. This too is illogical. NATO is not a non-selective fraternity or the AARP. It is a security organization whose sole criterion for membership should be whether or not membership enhances the security of its members. From the outset, it was clear, as many Western critics pointed out, it would not.

§ Later, it is belatedly argued, Russia did become a threat under its leader Vladimir Putin. But as the British academic specialist Richard Sakwa has compellingly argued, any threat Russia now poses was created by NATO itself, by Moscow's reactions to NATO expansion. Cohen puts this somewhat differently: Much of what is today denounced as "Putin's aggression" abroad has been his responses to US and NATO policies. There is also another negative consequence. Moscow's perception that it is being increasingly encircled by an "aggressive" US-led NATO has had lamentable, and predictable, influence on Russia's domestic politics.

For the sake of international security, NATO expansion must end now. But is there a way back from the 20year folly, Cohen asks. Member states taken in since the late 1990s cannot, of course, be expelled. But NATO expansion could be demilitarized, its forces withdrawn back to Germany, from which they crept to Russia. This may have been possible in the late 1990s or early 2000s, as promised in 1997. Now it is mostly a utopian idea, but one without which the world is in ever graver danger—a world with less and less real security.

<u>Stephen F. Cohen</u> is a professor emeritus of Russian studies and politics at New York University and Princeton University. A *Nation* contributing editor, his most recent book, *War With Russia? From Putin & Ukraine to Trump & Russiagate*, is available in paperback and in an ebook edition. His weekly conversations with the host of <u>The John Batchelor Show</u>, now in their seventh year, <u>are available at</u> www.thenation.com.

2022-01-11 (1991-12-09) Minsk Agreement

http://soviethistory.msu.edu/1991-2/the-end-of-the-soviet-union/the-end-of-the-soviet-union-texts/minskagreement/ The Minsk Agreement. December 8, 1991 **Original Source:** Izvestiia, 9 December 1991.

Preamble

We, the Republic of Belarus, the Russian Federation and the Republic of Ukraine, as founder states of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR), which signed the 1922 Union Treaty, further described as the high contracting parties, conclude that the USSR has ceased to exist as a subject of international law and a geopolitical reality.

Taking as our basis the historic community of our peoples and the ties which have been established between them, taking into account the bilateral treaties concluded between the high contracting parties;

striving to build democratic law-governed states; intending to develop our relations on the basis of mutual recognition and respect for state sovereignty, the inalienable right to self- determination, the principles of equality and non-interference in internal affairs, repudiation of the use of force and of economic or any other methods of coercion, settlement of contentious problems by means of mediation and other generally recognized principles and norms of international law;

considering that further development and strengthening of relations of friendship, good-neighborliness and mutually beneficial co-operation between our states correspond to the vital national interests of their peoples and serve the cause of peace and security;

confirming our adherence to the goals and principles of the United Nations Charter, the Helsinki Final Act and other documents of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe;

and committing ourselves to observe the generally recognized internal norms on human rights and the rights of peoples, we have agreed the following:

Article 1

The high contracting parties form the Commonwealth of Independent States.

Article 2

The high contracting parties guarantee their citizens equal rights and freedoms regardless of nationality or other distinctions. Each of the high contracting parties guarantees the citizens of the other parties, and also persons without citizenship that live on its territory, civil, political, social, economic and cultural rights and freedoms in accordance with generally recognized international norms of human rights, regardless of national allegiance or other distinctions.

Article 3

The high contracting parties, desiring to promote the expression, preservation and development of the ethnic, cultural, linguistic and religious individuality of the national minorities resident on their territories, and that of the unique ethno- cultural regions that have come into being, take them under their protection.

Article 4

The high contracting parties will develop the equal and mutually beneficial co-operation of their peoples and states in the spheres of politics, the economy, culture, education, public health, protection of the environment, science and trade and in the humanitarian and other spheres, will promote the broad exchange of information and will conscientiously and unconditionally observe reciprocal obligations.

The parties consider it a necessity to conclude agreements on co-operation in the above spheres.

Article 5

The high contracting parties recognize and respect one another's territorial integrity and the inviolability of existing borders within the Commonwealth.

They guarantee openness of borders, freedom of movement for citizens and of transmission of information within the Commonwealth.

Article 6

The member-states of the Commonwealth will co-operate in safeguarding international peace and security and in implementing effective measures for reducing weapons and military spending. They seek the elimination of all nuclear weapons and universal total disarmament under strict international control.

The parties will respect one another's aspiration to attain the status of a non-nuclear zone and a neutral state.

The member-states of the community will preserve and maintain under united command a common militarystrategic space, including unified control over nuclear weapons, the procedure for implementing which is regulated by a special agreement.

They also jointly guarantee the necessary conditions for the stationing and functioning of and for material and social provision for the strategic armed forces. The parties contract to pursue a harmonized policy on questions of social protection and pension provision for members of the services and their families.

Article 7

The high contracting parties recognize that within the sphere of their activities, implemented on the equal basis through the common coordinating institutions of the Commonwealth, will be the following:

- co-operation in the sphere of foreign policy;
- co-operation in forming and developing the united economic area, the common European and Eurasian markets, in the area of customs policy;
- co-operation in developing transport and communication systems;
- co-operation in preservation of the environment, and participation in creating a comprehensive international system of ecological safety;
- migration policy issues;
- and fighting organized crime.

Article 8

The parties realize the planetary character of the Chernobyl catastrophe and pledge themselves to unite and coordinate their efforts in minimizing and overcoming its consequences.

To these ends they have decided to conclude a special agreement which will take consider [sic] the gravity of the consequences of this catastrophe.

Article 9

The disputes regarding interpretation and application of the norms of this agreement are to be solved by way of negotiations between the appropriate bodies, and when necessary, at the level of heads of the governments and states.

Article 10

Each of the high contracting parties reserved the right to suspend the validity of the present agreement or individual Articles thereof, after informing the parties to the agreement of this a year in advance.

The clauses of the present agreement may be appended to or amended with the common consent of the high contracting parties.

Article 11

From the moment that the present agreement is signed, the norms of third states, including the former USSR, are not permitted to be implemented on the territories of the signatory states.

Article 12

The high contracting parties guarantee the fulfillment of the international obligations binding upon them from the treaties and agreements of the former USSR.

Article 13

The present agreement does not affect the obligations of the high contracting parties in regard to third states.

The present agreement is open for all member-states of the former USSR to join, and also for other states which share the goals and principles of the present agreement.

Article 14

The city of Minsk is the official location of the coordinating bodies of the Commonwealth.

The activities of bodies of the former USSR are discontinued on the territories of the member-states of the Commonwealth.

Signed by the heads of state of Belarus, the Russian Federation, and Ukraine on December 8, 1991.

Source: Library of Congress, Country Studies, 2008.



THE NEW JERUSALEM OVER MT SHASTA - FROM RAMA