

“宣传、媒体和行动中的阴谋”

Interview with Larry Romanoff

拉里·罗曼诺夫访谈录



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上海的藍月亮檔案館 拉里·羅曼諾夫 (Larry Romanoff) 的相關文章

We present the interview we had the honor of doing with one of the world's leading experts on "propaganda." Larry Romanoff has been dealing for years with the topic of manipulation and consensus management as a tool of governments (and those who maneuver these governments) towards public opinion. That is, toward each of us. Through his lucid analysis and simple evidence of "facts," he not only reveals some of the most recent cases but also teaches us how to recognize propaganda campaigns. And how to fight them.

我们介绍了我们有幸与世界领先的“宣传”专家之一进行的采访。拉里·罗曼诺夫多年来一直在处理操纵和共识管理的话题，将其作为政府（以及操纵这些政府的人）处理公众舆论的工具。通过对“事实”的清晰分析和简单证据，他不仅揭示了一些最新的案例，还教会了我们如何识别宣传活动。以及如何对抗他们。

In the interview:

在访谈中：

- What is propaganda and what is its purpose
- 什么是宣传，其目的是什么
- The Covid case and the two World Wars
- 新冠肺炎案和两次世界大战- Reality and fiction, the conspiracy theory
- 现实与虚构，阴谋论
- How propaganda has changed, how and where it applies now
- 宣传是如何改变的，现在如何以及在哪里应用
- Geopolitical propaganda
- 地缘政治宣传
- Avoiding brainwashing
- 避免洗脑

- **Elvia Politi (E.P.)** -- A very timely and urgent topic, propaganda is a phenomenon that everyone understands but is difficult to codify. Larry, can you explain to us what propaganda is and what its purpose is?

- **Elvia Politi (E.P.)** -- 宣传是一个非常及时和紧迫的话题，是一个人人都能理解但难以编纂的现象。拉里，你能向我们解释一下什么是宣传，它的目的是什么吗？

LARRY ROMANOFF (L.R.) -- A simple definition of propaganda is that it is the dissemination of information used to influence public opinion to adopt a certain point of view or to promote a particular political cause. It is generally a method of population control by those who have political or financial power. Propaganda is almost always associated with information of a biased or misleading nature, consisting of a mixture of facts, half-truths, and outright lies. Propaganda is not only psychological manipulation but actually "psychiatric" manipulation, directed to affecting the emotions of people and through this to control their thinking and behavior. It employs behavioral theory extracted mostly from the teachings of Sigmund Freud and, in its worst form, it is always insidiously manipulative, **using the deepest fears or longings of people to create acceptance of a particular point of view**, to become emotionally charged about that point of view, and to lead to action of some kind.

宣传的一个简单定义是，它是传播信息，用来影响公众舆论，以采取某种观点或促进特定的政治事业。它通常是那些拥有政治或财政权力的人控制人口的一种方法。宣传几乎总是与带有偏见或误导性质的信息联系在一起，这些信息包括事实、半真半假和彻头彻尾的谎言。宣传不仅是心理操纵，而且实际上是“精神”操纵，旨在影响人们的情绪，并通过这种情绪来控制他们的思维和行为。它采用了**主要从西格蒙德·弗洛伊德的教导中提取的行为理论**，最糟糕的形式是，它总是暗中操纵，**利用人们最深的恐惧或渴望来创造对特定观点的接受**，对该观点充满情绪，并导致某种行动。

The two primary uses of propaganda have been to inflame a nation's public to support a war, and to engineer and promote social changes.

宣传的两个主要用途是煽动一个国家的公众支持战争，以及策划和促进社会变革。

Propaganda avoids facts because it is designed to evoke emotional responses in support of some purpose and thus it actively discourages rational examination of the process. Propaganda deals in insinuations. In almost every propaganda campaign, if the facts, the actual underlying thesis, were openly stated, they would be rejected outright and subject only to ridicule.

宣传回避事实，因为它旨在唤起支持某种目的的情感反应，因此它积极阻碍对过程的理性审视。宣传就是含沙射影。在几乎每一次宣传活动中，如果事实，即实际的基本论点被公开陈述，它们就会被彻底拒绝，只会受到嘲笑。

An important aspect of propaganda is the tenacious emotional hold it exercises on us. Because this contrived psychological process taps into our deepest fears and longings, we are astonishingly reluctant to let go of it after it takes hold. Once we adopt the premises contained in a propaganda campaign, we strongly resist any pressure to reverse our position. The psychological process is so powerful that even when presented with irrefutable evidence to the contrary, we will still doubt and hesitate and believe there may be some other explanation. [We simply refuse to accept that we have believed lies.](#)

宣传的一个重要方面是它对我们的顽强情感控制。因为这种人为的心理过程挖掘了我们最深的恐惧和渴望，所以在它站稳脚跟后，我们惊人地不愿意放手。一旦我们采用了宣传运动中包含的前提，我们就坚决抵制任何改变我们立场的压力。心理过程是如此强大，即使有无可辩驳的相反证据，我们仍然会怀疑和犹豫，并相信可能还有其他解释。[我们只是拒绝接受我们相信谎言的事实。](#)

- **(E.P.)** --We often see in your articles a tight relationship between "psychic" and "in vivo" tests. We may think Covid pandemic belongs to this category too, and maybe it is not the first case. An interesting point is the link between mass manipulation (psychological level) and a real, tangible action, such as the spread of a virus and vaccines. That is something affecting, not only the cognitive level, but also the physical level...

- 我们经常在你的文章中看到“心理”和“体内”测试之间的紧密关系。我们可能认为新冠肺炎大流行也属于这一类，也许这不是第一例。一个有趣的点是大规模操纵（心理层面）与真实、有形的行动之间的联系，例如病毒和疫苗的传播。这不仅影响认知水平，也影响身体水平...

(L.R.) -- Yes, most propaganda is intended to produce an emotional response followed by concrete action. [This was the intent of the City of London's "anger campaign" against Germany prior to WWI and WW2](#); using what we call "atrocities porn" to inflame the emotions of the British, then Europeans and Americans, to not only hate Germans but to become sufficiently angry to want a war. COVID was the same, as was ZIKA: propaganda of many varieties all meant to raise emotions sufficiently to guide the public to become eager to be vaccinated in the case of COVID, and to force Latin governments to reverse their prohibitions on free abortion in the case of ZIKA.

是的，大多数宣传都是为了产生情绪反应，然后采取具体行动。这是伦敦金融城在第一次世界大战和第二次世界大战之前对德国的“愤怒运动”的意图；使用我们所说的“暴行色情”来煽动英国人，然后是欧洲人和美国人的情绪，不仅憎恨德国人，而且变得足够愤怒，想要发动战争。新冠肺炎和寨卡都是一样的：许多种类的宣传都是为了在新冠肺炎的情况下充分引发情绪，引导公众渴望接种疫苗，并在寨卡的情况下迫使拉丁美洲政府撤销对自由堕胎的禁令。

However, it also works in reverse. Both **Bernays** and **Huntington**^[1] claimed that for democracy to work properly it required a great degree of "apathy and non-involvement" by the people, so in this case the propaganda was designed to encourage disinterest and a lack of participation in "the democratic process". The public emotions were (and still are) geared entirely to participation in the election process but to then revert to the desired non-involvement in the actual government of the country and the behavior and actions of the elected representatives.

然而，它也起着相反的作用。**Bernays**和**Huntington**^[1]都声称，民主要想正常运作，需要人民在很大程度上“冷漠和不参与”，因此在这种情况下，宣传旨在鼓励人们对“民主进程”不感兴趣和缺乏参与。公众的情绪过去（现在仍然）完全是为了参与选举过程，但后来又回到了不参与国家实际政府以及民选代表的行为和行动。

- **(E.P.)** -- Can we think that excessive use of propaganda techniques can make them overstep their bounds? I am thinking of when, for example, when information campaigns cross the line from factual reality, despite obvious economic / political / military failures. Is there then a moment when propaganda moves from reality to fiction?

- **(E.P.)** -- 我们能认为过度使用宣传技巧会使他们越界吗？例如，我想到的是，尽管在经济/政治/军事方面存在明显的失败，但信息宣传活动何时偏离了现实。有没有一个时刻，宣传从现实转向虚构？

(L.R.) -- Propaganda always is a shift from fact to fiction. It is based on falsities or half-truths, feeding us misinformation in a psychological context to not only lead us to an incorrect conclusion but to inflame our emotions about the event or circumstance and to provoke us to support inappropriate actions.

宣传总是从事实转向虚构。它建立在虚假或半真半假的基础上，在心理环境中给我们提供错误信息，不仅会导致我们得出错误的结论，还会煽动我们对事件或情况的情绪，并促使我们支持不适当的行动。

One obvious example today is the propaganda about China "militarising the South China Seas". China discovered those islands (very close to home) thousands of years ago, and they were always recognised by the world as belonging to China. **But, in the interests of starting a war, the gnomes in The City of London, using the Americans as their tools, encouraged other Asian nations to suddenly claim and occupy the most strategic of these islands and to militarise them in preparation for the US to install nuclear weapons on them.** The Chinese, of course, not being blind to what was happening, immediately began construction on some of the remaining islands so as to have some defense against what was clearly a serious military provocation. But the media, being owned by the propagandists, give us none of the critical detail or background. We are simply told that China is creating military installations in the South China Seas (true), apparently threatening all its neighbors without provocation (false). The story is told in a way to inflame an emotional reaction, and a harsh judgment, and lead us to support aggressive actions against China. **The stories about Russia, Iraq, Iran, Libya, Syria, Venezuela are precisely the same, based on lies and half-truths in a way that literally forces us to an emotional response in support of the actions the propagandists have already planned.**

今天一个明显的例子是关于中国“南海军事化”的宣传。数千年前，中国发现了这些岛屿（离中国很近），它们一直被世界公认为属于中国。**但是，为了发动战争，伦敦金融城的侏儒们以美国人为工具，鼓励其他亚洲国家突然宣称并占领这些岛屿中最具战略意义的岛屿，并将其军事化，为美国在其上安装核武器做准备。当然，中国并没有对正在发生的事情视而不见，而是立即开始在剩下的一些岛屿上进行建设，以便对明显严重的军事挑衅进行防御。但媒体，由宣传人员所有，没有给我们任何关键的细节或背景。我们只是被告知，中国正在南中国海建造军事设施（真），显然是在没有挑衅的情况下威胁所有邻国（假）。这个故事的讲述方式激起了人们的情绪反应和严厉的判断，并导致我们支持针对中国的侵略行动。关于俄罗斯、伊拉克、伊朗、利比亚、叙利亚、委内瑞拉的故事完全一样，都是基于谎言和半真半假的事实，迫使我们做出情绪化的反应，支持宣传人员已经计划好的行动。**

• (E.P.) -- Very often, when we talk about facts, truth and lies, we think of so-called conspiracy theories. What is the fine line between truth/analysis and conspiracy theory?

•(E.P.) -- 很多时候，当我们谈论事实、真相和谎言时，我们会想到所谓的阴谋论。真相/分析和阴谋论之间的界限是什么？

(L.R.) -- There may be no such line. In the real world, virtually all public commentary is either critical or interrogative and would qualify as "analysis in search of truth". The actual number of people who imagine conspiracies where none exist, would be vanishingly small and can be ignored, their imaginative versions usually being both obvious and foolish. Suspicions of lying or malfeasance by our governments and

authorities are perfectly valid when they deprive us of all the necessary facts - which they usually do.

可能没有这样的界线。在现实世界中，几乎所有的公开评论要么是批评性的，要么是质疑性的，都符合“寻找真相的分析”的资格。想象不存在阴谋的实际人数少得可怜，可以忽略不计，他们的想象版本通常既明显又愚蠢。当我们的政府和当局剥夺了我们所有必要的事实时，对撒谎或渎职的怀疑是完全有效的——他们通常会这样做。

The term "[conspiracy theory](#)" has been transformed into a derogatory adjective that is surprisingly damaging to the reputations of those to whom the label is applied, suggesting mental instability and various psychological deformities that cause persons to concoct a version of events that is purely fantasy. [The term today is used by authorities and the media to denigrate anyone who rejects the official explanation of an event](#), effectively dismissing such a person as childishly insane with ideas worthy only of ridicule. This is so true that even highly-qualified doctors, scientists, engineers who challenge any part of an official story are dismissed in this fashion. [The use of this adjective is itself a vicious form of propaganda intended to damage or even destroy a person's reputation](#), so much so that the threat of being so labeled prevents a great many conscientious persons from speaking out.

“阴谋论”一词已被转化为一个贬义形容词，令人惊讶地损害了被贴上这个标签的人的声誉，暗示了精神不稳定和各种心理畸形，导致人们编造出一个纯粹是幻想的事件版本。如今，当局和媒体用这个词来诋毁任何拒绝官方解释事件的人，实际上是把这样一个人斥为幼稚的疯子，他们的想法只值得嘲笑。这是如此真实，以至于即使是对官方故事的任何部分提出质疑的高素质医生、科学家和工程师也会以这种方式被解雇。这个形容词的使用本身就是一种恶毒的宣传形式，旨在损害甚至摧毁一个人的声誉，以至于被贴上这样的标签的威胁使许多有良知的人无法发声。

But in reality, the rejection of "official" explanations or narratives is justified by the obvious fact that governments, authorities, and the media today appear to increasingly lie about almost everything, or at least provide only half-truths and attempt to mislead. The very existence of these conspiracy theories and the accompanying rejection of the official narrative is a direct result of a deep lack of trust in our governments, authorities, corporate and religious leaders, and the media. Societies have become increasingly cynical, and with good reason. Many of these past suspicions ("conspiracy theories") "have eventually proven to have been true, though usually only after many decades have passed and all participants deceased.

但事实上，拒绝“官方”解释或叙述是有道理的，因为今天的政府、当局和媒体似乎越来越多地在几乎所有事情上撒谎，或者至少只提供了半真半假的事实，并试图误导。这些阴谋论的存在以及随之而来的对官方说法的拒绝，是对我们的政府、当局、企业和宗教领袖以及媒体极度缺乏信任的直接

结果。社会变得越来越愤世嫉俗，这是有充分理由的。过去的许多怀疑（“阴谋论”）“最终被证明是真的，尽管通常是在几十年过去了，所有参与者都去世之后。

In practice, anyone challenging a propaganda campaign by revealing the crucial hidden details of an event, is derided unanimously by governments and the media as a deranged "[conspiracy theorist](#)". And the general public, who have no immediate access to the truth and the detail, will also tend to dismiss these individuals, and the truth most often remains hidden.

在实践中，任何通过揭露事件的关键隐藏细节来挑战宣传活动的人，都会被政府和媒体一致嘲笑为精神错乱的“[阴谋论者](#)”。普通公众无法立即了解真相和细节，他们也倾向于忽视这些人，而真相往往是隐藏的。

●(E.P.) -- If we apply a historical and temporal criterion to propaganda, we can analyze its evolution from the past to the present. What is its present stage?

●(E.P.) -- 如果我们将历史和时间标准应用于宣传，我们可以分析其从过去到现在的演变。它现在的阶段是什么？

(L.R.) -- Propaganda probably began more or less innocently with governments wanting to encourage patriotism and loyalty, and to avoid popular discontent by publishing messages styled as "See how well we are doing" or "See how good we are". This is still done today by all governments, although the intent is generally buried in various news events and opinion articles in the media. However, as knowledge of the fundamentals of human psychological manipulation increased, the uses of propaganda increased with understanding of the techniques, and generally turned to more nefarious ends. We have always been taught in the West that the old USSR was the worst example in history of such unsavory practices but, in facts easily provable, [it was the Western countries that perfected the practice and utilised it to extremes.](#)

宣传可能或多或少是无辜地开始的，政府希望鼓励爱国主义和忠诚，并通过发布“看看我们做得有多好”或“看看我们有多优秀”的信息来避免民众的不满。时至今日，各国政府仍在这样做，尽管其意图通常被媒体上的各种新闻事件和观点文章所掩盖。然而，随着对人类心理操纵基本原理的了解增加，宣传的使用也随着对技巧的理解而增加，通常会转向更邪恶的目的。我们在西方一直被教导，旧苏联是历史上这种令人厌恶的做法最糟糕的例子，但事实上，[很容易证明，是西方国家完善了这种做法，并将其利用到了极致。](#)

One of the first and most extensive uses of propaganda related to the creation and dissemination of the concept of a democracy being the pinnacle of all forms of government, so much so that the theory of electoral democracy has been transformed into a religion so holy that it is now by nature unquestionable. [Yet the very creation of this form of government was invented by the European Jews as a way of removing omnipotent monarchs and dividing nations for the purpose of fragmenting political power.](#) This was done primarily for the purpose of putting an end to their frequent expulsions from most nations, as well as providing the framework for control of that power from behind the scenes. I covered this in one Chapter of an E-book on Democracy, which can be accessed here. [\[2\]](#)

宣传的第一个也是最广泛的用途之一是创造和传播民主是所有形式政府的顶峰的概念，以至于选举民主理论已经转变为一种神圣的宗教，现在它本质上是毋庸置疑的。然而，这种形式的政府正是由欧洲犹太人发明的，目的是为了推翻无所不能的君主，分裂国家，以分裂政治权力。这样做的主要目的是结束他们频繁被驱逐出大多数国家的现象，并为从幕后控制这一权力提供框架。我在一本关于民主的电子书的一章中谈到了这一点，可以在这里访问。 [\[2\]](#)

Following this grand success, propaganda was for many decades used primarily to conduct hate campaigns against some unfavored nation, to rally the people in support of a war. Having proven the efficacy of the principles of propaganda, in other words the effectiveness of mass manipulation of "the public mind", the theory and practice of what we now call propaganda was extended to virtually every aspect of daily life. It became a prominent feature of education, business, advertising, and widely recognised as the principal tool for effecting desired social changes. Unfortunately, it is now increasingly apparent that these social changes are "desirable" only by those who want to implement them, the uninformed public being truly the "bewildered herd" who are manipulated and herded into any direction chosen by the masters of propaganda.

在这一巨大成功之后，几十年来，宣传主要用于针对一些不受欢迎的国家进行仇恨运动，团结人民支持战争。我们现在称之为宣传的理论和实践已经证明了宣传原则的有效性，换言之，证明了大规模操纵“公众心理”的有效性。它成为教育、商业、广告的一个突出特征，并被广泛认为是实现预期社会变革的主要工具。不幸的是，现在越来越明显的是，这些社会变革只有那些想实施它们的人才是“可取的”，而不知情的公众才是真正的“困惑的群体”，他们被操纵并被引导到宣传大师选择的任何方向。

The advertising agencies today utilise precisely the same tactics to make us buy, whether outrageously expensive Louis Vuiton bags or disposable diapers. One example from advertising and product marketing is that of Proctor and Gamble (**P&G**) in their determination to market disposable diapers in China. P&G were Bernays' first corporate client in the early 1900s and have mastered the art of manipulative propaganda to an outstanding degree. The problem was that Chinese mothers preferred cloth diapers and

strongly resisted the disposable plastic substitutes. P&G hired teams of psychologists and psychiatrists to overcome this reluctance. They did so by discovering that a mothers' deepest fears were for the future success of her child, then contrived a scheme where they proved by "studies" that a child wearing disposable diapers would have a longer and more comfortable sleep than with cloth diapers, leading to higher intelligence and greater success. This is obviously ridiculous and, if stated openly, would be met only with derision.

如今，广告公司使用完全相同的策略让我们购买，无论是昂贵得离谱的 Louis Vuiton 包还是一次性尿布。广告和产品营销的一个例子是宝洁公司决心在中国销售一次性尿布。宝洁公司在 20 世纪初是伯纳斯的第一个企业客户，并在很大程度上掌握了操纵性宣传的艺术。问题是，中国母亲更喜欢布尿布，并强烈抵制一次性塑料替代品。宝洁公司聘请了心理学家和精神病学家团队来克服这种不情愿。他们发现母亲最担心的是孩子未来的成功，然后设计了一个计划，通过“研究”证明，穿着一一次性尿布的孩子比穿着布尿布的孩子睡得更长、更舒服，从而获得更高的智力和更大的成功。这显然是荒谬的，如果公开发表，只会遭到嘲笑。

But the clever manipulations of propaganda do not state the premises openly. The advertising merely awakens the fears at a deep emotional level, and provides insinuations and hints as to the solution, leaving the mothers to connect the dots and conclude that P&G's disposable diapers are the key to her child's success. It worked beautifully; the company having engineered a large social change in Chinese society using the same propaganda techniques that have been used to start wars.

但巧妙的宣传手法并没有公开说明前提。广告只是在深层次的情感层面唤醒了恐惧，并提供了关于解决方案的暗示和暗示，让母亲们将这些点联系起来，得出结论，宝洁公司的一次性尿布是她孩子成功的关键。它工作得很好；该公司利用发动战争时使用的宣传技巧，在中国社会策划了一场大规模的社会变革。

- **(E.P.)** -- Looking internally at how propaganda is structured, we understand that it is a complex mix of many disciplines, techniques, and levels of actions/tools. Since no one is going to put the label "propaganda" on an advertisement or news broadcast, how can we recognize a propaganda campaign? What are the most commonly used tools today?

- **(E.P.)** -- 从内部看宣传是如何构建的，我们知道它是许多学科、技术和行动/工具水平的复杂组合。既然没有人会在广告或新闻广播上贴上“宣传”的标签，我们怎么能认出宣传活动呢？现在最常用的工具是什么？

(L.R.) -- I prepared two series of articles on Propaganda, the first outlining the discovery and uses to which propaganda was put, Bernays and Propaganda, [3] and the second on Propaganda and The Media. [4] These are available online for interested readers so I won't dwell on them here.

我准备了两篇关于宣传的系列文章，第一篇概述了宣传的发现和用途，Bernays和宣传 [3]，第二篇关于宣传和媒体。 [4]感兴趣的读者可以在网上找到这些，所以我不会在这里详述。

It is not difficult to recognise when a planned propaganda campaign is being inflicted on us. All such initiatives require a literal flood of coverage in the mass media - which is the primary tool for influencing the public mind. With the COVID virus, for example, no illness anywhere, not even a pandemic, requires that the public be inundated 24/7 with doomsday news from all forms of media. [A propaganda campaign on the other hand, does require this. Whenever we see media coverage that appears unnecessarily frequent, we know we are being subjected to a propaganda campaign.](#)

我们不难意识到，什么时候有计划的宣传运动正在强加给我们。所有这些举措都需要大众媒体的大量报道，而大众媒体是影响公众思想的主要工具。例如，对于新冠肺炎病毒，任何地方都没有疾病，甚至没有大流行，这就要求公众全天候被来自各种形式媒体的世界末日新闻淹没。[另一方面，一场宣传运动确实需要这样做。每当我们看到媒体的报道显得不必要地频繁时，我们就知道我们正在接受一场宣传运动。](#)

But it is perhaps not so important to understand the mechanisms and techniques of propaganda as it is to be aware of the areas where intense planned propaganda was used in the past and is being used today.

但是，了解宣传的机制和技巧可能不如了解过去和今天都在使用有计划的密集宣传的领域重要。

[Propaganda is still used primarily to start wars and to effect social changes](#), neither of which the world's public would want if they were given a clear choice. To accomplish this, the message must be repeated hundreds of times until all the world's public are infected with the message. No other "news" or "events" fall into this category. Thus, a "flood" of negative media exposure against any race or nation is so necessary as war preparation that by definition it is an orchestrated propaganda campaign designed to inflame our emotions against that race or nation.

[宣传仍然主要用于发动战争和实现社会变革](#)，如果世界公众有明确的选择，他们都不会想要。要做到这一点，这个信息必须重复数百次，直到全世界的公众都被这个信息所感染。没有其他“新闻”或“事件”属于这一类。因此，针对任何种族或国家的负面媒体曝光的“洪流”与战争准备一样必要，从定义上讲，这是一场精心策划的宣传运动，旨在煽动我们对该种族或民族的情绪。

Consider the case of **Kamila Valieva**, the 15-year-old Russian figure-skater who apparently failed a chemical test. In every Olympics, there are perhaps 50 individuals who fail a test for one reason or another. These are scarcely if ever even mentioned in the media, but Kamila's test (and only Kamila's test) was a daily feature in all the world's media for months. There was never any proof that this little star failed a test, but the event was created as a vicious campaign to denigrate Russia, destroying the brilliant career of a child in the process. I covered this in an extensive article, if readers are interested. [5] Yet it was a non-event; many Americans, Europeans, Asians, also failed drug tests in the same Olympics. Why weren't they mentioned? **Because the gnomes in The City of London saw an opportunity for a spectacular propaganda victory over Russia.** No other reason.

以15岁的俄罗斯花样滑冰选手卡米拉·瓦利耶娃为例，她显然没有通过化学测试。在每届奥运会上，可能有50人因为这样或那样的原因未能通过测试。这些甚至很少在媒体上提及，但卡米拉的测试（也是唯一的卡米拉测试）是几个月来世界所有媒体的每日专题。从来没有任何证据表明这位小明星没有通过测试，但这一事件是一场诋毁俄罗斯的恶性运动，在这个过程中摧毁了一个孩子辉煌的职业生涯。如果读者感兴趣的话，我在一篇内容广泛的文章中对此进行了介绍。[5]然而，这不是一件大事；许多美国人、欧洲人和亚洲人在同一届奥运会上也没有通过药检。为什么他们没有提及？**因为伦敦金融城的侏儒们看到了一个在宣传上战胜俄罗斯的机会。没有其他原因。**

I mentioned above the islands in the South China Seas, and there have been many more such media events involving Russia, China, Iraq, Iran, and other countries. We have read about the Chinese firms Huawei, Tik-Tok, and many others, interminably in the news. All these have had the same purpose: to inflame emotions, evoke harsh judgments against a nation, and prepare populations emotionally to support a war that the propagandists want. And, just as with COVID, when our media are flooded 24/7 with these topics, we know we are being subjected to war propaganda, one hate at a time.

我在上面提到了南中国海的岛屿，俄罗斯、中国、伊拉克、伊朗和其他国家也发生了更多这样的媒体事件。我们在新闻中读到了关于中国公司华为、抖音和其他许多公司的报道。所有这些都带着相同的目地：煽动情绪，唤起对一个国家的严厉评判，并让民众在情感上做好准备，支持宣传人员想要的战争。而且，就像新冠肺炎一样，当我们的媒体全天候充斥着这些话题时，我们知道我们正受到战争宣传的影响，一次一个仇恨。

Any frequent media coverage involving any kind of social change is an almost certain identifier of a propaganda campaign. Social changes, by nature and definition, are evolutions that occur naturally and spontaneously without engineering, and they occur so slowly as to seldom if ever attract more than occasional attention. **But consider today**

the media onslaughts about the benefits of GM food, of climate change, of the re-gendering and sexualisation of children, of the sudden barrage of media coverage for LGBTQ+ "sexual preferences", of the recent flood of media praise for same-sex marriages, of the constant push for (very) foreign immigration, especially in Europe. All of these are vast social changes, none occurring naturally or spontaneously, and all subject to the necessary "flood" of media coverage, the repetition of the message hundreds of times, all including the psychological tools to trigger the required emotional responses and the appropriate action (or at least non-action and compliance).

任何涉及任何社会变革的频繁媒体报道几乎都是宣传活动的必然标志。从本质上和定义上讲，社会变革是在没有工程的情况下自然自发发生的进化，它们发生得如此缓慢，以至于很少引起人们的注意。但想想今天媒体对转基因食品的好处、气候变化、儿童的性别化和性化的猛烈抨击，媒体对 LGBTQ+“性偏好”的突然报道，最近媒体对同性婚姻的大量赞扬，以及不断推动（非常）外国移民，尤其是在欧洲。所有这些都是巨大的社会变化，没有一个是自然或自发发生的，都会受到必要的媒体报道的“洪流”，信息会重复数百次，所有这些都包括触发所需情绪反应和适当行动（或至少不行动和顺从）的心理工具。

• **(E.P.)** -- Broadening the view, can we talk about "geopolitical" propaganda? In your writings, you have focused on propaganda in the United States, which is probably the "best in class." While the U.S. was practicing propaganda, what was happening in Europe and around the world? Are there other countries that followed the same experience?

• **(E.P.)** -- 扩大视野，我们能谈谈“地缘政治”宣传吗？在你的文章中，你关注的是美国的宣传，这可能是“同类中最好的”。当美国进行宣传时，欧洲和世界各地发生了什么？有没有其他国家也有同样的经历？

(L.R.) — Yes, of course. Today, all foreign affairs are propaganda adventures. We have the "hate campaigns" against Russia, China, Iran, and Venezuela. We have been propagandised to accept and believe that so-called "**sanctions**", which are outrageously in contradiction of all law and morality, are now part of the high moral ground, and that the seizures of the foreign exchange and gold of the governments of Russia and Venezuela are justified by law and morality. We also have the seizures of assets and properties of individual Russians, again supposedly justified by some inherent evil in their being Russian. And once again, if the underlying premises were openly stated, they would be rejected outright as being illegal and criminal, totally lawless behavior. But the premises are not openly stated and we are given no facts, left to connect the dots ourselves and conclude that all Russians "deserve" this.

是的，当然。今天，所有的外交事务都是宣传冒险。我们有针对俄罗斯、中国、伊朗和委内瑞拉的“仇恨运动”。我们被宣传接受并相信，所谓的“制裁”与所有法律和道德背道而驰，现在是崇高道德

基础的一部分，**俄罗斯和委内瑞拉政府没收外汇和黄金是有法律和道德依据的**。我们还扣押了俄罗斯人个人的资产和财产，据称他们身为俄罗斯人的某些固有邪恶再次证明了这一点。再一次，如果基本前提被公开声明，它们将被视为非法和犯罪行为，完全无法无天。但前提没有公开说明，我们也没有得到任何事实，只能自己把这些点联系起来，并得出结论，所有俄罗斯人都“应该”得到这一点。

It is not possible to separate the US and Europe in terms of propaganda, since it all stems from a single source in the City of London, and all the world's media, especially in the Western countries, are owned by the same small group of people who are simply following instructions. The US appears more prominent because it is the largest economy with by far the largest military and State Department, and because the US excels in promoting itself as the greatest country and the world's policeman. **But everything of consequence that occurs in the US and Europe is coordinated, all reading from the same script.** Countries like Russia and China are mostly irrelevant to all this. Any "propaganda" they employ is intended for domestic audiences only, and hardly qualifies as propaganda because they are gravely under attack and are merely defending themselves. It is entirely the West, the US and Europe, that conduct worldwide propaganda campaigns.

在宣传方面，**美国和欧洲是不可能分开的，因为这一切都源于伦敦金融城的一个单一来源，而世界上所有的媒体，尤其是西方国家的媒体，都由同一小群人所有，他们只是听从指示**。美国之所以显得更加突出，是因为它是迄今为止最大的经济体，拥有最大的军事和国务院，而且美国擅长宣传自己是最伟大的国家和世界警察。**但美国和欧洲发生的一切后果都是协调一致的，都是从同一个剧本中解读的**。像俄罗斯和中国这样的国家大多与这一切无关。他们使用的任何“宣传”都只针对国内观众，很难被视为宣传，因为他们受到了严重的攻击，只是在自卫。在世界范围内开展宣传活动的完全是西方、美国和欧洲。

One of the main features of propaganda today is the almost total information control that exists in the West. A group of like-minded people adhering to the same agenda can propagandise most of the Western population without anyone being aware that anything unusual is occurring. **The mainstream media in all Western countries, being almost entirely Jewish-owned or controlled, will echo these sentiments, this misinformation reaching a very wide Western audience.** And Google, being an egg from the same nest, will then create an algorithm that will select only these articles and documents while suppressing all contrary information in the searches. The result is that anyone wanting to research this topic will obtain only the propaganda. To assist in this, the Western social media like Facebook and Twitter will delete, suppress, or ban altogether the truth of events as "misinformation". And no one will realise that this is happening.

当今宣传的主要特征之一是西方几乎完全的信息控制。一群志同道合的人坚持同样的议程，可以在没有人意识到发生了任何不寻常的事情的情况下宣传大多数西方民众。[几乎完全由犹太人拥有或控制的所有西方国家的主流媒体都会回应这些情绪，这种错误信息会传播到非常广泛的西方受众。](#)谷歌是来自同一窝的鸡蛋，然后将创建一种算法，只选择这些文章和文档，同时抑制搜索中的所有相反信息。结果是，任何想研究这个话题的人都只能得到宣传。为了帮助做到这一点，脸书和推特等西方社交媒体将删除、压制或完全禁止将事件真相作为“错误信息”。没有人会意识到这种情况正在发生。

The same is true for all important current affairs. It is being done today with the conflict between Russia and Ukraine, including the destruction of the Nordstream pipeline. It was done in the same way with all the facts on COVID while burying the detrimental effects of the [mRNA spike injections](#) that are promoted as "vaccines". It is being done today in many other areas, perhaps the most notable being the sudden thrust for [LGBTQ+ and the emphasis on gender selection beginning in kindergarten](#), and another frightening topic is the silent adoption by all Western nations of assisted suicide. In these matters, parents are being removed from the information loop, with schools and teachers suddenly having the legal right to encourage gender changes in children without notifying the parents, and children as young as 10 years old now having the legal right to request as assisted suicide with the parents prohibited from interfering.

所有重要的时事也是如此。今天，俄罗斯和乌克兰之间的冲突，包括北溪管道的破坏，就是这样做的。这与新冠肺炎的所有事实是一样的，同时掩盖了被宣传为“疫苗”的信使核糖核酸注射的有害影响。[今天，在许多其他领域也在这样做，也许最引人注目的是突然推动 LGBTQ+，并从幼儿园开始强调性别选择，而另一个可怕的话题是所有西方国家都无声地采用协助自杀。在这些问题上，家长被排除在信息循环之外，学校和教师突然有了在不通知家长的情况下鼓励儿童性别变化的合法权利，而 10 岁以下的儿童现在有了在禁止家长干预的情况下请求协助自杀的合法权利。](#)

[The same is being done to prepare Western populations for World War Three, with the incessant hate campaigns being conducted against Russia, China and Iran, the entire Western media being flooded with deliberately-fabricated false and hateful "news" about these countries.](#) It was done exactly and precisely in the same way to condition people for the first two World Wars. The template being followed is identical, and will almost certainly once again produce the desired result.

[西方民众也在为第三次世界大战做准备，针对俄罗斯、中国和伊朗的仇恨运动不断，整个西方媒体充斥着故意编造的关于这些国家的虚假和仇恨“新闻”。这与前两次世界大战中为人们提供条件的方式完全相同。所遵循的模板是相同的，几乎可以肯定会再次产生所需的结果。](#)

Another category is the World Economic Forum (**WEF**), with its promoted mantra of "you will have nothing, and you will be happy". All these and more are clandestine propaganda campaigns in effect today, concocted by a small group of people in The City of London and promulgated throughout the world by the power of the media.

另一类是世界经济论坛，其宣传口号是“你将一无所有，你将幸福”。所有这些以及更多都是今天生效的秘密宣传活动，由伦敦金融城的一小群人炮制，并通过媒体的力量在世界各地传播。

Propaganda has become a kind of art form, honed to precision from long practice and experience by its perpetrators, and is used to engineer vast social changes as well as military conflicts. It is most important for us to recognise that none of these issues are "accidental" in any sense, nor do they represent natural social development or evolution. Instead, they have all been carefully planned and are being just as carefully executed.

宣传已经成为一种艺术形式，由其肇事者在长期的实践和经验中磨炼而成，并被用来策划巨大的社会变革和军事冲突。最重要的是，我们要认识到，这些问题在任何意义上都不是“偶然的”，也不代表自然的社会发展或进化。相反，它们都是经过精心规划的，并且正在同样谨慎地执行。

The world's problems with propaganda today are not so simple as our governments lying to us. In the past, propaganda was primarily supported by what we called "moral suasion", using high-minded precepts as psychological manipulation to pressure the public to accept the tenets being proposed. The situation has changed. **The enhanced use of propaganda today is associated with a frightening increase in a clearly fascist "police-state" mentality in Western governments, their power used as the "enforcer" of the propaganda being imposed on their own populations.** European countries have had many such experiences, notably of astonishing police brutality against the citizenry. Many propaganda campaigns in effect today are subject to an alarming measure of this enforcement. With the LGBTQ+ initiative, parents are threatened with legal action if they resist government efforts to "re-gender" their children.

当今世界的宣传问题并不像我们的政府对我们撒谎那么简单。过去，宣传主要由我们所说的“道德劝说”来支持，即使用高尚的戒律作为心理操纵，迫使公众接受所提出的原则。情况发生了变化。如今，宣传的使用增加与西方政府明显的法西斯“警察国家”心态的可怕增加有关，他们的权力被用作宣传的“执行者”，并被强加给自己的人民。欧洲国家有过许多这样的经历，尤其是警察对公民的暴行令人震惊。今天有效的许多宣传运动都受到这种强制执行的惊人措施的影响。根据 LGBTQ+ 倡议，如果父母抵制政府为孩子“重新性别”的努力，他们将面临法律行动的威胁。

In the COVID vaccination campaigns, people were threatened with loss of employment, withdrawal of social services, even the freezing of their bank accounts, as enforcement pressure. Doctors had their medical licenses revoked for daring to question the official COVID narrative. [In Canada, during an anti-vaccination protest by a group of truckers, the government enacted a law permitting police to seize and sell the trucks \(value \\$200,000 each\) to "help pay the costs" of the protest. All protestors who could be identified, had their bank accounts frozen, leaving them with no access to cash or credit. Funds that were raised by the general public to help support the protestors, were seized by the government.](#)

在新冠疫苗接种运动中，人们受到失业、取消社会服务甚至冻结银行账户的威胁，这是执法压力。医生们因敢于质疑官方关于新冠肺炎的说法而被吊销了行医执照。[在加拿大，在一群卡车司机的反疫苗接种抗议活动中，政府颁布了一项法律，允许警方扣押并出售这些卡车（每辆价值20万美元），以“帮助支付”抗议活动的费用。所有能够确认身份的抗议者的银行账户都被冻结，无法获得现金或信贷。公众为支持抗议者而筹集的资金被政府没收。](#)

All this is in support of the propaganda, to make resistance too painful to bear. Governments have dramatically adjusted their tactics, no longer appearing concerned with public acceptance of or belief in the propaganda, but in enforcing compliance with the desired behavior, increasingly resorting to force to ensure this compliance, and increasingly doing so openly and without hesitation.

所有这些都是为了支持宣传，让抵抗变得难以忍受。各国政府已经大幅调整了策略，不再关注公众对宣传的接受或信仰，而是强制遵守期望的行为，越来越多地诉诸武力来确保遵守，而且越来越多地公开和毫不犹豫地这样做。

The mass media have always been an integral part of any propaganda campaign, proof in itself that the media owners are acting in concert with the propagandists, which is by definition a "conspiracy". Media tactics have also been adjusted, with what appears to be an increased forcefulness in their eagerness to condemn any public refutation of the propaganda tenets or desired actions. The combination of government edicts, draconian laws, police and other violence, and the intense media pressure, create a virtually omnipotent force and resistance appears futile.

大众媒体一直是任何宣传活动不可分割的一部分，这本身就证明了媒体所有者与宣传者的行动是一致的，从定义上讲，这是一种“阴谋”。媒体的策略也进行了调整，他们急于谴责任何公开反驳宣传原则或期望的行动，这似乎增加了力度。政府法令、严厉的法律、警察和其他暴力行为，加上媒体的巨大压力，形成了一股几乎无所不能的力量，抵抗似乎是徒劳的。

•(E.P.)So, having clear how and where propaganda moves, can you give us your tips for "surviving" the propaganda itself and the major changes in our lives that it is advocating?

•(E.P.)因此，在清楚宣传如何以及在哪里进行之后，你能给我们一些建议，让我们在宣传本身以及宣传所倡导的我们生活中的重大变化中“幸存下来”吗？

(L.R.) -- First, we must recognise that any news topic, even a severe disaster like Japan's Fukushima reactor meltdown, appears in the news for only a few days before giving way to other more current events. Whenever a topic appears in the mass media frequently and for an extended period, that is prima facie evidence of a propaganda campaign being leveled against us. Understand this.

首先，我们必须认识到，任何新闻话题，即使是像日本福岛核反应堆熔毁这样的严重灾难，在新闻中只出现几天，就会被其他更时事所取代。每当一个话题在大众媒体上频繁出现并持续很长一段时间，这就是针对我们的宣传运动的初步证据。要理解这一点。

Next, ask yourself if you agree with what the propaganda is proposing or the direction in which it is pushing you. Do you really think it's necessary to have public parades (which include your Prime Minister) to "celebrate" incest, sodomy, bestiality, sex with small children, as social "preferences"? Does your country have parades to "celebrate" heterosexual activity? Do you agree that teachers should be able to re-gender children without their parents' knowledge? Do you really believe GM food is safe? Do you really have a reason to hate Russians and Chinese so much that you want to kill them all? Do you really want your country full of foreigners who don't share your culture, your beliefs, or your values? Do you really want to have nothing and be happy?

接下来，问问自己，你是否同意宣传的建议或它推动你的方向。你真的认为有必要举行公开游行（包括你的首相）来“庆祝”乱伦、鸡奸、兽交、与幼儿发生性关系，作为社会“偏好”吗？你们国家有游行来“庆祝”同性恋活动吗？你同意教师应该能够在父母不知情的情况下对孩子重新进行性别划分吗？你真的相信转基因食品是安全的吗？你真的有理由如此憎恨俄罗斯人和中国人以至于想把他们都杀了吗？你真的希望你的国家充满与你的文化、信仰或价值观不相同的外国人吗？你真的想一无所有而快乐吗？

Inform your government and the media that you recognise what they are doing and that you refuse to accept their direction. Street protests can be put down with police violence, but no one can put down a vast public that refuses to be brainwashed.

告诉你的政府和媒体，你认识到他们在做什么，你拒绝接受他们的指示。街头抗议可以用警察暴力镇压，但没有人能镇压拒绝洗脑的广大公众。

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Mr. Romanoff's writing has been translated into 32 languages and his articles posted on more than 150 foreign-language news and politics websites in more than 30 countries, as well as more than 100 English language platforms. Larry Romanoff is a retired management consultant and businessman. He has held senior executive positions in international consulting firms, and owned an international import-export business. He has been a visiting professor at Shanghai's Fudan University, presenting case studies in international affairs to senior EMBA classes. Mr. Romanoff lives in Shanghai and is currently writing a series of ten books generally related to China and the West. He is one of the contributing authors to Cynthia McKinney's new anthology 'When China Sneezes'. (**Chapt. 2 -- Dealing with Demons**).

罗曼诺夫的作品已被翻译成 32种语言，他的文章发表在 30多个国家的150多个外语新闻和政治网站以及 100多个英语平台上。拉里·罗曼诺夫是一位退休的管理顾问和商人。他曾在国际咨询公司担任高级管理职务，并拥有一家国际进出口公司。他曾是上海复旦大学的客座教授，为 EMBA高级课程讲授国际事务案例研究。罗曼诺夫先生住在上海，目前正在写一系列与中国和西方有关的十本书。他是辛西娅·麦金尼新选集《当中国打喷嚏》的特约作者之一。（**第二章——对付魔鬼**）。

His full archive can be seen at

他的完整文章库可以在以下看到

<https://www.blumoonofshanghai.com/> +
<https://www.moonofshanghai.com/>

He can be contacted at:

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NOTES

注释

[1] Democracy, the Most Dangerous Religion

[1] 民主，最危险的宗教

<https://www.blumoonofshanghai.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/Democracy-The-Most-Dangerous-Religion.pdf>

[2] Democracy, the Most Dangerous Religion

[2] 民主，最危险的宗教

<https://www.bluemoonofshanghai.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/Democracy-The-Most-Dangerous-Religion.pdf>

[3] Bernays and Propaganda

[3] 伯纳斯与宣传

<https://www.bluemoonofshanghai.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/BERNAYS-AND-PROPAGANDA-.pdf>

[4] Propaganda and The Media

[4] 宣传与媒体

<https://www.bluemoonofshanghai.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/11/ENGLISH-PROPAGANDA-and-THE-MEDIA.pdf>

[5] Kamila Valieva - The World's Ice Angel

[5] 卡米拉·瓦利耶娃-世界冰天使

<https://www.bluemoonofshanghai.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Kamila-Valieva-Feb-20-2.pdf>

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