

Sandy Hook Update: Jim Fetzer and Brian Ruhe

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- <u>Download Free Book (PDF)</u>: "Nobody Died At Sandy Hook: It was a FEMA Drill to Promote Gun Control"
- <u>Memoranda for the President on Sandy Hook: Is FEMA A False Flag Fake News</u>

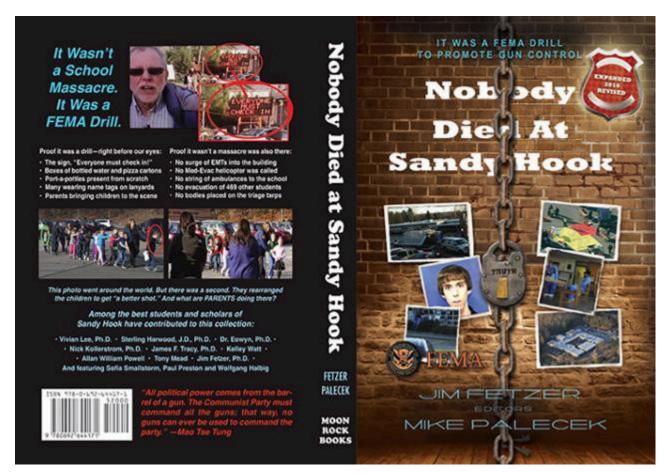
 <u>Terrorist Node? UPDATE 1: Letter to AG DHS Hill</u>
- (<u>Download PDF</u>) FEMA Site Activation Call-down Drill Exercise Plan [MASS CASUALTY DRILL]

Exercise Date: 12/14/2012 Publishing Date: 10/08/2012

• Sandy Hook Library - Robert David Steel

Sandy Hook Update 2018: Jim Fetzer on Brian Ruhe Show

<u>This high resolution video</u> provides fresh and expanded insight into a major capstone event and Psychological operation intended to deceive the American people on the need for gun control. These PsyOps too frequently play on the emotions of the public by using children as the target of staged shooting violence.



VIDEO

James Henry Fetzer (born December 6, 1940) is an emeritus professor of the philosophy of science at the University of Minnesota Duluth and a proponent of various conspiracy theories. In the late 1970s, Fetzer worked on assessing and clarifying the forms and foundations of scientific explanation, probability in science, philosophy of mind, and philosophy of cognitive science, especially artificial intelligence and computer science.

In the early 1990s, Fetzer started promoting **John F. Kennedy assassination conspiracy** theories, later 9/11 conspiracy theories, Holocaust denial, conspiracy theories regarding the 2002 death of Senator Paul Wellstone and more recently Sandy Hook Elementary School shooting conspiracy theories. He cofounded **Scholars for 9/11 Truth** in 2005, and claims that the United States government, Israeli government and Israeli Mossad are involved in these and other conspiracies. Fetzer's allegations and speculations have drawn strong criticism.

Following his graduation from South Pasadena High School, Fetzer studied philosophy at Princeton University and graduated magna cum laude in 1962[where his undergraduate thesis, done under Carl G Hempel, won The Dickinson Prize. He then joined the **United States Marine Corps**, and was second lieutenant in an artillery unit In the early 1960s he was stationed at Okinawa, Japan. During military service in the 1960s, Fetzer married, and divorced four years later, after having a son. He remarried in the 1970s while teaching at the University of Kentucky.

In 1966, soon after promotion to captain, he resigned to enter graduate school. Having attained a master's degree from Indiana University, he studied at **Columbia University** for a year, then returned to Indiana University and in 1970 gained a **PhD in history of science and philosophy of science**.

Career

He became an assistant professor at the University of Kentucky in 1970, and received the University of Kentucky Student Government's first Distinguished Teaching Award in 1973. He was denied tenure at Kentucky in 1977, and spent the next ten years in visiting positions at the University of Virginia, University of Cincinnati, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and University of South Florida. After ten years without a tenure-track position, in 1987 he was hired as a tenured full professor at the University of Minnesota Duluth. In 1996 Fetzer received a Distinguished McKnight University Professorship from the University of Minnesota, a title that recipients retain until they retire from the University. He retired in 2006 and is now an emeritus professor.

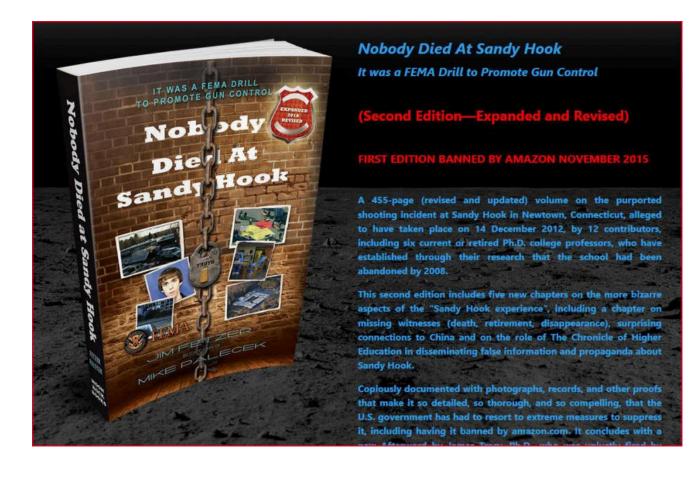
In the late 1970s, Fetzer received a **National Science Foundation fellowship**, and contributed a chapter to a book on Hans Reichenbach. In 1990, Fetzer received the Medal of the University of Helsinki. He assisted theorists in computer science, and joined debate over proper types of inference in computing. In the late 1990s, Fetzer was called to organize a symposium on philosophy of mind, and authored textbooks on cognitive science and artificial intelligence. He is an expert on philosopher Carl G. Hempel.

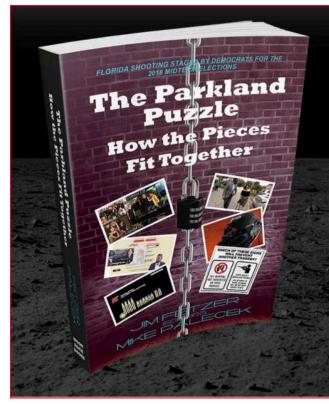
Fetzer published over 100 articles and 20 books on philosophy of science and philosophy of cognitive science, especially of artificial intelligence and computer science. In 2002, Fetzer wrote Consciousness Evolving, a collection of studies on the past, the present, and the future of consciousness. The book is divided into three sections: how and why consciousness evolved, special consciousness capacities such as language, creativity, and mentality, and the prospects for artificial consciousness. He founded the international journal Minds and Machines, which for 11 years he edited, and founded the academic library Studies in Cognitive Systems, of which he was series editor. He founded the Society for Machines & Mentality. Near and after retirement, Fetzer remained a contributor to as well as cited or republished in philosophy of science and cognitive science volumes and encyclopedias.

Fetzer has been publishing books on state sponsored terror and false flags since 2015. Two of the books related to the most infamous false flag school shootings:

FREE: Nobody Died At Sandy Hook. It was a FEMA Drill to Promote Gun Control

This book contains chapters from five PhD authors and other researchers





The Parkland Puzzle—How the Pieces Fit Together

Florida Shooting Staged by Democrats for the 2018 Midterm Elections

Former chair of the Democratic National Committee (DNC) Debbie Wasserman-Schultz (DWS)—who had sabotaged Bernie Sanders's campaign by assigning 13 primaries he had won to Hillary Clinton instead—worried that the Democrats might lose as many as 11 seats in Florida alone. Additionally, the forthcoming trial of her IT guy—whom she had allowed to spy on her colleagues in Congress—would draw attention to the dirty tricks that she had employed and damage their prospects to retain control of the House. It was imperative to change the narrative to one favorable to her party.

DWS had seen it before at Sandy Hook, where a staged shooting had allowed Obama to sign no less than 23 executive orders to constrain our access to weapons under the Second Amendment, even though, as officials with his own Department of Education admitted to Paul Preston, it had been a drill, no children had died, and it was done to promote gun control. From that point on, scams have become a staple of the Democratic campaign techniques—and it must have been irresistible to do an instant terun of another in Florida.

"March For Our Lives" on 24 March 2018 was officially inspired as a response to the Parkland shooting on Saint Valentine's Day, which meant it had to have been organized, arranged and set up in about six weeks—about enough time to implement a bake sale at a local