

About us

The Project for the **OLD** American Century (www.oldamericancentury.org) is a non-profit grass-roots organization that strives to protect and strengthen our democracy through disseminating truthful and unbiased independent news stories untainted by corporate ownership.

The Project was founded in 2002 in response to a rigged election, reduced civil liberties, a hijacking of our domestic and foreign policies by the energy/defense industries, and a compliant corporate media that refused to make these problems prominent in our national consciousness. We felt it our duty as patriots to create a web-based independent media outlet where we can not only debunk the myth of the “liberal media” but expose the corruption and cronyism taking place at the highest levels of our government.

The Project for the Old American Century does its own research and compiles dossiers made available to the public from its website. Topics include conflicts of interest inside government agencies, specific profiles of top public officials, data acquired through the freedom of Information Act, and much more.

Funding for the Project comes from private donations and the sale of t-shirts, cards, and gifts.



Dedicated to showing you what the corporate media is leaving out

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Project for the Old American Century
www.oldamericancentury.org

Wake up and smell the fascism



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In "Fascism Anyone?" Dr. Lawrence Britt, a political scientist, identifies 14 characteristics common in fascist regimes. His comparisons of Hitler, Mussolini, Suharto, Pinochet, and Franco yielded these 14 common traits.

1) Powerful and continuing nationalism

Fascist regimes tend to make use of patriotic mottos, slogans, symbols, songs, and other paraphernalia. Flags are seen everywhere as are patriotic symbols on clothing, public displays, and cars.

2) Disdain for the recognition of human rights

Because of the fear of enemies and the need for security, the people in fascist regimes are persuaded that human rights and civil liberties can be ignored in certain cases because of "need". The people tend to look the other way or even approve of torture, summary executions, long incarcerations of prisoners without trial, etc.

3) Identification of enemies/scapegoats as a unifying cause

The people are rallied into a unifying patriotic frenzy over the need to eliminate a perceived common threat or foe: ethnic or religious minorities, liberals, communists, terrorists, etc.

4) Supremacy of the military

Even when there are widespread domestic problems, the military is given a disproportionate amount of government funding, and the domestic agenda is neglected.

5) Rampant sexism

The governments of fascist nations tend to be almost exclusively male-dominated. Under fascist regimes, traditional gender roles are made more rigid. Opposition to abortion is high as is homophobia, and anti-gay legislation as national policy.

6) Controlled mass media

Sometimes the media is directly controlled by the government, but in other cases, the media is indirectly controlled by government regulation, or sympathetic media spokespeople and executives. Censorship, especially in war time, is common.

7) Obsession with national security

Fear is used as a motivational tool over the masses.

8) Religion and government are intertwined

Governments in fascist regimes tend to use the most common religion in the nation as a tool to manipulate public opinion. Religious rhetoric and terminology is common from government leaders, even when the major tenets of the religion are diametrically opposed to the government's policies and actions.

9) Corporate power is protected

The industrial and business aristocracy of a fascist nation often are the ones who put the government leaders into power, creating a mutually beneficial business/government relationship for the power elite.

10) Labor power is suppressed

Because the organizing power of labor is the only real threat to a fascist government. Labor unions are either eliminated entirely or are severely suppressed

11) Disdain for intellectuals and the arts

Fascist regimes tend to promote and tolerate hostility to higher education and academia. It is not uncommon for professors and other academics to be censored or even arrested. Free expression in the arts is openly attacked, and governments often refuse to fund the arts.

12) Obsession with crime and punishment

Under fascist regimes, the police are given almost limitless power to enforce laws. The people are often willing to overlook police abuses and even forego civil liberties in the name of patriotism. There is often a national police force with virtually unlimited power in fascist nations.

13) Rampant cronyism and corruption

Fascist regimes almost always are governed by groups of friends and associates who appoint each other to government positions and use governmental power and authority to protect their friends from accountability. It is not uncommon in fascist regimes for national resources and even treasures, to be appropriated or even outright stolen by government leaders.

14) Fraudulent elections

Sometimes elections in fascist regimes are a complete sham. Other times elections are manipulated by smear campaigns or even assassination of opposition candidates, use of legislation to control voting numbers or political district boundaries, and the manipulation of the media. Fascist nations also tend to use their judiciaries to manipulate or control elections.