

# Klaus Schwab's 'Great Reset': "The Fusion of our Physical, Digital, and Biological Identities"

Globalism and "Regionalization"

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*World Economic Forum's transhumanist founder promotes 'regionalization' as globalism's post-COVID compromise with nationalism. Regional blocs, regional supply chains would be an "in-between solution....a new watered-down version" of globalization.*

Since 1971, influential economist and transhumanist **Klaus Schwab** has hosted his annual hobnob winter retreat in Davos, Switzerland, for thousands of like-minded globalists and invited guests.

In its early years, Schwab focused his Davos affair on Europe's place in the world, but in 1987 Schwab expanded his global vision, and the World Economic Forum was launched. Its complete name, "[World Economic Forum, the International Organization for Public-Private Cooperation](#)," gives a better understanding of Schwab's grand corporatist (fascist) sentiments.

Over the years, Schwab's late-January confab has attracted [a veritable who's who](#) of the world's leading business executives, politicians, economists, financiers, academics, media moguls and environmentalists, jet-setting to the Davos slopes for discussions on all things global. Even **President Donald Trump** appeared to present his "America First" rebuttals to globalism in 2018 and 2020.



Pastor and author Rick Warren (right) remarks while seated on a panel next to fellow Council on Foreign Relations member David Harris, president and C.E.O. of the National Jewish Democratic Council, at the 2008 World Economic Forum. Seated next to Harris is former British Prime Minister Tony Blair.

Religious figures from around the world have also attended, including best-selling author and [Council on Foreign Relations](#) member **Rick Warren**. His book, “The Purpose Driven Life,” has persuaded many evangelical churches to steer away from traditional worship toward modernism, ecumenism and social service.

In the midst of the 2020 COVID-19 scare, Schwab released his book, “COVID-19: The Great Reset.” The book describes his ideas on how globalism can recover its mojo after incurring major setbacks the past few years, most notably by Trumpian and Brexit nationalism, and by the economic shutdowns, travel restrictions, border closings, and global supply chain interruptions during the COVID scare.

## **Transhumanism**

Schwab’s audacious plans for the rest of us are not limited to those mentioned in his Great Reset. Garnering understandably the most sensationalist attention and criticism are his transhumanist views.

In a speech before the Chicago Council on Global Affairs in 2019, Schwab paraphrased a statement from the printed introduction of his 2016 book, “The Fourth Industrial Revolution,” an event which, he told the audience, “will lead to a **fusion of our physical, digital, and biological identities.**”

For those naive to the apocalyptic implications of that statement, Schwab had made it clear in a 2016 televised interview. Asked when the world would see chips implanted in humans, Schwab replied,

“Certainly in the next ten years. **At first we will implant them in our clothes, and then we could imagine that we will implant them in our brains or in our skin.** And in the end, maybe, there will be a direct communication between our brain and the digital world. What we see is a kind of fusion of the physical, digital and biological

world.”

“Smart Dust, arrays of full computers with antennas, each much smaller than a grain of sand, can now organize themselves inside the body....implanted devices will likely also help to communicate thoughts normally expressed verbally through a ‘built-in’ smartphone, and potentially unexpressed thoughts or moods by reading brain waves and other signals,” Schwab wrote in “The Fourth Industrial Revolution.”

The most likely outcome along the globalization–no globalization continuum lies in an in-between solution: regionalization. The success of the European Union as a free trade area or the new Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership in Asia (a proposed free trade agreement among the 10 countries that compose ASEAN) are important illustrative cases of how regionalization may well become a new watered-down version of globalization. Even the three states that compose North America now trade more with each other than with China or Europe. As Parag Khanna points out: “Regionalism was clearly overtaking globalism before the pandemic exposed the

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vulnerabilities of our long-distance interdependence”.<sup>[81]</sup> For years, with the partial exception of direct trade between the US and China, globalization (as measured by the exchange of goods) was already becoming more intraregional than interregional. In the early 1990s, North America absorbed 35% of East Asia’s exports, while today this proportion is down to 20%, mainly because East Asia’s share of exports to itself grows every year – a natural situation as Asian countries move up the value chain, consuming more of what they produce. In 2019, as the US and China unleashed a trade war, US trade with Canada and Mexico rose while falling with China. At the same time, China’s trade with ASEAN rose for the first time to above \$300 billion. In short, deglobalization in the form of greater regionalization was already happening.

COVID-19 will just accelerate this global divergence as North America, Europe and Asia focus increasingly on regional self-sufficiency rather than on the distant and intricate global supply chains that formerly epitomized the essence of globalization. What form might this take? It could resemble the sequence of events that brought an earlier period of globalization to an end, but with a regional twist. Antiglobalization was strong in the run-up to 1914

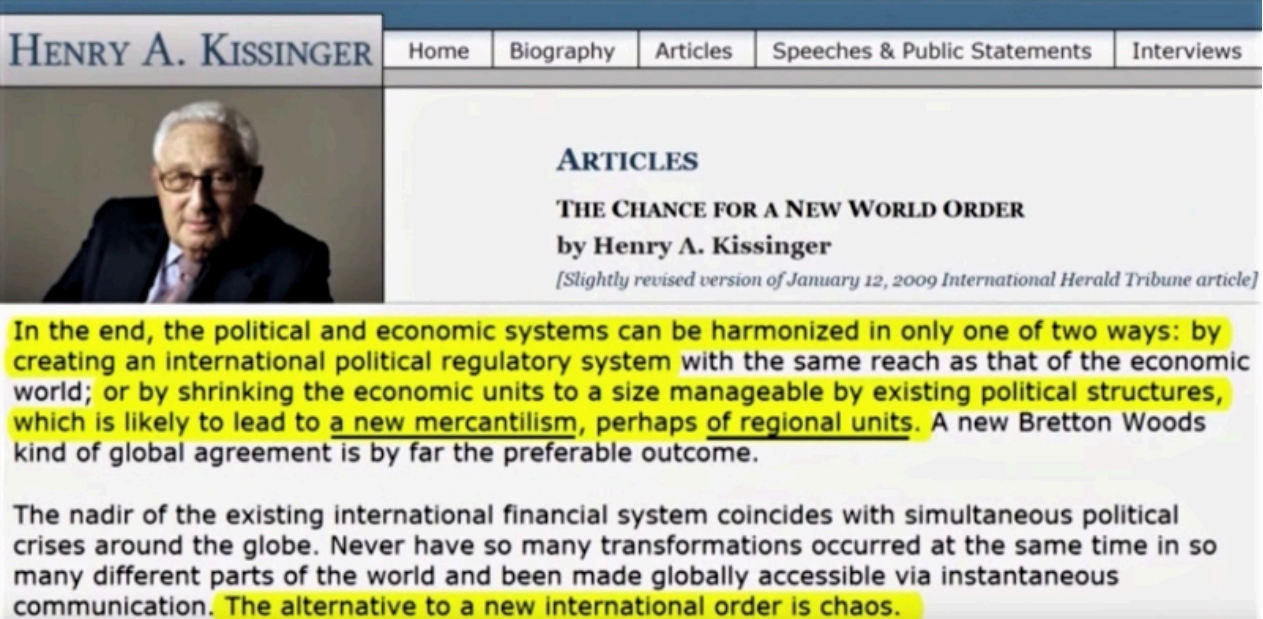
## Regionalization

Public reaction to these audacious "in your face" ideas, by comparison, may appear to have buried some of Schwab's other topics like "regionalization" into the obscure pages of his Great Reset. But regionalization should merit the audacious label in its own right, as its establishment would mark an unprecedented era in modern history, rendering national sovereignty obsolete.

According to Schwab, the COVID scare may well be the pretext to prompt regional blocs around the world, like the European Union, to assume regulation of their own regional supply chains. That would be their near-term compromise between globalism and nationalism. It supposedly would diffuse nationalist patriots within all nations by diverting their pushback against the overreach of global supply chain vulnerabilities and regulatory threats to national sovereignty that were obvious even before COVID.

So Schwab's "new watered-down version of globalization" would be limited to national populations' own regional neighborhoods, at least in the near term. Americans would no longer need to be concerned about being dependent upon products made in China, but they would have to settle on having the phrase, "[Made in North America](#)" stamped on those products instead of "Made in USA."

But Schwab's "pragmatic," incremental approach toward [world government through regionalism](#) is certainly not a new idea among globalists. Some of their most extolled, [Henry Kissinger](#), [Zbigniew Brzezinski](#), [Lincoln Bloomfield](#), [Strobe Talbott](#), [Richard N. Gardner](#), and [Guy Verhofstadt](#), have all euphemistically stated that globalism would eventually come about only through the regionalization process, with its "[institutions of limited jurisdiction and selected membership](#)."



The screenshot shows the website for Henry A. Kissinger. At the top, there is a navigation menu with links for Home, Biography, Articles, Speeches & Public Statements, and Interviews. Below the navigation is a header for Henry A. Kissinger, featuring a portrait of him on the left. The main content area is titled "ARTICLES" and features the article "THE CHANCE FOR A NEW WORLD ORDER" by Henry A. Kissinger. A note indicates it is a "Slightly revised version of January 12, 2009 International Herald Tribune article". The text of the article is highlighted in yellow, showing the following content:

In the end, the political and economic systems can be harmonized in only one of two ways: by creating an international political regulatory system with the same reach as that of the economic world; or by shrinking the economic units to a size manageable by existing political structures, which is likely to lead to a new mercantilism, perhaps of regional units. A new Bretton Woods kind of global agreement is by far the preferable outcome.

The nadir of the existing international financial system coincides with simultaneous political crises around the globe. Never have so many transformations occurred at the same time in so many different parts of the world and been made globally accessible via instantaneous communication. The alternative to a new international order is chaos.

Globalist quotes: Their regionalizaion process to world government

It appears, then, that globalism's major setbacks in recent years have not been unforeseen at all, but were factored beforehand into the more pragmatic regionalization approach to globalism. That approach matches the "Hagelian dialectic" method of "thesis-antithesis-

synthesis” strategy that has been employed by every human manipulator from contract negotiators to despots throughout world history.

In this case, with the *thesis* (the still-current reality) being the nation-state, then the imposed *antithesis* (“way-out,” unsustainable opposite) has been overreached globalism in its current, chaotic state. That allows regionalization to be offered as globalism’s *synthesis* (solution) to which nationalists, by then beleaguered by globalism’s open-border chaos, theoretically would finally acquiesce. Two steps forward for globalism, one back.

Once regional governments get established and consolidate power, they could then merge into authoritarian globalism with minimal opposition.

### **“Ten kings”**

That incremental approach to globalism also matches even the most famous reference to a future oppressive world government, the Bible’s Revelation account. For those of us who believe the Bible account has credibility, it is important to note that the biblical text does not introduce that future one-world government as such, but as initially governed by “ten kings” (see [Rev 13:1](#) with [Rev 17:12-13](#)). It enters the narrative not as a monolithic “one-world” government, or even three consolidated “trilateral” governments as some maintain, but as ten. Globalists currently are having a hard enough time corralling the world’s nations into ten governments, let alone three or one.

Regional blocs attempted to gain a foothold during the Bush-Obama years, but President Trump’s nationalism almost single-handedly drove into disarray any momentum toward regionalization. Trump curtailed U.S. funding of United Nations programs and other foreign aid projects having to do with economic/military nation building and multilateral region building.

### **Trump: I will not surrender U.S. to false song of globalism.**

Meanwhile, Brexit jolted the European Union, South Asia’s SAARC bloc hasn’t gotten beyond the India-Pakistan standoff, and Russia’s economy has limited capacity to underwrite the Eurasian Union. The EU-style “unions” envisioned by both South America and Africa are dysfunctional, as various factions and instability, along with some nationalist pushback, prevent any consensus from their respective member nations to buy in totally. Southeast Asia’s ASEAN cannot project strength without dealing with Myanmar’s coup d’état and China’s maritime bullying, while the Arab (Persian) Gulf’s GCC bloc has to contend with Yemen’s civil war and threats from Iran.

But now the COVID scare ironically has breathed new life into the globalist narrative, although it comes, as Schwab describes, “with a regional twist.” With Trump seemingly out of the way and globalist, “Build Back Better” Biden purportedly in charge, Schwab’s Great Reset is now in vogue among corporatist elites and leftists.

If that group can keep Trump nationalism at bay and maintain their media monopoly on their narrative, it’s not hard to project that Schwab’s separate regional supply chains would lead to Kissinger’s “new mercantilism” of competing “regional units.” That new mercantilism likely would trigger Bloomfield’s quintessential “grave crisis,” leading ultimately to Verhofstadt’s federated New World Order of regional blocs.

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