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The Price of Freedom is Eternal Vigilance

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OUT-SOURCING GOVERNMENT By Arnis Luks

Wildfires are raging across eastern North America. Smog is blanketing New York city. A dam is destroyed in south-eastern Ukraine flooding low-lying areas. Insurance companies are now refusing to cover these 'high risk' areas. Gary Allen, a political journalist, wrote in *Richard Nixon: The Man Behind the Mask* and repeated again in *None Dare Call It Conspiracy* (1971): “Franklin Delano Roosevelt FDR said, ‘Nothing just happens in politics. If something happens you can be sure it was planned that way’”.

NATO Members Continue Trading With Russia Despite Sanctions

<https://libertarianinstitute.org/news/nato-members-continue-trading-with-russia-despite-sanctions/>

Australian Taxation Office ATO data shows 66 millionaires paid no income tax in 2020-21

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2023-06-09/australian-taxation-office-millionaires-paid-no-income-tax-20-21/10245622>

In regard to the 1970's (John Howard as Treasurer days) and 'The Bottom of The Harbour' tax evasion; of the many mis-reports by the MSM, you cannot do better than reading this book by Michael Gawenda: *The Powerbroker : Mark Leibler, an Australian Jewish Life*.

I have been reading *The Libertarian Mind* by David Boaz. He emphasises 'lawfulness', 'individualism', 'property-rights' and 'man as economic unit' as the general creed of Libertarianism. I couldn't help but consider the benefits of our cultural inheritance that we all receive. Roads, rail, communication, utilities, even down to garbage collection are all things we take for granted for which we each should pay some taxes to maintain. Seriously though, with little thought the list goes on. Educational and civic institutions along with a myriad of industrial arts and infrastructure all go into this mix we call our cultural inheritance. A self-made man is a non-sense statement. We each inherit a massive Cultural Legacy that we can do good or ill, given the opportunity.

Land Rights – Not Even For Aboriginals

I receive an occasional email from an Aboriginal activist group who are fervently opposed to the \$21.7 Billion Carmichael Coalmine in Queensland. Run by Adani Mining, the mine site consists of six open-cut pits and up to five underground mines to supply India's power plants with sufficient coal to generate electricity for up to 100 million people. <https://www.abc.net.au/news/2014-07-28/carmichael-coal-mine-project-gets-federal-approval/5628584>

Australia's 'Future Fund' countered any 'opposition to the mine' by investing (taxpayer money) into a rail link-up. Adani benefited from this subsidised rail link-up and also avoided negotiations with local businesses by creating its own Bowen Rail Company to haul coal from the mine site to the port facilities.

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2020-12-16/future-fund-invests-millions-in-adani-project/12984734>

Adani's Carmichael Coalmine retains approvals from both State (now Labor) and Federal (then Liberal) Governments to mine up to 60 million tonnes of coal a year for export. In an interview on Sky News from late 2018, then agriculture minister, Nationals MP Bridget McKenzie in discussing the Carmichael Mine and the number of jobs that will be available said:

“I think it's great news they'll be employing 1,500 through the construction phase and around about 100 ongoing.” <https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2019/jun/05/adani-jobs-explained-why-there-are-new-questions-over-carmichael-mine>

Whatever the facts of the ongoing employment numbers for the Carmichael Coalmine, the 60 million tonnes of coal per year for export (sufficient to supply electrical power for 100 million people), demonstrate little to show of 'excise income' while also harvesting the benefit of the port facilities, the rail networks, the ancillary industries that support these civic infrastructures. The real and actual physical cost-benefit-ratio of the exploitation of this massive asset that belongs to all Australians equally, appears abysmal.

Queensland Government signs deal to allow Adani to defer royalty payments for unspecified period

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2020-10-01/adani-carmichael-coal-mine-royalties-deferred-qld-election/12716272>

Perhaps we may see a more distinct cost-benefit-ratio in the declared or undeclared donations to political parties.

The Libertarian View-Point

Is it legal? Yes, the Federal Liberal Government and the State Labor Government both ensured all legislative requirements were set in place.

Is it environmentally sustainable? Again, yes, both the Federal Liberal Government and the State Labor Government ensured all environmental requirements were set and achievable. The Federal (Liberal) Government Environmental Notice is here:

<https://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/notices/assessments/2010/5736/2010-5736-approval-decision.pdf>

“A rigorous, open and thorough environmental assessment process was undertaken to take account of the public interest in the project.”

How does this massive coal mine sit from a genuine environmental perspective, while we in Australia are shutting down our own coal fired power stations to ‘save the planet’? A deafening silence coming from the environmental movement and political party corner you say!

No doubt Libertarians and Neoliberals are ready to climb over each other to explain these ‘individual-rights’ and ‘lawfulness’, which make this scenario completely acceptable, but morally-embarrassing none the less.

Think about the ‘Water Act 2007’ under John Howard and Malcolm Turnbull and the linkup of both Capitalist and Marxist perspectives – the dialectic. No question of increasing available water supplies, but plenty of evidence of shorting-the-supply for market-exploitation: <https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2019/nov/06/governments-seem-intent-on-trashing-john-howards-legacy-when-it-comes-to-water-reforms>

Has Massive Exploitation For Private Benefit Occurred Before?

Think about the Irish Potato Famine or...

from Wikipedia: The Inclosure Acts covered enclosure of open fields and common land in England and Wales, creating ‘legal-property-rights’ to land previously held in common. Between 1604 and 1914, over 5,200 individual enclosure acts were passed, affecting 28,000 km².

Before the enclosures in England, a portion of the land was categorized as “common” or “waste”. “Common” land was under the control of the lord of the manor, but certain rights on the land such as pasture, pannage, or estovers were held variously by certain nearby properties, or (occasionally) in gross by all manorial tenants.

“Waste” was land without value as a farm strip – often very narrow areas (typically less than a yard wide) in awkward locations (such as cliff edges, or inconveniently shaped manorial borders), but also bare rock, and similar. “Waste” was not officially used by anyone, and so was often farmed by landless peasants.

The remaining land was organised into a large number of narrow strips, each tenant possessing a number of disparate strips throughout the manor, as would the manorial lord. Called the open-field system, it was administered by manorial courts, which exercised

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some collective control. What might now be termed a single field would have been divided under this system among the lord and his tenants; poorer peasants (serfs or copyholders, depending on the era) were allowed to live on the strips owned by the lord in return for cultivating his land. The system facilitated common grazing and crop rotation.

Any individual might possess several strips of land within the manor, often at some distance from one another.

Seeking better financial returns, landowners looked for more efficient farming techniques. Enclosure acts for small areas had been passed sporadically since the 12th century, but advances in agricultural knowledge and technology in the 18th century made them more commonplace ...

With legal control of the land, landlords introduced innovations in methods of crop production, increasing profits and supporting the Agricultural Revolution... also enabl(ing-ed) landowners to justify higher rents from the people working the land.

In 1801, the Inclosure (Consolidation) Act was passed to tidy up previous Acts. In 1845, another General Inclosure Act instituted the appointment of Inclosure Commissioners, who could enclose land without submitting a request to Parliament.

The powers granted in the Inclosure Act 1773 of the Parliament of Great Britain were often abused by landowners: the preliminary meetings where enclosure was discussed, intended to be held in public, often took place in the presence of only the local landowners, who regularly chose their own solicitors, surveyors and commissioners to decide on each case.

In 1786 there were still 250,000 independent landowners, but in the course of only thirty years their number was reduced to 32,000.

The tenants displaced by the process often left the countryside to work in the towns. This contributed to the Industrial Revolution – at the very moment new technological advances required large numbers of workers, a concentration of large numbers of people in need of work had emerged; the former country tenants and their descendants became workers in industrial factories within cities. (How fortunate-ed) Ed... These, from my point of view, are primary thoughts from a Libertarian perspective:

- Competition – Social Darwinism – The World Runs On Its Own
- *Laissez faire, et laissez passer, le monde va de lui même!*

Let do and let pass, the world goes on by itself!

• The greatest good for the greatest number
The reality on the ground is far different from the theoretical and abstract concept. Free, Moral and Responsible are each competing considerations that cannot exclude each other. While Adani and the

Carmichael Mine, the world's largest coal asset is under consideration here, the transnational corporation 'is' legally entitled to exploit the asset. Australia and the people of Australia have nothing to show but a few jobs for this massive exploitation of a huge natural resource – enough to power for 100 million people. Adani is not alone, nor unique with this exploitation of massive national assets for personal gain. The groundwork of the New International Economic Order NIEO was being laid-down across the past 50 years at least.

Back in the 1990s Jeremy Lee travelled and wrote extensively, warning all those Australians who would listen, about this plan for a new world order. His two main titles on this thesis are available in the:

'Social Credit Library' at <https://alor.org/> and several of his videos are available here:

<https://www.youtube.com/user/arnsluks13/videos>

Jeremy would often mention the 'debt for equity swaps' foretold in United Nations publications. Our governments are not 'letting on' that these massive national assets are part of the payback for outstanding debts paid to the money merchants.

Money creation by private banks, and irredeemable debt in particular, are weaponised against nation states. The 1924 Federal Bruce-Page Nationalist-Country Party coalition betrayed all future Australians by emasculating the People's Bank; the Commonwealth Bank of Australia. The national debt has been irredeemable ever since. *The Story of The Commonwealth Bank* by DJ Amos examines this inheritance-lost, this act of great treachery, including the naming of those who committed such acts against future generations of Australians:

<https://alor.org/Storage/Library/PDF/Amos%20DJ%20-%20Commonwealth%20Bank.pdf>

Further reading about 'Page and the Final Throes of the Bruce-Page Government - Challenging the Nation through Planning and Federalism' is available here:

<https://press-files.anu.edu.au/downloads/press/n6924/pdf/ch05.pdf>

Transnational Corporations, through 'external affairs' trade agreements, have become the Power Above National Governments.

from Wikipedia: The Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP), also known as TPP11 or TPP-11, is a trade agreement among Australia, Brunei, Canada, Chile, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, and Vietnam. It evolved from the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), which was never ratified due to the withdrawal of the United States. The eleven signatories have combined economies representing 13.4 percent of global gross domestic product, at approximately US\$13.5 trillion, making the CPTPP one of the world's largest free-trade areas by GDP, along with the United States–Mexico–Canada Agreement USMCA, the European Single Market, and the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership RCEP.

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The TPP had been signed on 4 February 2016 (Liberal-Turnbull) but never entered into force, as the U.S. withdrew from the agreement soon after the election of President Donald Trump. All other TPP signatories agreed in May 2017 to revive the agreement, with Shinzo Abe's administration in Japan widely reported as taking the leading role in place of the U.S.

In January 2018, the CPTPP was created as a succeeding agreement, retaining two-thirds of its predecessor's provisions; 22 measures favoured by the U.S. but contested by other signatories were suspended, while the threshold for enactment was lowered so as not to require U.S. accession.

The formal signing ceremony of the CPTPP was held on 8 March 2018 (Liberal-Turnbull) in Santiago, Chile. The agreement specifies that its provisions enter into effect 60 days after ratification by at least half the signatories (six of the eleven participating countries). On 31 October 2018, (Liberal-Morrison) Australia was the sixth nation to ratify the agreement; it subsequently came into force for the initial six ratifying countries on 30 December 2018 (Liberal-Morrison).

The chapter on state-owned enterprises (SOEs) requires signatories to share information about SOEs with each other, with the intent of engaging with the issue of state intervention in markets. It includes the most detailed standards for intellectual property of any trade agreement, as well as protections against intellectual property theft against corporations operating abroad.

Headlines:

New Energy Market Order: Russia, China, Iran sign over a dozen new trade agreements – mostly concerning energy <https://citizens.news/733727.html>

Iran's trade with BRICS nations SURGES 14% as it eyes joining bloc and divesting from the dollar. <https://citizens.news/725520.html>

ED: Free-Trade agreements require legislation to be in place to ensure unfettered access to resources, with little or no royalties actually paid. Physical labour costs are minor and relative, in that massive amounts of raw materials are exported, manufacturing occurs overseas, and some finished products are returned to the host country, with little or no increase in the spending power available to those communities that make up that nation. This is the outcome, the end result of the Lima Agreement, and the CPTTP agreements enforced by all flavours of Australian governments.

To whom does the minerals found within our Australia borders rightfully belong? We are witness, and experiencing on the ground, modern day piracy, nothing less.

This question of unfettered exploitation of massive mineral reserves is occurring, not only in the west, but across the world. There is only one policy - the money policy exercised through corporatised powers operating above national governments. In this new-age,

government labels mean quite little, just as political parties are almost impossible to distinguish by policy-results.

Douglas Social Credit provides a permanent solution from the debt money fraud, and for debt redemption by ensuring sufficient spending power is made available for the community to purchase what the community produces, with a National Dividend for all, balancing prices in the marketplace and available spending power vested in the pockets of the community.

Simultaneously, at the point of sale, (with the opposite of a GST) the Consumer Price Discount, ensuring any pressures on price are compensated, which also protects the value of the host-nations-currency, as all weights and measures should be, prices remaining stable, or better still falling as advancements in technology are forthcoming.

Manufacturing and production have become a social function. With modern industrial arts, production and manufacturing are completed with little or minor human physical input. As technological efficiencies in the industrial arts are further introduced, so prices should also legitimately fall. However, as a consequence of this technological advancement, wages, salaries and dividends also become a smaller component of those legitimately falling prices.

Some profit must still be there for the producer to reconcile prices, but monopoly must be circumscribed with genuine free and competitive enterprise in the marketplace. The machines-of-production carry the burden of the physical tasks that remove this historical engagement from the back of man – by the sweat of your brow. If the market becomes saturated from over production, industry can be wound back and workers given time off due to the reconciling of prices against available spending power. If the manufacturing debts are cleared, the machines can be set to idle. This is genuine environmental-stewardship in action (policy objective). Instead of designed-obsolescence, (shortened lifecycle to increase sales), rather longevity can be designed within the manufacturing processes. This vital task of designed-longevity was once legitimately managed within the various trade guilds. Read *The Waste Makers* by Vance Packard here: <https://www.soilandhealth.org/wp-content/uploads/0303critic/030320wastemakers/wastemakers.pdf>

(Douglas) Social Credit Principles (By “EDCOM”) Fremantle Advocate, 17th August 1933

In order that the people of any country may be in the position to purchase the goods produced in that country if they wish to do so, or be in a position to buy those goods which are exchanged for them, Major Douglas has laid down certain principles upon which any monetary system must be based. Major Douglas states his Social Credit Principles thus: “The principles which must govern any reform of the financial system which will at one and the same time; avoid catastrophe, and re-orientate world economic policy are three in number:

1. “That the cash-credits of the population of any country shall at any moment be collectively equal to the collective cash-prices for consumables for sale in that country, and such cash-credits shall be cancelled on the purchase of goods for consumption.”
2. “That the credits required to finance production shall be supplied, not from savings, but from new credits relating to new production.”
3. “That the distribution of cash Credits to individuals shall be progressively less dependent upon employment. That is to say, that the dividend shall progressively displace the wage and salary.”

To put the matter very shortly; for every £1 of production there must be £1 of money to equate it. Otherwise what is the good of producing if people cannot buy the result of their labour? Surely not! But where shall we get the money the people ask for?

Money in the modern world is bank-credit, a costless creation. This credit should not be limited by any relationship with the world’s supply of gold, but created in sufficient quantity to equal the real wealth as goods and services producible in the country. In order to do this, the control of credit would be vested in the people as consumers.

A National Credit Authority would be set up to administer a policy which would ensure that control, and under that policy the creation and issue of money for production, and its recall through prices of goods, would be determined on the one hand by our Real Credit, that is our ability to produce goods and services, and on the other hand, by the rate at which the goods and services produced are consumed. Hence the operation of the money system under (Douglas) Social Credit would be based upon factors available to all, and not, as at present, on the opinions and determinations of a group of private bankers, or, as would be the case if the banking system were simply ‘nationalised’, on the decisions of Government bureaucrats.

Under the (Douglas) Social Credit Proposals the issue of credit is protected against either inflation or deflation by the operation of the Just Price Formula. No unscrupulous politicians or speculating financiers can manipulate the money system for their own advantage at the expense of the people, because the people themselves determine the amount of credit to be made available and canceled by the ratio of difference between, what they produce and what they consume. The (Douglas) Social Credit Proposals point out the flaw in economic accounting, which has, until the present discovery of Major Douglas, escaped notice.

Included in the proposals is a method to restore, without any social or business dislocation, purchasing power, in addition to wages salaries and dividends based on credit which the people rightfully own, but of which they have been kept deprived, viz., their share in the production of wealth by modern methods, processes, inventions, and machinery. This restoration of purchasing power to the people, without qualification or distinction, consumer credit, is called the National Dividend.

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