



# ON TARGET

INSERT

---

## BACKGROUND OF THE “RUSSIAN” REVOLUTION & THE MIDDLE EAST CRISIS By Eric D. Butler

*The following are some of the notes used by Mr. Eric Butler in his major lecture given on an international lecturing and fact-finding tour.*

One of the biggest hoaxes ever inflicted upon a gullible mankind is the generally believed story that the revolution, which took place in Russia in November 1917, was the result of the downtrodden Russian people rising up against their exploiters under the brilliant leadership of Lenin and Trotsky. The hoax also insists that from 1917 until the present time the Communists have, in the face of worldwide opposition from “the wicked capitalists”, literally pulled themselves up by their own bootstraps until they have created one of the two greater superpowers of the world.

When the Russian Czar was forced to abdicate in March 1917, by revolutionary pressures generated by the activities of Jacob Schiff and his colleagues of Kuhn, Loeb and Company, and similar international financiers, Trotsky was in New York working for a Communist newspaper. Lenin was in Switzerland. He had been in Europe since 1905 when he was expelled from Russia for his part in the abortive Communist uprising, which took place that year. Bolshevism was not in March 1917, a viable force capable of taking over Russia with its own limited resources.

First Lenin was sent from Switzerland into Russia in a sealed train along with at least 50 of his fellow Bolsheviks. As Winston Churchill graphically described this remarkable episode, Lenin was sent into Russia “in the same way that you might send a phial containing a culture of Cholera to be poured into the water supply of a great city . . . No sooner did Lenin arrive than he began beckoning a finger here and a finger there to obscure persons in sheltered retreats in New York . . .”

**In a revealing article written in 1920, Churchill wrote about “This worldwide conspiracy”.**

Trotsky lost no time responding to the beckoning finger of Lenin, boarding a ship in New York and taking with him 275 fellow Bolshevik revolutionaries. But when his ship, the S.S. Christiana, reached Halifax, Nova Scotia, the Canadian Government promptly arrested him and impounded the large sum of money he was carrying. The Canadian Government very logically took the view that as Trotsky and his fellow Bolsheviks had openly proclaimed that when they took control of Russia they were going to make a separate peace with Germany, and that as this

would mean the use of all German troops against the Western Front where large numbers of Canadians were fighting, they should prevent Trotsky from continuing on his revolutionary mission. Trotsky was held for five days, but then allowed to proceed by a Canadian Government forced to yield to the “worldwide conspiracy”. The core of this conspiracy was the international financial groups linked with Kuhn, Loeb and Company.

One of the principal figures was Jacob Schiff, whose own grandson has admitted had invested at least \$20 million in a revolution which in fact was imposed upon the unfortunate Russians from outside their country. Trotsky later married the daughter of one of the wealthy bankers who backed the Bolshevik Revolution, Jivotovsky. A leading member of Kuhn, Loeb and Company was Mr. Paul Warburg, who together with his brother Felix left Germany for the United States in 1902, leaving behind brother Max to run the family bank of M. N. Warburg and Company, Frankfurt. Paul Warburg married Solomon Loeb’s daughter and Felix married Jacob Schiff’s daughter. Mr. Paul Warburg was the architect of the Federal Reserve Board, one of the early steps towards developing what later became known as Central Banking.

While millions of troops were locked in battle in Western Europe during the First World War, the international financiers were operating on both sides of the fighting lines. Max Warburg, for example, was playing a vital role in Germany while brothers Felix and Paul were doing likewise in the U.S.A. A very cosy type of family arrangement! Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British Ambassador to Washington during the first part of World War I, complained on numerous occasions about the pro-German attitude of these groups. In a letter to Sir Edward Grey British Foreign Minister, on November 15, 1914, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice wrote, “The Jews have a strong preference for the (German) Emperor, and there must be some bargain . . .”

The desperate British later did make a bargain, a major part of which was outlined in a letter dated November 2, 1917, from Lord Balfour, the British Foreign Secretary, to Lord Rothschild, informing him that the British Cabinet was in favour of “the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people”. Lord Rothschild was requested to bring the British Cabinet’s decision to the knowledge of the Zionist Federation. Some of those members of the British Government which agreed to the “Balfour Declaration”, including Winston Churchill, subsequently recorded quite frankly that the promise was made to the Political Zionists in order that they would use their enormous international influence on the side of the Western Allies at a time when their military situation was so desperate that failing assistance from the United States, there was no real alternative to making some type of peace agreement with Germany.

Probably bearing in mind that the promise to the Political Zionists conflicted with an earlier promise made to Arab leaders, who were promised Arab independence if they would join against their colonial masters, the Turks, one of Germany's main allies, -the British Cabinet did declare in the Balfour agreement that the establishment of a National Home for the Jews must not "prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine . . ."

When Great Britain was given the Mandate over Palestine at the end of the First World War the population was 95 percent Moslem and Christian Arabs, and only 5 percent Jews, many of these coming in from Russia under various Zionist colonising schemes. The Palestinians could trace their history back over two thousand years. They had a far greater rightful claim to Palestine than have, for example, the Europeans to the United States.

But the imposition of the Political Zionist programme upon Great Britain set in motion a chain of explosive events leading to the expulsion of the Palestinians from their country, a frightful Palestinian refugee problem, the cynical exploitation of that problem by the Soviet Union, and a Middle East crisis which has resulted in periodic major military explosions between the Arab nations and the Zionist State of Israel. One of the most potent emotional arguments used by the Political Zionists to establish a State in another people's country, is that they have a special moral and religious claim to "the land of their forbears".

The great majority of those called Jews, probably at least 85 per cent, have no racial relationship whatever with Palestine. The "Universal Jewish Encyclopedia" gives the history of the great Khazar Empire of Middle Asia, the people being of mixed stock with Mongol and Turkish affinities. They were an extremely warlike but able people. It was probably towards the end of the eighth century that King Bulan having called representatives of Judaism, Christianity and Mohammedanism, decided upon Judaism as a State religion.

The eminent Jewish history Professor H. Graetz, in his "History of the Jews" deals with the progressive Judaism of the Khazars relating how it became the fundamental law of the State that only Jewish rulers could ascend the throne.

The Khazars were the first population of people to be called Jews in Eastern Europe. Eventually they were dispersed throughout Russia, Eastern Europe and then through to Western Europe. Obviously there has been considerable mixing with other peoples over the centuries, but this group of Jews, broadly described as Askenazims, can claim no racial relationship with Palestine.

The small minority group of the Jews, the Sephardim, has lived in peace and harmony with the Arab peoples over the centuries. They are different from the Askenazim Jew in many ways, including appearance. One of the most distinguished members of this group was the British Prime Minister, Benjamin Disraeli, whose novels revealed that he had a great understanding of the power exercised by international finance. He said, "The world is governed by very different people from

what is imagined by those who are not behind the scenes”.

The famous writer, Dr. Oscar Levy, was also a Sephardi Jew, and persecuted by the Zionists because of his critical anti-Zionist writings.

Political Zionism was born amongst Eastern European (Askenazim) Jews, its philosophical power concept being first outlined in “The Jewish State”, by Theodor Herzl, a work originally entitled “An Address to the Rothschilds”.

Political Zionism was strongly opposed by prominent Jews in the West. The distinguished American Jew, Henry Morgenthau, summarised the feelings of his fellow anti-Zionist Jews with his comment that “Zionism is the most stupendous fallacy in Jewish history ... It is a retrogression into the blackest error and not progress towards the light ... it is a betrayal; it is an Eastern European proposal, fathered in this country by American Jews which if it were to succeed, would cost the Jews of America most that they have gained of liberty, equality and fraternity.”

The first Australian-born Governor-General, Sir Isaac Isaacs, was badly smeared by the Zionists because of his anti-Zionist stand. Not even the status of that cultured Jew, Moshe Menuhin, father of the famous violinist, Yehudi Menuhin, saved him from the hatchet attacks of the Political Zionists when he wrote his classic work, “The Decadence of Judaism in Our Times” (1965) in which he described Political Zionism as “A monstrous historical crime and curse.”

The views of the many prominent Jews who have warned about the long-term dangers of the policies of the Political Zionists, have been almost completely drowned out by international propaganda supporting Zionist policies. Or the non-Zionist Jews are given the silent treatment.

## **FINANCING THE SOVIET BY WALL STREET**

Following the imposition of the Bolsheviks upon the Russian peoples, and the British acceptance of the Zionist project for Palestine, the Schiffs, Warburgs and their international associates took the necessary steps, including the entry of the United States into the conflict, to bring the First World War to an end. They were represented on both sides at the Versailles Peace Conference. British Prime Minister Lloyd George later wrote, “The international bankers swept statesmen, politicians, journalists and jurists all on one side and issued their orders with the imperiousness of absolute monarchs . . .” American President Woodrow Wilson changed his attitude on a vital issue following the receipt of a telegram from Jacob Schiff.

At Versailles Schiff and associates insisted upon the recognition of the Bolshevik Government in Russia. They also supported the first step towards trying to create World Government, the League of Nations. But although American public opinion revolted against accepting the Bolsheviks, the international financiers took every possible step to ensure that the newly established Bolshevik regime did not collapse. Credits were furnished through Germany, these enabling the Bolsheviks to obtain the Western economic assistance they desperately needed to keep control of Russia. Communism as a production system is an abject failure, as demonstrated in the Soviet Union over half a century.

The Great Depression of the ‘thirties, eventually becoming worldwide, was precipitated by the Wall Street international financiers. They demonstrated the truth of the statement attributed to the first Rothschild, Mayer Amschel, of Frankfurt, that so long as he could issue the credit of a nation he did not care who made the laws. The sudden drastic curtailment of credit in the United States produced the necessary conditions for the election of President Roosevelt. Desperate Americans were urged to recognise the Soviet Union so that loans could be openly granted to them. This would be “good for American business,” was the theme. This is the same theme being used today to justify not only massive credit and economic blood transfusions to the Soviet Empire, but also to the Red Chinese.

The international financiers have an excellent public relations man developing this theme with an added emphasis: the building up of both the Soviet Union and Red China will lead to the creation of an “international order.” This public relations man is Dr. Henry Kissinger, who migrated to the United States from Germany before the Second World War.

Kissinger was the man who said before the 1968 American Presidential Elections that Richard Nixon was unfitted to be the President. But when Nixon was elected, one of his first acts was to appoint Kissinger to a position, which made him the most powerful American public servant in the Republic’s history! Nixon obviously recognised that Kissinger represented the real source of power in the modern world: those who create and control credit.

To the uninformed, credit power is a form of black magic. Those who have sought to monopolize this power are, in a world of sophisticated technology, much better placed to seek to establish a World State than was Alexander The Great. Alexander had no mass media to brainwash people, so his principal instrument for obtaining complete World power was the sword. Those thrusting towards the age-old dream of a World State today are using a variety of policies and techniques, including economic centralism.

Also essential is a continuing state of crisis, with each new crisis being exploited to develop centralised power still further. Consider how Political Zionism and the Soviet Union have combined to produce a series of Middle East crises, the October 1973 crisis resulting in a “solution” by Dr. Henry Kissinger. This met with the warm approval of the Soviet leaders, who look forward to the re-opening of the Suez Canal so that they can easily move their growing naval forces from the Mediterranean Sea into the Indian Ocean.

### **SOVIET-ZIONIST COLLABORATION**

The Middle East crisis started to develop from the moment the British permitted the Zionists to start establishing a “National Home” in Palestine after the First World War. Growing Zionist immigration, the overwhelming majority of the migrants being Askenazim Jews, produced inevitable friction with the indigenous people, the British trying to preserve peace. As the Second World War approached, the British decided to revise their policy and in the White Paper of 1939 announced a drastic

curtailment of Zionist immigration to Palestine. There was a storm of protest from the Zionists and violent anti-British threats.

The British declaration of war on Hitler's Germany temporarily ended the Zionist threats, but as the war proceeded there was a growing Zionist drive to use Jewish refugees from Europe to breach British immigration laws for Palestine. Steps were also taken to establish a Zionist underground terrorist movement, ready to strike against the British when the war ended.

In a world where terror tactics have become almost commonplace, it is easy to forget that the Zionist terrorists were responsible for some of the most shocking crimes. There was the blowing up of the King David Hotel, the murdering of British soldiers and police. Some were kidnapped, flogged and then hanged. The deadly letter bomb was used. The British Minister-Resident in Cairo, Lord Moyne, was murdered in cold blood.

The British who had exhausted themselves in the war against Hitler, were now vilified internationally, particularly in the United States, as being "worse than Hitler"- merely because they were attempting to ensure that a balance was maintained in Palestine. The co-operation of the Soviet leaders with the Zionist drive on Palestine was dramatically highlighted when the British Chief of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Organisation, Lieut. -General Sir Frederick Morgan publicly charged that there was a "secret organisation to further mass movement of Jews from Europe" and that this movement was being used as "an umbrella for Russian secret and criminal agents".

The Soviet not only provided Jewish manpower for the Zionist Palestinian campaign, but when the Zionist forces looked like being defeated militarily by the Arab armies following the Zionist conquest of Palestine, following the British withdrawal in May, 1948, Stalin personally ordered that the Zionists be provided with the best available military equipment. Pressured by both the Communists and the Political Zionists the United Nations had previously decided that when the British left, Palestine should be partitioned under the UN supervision. But the Zionists launched a terror campaign, which resulted in hundreds of thousands of Palestinians fleeing from their own country. This was the beginning of the dreadful Palestinian refugee problem, which predictably led to what has taken place since exploitation of the situation by the Soviet strategists, experts in exploiting problems they have helped to create.

In three outstanding works, Mr. Alfred Lilienthal, the American Jewish expert on the Middle East, warned of what must happen as the result of forcing the Zionist "thorn" into Moslem world. "What Price Israel?", "There Goes the Middle East", and "The Other Side of the Coin", are essential source works for those wishing to study a terrible story by a non-Zionist Jew. Mr. Lilienthal has been threatened and smeared and his books are now very difficult to obtain. Events have confirmed Mr. Lilienthal's central warning: that uncritical Western support for the Zionist State of Israel must assist Soviet strategy in penetrating the Middle East and influencing

the whole of the Moslem world. A constant state of crisis has been punctuated by three major military explosions, the first in 1956, when the British under Prime Minister Eden decided, together with the French, to make an effort to re-establish their authority over the Suez Canal area. They were forced to retreat in a major loss of face, not by Egyptian military force, but by combined threats from Moscow and Washington. Washington threatened severe finance-economic sanctions if the British refused to retreat. Soviet influence increased enormously.

### **SOVIET REAL VICTORS IN SIX-DAY WAR**

Then came the Six-Day War of May 1967. Superficial anti-Communists, encouraged by Zionist propaganda, enthusiastically proclaimed that as Soviet Russia was backing the Arabs, the devastating defeat of the Arabs by the Israelis was a major set-back for the Soviet strategists. Israel, allegedly threatened with extinction by the Communist-backed Arabs, was presented as a courageous David showing the whole world how to defeat the Communist Goliath. The truth was exactly the opposite. The real winners were the Soviet strategists, subsequently revealed to have triggered the conflict by providing Egypt with a false report that Egypt's ally Syria was about to be attacked by Israel.

So far from the Soviet strategists believing that Egypt had the capacity to defeat the Israelis on the battlefield, they knew, as did every real authority on the Middle East, that the Egyptians and their allies were in a hopeless position. One of the real experts on the Middle East, the famous Sir John Glubb, ("Glubb Pasha") who spent much of his life in the Middle East training Arab troops, analysed the 1967 Arab-Israeli conflict in a booklet, "The Middle East Crisis". Sir John Glubb pointed out all those with military experience in the Middle East over the previous twenty years knew that "the Egyptian Army had not the faintest chance against the Israelis". He observed that he had predicted that the duration of any battle in the Sinai would only be forty-eight hours. The Egyptians were defeated in sixty hours.

As Sir John Glubb points out, the Soviet strategy had two main objectives: to lure the Arabs into a catastrophic defeat, with the United States and the British completely committed to Israel. If the two objectives were achieved, the Arab States would be convinced that the West had no sympathy whatever for them and that, however resentful the Arabs might be that the Soviet had not actively entered the conflict to prevent their defeat, they have no alternative but to rely solely on the Soviet for reconstruction. The Soviet strategy worked out perfectly. Israel expanded enormously its occupation of Arab territories, including the West Bank of Jordan, this resulting in a new flood of Arab refugees into neighbouring Arab countries. Sir John Glubb remarked, "If Soviet leaders ever laugh, this must have been the moment." Yes, indeed. And while dupes of Political Zionist propaganda were believing the story that the Soviet was backing the Arabs to destroy Israel, the Communist press of the world was reminding the Communists everywhere that Soviet policy had played a decisive role in creating Israel and that there was no intention of allowing Israel to be destroyed. Two Israeli Communist leaders visiting

Moscow after the 1967 Arab-Israeli conflict were given the same assurance. The truth is that the retention of Israel is essential for Soviet strategy not only in the Middle East, but right throughout the Moslem world.

Under cover of the 1967 Arab-Israeli war the Soviet strategists increased their naval build up in the Mediterranean and subsequently continued to exploit the aftermath of the war, which saw the Middle East crisis deepening. At the United Nations the Soviet happily supported the resolution demanding that Israel give back Arab territories conquered in the 1967 war, confident that the Western nations were not going to apply any pressure to Israel to do this, while at the same time pouring more military equipment into these Arab nations prepared to accept Soviet “assistance”. Blinded by their fear and hatred of Israel, which they have been led to believe is but an instrument of “Western imperialism” in the Middle East, few Arabs have considered the significance of the fact that if it were not for the massive economic blood transfusions from the “Western imperialists” to the Soviet Empire, the Communists would not be in the position to play their dialectical game in the Middle East.

If the Arabs examine the long-time financing of the Soviet Union from the West, by the same people ensuring that Israel is sustained by external assistance, they must logically reach the conclusion that they, along with their oil, and the Israelis, are regarded as but pawns in a much bigger game-one with the ultimate objective of establishing a World State. \*\*\*

## **A New Britannia in the Southern Seas By Eric D. Butler**

### ***A New Britannia in the Southern Seas***

Those of us who were fortunate enough when young to have teachers who taught us about the achievements of our pioneering forebears, will recall the names of Wentworth, Blaxland and Lawson, the explorers who were the first to find a way over the Blue Mountains from Sydney and to allow the struggling new settlement of New South Wales to expand westward. But Wentworth was more than an explorer; like many others involved in the development of the young British colony, he was a visionary. He visualised the establishment of “A New Britannia In The Southern Seas.”

At a time when the previous unity of the British world has been badly fractured, and Western Civilisation, of which Australia is a part, displays all the signs of being gripped with a death wish, Australians must face the question of what is their future. We can at least thank Prime Minister Keating for raising the question, even if he gives the wrong answer, insisting that Australia’s destiny is in Asia.

But as Prince Charles has stressed, no nation can survive into the future unless it goes back to its roots. Those roots will not be found in Asia. Now, as never before, Australians of all backgrounds need to be reminded that Australia’s political, constitutional, cultural and spiritual roots are in the British Isles. Cut those roots



and Australia is left without the very source of life; it has no future as a free and independent nation, and must die.

Geographically, Australia, along with its little neighbour New Zealand, is an outpost of Western European Civilisation. Although what Professor Geoffrey Blainey has described as “the tyranny of distance”, has been partly overcome by the modern jets as they circle the globe, Australia is further removed geographically from fellow European nations than any other European nation.

In a realistic sense, it is a time in the history of our relatively young nation to assess its place in a world which is becoming increasingly turbulent. The break up of the Soviet Empire has not led to a world of greater peace and stability. There is growing instability throughout Asia to which Australians are urged to rely upon for their future. Beginning with Japan after the Second World War, the Asian nations have progressively adopted Western technology and currently have what are called booming economies with growth rates which Australians are invited to consider with awe and reverence. But as already witnessed by Japan, Asian adoption of Western financial orthodoxy along with its technology, is inevitably leading to the same economic and social problems afflicting the Western world. As their production is expanded under present financial rules, there must be an increasing stress on the necessity to export in an endeavour to make domestic economies work.

Conflict with Western nations is inevitable under debt-finance, with not only Japan but Taiwan, South Korea and China complaining about trade relations with the USA, that the USA is restricting their exports and there will be growing conflict between the developing Asian nations. For historical reasons there is widespread distrust of Japan throughout Asia, where the Japanese attempt to create a Japanese Co-Prosperity Zone before the Second World War, is still remembered.

### ***Chinese Factor***

But now the major emerging factor in Asia is China, with its enormous population and vast resources. Not only are there big cultural differences between the Asians of South East Asia and the Chinese, but there are memories of how the Chinese Communists pursued a policy of subversion throughout the whole area. For example, the near successful coup in Indonesia was promoted by Communist China and supported by the local Chinese. In the long forgotten insurgency in Malaysia, the revolution was led by the Chinese Chem Pen. As the Chinese economy is progressively expanded, there must be increasing pressure to export. China is faced with massive internal problems. Inflation is starting to soar while the massive industrialisation programme has resulted in a number of farmer revolts.

Generally overlooked is the rapid escalation of the Chinese armed forces and the Chinese arms industry ... It is estimated that China already is perhaps the third largest military power in the world today, with a nuclear capacity, and is allocating a big percentage of its economic resources to expanding its military power still further. Chinese developments are viewed with some apprehension by fellow Asian nations.

Australia should be objectively assessing the realities of Asia and asking what type of a constructive contribution can it make to assist its Asian neighbours while ensuring its own future as an independent nation.

### ***British Influence***

Great Britain's greatest influence on its Continental European neighbours was exercised as a relatively smaller nation which persisted with maintaining its own unique traditions. Its foreign policy was designed to ensure that no Continental monopoly of power emerged. Napoleon was eventually defeated by a Great Britain which by its example constantly held out hope to the Continental Europeans. It was the same during the dark years of the Hitler occupation of most of Europe. One of Great Britain's greatest assets was its geographical position as an island nation. One of Australia's greatest assets is that it is an island nation, sharing no land borders with any other nations. Its vast economic resources make it potentially completely independent.

However, no nation can be termed independent unless it has the military capacity to defend itself. Modern defence systems require a lead time of at least a decade. In the present state of the world it is wishful thinking for Australians to believe that they can automatically depend upon American support under all circumstances. It is now known that at the time of Indonesia's aggressive policies under President Soekarno and the annexation of West New Guinea, USA policy was not to oppose Indonesia.

Explosive events in other parts of the world have demonstrated the folly of accepting the view that there is no military threat to Australia in the foreseeable future. A long-term military strategy, with the emphasis purely on defence, should be developed as soon as possible. Australia's long coast line makes it imperative that a major naval force be developed. Military defence is more than ensuring that a nation can defend itself against military invasion; it is essential for realistic diplomacy. Frederick the Great of Germany said that "Diplomacy without arms is an orchestra without instruments." Aided by geography, the relatively small nation of Switzerland has managed to preserve its neutrality during a century of major military conflicts by maintaining a strong military defence system. It is designed primarily for defensive action in keeping with the nation's long-standing policy of nonaligned neutrality.

With every able-bodied citizen required to be armed at all times, in a national crisis Switzerland has the capacity to mobilise a major military force in a relatively short time. Australia would do well to emulate the Swiss defence system. Potential aggressors know that a military attack on Switzerland would be an extremely costly affair.

### ***A Deplorable Defence Situation***

But what of Australia? The current (August, 1993) defence situation may be judged by the fact that in the event of a major emergency Australia could only put two battalions into the field with adequate supporting equipment. Naval forces consist of four destroyers, three submarines and two squadrons of frigates, and

there are two squadrons of fighter bombers. Australia's military defence capabilities have been progressively reduced by all political parties who do not believe that in the present economic climate there are many votes to be obtained by stressing the necessity for stronger military defences. But genuine statesman could link together a stronger defence system and a re-generated economy.

All of Australia's Asian neighbours are increasing their defence spending. Apart from China's clear intention to become a superpower as quickly as possible, India is doing likewise. India's defence expenditure is scheduled to increase by 9.6 percent in 1994. Both the Indian navy and airforce are being expanded. India has a nuclear capacity. India's naval strategy is designed to create a major blue water navy with the capacity to extend its influence into the Indian Ocean, the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal. As geography is not given a high priority in today's education system, a large number of Australians may not even be aware that the Indian Ocean reaches the Western Australian coast line.

Australia's survival as a European nation requires that the nation's true history be more widely known, of how Australia was developed. What were the origins and character of those who pioneered the building of a new nation?

### *Australia's Racial Roots*

In order to fully understand their own roots, Australians need to clear away some of the myths and misunderstandings concerning their own history. They will not be assisted by Prime Minister Paul Keating and some of his fellow Republicans like writer Thomas Kenneally, who seek to create divisions between the Anglo-Saxon-Celtic peoples who in spite of multiculturalism, are still the majority group in Australia. The Anglo-Saxon-Celtic peoples were the dominant founding factor in the development of Australia. Historical differences between these peoples in the British Isles, particularly the Irish question, progressively disappeared in the building of the new nation of Australia. All the Celtic peoples, the Scots, the Welsh and the Irish have made a distinctive contribution to what is generally described as British culture.

Republican Thomas Kenneally presents a dangerously false picture of the role of Irish Roman Catholics in the development of Australia. The Irish have produced a number of excellent fiction writers, but Kenneally has become a victim of his own flair for fiction, which he started writing thirty years ago. Kenneally makes it clear that he has no time for religion of any kind. His views concerning the Irish Australians of Roman Catholic belief and the majority who have been generally described as Protestants - although a number of Anglicans would disagree with this description - are scathing. As is so often the case when an individual breaks from his traditional roots, Kenneally is most vitriolic in his criticism of his fellow Irish who have maintained their faith. He refers to the "preposterous institution in Rome" and the "Mannix-minded Pole", Pope John Paul. And there is "the dead hand of the British Monarchy." This is strange language from a man who, like his fellow Republican Paul Keating, talks about "reconciliation".

Not all the Irish came to Australia as convicts and while in the past there has been an element of anti-English feeling because of past injustices, the Irish in Australia have been prominent in upholding the British constitutional system and the English Common Law. There are a number of myths concerning the minor Eureka rebellion on the Ballarat gold fields. But generally overlooked is the subsequent history of Peter Lalor, who lost an arm at Eureka. He later took his place in the Victorian parliament and became speaker. Lalor was no Republican and like many others of Irish background came to appreciate the British system of government as it flowered in Australia.

There is the case of the famous Irish Australian Cardinal Moran who had the vision to see a future for the Irish people in a British, Australia. Cardinal Moran never ceased to eulogise Magna Carta as a great historic landmark. Cardinal Moran was a strong supporter of the British Empire and pointed out that its development throughout the world enabled the Christian Faith in its Irish form to be spread internationally. He had a vision of Australia being the base from which the Christian Faith could be taken into Asia and the Pacific Islands.

It would be instructive to have Republican Keating's views on the following statement by Cardinal Moran "*... our colonial administration, linked as it is to the Crown of Great Britain (is) the most perfect form of government. It has all the freedom which a republican government imparts, and it is free from the many unpleasant influences to which, as in the United States, an elected head if a republic is a subject.*"

### ***Irish Contribution***

The history of Australia is one in which Irish Australians have played a notable part in the field of law. There was the special contribution of Roger Therry and John Herbert Plunkett in the development of the Rule of Law in the colony of New South Wales. Both men had every reason to be anti-British; Therry's family had suffered under Penal Laws while Plunkett was a member of a family from which came the executed and canonised Archbishop Plunkett. But while both men were well aware of the wrongs they believed the Irish had suffered, they saw that in the new world it was more important to work for the future than to stress past grievances. Resentment and vengeance were of no value in building a new nation. Plunkett used his position as New South Wales Attorney General to discourage all forms of sectarianism. His main aim was to duplicate the British Constitution in New South Wales, stating in the Legislative Council in 1853 that "they had no desire for a Republic (and) wished to stick to their Monarchy."

Therry also urged that every effort be made to ensure that a New Britannia was cultivated in Australia. He said, "*For the civilisation she enjoys and the prosperity she has attained, Australia is mainly indebted to England; and her highest ambition, considered with her duty and her interest, should be to cherish and preserve a connexion, by which she has been raised from a lowly state and, in far less than 100 years, elevated into a higher position in the rank of nations, than other countries*

*have achieved in several centuries of time.”*

The Anglo-Saxon-Celtic peoples who pioneered Australia produced their visionaries, who while looking to the future, never lost sight of their roots. They saw themselves as a part of that unique historical development, the British Empire. The story of the development of a Federation of the six sovereign States was one inspired by the vision of strong and independent British European nation. But they never lost sight of the famous British constitutional principle that centralisation should be shunned as unconstitutional. The re-generation of Australia requires a programme of genuine decentralisation, as envisaged by the Fathers of the Federal Constitution. One of the myths cultivated by the centralists is that the creators of the Federation envisaged the abolition of the States. Men like Henry Parkes stressed that not only must State powers be preserved, but that new States should eventually be created. Sections 121, 122, 123, and 124 of the Constitution specifically provide for the creation of new States.

### ***The Vision of New States***

Section 124, which is in Chapter VI of the Federal Constitution, reads, “*A new State may be formed by separation of territory from a State, but only with the consent of the Parliament thereof, and a new State may be formed by the union of two or more States or parts of States but only with the consent of the Parliaments of the States affected.*” Generally forgotten today is the Country Party’s strong original commitment to the creation of new States as part of its decentralisation strategy. New State movements did take root in Northern Queensland, Central Queensland, The Riverina, NSW, and South-East South Australia, but none flourished. Only in New England, NSW, a vigorous New State movement developed, reaching its peak shortly after the Second World War. Local Country Party Members, both Federal and State were active in the movement, one of the most prominent being the Hon. David Drummond, New England Federal Country Party Member. As on so many other basic issues, the modern Country Party, later to become the National Party, has lost much of the vision of its creators after the First World War, and became content to become little more than an appendage of the Big City based Liberal Party. One tragic result of this has been the rape of rural Australia. Regeneration of rural Australia should be a top priority in any programme of national regeneration.

### ***Asian Realities***

Writing in *Programme For The Third World War*, C.H. Douglas said that “only Europeans who have had contact with the Oriental mind acquire sufficient wisdom to realise that they only very partially understand its workings, and that it works differently from the mind of any European. Consequently, to contend with it on its own ground is to court disaster.. .... “Such ideas as ‘fairness’, ‘decency’ and what we call the realistic Christian virtues, convey nothing to Orientals as such...the Oriental has virtues of his own, but they are not in the main the same virtues as those of the European ...

Asian leaders generally resent being lectured by Europeans on the subject of

“human rights”. The first priority for a nation like Indonesia is to provide “economic growth”. The dominant religions of Asia have not placed the same stress on the value of the individual as has Christianity. Australian and other Europeans who suffered under Japanese barbarities during the Second World War were the victims of a philosophy which knew nothing about charity and mercy. Asian leaders generally venerate “economic growth” because they have observed that the high standard of living, and the material power of the major Western European nations, appears to be primarily the result of technology. They have failed to grasp that the great material achievements of the West have been the products of a Civilisation under-girded by Christianity. Whatever explanations offered it is a fact of history that it was in Western Europe that the Christian Faith found its greatest expression. The ground had been prepared by the Greeks and the Romans, but it was the Christian teaching that man is a special creature made in God’s image, which gave the human person a significance unknown outside Western Europe. Unlike the religions of the East, basically religions of pessimism, Christianity was a religion of hope, encouraging the development of man’s creative spirit. Christianity did not result in the extension of other types of Civilisations; but in the creation of a completely new type of Civilisation with the outpouring of a creativeness the world had never previously experienced. Christianity produced a specific type of culture, moral codes, laws, political systems, art, of all forms, including literature and music. And equally important, Christianity sustained the men of science in their search for Truth.

### ***Western Creativeness***

The industrial and technological revolutions grew out of the cultural climate created by Christianity. All the major technological achievements of the modern world have originated with Western man. Asia has borrowed from the West. But Asia has taken from the West its technology at a time when the West’s traditional Christian value system has been eroded to the stage where technology, instead of providing the individual with greater freedom and more scope for spiritualising his life with creative activity, is being made subservient to centralised power exercised through the debt money system. The end result must be increasing social disintegration. It can be predicted with complete certainty that by taking the West’s technological discoveries and applying them to drive their economies ever faster, Asia will suffer even greater disasters than the West. The residue of Christian influence still surviving in the West makes it possible to talk realistically about a regeneration programme. But the dominant cultures of the East, which have consistently resisted all Christian influences over the centuries, must collapse completely. Asia is the last part of the world to which Australia should be attempting to tie its future.

This does not mean that Australia should ignore Asia; rather it must understand the realities of Asia. This will be best achieved by acquiring a deeper understanding of its own roots and history. Young Australians will not obtain this understanding of

its roots and history, if the current fad concerning the alleged importance of Asian languages, particularly Japanese, being taught in Australian schools continues. It is essential, of course that members of the Australian diplomatic corp and advisers to Australia engaged in business activities in Asia, have an understanding of some Asian languages. But the suggestion that Japanese should be made a second Australian language, is a manifestation of a type of cultism, that which insists that Australia is “part of Asia.” Japanese is a language only spoken in Japan; it has no international usage. It is not an easy language to learn and the time and effort put into teaching it could be more profitably spent in teaching a European language. While English has become the major international language, French is still of great international value. It is used widely in Asia and Africa. European Civilisation owes much to both the French and the Latin heritage.

Both German and French are used to document world scientific information, while Spanish and Portuguese are used throughout Latin America. Irrespective of how proficient a young Australian may become in any Asian language this will make no contribution towards understanding Australia’s European roots. A study of British history is essential for an understanding of Australia’s political, constitutional and legal system. The history can only be taught through a study and mastery of the rich English language. If Australians wish to have the respect of their Asian neighbours, they will not obtain it by deriding their own historical roots and culture. The major European influence in world affairs is going to continue, at least into the foreseeable future, and Australia should see itself as a European nation, but in a unique position to hold up an example of a nation genuinely independent, maintaining the traditional Christian value system, not threatening anyone militarily or economically, but demonstrating that it is capable of meeting any external threat to its independence.

### ***Australia’s Vast Resources***

Such are Australia’s vast natural resources that the rest of the world could sink beneath the sea tomorrow and the Australian people could survive without any difficulties. With a wide range of soil types and climates, Australians can produce an abundance of every type of foodstuff. Ironically, if Australia were freed from the export dogma, a higher standard of living in real terms would be readily available. Instead of primary producers being forced to mine their soils in an attempt to satisfy the debt system, genuine husbandry could be practised with big forestation programmes undertaken. More people could be employed in rural areas.

Australians could not only feed themselves with less effort and a steady increase in soil fertility, but they could also produce sufficient wool and clothing and other needs with less effort. Australia has all the building materials necessary to adequately house the people.

In spite of the economic vandalism of the economic rationalists, Australia still has the industrial capacity to produce everything required for modern living. This capacity could readily be expanded to meet genuine requirements.

No one but a certified economist can dispute that Australia is physically capable

of sustaining its present population with a civilised standard of living for all. Under a sane financial policy, this could readily be achieved without increasing foreign debt and intense “export drives.”

Those who doubt that this can be achieved are either the victims of that black magic known as orthodox finance, or are pitifully ignorant of their nation’s economic history. A study of that history could start with the establishment of the Commonwealth Bank in 1911 by the Fisher government. The general purpose of the Commonwealth Bank was to provide genuine competition to the private savings banks, and to help finance government activities. The first appointed Governor, Sir Dennison Miller, a former official of the Bank of New South Wales, was obviously a man of vision as well as great ability. His policy forced the trading banks to keep their charges on loans and overdrafts at a reasonable limit.

### ***The Commonwealth Bank***

The outbreak of the Great War in 1914 witnessed the Commonwealth Bank being used to save the Australian government millions of pounds in loan services. Desperate primary producers were financed with hundreds of millions of pounds at a rate of interest less than one percent! And the Commonwealth Bank still made considerable profits.

During a 1921 interview concerning Australia’s unemployed, Sir Dennison Miller was asked if during the First World War he had financed Australia for 700 million pounds. He replied, “Such was the case; and I could have financed the country for a further like sum had the war continued.” And he agreed that the same amount was available for productive purposes in times of peace. Sir Dennison had already provided a striking example of what could be done when during the latter half of 1921, the private trading banks had started to implement the deflationary policy being adopted in other parts of the world, threatening a depression in Australia. He reacted quickly to the threat and between June and December, 1920, he increased the total money by 46 million pound . This was seen primarily as a threat to what he could do if the threatened deflationary policy was pursued.

The progressive erosion of the independence of the Commonwealth Bank started with legislation introduced by the Bruce-Page government in 1924. The Great Depression, imposed internationally in 1929, by banks calling in overdrafts, increasing interest rates, and curtailing credit, affected Australia along with all other nations. “Poverty Amidst Plenty” became a dreadful reality. The social and economic dislocation was enormous. Financial orthodoxy dominated the nation, even when the Second World War broke out in September 1939. A grass roots movement swept the nation, demanding that adequate finance be made available to finance the war and Australia’s desperate producers, primary and secondary. Government inertia on the question resulted in a Labor party headed by John Curtin, a man who had some understanding of financial realities, being nearly swept to power at the 1940 Federal Elections. One of the two independents holding the balance of power, Mr Alex Wilson, a supporter of breaking the grip of financial



dictatorship, eventually decided that the time had come to bring John Curtin to government. As the official record shows, there was an immediate and substantial increase in the national credit supply. The national situation was transformed. Industries operating at part capacity were fully employed helping to produce war equipment. Farmers started to obtain a profitable price for their production. The enormous productive capacity of the nation was graphically demonstrated with large numbers in the armed forces or the Allied Works engaged in destruction instead of production.

### ***War Time Achievements***

Australian primary producers not only adequately fed the Australian population but also much of the American forces in the South Pacific. Australian innovativeness flourished. A young Australian by the name of Owen invented in a back yard a sub-machine gun that was ideal for jungle warfare. It was soon being manufactured in Australian factories with Australian steel, produced by Australians living in houses produced by Australians and eating food also produced by Australians. More and more sophisticated weaponry flowed from Australian factories. By the end of the war Australia was producing first-class aircraft.

All of this was achieved without massive overseas borrowing. Inflation was checked with the introduction of a consumer-price-discount system applied to all items used to adjust the Basic Wage. For five years, from 1943 until 1948, there was complete price stability in Australia. At the 1949 Federal Elections the Liberal - Country Party Coalition, led by Sir Robert Menzies, promised to “put the shillings back in the pound” by restoring the consumer discount system. But six months after the 1949 Federal elections, the new government had to retreat from their pre-election promise: the Federal Treasury, dominated by Fabian-Socialist Dr H.C. Coombs, refused to restore the consumer-discount policy. Inflation continued on, reduced only by the harsh depression conditions imposed by the Hawke-Keating government. Millions of Australians feel desperate and betrayed. The external debt continues to rise, currently standing at \$157 billion. Heavy taxation is necessary merely to service the interest bill.

And the only suggestion from the nation’s politicians is that Australia’s future is in Asia, with the establishment of some type of an Asian Common Market. Australians are not told how it would be possible for their political and constitutional systems to be merged with Asia’s different systems, based on different philosophical concepts than Australia’s. Australia’s best known historian, Professor Geoffrey Blainey, has described the proposal for Australia to seek to enter Asia, as a “pipe dream.” But this pipe dream does nothing to increase Asian respect for Australia.

### ***A National Vision***

**“Without vision a people perish.”** No realistic vision for Australia’s future is possible without looking to the nation’s philosophical and cultural roots. It should be boldly proclaimed that Australia belongs to the European stream of history, with special reference to the special British contribution to that stream. A vision for

the future should embody the conception of Australia making its own distinctive contribution enriching that stream into the future. The conscious aim should be to emulate in the Asian sphere what the British achieved in Western Europe. It was the British who stood firm against the revolutionary fever of a French Revolution which threatened the very fabric of Western Civilisation, and paved the way for Napoleon. It was the British who provided the leadership around which European resistance to Napoleon was sustained until the decisive Battle of Waterloo.

During the dark years of Hitler's domination of most of Western Europe, it was the British who by example provided a symbol of hope for the future. The tragedy was that what is now known to have been an unnecessarily long conflict, the British exhausted themselves, a situation exploited by those forces of internationalism which had long sought the destruction of the British Empire as a major force in international affairs. The campaign to drive the British into a projected European Super-State has been a major feature of a strategy to fragment the former unity of the British world, a unity based upon diversity, not uniformity.

The Keating argument for an Australian Republic stresses that as the British are determined to go their own way by joining the European Community, Australia and New Zealand must strike out on their own and seek their future in Asia. No reference is made to the fact that the British people have been denied the right to have a say about their planned demise in a European Super-State. Australian Republicans advance the shallow and false argument that if Australians turn their backs on a Constitutional Monarchy which provides a continuing thread between the United Kingdom, Canada, New Zealand and Australia, they will be more readily accepted into Asia.

### ***A Programme for Independent Australia***

The reality is that Australia has no need to turn its back on its own history, to further surrender its independence, in an attempt to join any Asian Common Market. The famous British Prime Minister William Pitt exhorted the British to save themselves by their own efforts and the rest of the world by example. Australia needs that type of leadership with a similar message. The first step should be a cutting of the international agreements being exploited to undermine the Federal Constitution. The philosophy of internationalism should be rejected and replaced with one of healthy nationalism. The programme to internationalise the Australian economy should be reversed and economic rationalism rejected in favour of adequate protection for all Australian industries. The banking system should be re-regulated and the nation's financial policy brought firmly under the control of the elected representatives of the people. All foreign borrowing should be halted with necessary finance for Australian industries provided by a domestic banking system.

The fragmenting policy of multi-culturalism should be ended and the current immigration policy changed in favour of immigrants who can speak English, come preferably from Common Law countries, and who can readily fit in with Australia's culture. British people who desire to immigrate to Australia should be given every

encouragement to do so.

Australia's defence capacity, based on Australian industries, should be substantially increased, with special efforts made to build all kinds of naval vessels including small patrol boats for surveillance of Australia's long coast line. A progressive build up of strong defence forces would help to stimulate second industries and make available constructive careers for large numbers of Australians who will otherwise join the long welfare queue and sink into the dangerous unemployed sub-culture now growing in Australia.

A national education campaign should be undertaken along with the above proposals to encourage a new sense of national pride. The traditional Australian flag should be widely flown, symbolising the reality that Australia is a New Britannia in the Southern Seas. The development of a New Britannia will be the extension into the future of a history extending over a thousand years. \*\*\*

### **Social Credit and War By M. Oliver Heydorn, PhD.**

With the recent commemoration of Remembrance Day, I thought it would be appropriate for us to consider one of the implications of Social Credit theory with respect to war:

*“(...) the financial system (...) is, beyond all doubt, the main cause of international friction. Since, as we have seen, no nation can buy its own production, it is inevitable that there will be a struggle for markets in which to get rid of the surplus. The translation of this commercial struggle in a military context is simply a matter of time and opportunity.”* <sup>[1]</sup>

Social Crediters have repeatedly warned that there is a chronic economic cause, entirely artificial in nature and, therefore, unnecessary, which inexorably leads nations to take up arms against each other. Due to the underlying deficit in consumer purchasing power that afflicts all industrial societies operating under standard banking and accounting conventions, countries are frequently pressured to alleviate the lack of liquidity in the domestic economy by seeking to export more than they import.

A so-called “favorable trade balance” (which is undoubtedly unfavorable in real terms because it implies a net loss of real wealth) helps an economy cover the gap between the prices of consumer goods and the consumer's income by getting rid of part of its surplus production at the same time that it simultaneously increases the flow of purchasing power to the consumer (through the jobs that are created and the profits that are obtained by the exporting companies).

The problem is that it is mathematically impossible for all nations in the world to export more than they import; It is a zero-sum game. For every exporting champion, there must be a loser with a trade deficit. Countries that import more than they export are faced with a problem of a gap that has become even worse as a result of their commercial activities. Since every country is operating under the same internal

deficit of purchasing power, the struggle for a favorable trade balance constitutes a struggle for survival.

This leads, quite naturally, to economic conflict, or rather to economic warfare, in the form of commercial wars and “free trade” alliances, and, all too often, it can force or at least induce a military conflict. A country that does not manage to compete successfully through “innovation”, hard work, or achieving lower prices than its rivals in the global struggle for an artificially scarce flow of purchasing power, can choose to ensure its victory through war, by defeating his economic opponents on the battlefield.

The real reason for the war will, of course, be more or less hidden from the public and a pretext will be found, but the war may allow the aggressor to destroy part of his rival’s productive capacity and / or, through the eventual signature of peace treaties, to insist on more favorable commercial conditions for himself (as part of due reparations).

The pressure placed on nations to compensate for their internal gaps between prices and incomes with favorable trade balances is intensified by the universally defended policy of full employment. If we insist madly, in direct opposition to the real physical potential of the modern industrial economy, that all (or almost all) must work in the formal economy in order to obtain purchasing power (or be supported by those who do), then we are demanding continued economic growth as an end in itself (as a means of distributing additional income as the population grows).

The resulting production must find some outlet. If it can not be absorbed internally, a market must be secured for it abroad. It was for this reason that John Hargrave, leader of the Green Shirts (a paramilitary Social Credit group of the 1930s), courageously proclaimed on more than one occasion that “He who cries for full employment, cries for war”.

Major Douglas explored in some detail the purely economic causes behind modern war in a BBC speech entitled “The Causes of War”:

<https://youtu.be/WiHkI4z0A5s>

\*\*\*

[1] C. H. Douglas, *The Monopoly of Credit* (Sudbury, England: Bloomfield Books, 1979), 92.

**Annual Subscription to ‘On Target’ \$75.00 pa which includes an Insert, the On Target and the NewTimes Survey journals - printed and posted monthly.**

**Donations & Subscriptions can both be performed by Direct Bank Transfer to:**

**A/c Title Australian League of Rights (SA Branch)**

**BSB 105-044**

**A/c No. 188-040-840**

**Postal Address: PO Box 27, Happy Valley, SA 5159.**

**Telephone: 08 8322 8923 eMail: [heritagebooks@alor.org](mailto:heritagebooks@alor.org)**

**Online Bookstore : <https://veritasbooks.com.au/>**

**Our main website of the Douglas Social Credit and the**

**Freedom Movement “Archives” :: <https://alor.org/>**

**On Target is printed and authorised by Arnis J. Luks  
13 Carsten Court, Happy Valley, SA.**

## A WEEKLY COMMENTARY

- NEWS HIGHLIGHTS
- BACKGROUND INFORMATION
- COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS



The Price of Freedom is Eternal Vigilance

---

Vol. 60 No. 45

22<sup>nd</sup> November 2024

---

### IN THIS ISSUE

Digital ID ‘The Spine of a Future Control Mechanism’ By William Waite	21
Is There a Shortage of Consumer Purchasing Power?	
Power in Industrial Economies? Computer says “YES” By William Waite	25

---

### Digital ID ‘The Spine of a Future Control Mechanism’ By Will Waite

It’s going to be a big couple of months for the government in terms of Australia’s developing techno-fascist state. The legislation on digital ID will apply from December 1st, we’ll get a decision on Labor’s embattled misinformation bill, where we’re not sure who is to decide what is true and untrue, and, to top it all off, we have Albanese “calling time” on our kids use of social media. It’s all for our protection of course.

But I want to focus on digital ID. The pitch for Australia’s centralised digital ID system is essentially about convenience and public protection in an increasingly fraught cyber environment. We’ll get back to this later.

First, a quick run down on how the new ID system works. Australia’s new system is composed of two parts. The accreditation scheme and the Australian Government Digital ID System (AGDIS).<sup>1</sup>

The accreditation scheme offers voluntary accreditation to digital ID service providers. Having met certain safety and privacy guidelines service providers can come under the umbrella of the government’s overarching system. Bringing more digital ID service providers on board is an important strategy for expanding the system.

The other part, AGDIS, is the government’s own Digital ID system. Currently it has a number of government and private agencies on board including the ATO, Australia Post, Services Australia, the Department of Finance, and Mastercard. By December 2026 private businesses can apply to join AGDIS.<sup>2</sup>

In its submission on the *Digital ID Bill 2023* the New South Wales Council for Civil Liberties (NSWCCL) identified these general concerns:

*The COVID-19 pandemic normalized mass data collection through contact-tracing apps, raising NSWCCCL's concerns about ongoing data centralization and the datafication of Australians. Amendments to the Bill [Digital ID Bill], made after the consultation period, inadequately address critical issues such as the secure collection, use, and storage of sensitive data, and the potential misuse of data for unintended purposes, particularly in law enforcement.<sup>3</sup>*

and

*By linking personal identification data across federal and state jurisdictions as well as the private sector, the federal government has complete oversight over the lives of Australians. There should be no justification for allowing Digital ID data for surveillance.*

In light of recent high-profile data breaches there are concerns that a centralised store of private and sensitive information creates a tempting target or “honeypot” for cyber-criminals and would be blackmailers. While there are penalties for not adequately protecting user information this does nothing for those who have their information and permissions compromised.

This aspect of Australia’s digital ID system is especially worrying when it comes to the use of biometrics as a means of proving who we are. Biometric data records our unique biological characteristics and includes fingerprints, iris-scans, DNA, facial recognition and voice-identification. Roughly half of Australians are uncomfortable with providing biometric information as a form of identification, and with good reason. Since “biometric digital ID is “mapped” to your physical ID”<sup>4</sup>, unlike passwords, biometrics cannot be changed if they are compromised. Against the recommendations of the NSWCCCL, biometric verification is encouraged by the government’s digital ID regime. For instance, to upgrade the security of ones digital ID from “standard” to “strong” users must set up facial recognition verification by providing a selfie.

Another concern with this technology is its “interoperability.” Interoperability essentially means the ability to move information easily between different people, organisations, and systems. For instance your digital ID could provide permissions to banks, social media accounts, private companies and government departments all from the same facility. Of course, this is touted as an advantage in terms of convenience and flexibility, but what interoperability means is that we don’t really know what the limits of the system are. For instance, the interest of the financial sector in establishing digital ID infrastructure suggests financial capabilities that are not currently part of the system. Centrally controlled programmable and surveillable money comes to mind.

It is the roll up of different digital ID service providers and the centralisation of citizens’ private information by the federal government which is of paramount concern. Australia’s adoption of centralised digital identification can be seen in the broader context of the maturing plan for digital surveillance and influence of citizens

through their dependence on information technology . The most worrying aspect of centralised digital ID is that it is *the* essential infrastructure that would allow an emerging global governance network to act directly on the individual. Senator Alex Antic referred to Australia’s digital ID laws as “the spine of a future control mechanism”.<sup>5</sup>

While all this is happening in Australia the digital ID cause is being pursued globally as well. An example of “global governance” pushing for the uptake of digital ID can be seen in the UN’s Agenda 2030, adopted by all member states in 2015. Agenda 2030 consists of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with multiple sub-goals under each. Of particular interest in this discussion about global governance and digital IDs is SDGs 16.8 and 16.9<sup>6</sup> that aim to:

*16.8 Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance. 16.9 By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration.*

This “legal identity” means a digital ID. In May 2016 in response to SDG 16.9 the United Nations Office for Partnerships held the “ID2020 Summit - Harnessing Digital Identity for the Global Community”. This summit led to the constitution of the ID2020 Alliance described as:

*The ID2020 Alliance is a global public-private partnership setting the future course of digital identity, ensuring that digital identity is responsibly implemented and widely accessible.*<sup>7</sup>

While all of this is couched in the language of humanitarian progress we shouldn’t be fooled that this is anything but an attempt to expand the domain of the global debt-slavery system. This is why we find the driving force behind the Sustainable Development Goals to be some of the most predatory financial actors on the planet including former executives of Goldman Sachs, Bank of America and Deutsche Bank.<sup>8</sup>

This finance angle has a lot to do with the push for the global expansion of digital ID. Under the rationale of inclusion the rollout of digital ID is a way of getting 1.7 billion “unbanked” people access to “formal financial services”.<sup>9</sup> Which only means increasing the reach of the global debt empire.

Coming back to selling points for digital ID being about convenience and protection. When they talk about convenience it is important to understand that they are talking about their — that is those who have power in the broader system — convenience. Granted, there are some baubles to be had in the technology world.

The convenience to waste your leisure and be sedated; the convenience to not leave your house to meet a friend; the convenience to shop at the biggest monopolies in the world; the convenience to have the opinions of these same monopolies beamed into your mind and the minds of your children; the convenience of having food full of synthetic additives and residues served up to you, and, finally, the

comfort in knowing that everyone around you is thinking along the same lines. What's the price of convenience?

As to protection. Can we still believe after the insane recklessness of Covid that governments are interested in protecting us? But let's say for arguments sake that our protection was top of their motivational structure, the big gap in their picture remains that they don't see *themselves* as the factor contributing the greatest risk. This week Matt Taibbi, arguably the most important independent journalist in the world, wrote about the vaccines<sup>10</sup>.

Berenson, who is quoted in the above passage, is currently suing the Biden government for their direct role in having him removed from Twitter for that very statement. Protection? Protection for who? *Who is the government?* for that matter. Needless to say I'm not interested in being protected by governments. Who that knows anything about the history of the 20th Century could be? I consider my safety to be my responsibility first and have no interest in growing the clear and present danger of unaccountable authority.

As a greater part of our economic and social lives is drawn into the virtual world we can expect the conditioners to increasingly concentrate their attention in this domain. Recent initiatives that have seen efforts by government to team up with tech giants to shut down "misinformation," and the recent announcement by the Albanese government to ban children from social media can be seen in this light. Interestingly biometric technology looks to be a part of this scheme: "Australia's government has issued a request for tender to conduct a trial of age assurance technologies including age estimation based on face biometrics."<sup>11</sup> How long before Australians are told, "if you want to use social media, you must prove your old enough by scanning your face or showing your digital ID. You need to do your bit to protect the kids." How many of us will say no? How long before digital ID is required to use the internet at all?

As a community we must remain alive to the dangers present in the unquestioning uptake of interoperable digital IDs. As a devotee of the Douglas school of thought it is impossible to ignore the risks inherent in a system which gives government, and their mates, "complete oversight over the lives of Australians." There is no doubt in my mind that the intention is to use digital ID to further entrench the virtual control matrix for the ultimate purpose of dominating the individual. \*\*\*

#### Footnotes:

<sup>1</sup> The Australian Government. 2024. How the system works. Available from: <https://www.digitalidsystem.gov.au/accreditation-tdif/how-the-system-works>

<sup>2</sup> Australian Government. 2024. How the system works. Available from: <https://www.digitalidsystem.gov.au/accreditation-tdif/how-the-system-works>

<sup>3</sup> NSWCCL. 19.1.2024. Senate Economics and Legislation Committee, Digital ID Bill 2023. Available from: [https://assets.nationbuilder.com/nswccl/pages/5963/attachments/original/1706501522/Submission\\_DigitalID\\_-\\_New\\_South\\_Wales\\_Council\\_for\\_Civil\\_Liberties.pdf?1706501522](https://assets.nationbuilder.com/nswccl/pages/5963/attachments/original/1706501522/Submission_DigitalID_-_New_South_Wales_Council_for_Civil_Liberties.pdf?1706501522)

<sup>4</sup> Davis, I., Webb, W. Oct. 2023. SDG 16: Part 2 — Enforcing Digital Identity. Available from: <https://unlimitedhangout.com/2023/10/investigative-reports/sdg16-part-2-enforcing-digital-identity/>

<sup>5</sup> Antic A. April 2024. The spine of a future control mechanism, Concerns rise over Labor's



Digital ID Bill. The Australian, Available from: <https://www.theaustralian.com.au/commentary/the-spine-of-a-future-control-mechanism-concerns-rise-over-labors-digital-id-bill/video/d05a37e29a2e3a66ee03055e91972325>

6 United Nations. 2015. Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Available from <https://sdgs.un.org/2030agenda>

7 ID2020 at a Glance. Available from: <https://web.archive.org/web/20201101050851/https://id2020.org/uploads/files/ID2020-Alliance-Overview.pdf>

8 Davis, I., Webb, W. 2022. Sustainable Debt Slavery. Available from: <https://unlimitedhangout.com/2022/09/investigative-reports/sustainable-debt-slavery/>

9 ID2020 at a Glance. Available from: <https://web.archive.org/web/20201101050851/https://id2020.org/uploads/files/ID2020-Alliance-Overview.pdf>

10 Taibbi, M in Berenson, A. 11.11.2024. Now it can be told: the truth about the Covid jobs is slowly coming out. Unreported Truths. Available from:

11 Burt, C. 11.09.24. Australia launches tender to trial biometric age estimation and alternatives. Available from:

<https://www.biometricupdate.com/202409/australia-launches-tender-to-trial-biometric-age-estimation-and-alternatives>

## **Is There a Shortage of Consumer Purchasing Power in Industrial Economies? Computer says “YES” By William Waite**

I was playing around on ChatGPT last week and happened to put this question to the AI. It’s answer was surprisingly unequivocal.

Yes, it said, there is a shortage of purchasing power in industrial economies and for all the reasons social creditors bang on about. Wages don’t keep pace with productivity growth (as measured in prices) which leads to the gradual economic disenfranchisement of the consumer, especially low and middle income earners. The gap is bunged up with debt which provides a short-term lift in effective demand, at least until repayment commitments bite, but ultimately makes the problem worse. The ongoing displacement of labour by automation is always increasing production relative to consumer’s ability to absorb it, and round and round we go.

This defect, the AI tells us, is responsible for recession, wealth inequality, overproduction, runaway debt, ineffective economic management by government and central banks.

As he should Douglas rates a mention which suggests that Social Credit is still the best solution, in our opinion the only solution, to this “phenomenon” apparently “widely discussed” and “tied to the structure of modern capitalism.” According to the AI “Economist CH Douglas”... “proposed a “social dividend” that would distribute purchasing power directly to consumers, helping to close the gap and balance production with demand.” What else could do it and preserve a genuine market economy?

This problem of insufficient purchasing power was absolutely central to Douglas’s analysis from the start. It is not encouraging to review this passage from *The Control and Distribution of Production (1922)* and reflect that the problem persists more than a hundred years on:

*The root problem of civilization - not the only problem, but that which has to be disposed of before any other - is the problem of the provision of bed, board and clothes, and this affects the ordinary man in terms of effort. If he has to work hard and long hours to obtain a precarious existence, then for him civilization fails. As the miner demonstrably had to work longer for a lower standard of life, measured in terms of purchasing power, than existed in the fourteenth century in England, then for him progress was not operative... The plain, simple English of the reason is that his wages will not buy him the things he wants.<sup>1</sup>*

We might draw some positive conclusions from ChatGPT's treatment of our subject. Firstly, Social Credit, despite its low profile, remains a serious contender in the marketplace of ideas when it comes to establishing economic equilibrium. And, secondly, and likely because of its low profile, the machine doesn't yet realise how controversial is its diagnosis and remedy. I suspect if it did it would be engineered to take more care.

This was the worry behind a suggestion that I not publish ChatGPT's answer and so avoid tipping off the powers-that-be that their AI is telling some inconvenient truths. I doubt my little blog with my little readership will bother them enough to rearrange the algorithms and it might provide some encouragement to know that our ideas are entered into, and coming back from, the great collective subconscious as that exists on the internet. The consistency of the message is worth keeping an eye on though.

The other reason for publishing is that I have been told that I am difficult to read. I do my best. Perhaps the message can be helped by the direct and structured style of ChatGPT. My limited organic intelligence will take what help it can get. Over to the computer...

Question: Is there a shortage of consumer purchasing power in industrial economies?

Yes, there is a recognized shortage of consumer purchasing power in many industrial economies. This phenomenon is often discussed in economic theory and is tied to issues like wage stagnation, income inequality, and the structure of modern capitalism. Here's a breakdown of why and how this shortage of purchasing power occurs:

### **1. Wage Stagnation vs. Productivity Growth**

- In many industrialized countries, wage growth for average workers has not kept pace with productivity growth. This means workers are producing more goods and services but not receiving a proportionate increase in income.
- When workers' incomes don't grow in line with productivity, they have less relative purchasing power to buy the goods and services they produce, creating a demand gap in the economy.

### **2. Income Inequality and Wealth Concentration**

- Income and wealth inequality have been rising in many industrialized economies,

with a larger share of wealth and income concentrated among high-income individuals and corporations.

- Wealthier individuals tend to save or invest more of their income, while lower-income individuals spend a larger share of theirs. When more income is concentrated at the top, aggregate consumer demand weakens because there is less spending at the lower and middle-income levels, where the propensity to consume is highest.

### **3. Increased Household Debt as a Substitute for Income Growth**

- Due to stagnant wages, many consumers have turned to credit to maintain their living standards, leading to rising levels of household debt.
- While debt can temporarily boost purchasing power, it's unsustainable in the long term because consumers eventually need to repay it. High levels of debt reduce disposable income and can suppress demand, especially if consumers cut back on spending to manage debt.

### **4. Corporate Practices and Wealth Accumulation**

- Many corporations retain earnings or distribute them to shareholders rather than reinvesting significantly in wages. Share buybacks and dividend payouts primarily benefit shareholders and executives, rather than increasing the wages of workers.
- This focus on shareholder returns over wage growth contributes to economic growth that doesn't translate into increased purchasing power for the majority of consumers.

### **5. Impact of Automation and Technological Advances**

- Automation and technological improvements can replace certain jobs, particularly lower and middle-income jobs, which limits wage growth and reduces employment in some sectors.
- While automation improves productivity, it doesn't always create sufficient new employment opportunities to replace lost jobs, leaving workers with limited means to participate in the economy as consumers.

### **6. Demand-Driven Economic Slowdowns**

- When consumer purchasing power is insufficient to match the level of production, it can lead to economic slowdowns, overproduction, or even recession.
- Governments and central banks may try to stimulate demand through fiscal policies (like government spending) or monetary policies (like low-interest rates), but these measures often provide only short-term relief and may not resolve the underlying shortage of consumer purchasing power.

### **7. Social Credit and the "Gap" Theory**

- Economist C.H. Douglas's Social Credit theory specifically discussed a shortage of consumer purchasing power. He argued that the structure of capitalist economies creates a persistent gap between prices and purchasing power, largely because businesses need to cover various non-wage costs (like capital costs, profits, and taxes) that do not translate into immediate

purchasing power for consumers.

- Douglas proposed a “social dividend” that would distribute purchasing power directly to consumers, helping to close the gap and balance production with demand.

## Summary

The shortage of consumer purchasing power in industrial economies can create a cycle of weak demand, slow growth, and income inequality, ultimately affecting overall economic health. Addressing this gap might require rethinking wage policies, income distribution, and financial structures to ensure a stronger balance between production and consumption, allowing consumers to fully participate in and benefit from economic growth. \*\*\*

1 Douglas, C.H. 1922. *The Control and Distribution of Production*. The Information Council, Brunswick. p. 27.



“  
[T]he first essential of a stable, peaceful and successful society is to get at the truth and to present – not misrepresent – the truth to everyone concerned.”

**C.H. Douglas**  
*Money: An Historical Survey (1936)*



thepeoplescredit.com.au | socred.org | C.H. DOUGLAS (1879 – 1952) | SCP-6

Annual Subscription to ‘On Target’ \$75.00 pa which includes an Insert, the On Target and the NewTimes Survey journals - **printed and posted monthly.**

Donations & Subscriptions can both be performed by  
**Direct Bank Transfer to:**

A/c Title Australian League of Rights (SA Branch)

BSB 105-044

A/c No. 188-040-840

Postal Address: PO Box 27, Happy Valley, SA 5159.

Telephone: 08 8322 8923 eMail: [heritagebooks@alor.org](mailto:heritagebooks@alor.org)

Online Bookstore : <https://veritasbooks.com.au/>

Our main website of the Douglas Social Credit and the

Freedom Movement “Archives” :: <https://alor.org/>

On Target is printed and authorised by Arnis J. Luks

13 Carsten Court, Happy Valley, SA.

## A WEEKLY COMMENTARY

- NEWS HIGHLIGHTS
- BACKGROUND INFORMATION
- COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS



The Price of Freedom is Eternal Vigilance

---

Vol. 60 No. 46

29<sup>th</sup> November 2024

---

### IN THIS ISSUE

Control, Control, Control (Part 2) By Neville Archibald	29
On the Spectrum – The Little Box for You to Think Inside By William Waite	33

---

### **Control, Control, Control (Part 2) By Neville Archibald**

In the previous article I dwelt on mostly what was not said in the ‘Commonwealth Government COVID-19 Response Inquiry Report’. This time the proposals for our future governance in a, ‘pandemic like’, situation will be discussed.

When I say, ‘pandemic like’ it is for a reason. We have come out of this debacle, possibly thinking that pandemics are rare and a one in 100 or one in twenty year occurrence, we can put it aside and think about it later, breathe our collective sighs of relief and go about our normal lives. Sadly you cannot! The intentions coming out of this response suggest that changes will cover far more than just pandemic disease in humans. The ‘One Health’ objectives are mentioned many times for Bio-security and all that that encompasses.

In this one paragraph the report shows a large part of it’s control related objectives. What I question, is how much control they want. Having come out of an accurate example of what the power hungry will do when they get control (Victoria is a classic example), what will we see if this is enshrined in legislation?

*‘We highlight the importance of multi-sectoral and transdisciplinary exercises and plans that consider a ‘One Health’ view. This is needed to optimise health for people, animals and our environment and mitigate converging health threats relating to ‘climate change, biodiversity collapse, stressed ecosystems, antimicrobial resistance, and ageing and increasingly comorbid population’. We support the Australian Centre for Disease Control and the National Emergency Management Agency working with the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment, and Water and other agencies to better consider the linkages between plant, animal and human biosecurity incidents.*

*This includes strengthening governance arrangements for emerging infectious diseases using a One Health approach.*

*A One Health approach to emerging infections must be adopted, with legislative instruments that support information sharing and collaborative response between agencies. – Australasian Society for Infectious Diseases’ page 85.*

While the sentiment of ‘*sharing and collaborative response*’ is noble, the underlying ‘One Health’, mentioned many times in this long document, seems like a promise to create a new government slogan to match an intention that they have. As the devil is always in the detail when it comes to these things, the future holds a promise of more to come. More control, more legislation, more bureaucrats (who, if the response report is to have a follow up investigation, will again not be held to account for any abnormalities that may occur )

*‘This inquiry aims to use the benefit of hindsight to guide future actions: not to ‘fix’ the actions taken during the last pandemic, or deride the decisions that were made, but rather to harness the innovations that helped us and identify ways to maximise the success of our response whilst ensuring it is proportional to the threat.’ p 9*

This document was not aimed at holding anyone to account, rather a positive guide, as they say, to do it better next time. Will there ever be accountability for the overreach and what I see as illegal use of power. If we don’t recognise that this did happen, how then can we stop it from occurring and limit it next time.

In regard to more bureaucrats, we see a huge increase in public sector employment recently:

*‘Let’s be precise. Anthony Albanese has blown out the size of the public service from 173,558 full-time equivalent public servants when he took office and is planning to have 209,150 by next year.*

*That’s 35,592 extra public servants. A 20.5 per cent increase.*

*How many of these are nurses in hospitals, teachers in schools, or police on the beat? None.*

*How many are extra women and men serving our nation in uniform? None.’  
<https://thenightly.com.au/opinion/simon-birmingham-there-will-be-20-more-public-service-workers-under-labor-but-theyre-not-nurses-or-cops-c-14677963>*

This promise for more bureaucrats would appear to be, being set up and prepared for right now. What are all these new public servants to be entrusted with? The creation of ‘One Health’? Or other similar post pandemic adjustments? The creation of an Australian CDC (Centre for Disease Control), Pushing for mis-information laws, and the current under-16 digital exclusion from the web (which will necessitate everyone having some form of digital ID to make it work) are all seemingly a part of this totality of control over us. Trusting in a government to provide the only source of truth and then initiate the controlling mechanisms to enforce that truth is looking more and more likely.

The linking together of all the mentioned departments with an (over-riding?) CDC, would relate to a push for a ‘one health’ relating to everything in the ‘woke’ hand-basket, despite in many cases, no real evidence for the often extreme actions they ask for. A broad controlling mechanism is desired out of this pandemic, more focused on ability to control, than looking for truthful outcome (see also the simultaneous push for the mis-information bill, whose intent is also widespread throughout the whole document - and a real red flag for me.) A ‘climate emergency’ led lock-down or ‘plant disease travel restrictions’ being imposed is not out of the question. A government that was happy to stop you sitting on the beach alone is not to be underestimated!

Another point regularly raising its head are the Biosecurity powers. It will be through these powers that the control mechanisms will work. Legislation that comes in under legitimate commonwealth powers in section 51(ix) Quarantine (Australian Constitution). A non party dependant bureaucracy, that will function as it is described, no matter who is in power, accountable only in a senate inquiry or the like. If you have been following the numerous Senate inquiries of recent times, the public officials seem to: not remember, palm off or obfuscate, when asked difficult questions. The business of getting to the truth of the matter is painful to watch and depending on the chair and the parties involved, often descends into politicking rather than true inquiry. Thus, to me, it appears they get away with things they would not otherwise get away with in private business.

*‘It has been suggested to the panel that the Minister for Health could be given a more graduated set of human biosecurity powers under the Act. Also, it was suggested that new powers could be created that allow the Commonwealth to introduce measures to respond to a threat where there is a localised outbreak of a disease (for example, where the disease is present across state/territory borders or is present within a state or territory but has significant flow-on effects into another) before the situation escalates to a blanket national emergency-level response.’* page 109.

Within this ‘One Health’ approach, could this mean avian flu locks down a region? All chooks, including every backyard, are to be eradicated? all species in captivity? Or perhaps a plant virus effecting some local crop. All backyard vege gardens sprayed or wiped out? You think I am being dramatic? I would like to think I am, but we are seeing this in various ways now with bees and within the poultry industry, then read page 111 and 112.

*‘...broader impacts should be considered, particularly in decisions to extend determinations under the Biosecurity Act 2015 (Cth).’* P 111.

*‘whether any changes are needed to better support a future emergency - for example, lessons learnt during the pandemic and informed by current challenges with avian influenza’* p 112.

Looking at the above, which is dot point one on page 112, under strong governance

needed: we can see them already talking about bird flu. The discussions around biosecurity officials or ‘authorised agents’ having the right to enter a premises is already happening and more excuses for this is not needed. The link between local government and Federal or State is a part of an ongoing program to enable local response to things usually outside traditional council responsibilities.

See Victorian Local Government Act 1989 – sect 224

[https://classic.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/vic/consol\\_act/lga1989182/s224.html](https://classic.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/vic/consol_act/lga1989182/s224.html)

More and more control over us is being instituted by local government legislation, from building codes and related housing impositions to business limitations and zoning. In Victoria (the state I am most familiar with) issues arise from bureaucracy rather than councillors, and the reach of these departments seems to be getting further and further out of hand. They are being used as a proxy to implement one-world agendas in many different fields. The federal government working with state government, both appear to be not only okay with this, but would see themselves as another player in this game and using it to enact what they could otherwise not do in the more closely scrutinised ‘representative’ forms of government. See Agenda 21, now Agenda 30.

<https://alor.org/Storage/Library/PDF/global-standardization-of-systems-pdf.pdf>

Another method of control being pushed is under the guise of protecting children from digital harm, the e-digital identity for under 16. Both parties are pushing it, to achieve it we will all need to be included; therefore, a digital ID across the board! David Coleman, liberal, pledges to pass it this year before Christmas see interview on: ‘The Other Side’ *Sky News* :16 Nov 24. This is another push for the all encompassing digital ID. A strong theme in the report is for the upgrade of data collection and contact tracing. Will this become the normal procedure for daily life? Every move you make? every animal you buy? Being logged somewhere? There is already a push for paddock to plate animal tracing with the potential for all such animals to also be ‘immunisation’ logged as well? These discussions need to be widened. Do we want every thing we eat rendered ‘safe’ by this new technology as many are proposing? Injected by mRNA vaccines for everything? The two big mRNA factories being built, one in Monash, Melbourne, will be capable of pumping these out quickly for whatever is decided is a risk.

The whole report appears to take the new inject-able technology as granted. It is as though it is ‘safe and effective’ enough to make it a staple part of our ‘diet’. I cannot stress enough, how the whole ‘biggest drug trial in the world’ is not over, the results are not in, they are not peer review studied. Many opponents studying the outcomes do not get a say, they are still being silenced. There are many questions relating to adverse effects and so called long covid, the rise of turbo cancers, heart attack deaths in younger age groups rising at an alarming rate, a continuing excess death rate despite all the interventions and covid waves that have been through the population. All these concerns need serious study before this is becomes just



another drug on the market, especially if it is going to be mandated, potentially, at many levels.

Yes, the response report is all about instituting more control. Controls that are operative when ‘pandemic like’ conditions exist. Also mentioned is the division of populations into ‘priority’ groupings. This will give ability to make decisions and take actions based on specifics of a group. If there is a group labelled, ‘Vaccine hesitant’ or ‘anti-vaccine’ then potentially will they be able to legislate or take action under these ‘priority’ provisions? The actions taken last time to alienate or exclude non vaccine takers was horrendous, but they made it justifiable by panic.

All in all I thought that the report’s main concern was centred around the loss of trust in government, and by ensuring the mechanisms are in place to get the story straight across all departments and states, it would be a big step towards winning this back. Grave concern was shown about the rise in vaccine hesitancy and the fact that many people may not fall for this again unless they can assure the public they have unity of purpose and the best science communicators to explain it.

While I know pandemic readiness is important, I fear the degree of over-reach can only get worse with the instituting of greater controls over us, and refusing to hold those who already have gone too far, accountable.

As I write this, it appears that the mis-information bill is not going ahead in it’s current format. Be aware that others have still got the intention to make the Governments word, especially during a ‘pandemic’ the only truth acceptable. The Liberals have said they will propose one of their own. This push for control continues. Make sure your local members of parliament are informed of your desires on these matters, local, state and federal - all need to be told and held accountable by their electorates, it is the only way to stop them. \*\*\*

## **On the Spectrum – The Little Box for You to Think Inside** **By William Waite**

Economic options are concentrated on what is presented to us as a spectrum. All acceptable choices for economic organisation are to be found on this spectrum and your job as a citizen is to choose “where you are” on it.

On the left are the planners. The Fabians, socialists, even a few commies. For the sake of efficiency and justice the government is to take in hand the control and distribution of production and distribute it equitably according to need. In order to achieve this the people must relinquish private control of the economy and trust the government to faithfully discharge its duty to the common good by administration of the welfare state.

On the right we have the capitalists, favoured in the West, whose perfect world is one of “free enterprise.” Rather than trust owed to the august throne, the organising principle on the right is what is referred to as “the market.” For these free marketeers government interference or regulation of the economy creates distortions which throw the naturally efficient and ever-just scales of market forces off kilter.

The right-wing utopia is the meritocratic, mercantile paradise of boundaryless trade. Left alone the invisible hand sets conditions and the world is made the oyster of the best among us; the entrepreneurs and hard workers.

These are the pure positions which occupy the ends, left and right, of the typical economic spectrum. As an intelligent and reliable person you must take your place somewhere on it. Perhaps you're an economic "radical" or "extremist" and find your view in sync with one of the two descriptions above. The world is becoming increasingly "polarised" they say. But maybe you're more of a moderate. You believe in private property but the government should tax to pay for healthcare and education. Maybe, being in the middle, your position shifts with subsequent political and economic failures. Where you are doesn't quite matter so long as you limit your choice to the range provided and accept the dichotomy as valid. The spectrum is a little box for you to think inside.

In the case of the left the policy is explicitly to centralise control of the economy under the authority of government. It's a blatant play for power. Orwell said, "Every intelligent boy of sixteen is a Socialist. At that age one does not see the hook sticking out of the rather stodgy bait."

But what about the right's insistence that the path to economic freedom lies in letting loose market forces by deregulation?

There are many who rightly maintain that small businesses trading freely, unhindered by excessive government regulation, is a healthy economic scene. In a state of perfect competition the market can actually do its work of regulating prices and allocating resources. Products can be sold at a reasonable profit and no one firm is in a position to corner any vital market. The trouble with this is that it's a fantasy. Back to reality. "Big business in Australia faces less competition than almost anywhere else in the world."<sup>1</sup> Our banking sector is a monopoly with the big four accounting for 90% of the lending market and 20% of the total value of the ASX.<sup>2</sup> The energy retailers gouge in unison. Qantas and its subsidiary, Jetstar, dominate the airline sector and Transurban owns most of the country's privatised toll roads. Then we're afflicted by the grocery duopoly, Coles and Woolworths, who get it their way with consumers and suppliers. I'm old enough to remember walking around the fruit and veg shop when they were outside the supermarkets. Where did they go? Perfect competition I suppose.

Indeed the business model of big business is monopoly. Just ask Peter Theil, tech billionaire and, with Musk, the influence behind the appointment of J.D. Vance as Trump's VP. In a lecture at Stanford entitled *Competition is for Losers*, Theil says there are two types of businesses; those that exist in an environment of perfect competition and make no money, like restaurants in San Francisco; and monopolies. Once you have a monopoly the trick is to avoid regulation by lying that you don't have one.<sup>3</sup> Then, I suppose, if you're big enough you can shore it up with the political influence monopoly money affords.

We've had light-touch regulation for a long time and look where it's got us.

The promise of deregulated and competitive markets advocated by the right, especially the big right, is as much bait as the left's centrally planned utopia. To my way of thinking to regulate or deregulate is little more than a cunning device of the public-private dominator class to head-off real solutions that might curb their coalescing control.

Before moving onto alternatives to conventional economic non-solutions it is worth mentioning the type of regulation which generally escapes scrutiny as such. Monetary policy is a case in point. It's curious to note how the free marketeers generally ignore the interference by central banks and their ham-fisted interest rate interventions. They'll question the decisions, never the authority. How can we make any claims to a free market when market conditions can be altered unrecognizably by the edicts of unelected officials in the Reserve Bank? Oh, that's the banks, they do whatever they want.

The Douglas Social Credit view proposes a different spectrum altogether. At the one end we have an economic organisation which comes together around the principle of freedom of the individual and, at the other we find its opposite, the domination of the individual. Douglas sets up this alternative spectrum:

*There are only two great policies in the world today — domination and freedom. Any policy which aims at the establishment of a complete sovereignty whether it be of a Kaiser, a League, a State, a Trust or a Trade Union is a policy of domination, irrespective of the fine words with which it may be accompanied; and any policy which makes it easier for the individual to benefit by association without being constrained beyond the inherent necessities of the function involved, is a policy of freedom.<sup>4</sup>*

If we try to locate the left and the right on Douglas's spectrum we will see immediately that rather than being opposed, the results of economic policies coming from both ends of the conventional spectrum amount to the same thing — domination of the individual via monopoly. With both we find "Centralisation of power over initiative as opposed to individual freedom is a persistent and conscious policy."

What is monopoly? Why did Douglas take so much trouble with it? Monopoly is the policy of limiting choice. It's political equivalent is dictatorship. It's opposite is expanding choice, i.e. freedom. The falsity in the spectrum can be found in the presumption that big business and governments are at opposite ends. The fact is that they both have a policy of no choice and that makes them more the same in the most important way — their policy to control the individual. The government is a monopoly. You have to pay what taxes are imposed; you have no choice. They have the monopoly of legitimate force; you have to do what the police and the army say. What is the policy of big business? It is the policy of eliminating competitors until the consumer has no choice. Both government and big business pursue the same policy. This is why Douglas could say:

*You will be puzzled to find that the conflict in the economic world is not between cartels, monopolies, and nationalised industries and property as between all three and small businesses and privately-owned property.*<sup>5</sup>

CreditorWatch reported this month, “Business failures at highest rate since peak of pandemic; Soft household spending hitting hospitality hardest”.<sup>6</sup> Perfect competition again. Business is concentrating and the government has a lot to do with it. “The ATO is in collection mode, and this will be a source of added stress and insolvencies for the foreseeable future.”<sup>7</sup> Total non-performing loans have increased, but despite this the credit continues to flow with property lending 18.9% higher in the year to September. House prices have increased 40% since the “pandemic” and there remains “no APRA limits currently in place on higher-risk lending at a system-wide level.” For example on high loan to value ratios and high debt to income lending. APRA notes in their latest update that “household leverage is a key vulnerability” with Australians and Australian banks more exposed to mortgage risk than international peers.<sup>8</sup> Makes you wonder.

If we are going to fix the problems with this system there is going to need to be some changes, especially to the financial system. The standard by which these changes should be judged is whether or not they will increase individual freedom. We shouldn’t quail at regulation which improves the functioning of the economy for ordinary people. If we are going to break up the monopoly of credit, which is what we propose, then the public authority must be empowered to issue credit within certain limits and manage prices to avoid inflation on essential items. It’s been done before. The question is, would the reform increase individual freedom? Short of a few well-placed defenestrations we think it is the only thing that would. \*\*\*

**Footnotes:**

1 Quiggan, J. Apr, 2024. Big business in Australia faces less competition than almost anywhere else – and likes it that way. *The Guardian*. Available from:

<https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2024/apr/08/big-business-in-australia-faces-less-competition-than-almost-anywhere-else-and-likes-it-that-way#:~:text=The%20role%20of%20monopoly%20power,after%20the%20end%20of%20lockdowns>

2 Kohut, B. May 2024. Australia’s Big 4 Banks – Are They A Good Investment?

The Bull. Available from:

<https://thebull.com.au/analysis-opinion/australias-big-4-banks-are-they-a-good-investment/>

3 Theil, P. 2014. Competition is for Losers, how to start a start-up. Available from:

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3Fx5Q8xGU8k&embeds\\_referring\\_euri=https%3A%2F%2Falternativesx.substack.com%2F](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3Fx5Q8xGU8k&embeds_referring_euri=https%3A%2F%2Falternativesx.substack.com%2F)

4 Douglas, C.H. 1922. These present discontents and the Labour Party and Social Credit. Cecil Palmer, London.

Available from:

<https://www.socred.org/images/douglas-archives/These-Present-Discontents-and-The-Labour-Party-and-Social-Credit.pdf>

5 Douglas, C.H. 1945. The Brief for the Prosecution. Available from:

<https://thepeoplescredit.com.au/wp-content/uploads/pc-pdf/longform/Brief-for-the-Prosecution.pdf>

6 Pollack, M. 20.11.24. Business failures at highest rate since peak of pandemic; Soft household spending hitting hospitality hardest. CreditorWatch. Available from: <https://creditorwatch.com.au/blog/business-failures-at-highest-rate-since-peak-of-pandemic/>

7 Ibid.

8 APRA. Update on APRA’s Macroprudential settings - November 2024, Available from: <https://www.apra.gov.au/update-on-apras-macroprudential-settings-november-2024>

## A WEEKLY COMMENTARY

- NEWS HIGHLIGHTS
- BACKGROUND INFORMATION
- COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS



The Price of Freedom is Eternal Vigilance

---

Vol. 60 No. 47

6<sup>th</sup> December 2024

---

### IN THIS ISSUE

Alternatives Exist - Christian Dogs of War By William Waite	37
My Vision By Neville Archibald	42

---

## **Alternatives Exist - Christian Dogs of War** ***Dipensationalism, Armageddon and no peace in our time*** **By William Waite**

According to dispensationalists Tel Megiddo, the Jezreel Valley is the stage for Armageddon. Some weeks ago I received a little book in the mail. It's called *Prophecy and Politics: Militant Evangelists on the Road to Nuclear War* (1986) by Grace Halsell. The book deals with a large and influential group of people concentrated in the United States. Halsell's book is about Christian Evangelicals who believe in what she describes as "Armageddon Theology," which is an important aspect of a version of Christianity called dispensationalism.

In a couple of paragraphs, what is dispensationalism?

Halsell relates how dispensationalism was mainstreamed in the United States by the publication of the *Scofield Reference Bible* in 1909 which "became the most widely circulated commentary Bible in Christendom, selling in the high multimillions of copies."<sup>1</sup> Cyrus Ingerson Scofield, author of the Scofield commentary, was influenced by another ex-lawyer and one-time Anglican minister, John Nelson Darby (1800-1882), who formalised dispensationalism as a distinct Christian doctrine. Despite being less than 200 years old dispensationalism is considered orthodox Christian doctrine by millions of Evangelical Christians in the United States.

Essentially dispensationalism teaches that God's relations with man can be divided into several distinct ages, or dispensations. Scofield wrote of these:

*the dispensations are distinguished, exhibiting the majestic, progressive order of the divine dealings of God with humanity, the increasing purpose which runs through and links together the ages, from the beginning of the life of man to the end of eternity.* <sup>2</sup>

and

*There is a beautiful system in this gradualness of unfolding. The past is seen to fall into periods, marked off by distinct limits, and distinguishable period from period by something peculiar to each. Thus it comes to be understood that there is a doctrine of ages or dispensations in the Bible.<sup>3</sup>*

Dispensational schemes	Bible chapters							
	Genesis 1-3	Genesis 3-8	Genesis 9-11	Genesis 12 - Exodus 19	Exodus 20 - Birth of the Church	Church Age - Rapture	Revelation 20:4-6	Revelation 20-22
7 or 8 step	Innocence or Edenic	Conscience or Antediluvian	Civil Government	Patriarchal or Promise	Mosaic or Law	Grace or Church	Millennial Kingdom	Eternal State or Final
4 step	Patriarchal				Mosaic	Ecclesial	Zionic	
3 step (minimalist)	Law					Grace	Kingdom	

*Table showing the dispensations or ages and which sections of the Bible they correspond to.*

As luck would have it we are coming to the end of the Church Age which is marked by the rapture. This is when dead Christians will be resurrected and, along with those still living, rise to heaven before the onset of the tribulation, a period of seven years or so, which will end with the battle of Armageddon and Christ's second coming.

The term Armageddon, used only once in the Bible (Rev. 16:16) is derived from the Hebrew phrase "*Har Megiddo*" meaning "Mount Megiddo." While there is no mountain, the ruins of the ancient city of Megiddo located in the Jezreel Valley, is a real place in northern Israel. Dispensationalists believe that this is the prophesied location of the final war. Armageddon theology predicts a confederacy of Arabs and Russians (Gog-Magog in Ezekiel) to march on Israel for the final showdown between good and evil in which raptured Christians and Christ himself will intervene at the critical moment to save the Jews from annihilation. Only 144,000 Jews will survive and, according to Hal Lindsey leading purveyor of dispensationalist prophecy, convert en masse to Christianity. "They will be like 144,000 Jewish Billy Grahams turned loose at once", he says. Following the victory the survivors enter into the Millennial Kingdom Age in which Christ will reign from Israel for a thousand years.

Halsell quotes Hal Lindsey, author of best selling dispensationalist book, *The Late Great Planet Earth* which by 1990 had sold 28 million copies. He describes the battle of Armageddon:

*At least 200 million soldiers from the Orient, with millions more from the forces of the West headed by the Antichrist of the Revived Roman Empire (Western Europe)!*

*Messiah Jesus will first strike those who have ravaged his city Jerusalem. Then*

*he will strike the armies amassed in the valley of Megiddo, or Armageddon. No wonder blood will stand to the horses' bridles for a distance of 200 miles from Jerusalem! ... This whole valley will be filled with war materials, animals, bodies of men, and blood!*<sup>4</sup>

The trailer below is a “documentary” adaptation of *The Late Great Planet Earth*. At the center of the dispensationalist progression is the fate of the nation of Israel, the population of which is believed to be the literal descendants of Abraham and the subject of biblical prophecy in the Old and New Testaments. The Church, which began in Acts and will continue until the rapture, is distinct from the Jews who remain God’s chosen people, but it is widely believed that Christians can work for the realisation of the Millennial Kingdom by providing political and financial support for Zionism.

In their book *The Israel Lobby* Mearsheimer and Walt discuss the origins of Christian Zionism which constitutes a significant part of the lobby:

*The origins of Christian Zionism lie in the theology of dispensationalism, an approach to biblical interpretation that emerged in nineteenth-century England, largely through the efforts of Anglican ministers Louis Way and John Nelson Darby. Dispensationalism is a form of premillennialism, which asserts that the world will experience a period of worsening tribulations until Christ returns. Like many other Christians, dispensationalists believe that Christ’s return is foretold in Old and New Testament prophecy, and that the return of the Jews to Palestine is a key event in the preordained process that will lead to the Second Coming. The theology of Darby, Way and their followers influenced a number of prominent English politicians and may have made British Foreign Secretary Arthur Balfour more receptive to the idea of creating a Jewish national home in Palestine.*<sup>5</sup>

Dispensationalists moved into the foreground with the momentous events following the Second World War. Mearsheimer and Walt again:

*The founding of the state of Israel in 1948 gave new life to the dispensationalist movement, but the Six-Day War in 1967, which its leaders saw as a “miracle of God” was even more important for its emergence as a political force. Dispensationalists interpreted Israel’s seizure of all Jerusalem and the West Bank (which, like Israel’s Likud party, they refer to as Judea and Samaria) as the fulfillment of Old and New Testament prophecy, and these “signs” encouraged them and other Christian evangelicals to begin working to ensure that the United States was on the “right side” as the Bible’s blueprint for the end-times unfolded.*<sup>6</sup>

This relationship between Israel and Christian Zionists is so important that Michael Freund, former director of communications for Netanyahu, wrote, “Thank God for Christian Zionists . Like it or not, the future of the relationship between Israel and

the U.S. may very well hinge far less on American Jews than on its Christians.” In the same article he cites research from the Pew Institute which found that seven-in-ten white evangelicals (69%) believe God gave Israel to the Jewish people and a solid majority (59%) believes that Israel is the fulfillment of biblical prophecy.”<sup>7</sup> Needless to say Jewish Zionists have done everything possible, which is quite a lot, to promote the growth and influence of Christian Zionism in the U.S.

A leading Christian Zionist organisation is John Hagee’s Christians United for Israel (CUFI) boasting some 10 million members. Hagee does not equivocate in his support for Israel, “We support Israel” he said, “because all other nations were created by an act of men, but Israel was created by an act of God!”<sup>8</sup> On the CUFI homepage spiel he can be found with Sandra Parker, Chairwoman of the CUFI Action Fund, appealing on Israel’s behalf:

*For the past year Israel has been fighting our shared enemies to defend our shared values and to ensure its very existence. As Israel fights this southern front war take comfort because we know with certainty how this war will end.*

*For the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob has already promised to intervene on their behalf. The word of God declares in Deuteronomy 28 verse 7, quote:*

*“the Lord shall cause your enemies to rise up against you to be defeated before you, they will come out against you one way and will flee before you seven ways.” In the meantime we must do all we can to help in this righteous cause...<sup>9</sup>*

The influence of militant evangelicals should not be underestimated as a factor making for war. For these people calamities are a hopeful sign of the fulfillment of prophecy. “Dispensationalists believe that the Bible predicts the imminent Second Coming of Jesus Christ after a period of global nuclear warfare, natural disasters, economic collapse and social chaos.”<sup>10</sup> If the disasters are in the Middle East, more the better. Halsell devotes a chapter in her book to the overt dispensationalism of Ronald Reagan who believed his role was to arm for Armageddon, and George Bush apparently said to French President Jacques Chirac that “Gog and Magog are at work in the Middle East,” and, “Biblical prophecies are being fulfilled” in an attempt to drum up support for the invasion of Iraq.<sup>11</sup> For those wondering why the Americans refuse to check the brutality of Israel in Gaza it might be useful to know that a large portion of Christian middle America thoroughly approves of it. Recent events make the influence of militant evangelicals especially important in light of the fact that they make up a large part of the Trump base, while at the same time we have Netanyahu’s Israel openly campaigning for a wider war in the Middle East.

It would be of little use to try to convince committed dispensationalists that Christ himself would likely disapprove of Christians’ enthusiasm for all this death and destruction. What about the Golden Rule, “Do unto others...” and life more abundant? What about The Sermon on the Mount where Jesus taught, “Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth...” “Blessed are the merciful, for they shall receive mercy...” and “Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called



sons of God.” Likewise, I doubt he would agree with the evangelical obsession for anticipating, even aiding, the coming of the end times. The last thing he said to the apostles before the ascension was a response to their question (Acts 1:6-8), “Lord, will You at this time restore the kingdom to Israel” and his response, “It is not for you to know times or seasons which the Father has put in His own authority. (8) But you shall receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you; and you shall be witnesses to Me in Jerusalem, and in all Judea, and Samaria, and to the end of the earth.” And he might have something to say to dispensationalists about the exclusiveness of the Jews, as Paul did to the Galatians (3:26-29):

*For you are all sons of God through faith in Jesus Christ. For as many of you as were baptized into Christ have put on Christ. There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither slave nor free, there is neither male nor female; for you are all one in Christ Jesus. And if you are Christ's, then you are Abraham's seed, and heirs according to the promise.*

How can Christians ignore these central tenets of the faith with all that is happening in the Middle East? Are Christians permitted to just suspend these principles when it comes to the Jews and their ambitions for political power by military force? Are we supposed to believe that this somewhat peculiar interpretation of the Bible, not two hundred years old, overrides some of Christianity's most important teachings?

Looking more broadly Armageddon isn't the only apocalyptic show in town. It seems you can hardly turn the corner without being confronted by some new crisis cooked up by our betters to scramble our reason; the climate crisis, the corona non-crisis, nuclear war, the immigrant crisis, the mental health crisis, the Chinese, World War 3, the AI-will- take-our-jobs-and-kill-us-all crisis, the cyber criminal crisis; take your pick. The West bristles with fear. It might be that the most useful advice for times like these can be found in the words of those angels who addressed themselves to shepherds one fateful night 2024 years ago: “Fear not: for, behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people.” \*\*\*

#### Footnotes

<sup>1</sup> Halsell, G. 1987. *Prophecy and Politics: Militant Evangelists on the Road to Nuclear War*. Veritas Publishing Company, Pty. Ltd. Australia.

<sup>2</sup> Scofield in Halsell, G. 1987. *Prophecy and Politics: Militant Evangelists on the Road to Nuclear War*. Veritas Publishing Company, Pty. Ltd. Australia.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid.

<sup>4</sup> Lindsey in Halsell, G. 1987. *Prophecy and Politics: Militant Evangelists on the Road to Nuclear War*. Veritas Publishing Company, Pty. Ltd. Australia.

<sup>5</sup> Mearsheimer, J.J., Walt, S. M. 2006. *The Israel Lobby and U.S. Foreign Policy*. Farrar, Straus and Giroux, New York. p. 133

<sup>6</sup> Ibid.

<sup>7</sup> Freund, M. 2006. In Praise of Christian Zionists. *Jerusalem Post*. Available from: <https://www.jpost.com/opinion/columnists/right-on-in-praise-of-christian-zionists>

<sup>8</sup> Hagee in Mearsheimer, J.J., Walt, S. M. 2006. *The Israel Lobby and U.S. Foreign Policy*. Farrar, Straus and Giroux, New York.

<sup>9</sup> CUFI Homepage. Available from: <https://cufi.org/>

<sup>10</sup> Halsell, G. 1987. *Prophecy and Politics: Militant Evangelists on the Road to Nuclear War*. Veritas Publishing Company, Pty. Ltd. Australia.

<sup>11</sup> Brown, A. 11.08.2009. Bush, Gog and Magog. *The Guardian*. Available from: <https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/andrewbrown/2009/aug/10/religion-george-bush>

## My Vision By Neville Archibald

There are several parts to my vision of the world, starting small, my Country.  
**The first is its' people.**

I see a society that is in agreement as to how we wish to live. In this way it is difficult to list the values without sounding like a political hot air balloon slowly deflating. Words like inclusive and tolerance spring to mind, but are tainted by years of wrong usage. No, I shall go back to simple terms and explanations.

As a starting point I think we need to look at the growth of a child and what we should expect for them in an ideal situation, what I would want for my children. For that is indeed the beginning of the future, right there!

A loving home, stable and safe. Free from the worst of the negative emotions. To my mind this means, at least one parent at home when they are. To achieve this, it means a single wage or income should be enough to allow for this.

A home, whether rented or being bought must be affordable at this level. We are not a poor country with no resources, so this is not an unobtainable expectation. A stable base, while not a necessity for everyone, it should be a possibility nonetheless.

The first few years of a child's life will establish their ability to trust and learn. There should be no outside trauma or uncertainty thrust upon them (apart from the normal life and death within family confines). Adult content, conversation or matters of consideration that need of an adult education, should also not be thrust upon them.

When schooling is needed, it should remain the prerogative of the parents to educate or allow to be educated, in the manner they find acceptable. I think some minimum standards should apply, but I believe much of this will happen naturally, as all parents desire a better opportunity of education for their children than they themselves received.

A firm grounding in Civics, or expectations of them as per the continuation of a free society, needs to be a part of that education, for if it is not, then we will see a degradation of society again. This understanding of where they fit in will also give them a stake in their future, a promise and a reason to take part.

The right to choose their future is also a fundamental that I think all would like to see. An ability to pursue their interests where possible would lead to satisfaction in life and far less disengagement than we currently see. The days of being stuck in one job, or trained in one discipline are long gone. In the flowering of human endeavour (the renaissance) many were polymaths who made the important discoveries of the time. A widespread outlook leads to a cross fertilisation of sciences and arts, and the possible is stretched to obtain things we may have never believed probable.

As an adult: with the use of, and rise of, mechanisation, we have seen the need for full employment in the sole pursuit of existence, fall away to the point that much shorter working hours are needed to produce all the necessities of life. Full employment is truly no longer possible unless 'make work' jobs are created.

As we are all a part of this society we are also all inheritors of this created advantage and are thus entitled to a share of its bounty. The days of all money coming only from the drudgery of work are long past, we need to recognise this. To this end, our current financial system does not cater to this fact. Income, or the means of survival for most, is entirely dependent on having paid employment. We've seen longer working hours and a longer working life required, despite this ability to overproduce.

In the past, where all needs were met, leisure was available to do as you please. During these periods of time in the past, great things were achieved. Think what could be made a reality if this leisure time was put to use as each sees fit. Gardening alone, would see a rise in local self grown healthy foods, fresh from the backyard. Tree planting and land renewal would bound ahead, cleaning up and improving our living environment, our health and our outlook on life.

Tinkering in the shed would take on a new meaning, just what is possible when people are allowed to follow a passion would reach new heights. Many discoveries of major importance have risen from lesser places.

The concept of leisure being bad is one that comes from the ruling class fearing loss of control as we have time to ponder the meaning of life.

So, I see a shorter working career for those who wish to. Some form of basic income as a share of what is actually being produced, being made available to all to allow it to be consumed. This can never be realised under current economic principles.

Time to spend with family, especially with developing children or ageing parents, no longer needs to be at the sacrifice of loss of income or holiday time. With this pressure removed, family dysfunction would be considerably lessened.

Constraints to R and D (research and development) in all its forms, would be a thing of the past. It is really only out of economic necessity that it cannot be funded now. As I said, with the realisation of the fact that we do not all need to work for our basic needs, the myriad 'make work' jobs would not be needed. The money thus previously spent on this could be funnelled into grants for actual research for our betterment.

The Individual should not be constrained by constant lawmaking. The idea of right and wrong have long been the subject of scrutiny. Tempered with justice and trial by a jury of peers, wrong doing has had enough development to ensure fair trials are possible without continued amendments. Lawmaking, in the realms of make work legislation, where a rule of law already exists that can deal with it, should be regarded as frivolous and a waste of resources.

Simplicity of law, so that all can understand it should be the ultimate aim of the judicial system. As it stands at the moment, only the wealthy or connected are truly guaranteed equality under law, this must change.

Our government was created under a constitution. One tempered by reliance on Christian principles and a Monarchical empire who was to judge laws by their

adherence to our inherited rights and freedoms, under God! Not as Parliament sees fit to recommend. Perhaps our Governor General needs a codified book of rules to limit assent to only those laws that reflect this. God's laws. Those who would live by rules or laws other than these would be given the option to leave for another suitable place or to pull their head in. If they are unwilling to abide by our rules they should not be eligible to stand for our parliament. I believe we have seen enough globalist representatives do damage to our country. At the first sign of treason (let us call it what it is) they are barred from any form of public life. In this way we would ensure we had people with the true interests of our nation at heart. Fines or asset stripping, of those found guilty of this corruption, would be mandatory, not so much to pauperise them but enough to leave them only with the equivalent basic wage of the average person. This must be done, again to ensure we do not revisit the situation we now find ourselves in.

### **The second its' landscape.**

What vision of our countryside? Do we see a green and heathy environment here, or are we to go back to a slash and burn approach where only original native species can survive? Are our National parks to expand to an unlimited size and be owned by overseas or United Nations Bodies? What of our right to determine our own desire of how to live. If we were to go back 60,000 years we would see a far different landscape than we currently believe is natural. Hunting, burning and moving on while waiting for regeneration has drastically altered our original landscape, but so far in the past that we seem to believe it is now the natural state of affairs. Once we had a huge variety of trees and undergrowth, now largely extinct due to this process. What do we want our future living landscape to look like? To follow the direction we are currently on, we will be poorer and hungrier in the future. Native forests as they stand at the moment are harsh and unforgiving places, not capable of feeding more than a few nomadic peoples. Our existence in this world relies on our ability to alter our landscape, surely that would mean for the better.

We can absolutely leave some areas as they are as a reminder of what we had, but the altering of the landscape for our purposes is what we have done since the dawn of time. Even the Aborigines were guilty of this, it is in our will to survive, to do so. We know what environmental degradation looks likes and we have knowledge enough to create a far more livable environment without doing damage. Is this not our desire?

Everyone who builds a house and plants a garden does this to their own taste, the choice should be largely ours. Home gardens should be diverse and productive, and most certainly can be. From a health perspective and an environmental one this would seem to make the most sense. Very few of us would decry this desire. As our population increases, that very concept would help to provide balance and a closeness to the earth that only such an endeavour can. With this closeness comes a respect and stabilising influence on our lives, from an emotional standpoint too, this make sense.

Our rivers and waterways? Again, we need to rely on their use for successful food production, to think otherwise is to condemn us to starvation. If we (unrealistically) think that some other place on this earth will provide for us, then a similar degradation will occur there, if we were to just buy it all in. Locally we have far more control over the correct husbandry procedures and can ensure the best possible practice takes place.

If we have overstretched our water supply, then to what degree have we? and how has it come about? Both of those questions need to be asked seriously before any meaningful remedy can be suggested. We have already altered much of our landscape to take advantage of this usage in the cheapest possible way, flood irrigation. The land once suitable for natural rainfall would need huge funding to return it to a land once again suitable for this purpose. Good farming practice is the only true answer to obtain sustainability. I would argue that individual farmers with a personal investment in their land are the best solution to this. Large corporate groups follow the dollar and dividends to a greater degree than they do land health. A faceless investor only wants profit at the end of the day, running and maintaining is often left to the whims of managers whose bonuses rely on production. Never a recipe for truly responsible management.

The individual pursuit by caring people who have that passion for the land is the best way to ensure things are done properly.

Our housing? Where are we to live? City size is forever on the increase. Commuting, pollution and overcrowding is steadily getting worse. Many wish to live in a cleaner and more friendly place, where trees and open spaces are nearby. Our policy of ever expanding suburbs and cheek by jowl houses, gives little joy to many who would jump at the chance to move out to a better place for their children.

I see a decentralised country, with correct infrastructure to allow smaller towns, linked by efficient railways, to be the norm. Individual communities that mean people can get to know each other and derive their own future together. Like all human gatherings there is a size limit before it becomes unworkable. We need to figure this out, we have already seen how the biggest gatherings can cause issues.

With time available, building your own home or having a greater input, would see better suited housing, incorporating personalised adaptations and variety rather than the constant sameness we now see. Council input, instead of being restrictive would once again be helpful in creating a safe livable home, a service provided to encourage rather than hinder. There are so many alternative building methods that can produce homes that last so much longer and are much more efficient that could be used. The satisfaction of having input into your own choices is always a positive contribution to your growth as a responsible citizen, no matter what it is related to.

Decentralisation has never truly been a policy of government. Allowing development and fostering it in rural and remote areas would include modern amenities and transport. In a true civil style all relevant needs should be addressed and made available.

These ideas have been thrashed out many times before, but never really implemented, as it suits political parties to keep us anxious about our future and voting for possible relief rather than demanding a more independent outcome.

The rise of officialdom is also a problem in need of solving. Much of what we face is due to a failure to imagine a better outcome for ourselves. Left to be directed by people trained in management for the collective, we are getting just that, a collective society. All things being done to suit easier control over us rather than allowing us to be independent in our actions and desires.

New innovation is swamped by the regulation of every tiny part of daily life, amended it would allow creative solutions to housing and lifestyle, as people sorted out their own needs rather than resale needs or investment liabilities. The house you 'live in', being the aim we really want.

### **Perchance a third, its' future .**

We have a beautiful and bountiful country. One that has wide open spaces and room enough for everyone to have a small piece of it to call their own. With ownership comes responsibility, with responsibility comes attention to detail, to the future. You must look forward in order to keep and improve what you have. Much of what we see today is growing out of the idea of living for today, the struggle most are familiar with. It sees us becoming so fixated on getting through today, that we have no time for questioning ourselves about tomorrow or next week, let alone fifty years hence, when we will be retired or our children's children will be starting out.

Our vision, that of C.H.Douglas, is essentially correcting a flaw in the way we recognise wealth and it's exchange. The system we have at the moment, no longer serves the individual. Those who it does serve best, know its faults and use them to increase their own power and wealth at the expense of everyone else.

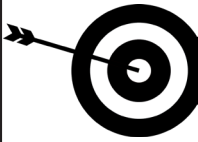
Whereas the system currently raises up only one small portion of society. The Douglas vision, if effectively implemented, would raise us all. Create a civilisation with a potential like we have never seen before.

We look at ancient civilisations and wonder, how did they do that? Many say it was widespread use of slavery, and plenty of time. The more recent example of the renaissance, where great works were done and mankind leapt forward in so many ways, was done with little slavery and much free time. The words, 'free time', could be looked at as time not needed to be spent in the drudgery of just staying alive. Consider this and ask yourself what could be achieved with mechanisation and free time.

The problem of feeding ourselves is over, we produce far more than we can consume. The same with almost every form of need. Only artificial shortages or the shortage of money with which to purchase our surpluses is now the problem. Futuristic visions of colonies on Mars, or flying cars and robots that look like us, can be fanciful notions, brightening the silver screen. I see a future where anything is possible, given the leisure time, freed from financial slavery, together we can enable ourselves to do things we cannot even imagine!

\*\*\*

## A WEEKLY COMMENTARY



# ON TARGET

- NEWS HIGHLIGHTS
- BACKGROUND INFORMATION
- COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS



The Price of Freedom is Eternal Vigilance

Vol. 60 No. 48

13<sup>th</sup> December 2024

### IN THIS ISSUE

Divide and Conquer By Neville Archibald	47
Meeting is Everything! By Neville Archibald	52
What Can I Give? By Neville Archibald	56

### **Divide and Conquer By Neville Archibald**

To divide and conquer, a tactic used on large groups of people who might otherwise show a united front against a common enemy.

When we consider what we have been through these past years, and the various governments we have had, we see a common theme emerging. At this point I believe it has become hard not to see it, change is happening at a pace that does not allow for anywhere near as much subtlety as before. Dividing our communities under false concerns seems to be speeding up, as people are instinctively awakening to the stench of something rotten.

Most of the policies being pushed now, are to pander to an imagined or petty problem, that in most cases already has laws to deal with it. Many are 'Nanny State' concerns that our Government has no business dabbling in, they are societal problems or hiccups that only we, with time, will solve. Like a family dispute over Christmas, it gets solved or we live with it! We still manage to get together despite what we see as differences, because they are family, we shrug and say, 'that is just Uncle Joe' You let it go, knowing the characteristic is simply him being him.

In that same way we are a family called society. Made up of differing characters and oddball outliers, we exist in some form of peace because we share a common vision – enough to unite as one group we call our country. This is what makes us strong. We know we differ, but we also know we have enough in common to have each others' backs. Australia was built on the concept of a fair go for all, we have seen countless examples of communities rising to protect the rights of others.

This concept has been under attack by the hostile forces who would see us become a subservient Nation to a One World Agenda. It has become too hard not to see, every new policy contains some form of One World concern or One World

speak. A language of fear, and controls to make us adapt to their vision – not ours. It is a rare thing these days to be asked for our vision!

It is in this vein of thought that I have written a discussion piece that focuses on one way - divide and conquer is used to separate us for a seemingly noble cause. The One World-ers, let us call them who they are, are adept at Dialectics. The art of using words that say one thing but actually do the other. Consider this as an example, one of many ways we are continually divided where we should be united. Think hard where else this is occurring.

If we want our country to be united and strong, going forward to a better place, it is up to us to make this change. To recognise where we are being conned and then to remove those who conn us and turn us around. When you see the conn being played, speak out, point to the Emperor who is naked now to your eyes and help others see him warts and all.

### **Forcing Change**

I had a conversation recently about many things, but it came around to equality. For years many people have been fighting/lobbying/searching for equality in some form or other. The one that stands out at the moment is still probably gender equality. In the past it was racial. What it will be in the future is anyone's guess. Each group in society that feels ignored, underappreciated or isolated yearns for a feeling of inclusion, equal-ness, to be treated like what they see as 'the others', and sadly is often portrayed as those who have it 'better' for want of a term to represent this. 'These others have it better because ...' The wish to be like or as equal a part of society as another group.

This desire is usually from a minority or group that sees themselves as on the outer. This is a complex topic that has me thinking about reasons and impacts.

I know as a person I am automatically included in a 'grouping' by many people. To some I am 'older', to some 'younger'. To some I am 'white', to others 'anglo'. Then of course to some I am 'male', and as a 'married family man' automatically 'hetero'. The list of designations goes on. I have been a concreter, a removalist, also a labourer. I have been a laboratory worker studying chemistry and food science, so an educated technical worker. I could go on into the realms of art and culture, history even. Over my life I have had too many labels to mention, (including 'get out of the way you slow bastard!', when I owned an old van).

In all these myriad identities, I have yet to be offended seriously by them. I have not felt the need to complain or to push to be recognised by someone else, let alone another grouping. I am comfortable with who I am.

There are of course those who will point out that I am part of the 'privileged old white man' grouping, I am therefore negated in my opinions, I am not affected by this 'equality problem'. I am of the ruling class.

I am sorry some see me this way, but it is not for a moment true to me, I am an Individual first and foremost. Perhaps the 'equality' impact has not been as severe for me as someone who is truly outside our societies definition of normal, for the



area we live in. (Although I'm fairly sure no one has ever really accused me of 'being' normal).

I have had my inequality moments, and again, the irate 'we are not becoming equal fast enough' mob would call me out as complaining of first world problems if I said I was being discriminated against. 'oh, boo hoo, it is not so bad for you'.

I am reminded here of the Monty Python skit of the four Welshmen, where each is telling the others just how bad they had it as kids. All the while sipping cocktails in a ritzy club – an, 'I had it tough', competition. This light-hearted skit can be expanded out to all of our equality woes. Each is vying for the rewards of being the biggest victim. This mentality alone is destructive to society. It fragments and can isolate people more, as demands are made to force change within a generation. Change that has always taken time. When it comes down to the psychology of attitude change, this has always been generational. Are we that much improved now that we can believe it will be instantaneous? Those born who see the greatest change are often the hardest to convince, many are set in their ways and cannot be forced without causing backlash or upset. Those who grow up with this change can still take on some of their parents resistance without really knowing they are doing so. This is why, as I said, this sort of change is generational, unless those pushing it are willing to see division and upset across society because it serves to camouflage their other intentions.

### **Equality or personal recognition?**

Having just looked at this change in the name of equality, it is time to discuss what we actually mean by it. We hear the word regularly. All the different 'groupings' that make up society seem to find time trot it out when they feel offended or threatened. Our Government has commissions or inquiries into it, to appease or enact change to deal with it. Do they see votes in it? Is it their job?

Before I answer this, I think the actual term itself needs to be addressed. Equal, as stated in the pocket oxford dictionary, is listed as: 'The same in number, size, degree, merit, &c.' and equality, is: being equal.

Looking at the first (the same in number) we see the reason for the push for being equally represented in the workplace, for that is the usual area of concern.

If we did a statistical analysis of our society and placed people in all their different groupings, then made a pie chart, we would get some form of equal employment profile. If the object is to make all groups equally represented as they appear in society, where would you stop? Which groups are more important than other groups. Who gets included in this round of 'inclusivity'.

In a group of one hundred employees you may approximate these statistics, but then are you not looking for other factors too? The ones that truly matter for your business?

In a perfect world where everyone is truly equal I guess it wouldn't matter, but then there would be no truly outstanding! There would be no reason to pick one over another! Where then does the other part of equal come in, that of merit? If all are of

equal merit, then how are we to advance. Selection dependent on artificial restriction is limiting and contrary to what we are trying to achieve, which I would say is: personal recognition of ability, despite our 'grouping'.

Equality is a difficult concept to come to terms with when it is being used in this way. As individuals we are all striving to be better than the others to get that job, or in our field of endeavour, to be the best. That is what makes us grow, the fact that we are all individuals.

The Marxist, or Communist, philosophy would have us 'all the same', a 'collective', with no real space for the individual. Standing out or being different in the countries that espouse these doctrines is dangerous. I believe it is this concept that is behind the push for our government's definition of equality. A subtle knocking down of tall poppies before they develop into leaders who might oppose this doctrine. They say it is a noble thing, that it is fair in a just society. In another breath they are preaching to us not to discriminate. Another word that is taking on an opposite meaning. If we were not discriminating we would be hiring on a first come first served basis, no looking at references or skills, probably not even an interview, for that would be the ultimate outcome. That we do check these things is sensible, I don't believe there are many in this country who would disagree.

What is meant then when we use these words. What is the true intention behind this program as the public see it?

Usually, it is the removal of prejudice on the basis of colour, race and sex. People think they see others turned away because someone doesn't like them for a biased reason, they believe that is wrong. Everyone deserves a chance. They see employment or acceptance as a battleground to fight this bias.

Of those one hundred employees mentioned earlier, should the population chart be a factor, when picking who gets the job? A list of androgynous names with no identification as to sex, race or other, could well be used and only reference material scrutinised; but then, that would cause those whose writing skills are not up to scratch to be deselected. Those who could pay someone else to help them, would be at the top of the list and those who could not afford this would miss out. Where does it stop?

There is no equal, when hiring for a job, you want the best; however you define it. You also want harmony in the workplace, ability to do the job required. Are you the individual they are looking for!

If we go back once again to those one hundred job seekers, if the sex quota is not met, do we then advertise for one sex only? Is that fair? What about the actual population looking for work in that area? If the available persons to fill the positions are predominantly one sex only, is that a local ratio to be observed when hiring too? What a bureaucratic can of worms this opens up, especially if all other groupings are taken into account locally as well. Do we need regional surveys taken on a regular basis to account for this? If you think I am being facetious, I probably am.

To what extent do we legislate this stuff? do we even need to? Sadly there are

people with doctorates or PhD's in this area, who want to put it to use, to force this change. I agree that it is good to ponder, question and discuss, but to mould or make it fit under threat of legislation with fines or punishment, can only be divisive.

I believe it is societies' responsibility to grow up. We have seen this gradual awakening, it has been occurring. Has it happened overnight? No! Advancement on many levels in society is generational, pushed quietly by fair minded people as they get to know one another. We accuse ourselves of being intolerant, homophobic, sexist, racist and all the other -ics and -ists. Are we? If we look back through history we have come so far, we have slowly accepted individualism, for that is what it truly boils down to. All those -ics and -ists are, if not individual choices, then individual traits or characteristics (oh looky, an ist and an ic in one appropriate word) which make up an individual.

When hiring in the workplace or selecting for some other – it is, in the end the individual we hire, this should be the endpoint.

That brings us to society. In all other interactions, society works these things out for themselves. We see those two nasty words maligned, Equality and Discrimination. One assumes they are two sides of a coin. Do we have equality, or do we have discrimination? Are they bad for us?

Discrimination was once a word synonymous with having good judgement, the ability to discern between a fine wine and a not so fine wine. Being able to pick good friends from bad. Equality was the same, great if you were looking for consistency, not so good if you were looking for the exceptional.

If a class was all equal in exam scores at the end of the year, I would be worried that many did not reach their full potential. The idea of dux or top score is to be outside that of equal. Above the rest! The potential to do great things, to make new discoveries, to push the known boundaries. **Striving for equality in this regard is a death sentence on advancement.**

If what we are looking for is recognition of the individual, despite outward appearance, then regulating sameness is the antithesis of that. You are asking for selection to be made on purely appearance grounds.

All the groupings clamouring for this acceptance, I would suggest, would be horrified to think that less qualified people got the job ahead of them, purely based on grouping not ability. This in itself is a pre-conceived set of notions.

As I see it, and I have had this discussion with many people, any judgement should be of the individual, not the grouping someone thinks they belong to. In a colour-blind world (and it fits all groupings not just colour) the skin should not matter. The biggest of all is qualification, not just academic but can they do the work required? do they fit in with those around them? Ultimately are they suitable over the distinct range of needs the job, or the selection, entails?

Over the years I have had successful interaction with many 'groups' of people. I have also had some less than successful dealings, as I am sure we all have. That is what society is.

This brings me to my last point, that of pre-conceived bias, cautionary distinctions that we make. This is a built-in survival trait; we can no more turn it off than we can breathing. We can become aware of it and should try to do so where it is seen, but there are reasons for it. If you have had bad experience with bald men, does this rub off on your further interactions, or your ability to relate with other bald men? There are many traits that we automatically select or deselect for, depending on experience and conditioning. One of the biggest conditioning interactions we have is that Bloody TV in the corner. It pumps out biased films and experiences non-stop, everything has a slant especially advertisements. A ‘false experience machine’, it is one we really need to study for it’s effects on our lives. It conditions our responses to things. Yes, it does. It takes conscious effort to change these traits whether real or imagined, they are survival characteristics. We are conditioned to be aware, those are automatic responses, only broken down by time and experience. To hurry it along by compulsion, causes angst and a push back. Again, we see two opposing forces at work. One making bias, the other threatening to punish if we take those biases on board. Divide us first, then come down on us for being divided.

We had a world that was freer and had more open interaction occurring before all this compulsion to change was introduced. The travel by young people, of many countries world-wide had started this ball rolling and was continuing apace. This interaction alone fostered goodwill and recognition that differences were to be celebrated and seen for what they were - other people’s lifestyles. If they were not to your liking, it was not up to you to change it, just recognise it and move on, if the other groups wanted to, they would sort themselves out, or not.

We will never be friends with everyone, to imagine this is nice, but naive. We do not have to be enemies at each other’s throats, surely we can live in separate societies and progress at our own rate. If indeed the push to mix us up is too great, then enemies we will become, as we clash cultures and identities. Division is stirred up far too often, cultures who differ are being forced to mingle world wide. This cannot be anything other than destructive in the long term.

Society grows at its own pace, too slow for some, too quick for others. To force it is to alienate and foster division. This is what we are seeing. \*\*\*

### **Meeting is Everything! By Neville Archibald**

Here I am alone at my typewriter, actually it is a computer, with plenty of bells and whistles (many of which I still struggle to use effectively). The point is - I am here! Sadly, this alone is not the answer. If I were but Captain Picard, on the Enterprise (Star Trek) only to mutter the words, “Make it so!” as they sail off into a new horizon. Mixed metaphors there folks, sorry. I don’t believe they do sail in space, or that they have a horizon, but the picture works for me. Unlike Picard, I have not that power of command. Nor in fact, do I want it. The very concept is not only foreign, but abhorrent to my way of thinking. I enjoy discussion and working out a direction forward to do things, but imagine a golf course planned

just by me, to be played just by me! No exciting challenge, I would have prepared the lot and know its lay.

Imagine an Art Gallery. All the works done by me! I traipse through it's illustrious halls looking for something new to stimulate and inspire! All I see, is me, looking back at myself!

Why these thoughts you ask? I am thinking of man. Man in all his glory. As it comes up to Christmas my thoughts are more and more on what it all means. Apart from the usual mad rush of preparations for company that will visit, there is also the self questioning, of what I have done this year. People will ask me. People I see mainly only at this time of family (for that is how we see it). We are a family of like minded souls. To my mind it becomes a microcosm of the world around us. We are not all strictly family, for anyone is welcomed, but we treat each other as such. We are not all in agreement, we all have our opinions (some very strong ones that can clash) which we generally tone down for the duration for the sake of harmony. Differing views on things have always been a part of gatherings and add to the spice of life. Taken as they are meant to be, there is no animosity, and it is rare to walk away the worse off. What's more, we all do it again next year. (It is not just the food, well ... )

Are we meant to be in agreement: all the time? Are we always to pull together for one single direction? I don't believe so. Who would go out and explore? Who would create something radically new? A departure from the known! We would stagnate and die. A common agreement to go out into the world, not to become antagonists on our return; but, to be welcomed back like the long lost son with new tales and lessons learned to share. For mankind's common good.

What do I mean by this? I must go to my upbringing to explain, for that is my basis, the fundamental repository of my knowledge. That of Christianity! Whether you are religious or not, and who it is that you look for guidance from, is immaterial. There are rules we all live by, that have stood the test of time. These are the things any society should consider from time to time, for if we do not, we drift at the mercy of others. These rules are fundamental to how we live our lives and how successful and harmonious our society can be.

"How should we then live" by Francis Schaeffer is recommended reading.

<https://www.amazon.com.au/How-Should-Then-Live-Repackage/dp/1433576910>

God gave man free will, he created us in his image; but, he gave us free will. We are to be the masters of our universe, our world, our country, our homes. Not someone else. We were not to hand over this control to others, to abdicate our responsibilities. It was shown again when Christ was taken up to a high place and all the world presented before him, it could be his for the asking. He rejected that, showing that mankind was to have control over themselves. It also showed that Christ rejected the principle of a benign dictator, of doing good whether people wanted it or not. The rejection of Idol worship was one and the same to my mind, a rigid set of rules centred on one premise with unthinking devotion has been put to us in many forms

over history and is repeated in the bible many times with the consequences always being destruction and chaos over time. So unlike Captain Picard, we cannot issue this order alone, it must come from society itself. It is society that must grow up and advance in the direction it takes.

What were the lessons from Christ? How was it, that he wished to change the world?

He said, "I will give you the keys of the kingdom of heaven, and whatever you bind on earth shall be bound in heaven, and whatever you loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven." Matthew 16:19. He also said, "I am the way, the truth, and the life: ...". John 14:6. He gave us the basic rules to live by and preached by example. He wandered about promoting his vision of the world. He selected twelve apostles to wander with him, to learn his dream and to carry out, in his absence, his vision. After his crucifixion, the message was thus sent out through the world as a suggestion of how to live, how to awaken that 'Kingdom of Heaven' that is within. The awakening of man's free will, his spirit to advance to create his own paradise within God's template.

If I am getting too religious for many, so be it, it is what it is. A way of living for me.

Others will be able to see a similar message if they are not blinded by my references to religion. It has become "old fashioned" to believe in a deity for many, and I understand this. What does not; however, become 'old fashioned' is the way the world works. Like gravity, societal rules or laws are also absolute. Defy them and chaos will come. A benign dictator dies and leaves a son or a protegee who may not be so benign and the descent begins. Our vision forward must include recognition of our foibles (our sins) and ways to avoid falling into them. Our guidebooks through life, (if not the New Testament), for living together are our Constitutions and laws (which are based on these). That are not in themselves unchangeable and they should never be unknowable. Advancement means altering our perception of the world and of society as we discover these truths. What doesn't work must be discarded, what does must be included. We must also be astute enough to recognise that both the Bible and our previous two thousand years of development, have much to offer us in this journey. To reject these examples is to throw out the baby with the bathwater, to cut off our noses to spite our face. We have learned from previous generations and we can learn from coming ones, if we care to.

So we come back to me, at my computer, typing this stuff. Am I effective? I will not know until I venture out from my comfortable cocoon of family and enter the wider world around me. It is in this mindset that I began these considerations. A meeting of one is ineffective. Likewise, one on Facebook (for want of a better example, it could be any form of social media) is also ineffective. No matter how many people 'Like' or respond, the message is fleeting, with little impact other than a feel good release. What lasting impact has been achieved with those few words? I suggest it is like a protest rally. You should be able to see by now the futility of many of these, in that resultant actions have been limited or non-existent. The

biggest bonus coming from them has been the friendships and contacts made, the meaningful discussions and educations of all involved. One must look at the bright side of any failures and take whatever beneficial outcome is offered.

Like a golf club or a gallery, it is numbers of participants who make the variety, who improve the course. This is the advantage of association. Together, we achieve far more than what we can do as one alone.

If you wish to turn our society's direction around, and I know there are many out there who do, we must come together: around the kitchen tables, around the fireplaces or campsites, not just big meetings where one or two hold sway. In little groups, effective groups, ones that allow all to speak and all to hear. Like a ripple in a pond these groups will then spread out to cause the waves of change.

Christ did this with just twelve, and although it took two thousand years to get to the 'here and now', we have the ground work already done! We have been able to stand on the shoulders of many great people since, and must continue to do so. We cannot do it alone, we must be united to take advantage of that increment of association, to drive our visions into the wider community, where I know it will be accepted. Good always flourishes in bad times. People are looking for good news and a better way. In our favour is the fact that we are looking for truth and if sincere, we have every hope of finding it.

As an end note, the League offers advice and material to do these things. We are a service group who has long held the views expressed above. They have come from a genuine desire to counter the direction we now see the world moving in. We have been much maligned over the years, mainly because we address the problems that our "opposition", the one world-ers, wish to keep hidden from you. Our website is free to use and the information in books to purchase, or to download as pdfs. There is no paywall, unlike other users of the web, for we have nothing to hide and much to gain. We seek no power other than that of your own empowerment. It is this, the grassroots of this country that will get us out of the mess we are in, once they realise they do have the power in them to do so. We also offer speakers to address and discuss the fundamentals of what is before you in your endeavours. If you want someone to visit and start the process of regeneration in your area, even small kitchen table meetings of like minds, please contact us. There is no speaking fee or exorbitant cost for freedom of thought and exchange of ideas. We cover our expenses by donation as we go, food, fuel and a bed as we need, for we are all in this together. Only by becoming a society that relies on itself to fix problems, will we become what we were originally heading for.

Merry Christmas, and may the Kingdom of God and what it represents be in you all.  
*Neville Archibald.*

Annual Subscription to 'On Target' \$75.00 pa - printed and posted monthly.  
On Target is printed and authorised by Arnis J. Luks  
13 Carsten Court, Happy Valley, SA.

## What Can I Give? By Neville Archibald

I've done my right of passage  
I've seen how others live  
and now I've come back home  
to ask what I can give.

No more standing on the sidelines  
letting others make their mark  
I like my country as it is  
not divided and in the dark.

We have a unique heritage  
one that set us free  
allowed us to be individuals  
and I like just being me.

Other countries like us  
do things much the same  
but their character is different  
when you get off of the plane.

Our easy going nature  
our respect for fair play, not foul  
is remarked on it's endurance  
we've not yet, thrown in the towel.

I've been to many countries  
where corruption is expected  
there's no real fight against it  
it can hardly be detected.

They've grown up thinking of it  
as just a part of life  
and willing they accept it  
with all it's inherent strife

there are those, of course, who disagree  
and look for other places  
to raise their own, their families  
they are our newest faces.



I welcome all who share this dream  
of rule by grassroots of the nation  
but like us they need to be vocal  
when corruption mans that station.

I know we've got the best place here  
it fills me with elation  
so I'll do my damndest to keep us free  
and a proud progressive nation.

The common love I have for land  
should not set me apart  
from our original inhabitants  
who wanted this from the start.

For we who look after our land  
because it is our future  
true farmers and custodians  
joined together with a suture.

A suture that should help heal the wound  
that is right across the land  
instead of fighting tooth and nail  
we should be hand in hand.

Who forces this destruction?  
Environmental degradation,  
'tis not the lowly farmer  
nor his supporting near relation.

Corporate greed and money woes  
sins and artificial exchange  
ruin our lives and planet  
and it's this that we must change.

I've seen the sins when these occur  
in other places I have been  
behind the Iron Curtain  
these things we all have seen.

We've not taken them as lessons  
of what to do or not  
it seems we've closed our eyes to this  
or simply, we've forgot.

Bigger is not always better  
and a small bloke just like me  
has little chance to change it  
we must associate to be free.

Associate with those like minds  
who wish to see the best  
who wish to be sustainable  
who will fight without a rest.

It all starts off with money  
that we all indeed must use  
to swap all of our excesses  
to interact as we do choose.

It is for our own benefit  
it belongs to us alone  
the banks are merely book-keepers  
and money they shouldn't own

It comes to life as debt  
that can never be repaid  
the interest component  
that - is never made.

It is the crucial tie  
we all use it from the start  
if it is not ours alone  
then like shylock, they'll take a part.

A part that is not theirs  
one that has never been  
it's not the debt that we owe them  
that is something that should be seen.

If we look around the world I've travelled  
the debt just keeps getting bigger  
the whole world now owes someone  
an enormous bloody figure.

If this doesn't make you question  
to whom this sum is owed  
then I don't know just what to do  
you could say, "well I'll be blown".

Have we really lost this ability  
to see the truth stare in our face  
to ask the hardest questions  
of those people, in that place.

The place where our representatives  
go to make themselves heard  
they are supposed to be asking us you know  
it is meant to be our word.

So we need to make a change and soon  
get them back on our side  
to bring back this once free country  
to a place where we have pride.

So stand with me and make a shout  
look for ways to be effective  
most of all you need to act  
and be a lot more selective.

Pick your representatives  
from people that you know,  
not those who come from parties  
we know how their votes go.

Avoid those who lead and tell you,  
pick a servant with your views  
whip up those in your electorate  
for this is who you choose.

Someone to ask your vision  
someone to tell it straight  
to reel in all these bureaucrats  
and remake our nation great.

Please join in, I'm asking you  
forget all the petty fuss  
if we want this nation a better place  
it is always up to us.

## **League Objectives**

- (a) To promote loyalty to the Christian concept of God, to the Crown, and to the Country.
- (b) To advocate genuine competitive individual enterprise and personal initiative.
- (c) To defend private ownership and advocate its extension in order that individual freedom with security shall be available to all.
- (d) To attack and expose government-by regulation and bureaucratic interference with economic and social activities.
- (e) To take steps designed to secure to the individual very definite rights which no government can take away, and especially steps which defend the written constitution.
- (f) To defend the Rule of law which makes all equal before the Law.
- (g) To stress the value of our system of Common Law, originally built up in Great Britain, to protect the rights of the individual; and to that end, to expose corruption and partiality in all their forms.
- (h) To expose the manner in which the safe guards of individual rights and liberties are being destroyed.
- (I) To emphasise the value of the Senate and of Legislative Councils.
- (j) To expose and oppose all anti-British propaganda and actions, irrespective of their origin.
- (h) To take such other actions as may be deemed desirable to promote the policy of the League.

## **BASIC FUND**

The Basic Fund for this financial years is now open. I am making a special call to all those who have planned to make a donation but maybe have over-looked doing so. The fund did not fill this past year so it will be wonderful if we can make a special effort with new donations. As always, we appreciate your contributions, no matter how large or small. Each donation is really a vote of thanks for the work of the League and a tribute to the dedicated effort of those in the ‘engine room’.

## **BEQUESTS**

Apart from the Basic Fund, the League is also a recipient of bequests from supporters who remember us in their Will. These extra dollars help a lot and while we are grateful, it is unfortunate that on those occasions we are unable to personally express our thanks.

Best details for establishing a bequest are available from Head Office. - ND

"All that is necessary  
for the triumph of  
evil is that good  
men do nothing . . ."  
— EDMUND BURKE.



# **THE NEW TIMES** SURVEY

**THE AUSTRALIAN**

**LEAGUE OF RIGHTS**

Vol. 25 No. 12

December 2024

## IN THIS ISSUE

Programme for the Third World War By CH Douglas

61

### **Programme for the Third World War by C. H. DOUGLAS**

*appeared serially in THE SOCIAL CREDITER between April and Aug 1943.*

#### **Programme For The Third World War**

I don't know if there are any readers of these words who believe that if Adolf Schickelgruber, better known as Hitler (but perhaps more correctly described as Rothschild), had, in the inscrutable wisdom of Providence, been dropped from a second story window at an early age, there would have been no World War. There may be. There are kindly people who believe that Henry the Eighth had six wives because he was just unlucky, and that Mr. Anthony Eden goes to Washington at critical periods because he belongs to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel amongst the Christians.

But to any such, I will render the only service to them in my power. I advise them not to read any further. For in this matter, to suppose that the cure for war is to make it impossible for anyone to wage war, is to concede victory to the organisers of the great wars of, at least, the past two hundred years. War is a terrible affliction— none of us at this time is likely to overlook that. But the danger which threatens us is that, in sheer horror of ever more devastating and, so far, completely inconclusive wars, we may surrender to a slavery so far-reaching and irrevocable that its contemplation is a glimpse of hell. Or, shall we say, we are faced with the permanent enthronement of Might divorced from Right, without Might risking even a kick on the shin.

That is, of course, the inescapable alternative so long as we are content to accept the present situation as a war between the Axis Powers and the so-called United Nations. No prize fight promoter was ever put out of business because the contestants were both battered into insensibility and remained permanent wrecks, more especially if he was in a position to arrange that likely bruisers should starve

or fight. Anyone who cannot see that the depression of 1929-33 is of a piece with the re-armament of 1933-1939, or who will believe the nursery tales concerning the "Men of Munich" and their efforts to defeat the promoters, can only pray that they may be preserved from foolish speaking.

But there are encouraging signs that prize fights are not taken quite so much at their face value. Without pausing to recall the various reasons which were adduced for the comparatively localised wars of the nineteenth century, and previously, it may be noticed that our wars are, if bloodier and more devastating, proportionately more high-minded and mystical. It may be remembered that the earlier, or 1914-1918, phase of the present war was fought for the purpose of making the world safe for democracy. Democracy in the abstract having been so far removed from Democrats as to be virtually unassailable, and, like a certain well-known brand of whisky, still running and ten times the price, we are now lending to defend the right to be free, thus enthroning Freedom with Democracy, while bringing Magna Carta and Regulation 18B within the orbit of the Lease-Lend Agreement. Hypocrisy being the tribute which vice pays to virtue, we may at least hope that it shows some indication of becoming more expensive. And it will be noticed that the "B."B.C.'s strongly marked religious fervour (combined with State Socialism) has, with unerring instinct, realised that the primary British need to hear about the weather, which enabled a Hymn to be administered at 10-30 a.m. in "peace" time before the Weather Bulletin, has now been transferred to the curious craving for information as to the exact number of inhabited but unnamed localities freed by our Russian Allies. So we have our Hymn and Alleluia at 7:59—practically a certainty. You get your dose.

But while there appears to be a widening comprehension that the actual labels of the contestants do not indicate the destination of the major stakes involved, it is nothing less than astounding to observe the inability (to give it the most charitable interpretation) of even the more favourably placed commentators to see the facts which are available to anyone. For instance, Mr. W. Herridge, for some time Canadian High Commissioner in Washington, is sure that we have to do thus and such, or the next war will be between Fascism and Communism. To assess the value of this prevalent idea, let us examine the origins of Fascism and Communism.

## II

Most crooks in a big way are Saviours, although, through the ages, at long intervals, there have been Saviours who were not crooks. These latter can generally be identified by the fact that they are unpopular until a long time after their, in the main, violent death. But we are not now concerned with them.

Al Capone saved both the whisky business and the American sufferers from the local urge to mind other people's business and provided the excuse for setting up

the American Gestapo, Herr Schickelgruber-Hitler-Rothschild is saving Europe from Bolshevism and providing the opportunity for America to reconstruct Europe and Signor Mussolini has disposed of plenty amidst poverty. The list is in no way exhaustive.

The technique of this saviour business is simple and was well understood by Robin Hood, who took all you had, and gave you back your car fare. Modern Chancellors of the Exchequer, beginning with Mr. Lloyd George who took ninepence from us all and gave some of us fourpence back, subject to tax, regard it as the core of Finance. Generalised, the idea is to arrange an intolerable situation, and save you from it at the cost of accepting one barely tolerable. You are threatened with going all the way to Moscow, if you don't agree to go half way to Moscow. If you don't like Churchill, try Emmanuel Shinwell.

In considering the probable slogan for the next World War now so confidently predicted in well-informed quarters as a preliminary to giving up some more freedoms to avoid it, we shall, I think, be well advised to look at the well-tried principle just enunciated, and to consider whether any developments of the pre-1914 and pre-1939 periods are common to the "improvements" which have been introduced into civilisation, and whether they appear to follow the standard technique. Such an enquiry will be found to provide somewhat remarkable information.

Now, **once you have surrendered to materialism**, it is quite true that economics precedes politics, and dominates it. It is not in Bolshevism, Fascism, the New Deal, and P.E.P. or the London School of Economics Fabian Society that we shall find the origins of what we are looking for. These are ostensibly political systems, and derive from, rather than give birth to economics. While this is obvious and axiomatic, it is not so obvious, although equally axiomatic that the principle works both ways. That is as much as to say, **if you can control economics, you can keep the business of getting a living the dominant factor of life, and so keep your control of politics—just that long, and no longer.**

Now let us look at the developments in economic control. Don't confuse this with technical progress, with which it has nothing whatever in common. Probably the most important aspect of this subject is one with which the general public is completely unfamiliar, although some of its component members might be interested to know that the curious, illogical, and immensely publicised attack on what is called "the profit motive" is designed to provide what Lord Stamp called suitable psychological preparation. To the small circle familiar with the subject, it is known by the innocent title of "management control."

It may perhaps be remembered by those who notice such things that one of the usual and effective replies to the complaint of oppression by large corporations,

banks, railway and public utility companies, etc., is that the average shareholding in them is of the order of a few hundred pounds. The personal control of the partner or majority stockholder has been replaced by the small shareholder. The argument is of course exactly the same as that which measures democracy by the percentage of the population having votes. That is easy to apprehend when your attention is drawn to it. What is not so easy, and requires a good deal of technical knowledge of a highly specialised kind, is to understand the rapid and extensive, and very silent revolution which has been taking place in the legal power of the stockholder over an undertaking for which (on the idea of the reality of money) he provided the capital. Since most of this alienation is the work of German-American-Jewish lawyers, commonly called Corporation Counsel, it had, up to the outbreak of the present hostilities, developed further in Germany and America than in Great Britain. Possibly with the able assistance of Mr. Benjamin Cohen, Jr., of the U.S.A., who has been here for some time, there are signs that we are catching up, and the organisation of the Bank of "England" is clearly devoted to it.

However that may be, it is patent that the separation of ownership from control, which is a feature of stock dispersal and legal devices such as voting trusts (one of which has just been constituted by Sir Stafford Cripps, Minister of Aircraft Production, in respect of the arbitrary acquisition of Messrs. Short Bros.), proxies, and other devices, is being pursued systematically in regard to industrial property, just as it is, under the agitation for "nationalisation," in regard to land and credit.

It would take us much too far afield to pursue this aspect of the policy into its amazing ramifications. But two results are significant. The first is that the shareholder is at the mercy of the stock-market. His connection with what was originally his property is little more than the loose expectation that a group of men, who have nothing to expect from him and little to fear, will consider his interests, which they are continually told by the "B."B.C. and the Archbishops, are dubiously moral. Most shareholders would agree that they don't get much consideration and will get less. If his stock is not exchangeable for valuable considerations (and who controls the Stock-Market?) he is expropriated.

The second is that he can have no say in the use that is made of "his" property. It becomes, in theory, the tool of a neutral technocracy, but anyone of ordinary common sense knows that it obeys the policy of whoever appoints the management. Let us say, capturing export trade. It is the International Banks who appoint the management.

This systematic separation of control from ownership and responsibility began in Germany during the days of Ballin, Rathenau, Bleichroeder, Deutsch and others of the Jewish ring of bankers and industrialists who surrounded the Kaiser. It was transferred to the United States by the Warburgs, Schiffs and Strausses with such lawyers as Felix Frankfurter assisting. The core of the idea is power without



responsibility. You cannot effectively punish a corporation or sue a Government Department.

It should be noted that this technique was highly developed many years before either Bolshevism, Fascism, the New Deal, or P.E.P. were heard of. Bearing this in mind, we are in a position to follow the technique into governmental systems, and to consider the activities of various contemporary (if temporary) celebrities.

### III

The practical history of Bolshevism may be said to commence with the financing of Japan in the 1904-1905 War against Russia. The Japanese Minister of Finance Takahashi wrote a Memorandum to the Japanese Government, in which he said:—"Mr. Schiff had a grudge against Russia on account of his race. . . . for this purpose it was deemed fit to admonish the ruling class by an object lesson. Mr. Schiff saw in the war a welcome opportunity to give effect to his cherished idea." (**Jacob Schiff, Life and Letters**, by Cyrus Adler.)

The immediate result was the issue of the Imperial Japanese Government 6 per cent. **Sterling** (not dollar) Loan.

It might appear, at first sight, that this transaction was merely a routine example of financial practice, similar, for instance, to the assistance given to Hitler by the Bank of "England" under Mr. Montagu Norman, which was so helpful in enabling Germany to re-arm.

But I think that there are differences. It is true that Mr. Norman has expressed his contempt for the general population in no uncertain terms ("The dogs bark, but the caravan moves on"). On the other hand, he has also regretted that he is no economist, and does not know what to do (**Montagu Norman: A Study in Financial Statesmanship**, by Paul Einzig). So we must assume that he is only the broker's man. To know with certainty whether there really are differences between financing Hitler and financing Bolshevism, we should of course require to know who is the broker. But to revert to Mr. Schiff.

It should be realised that the effect of his initiative on this occasion was to set the British to work (it was a Sterling Loan) to build up the Japanese Navy, because Mr. Schiff, like all his co-racialists, dislikes culture, and prefers Kultur. The object is clearly stated—an American, or German (without reference to dates, it is difficult to say) Jew, he "deemed fit" to put the British to war against "the ruling classes of Russia" as "an object lesson."

At the same time: "The subsidies granted to the Nihilists at this period by Jacob Schiff were no longer acts of isolated generosity. A veritable Russian Terrorist organisation had been set up in the U.S.A. at his expense. It covered Russia with its emissaries, charged to assassinate Ministers, governors, heads of police etc. . . . and

to create insurrection. . . . the cost was estimated at more than fourteen million [gold roubles" (**Figaro**, Paris, February 20, 1932). Of course it all came back ten times over in profits from the "re-construction" of Russia. To quote the banker's hymn: "Whatever, Lord, we lend to Thee, repaid a thousandfold shall be."

Now, before briefly considering the consequences of this operation, I think it is important to be quite clear that the merits or otherwise of the Russian Imperial Government, **from the point of view of the Russians**, are not in question. The only point on which we can be certain is that no Russians have figured in general intercourse outside Russia since it disappeared. Whatever the results, and we are beginning to experience them now, the "ruling classes" were to be taught a lesson because they were not willing to take orders from a German Jew resident in America. That the results to the **Russians** were of no consequence, is demonstrated by the fact that many millions of Russians, not of "the ruling classes" perished, and millions more were reduced to poverty and exile, by the Bolshevik Revolution. But no Jews. Soviet Russia is "presented" to Europe and America and represented by two Jews, Maisky and Litvinov, who are as typically Russian as a Sassoon is typically English.

Of course the consequences were much wider. In the article in the *Ottawa Citizen*, by Mr. Herridge, to which reference has already been made—an article which reads like the *rechauffe* of a conversation with an exponent of international Freemasonry—amidst a welter of what, without wishing to be offensive, I can only describe as dangerous nonsense, he remarks, "Germany attacked; a fact of only tactical significance. For if Germany had not attacked, Russia would have." In that I am sure he is right, and that the social and economic structure both of Russia and Germany make war certain.

It is not too much to say that the consequences of the activities of Mr. Schiff, his firm, and his associates were:--

(1) The inauguration of an Asiatic war complex, accompanied by a delusion that the day of the white man was over, not merely in Asia, but everywhere. "Pearl Harbour" was conceived in New York. Trouble in India dates from the beginning of this century, and was hardly existent before. Yet political reform in India has been rapid and continuous.

(2) The World War had as its fundamental idea "**Drang nach Osten.**" A weakened Russia, like all these World Revolution movements, played straight into the hands of Germany—the Germany of Frederick the "great" who is now being idealised by Goebbels.

(3) The transfer of the subversive activities of international finance to France and England. The technique of flooding the country with refugees, many of them propagandists, is a repetition of the period following the French Revolution.

How is it that no Socialist Party has ever attacked Finance? How is it that the programme of the Commonwealth Party (notice the Cromwellian touch) reads like a banker's dream?

Russia is a country of nearly 200,000,000 people with vast resources. The individual Russian has always been a brave and fatalistic soldier. For twenty years, the Soviet Government has been preparing for war. Where is all this propaganda coming from, which in quarters accustomed to denounce war as a capitalist trick, heralds as an immense military achievement **derived from the Soviet system**, the very desirable, but surely not very remarkable fact that 200,000,000 of people, fighting on their own soil, on short lines of communication, have held up (if they have held them up), one enemy fighting on lengthening lines of communication while an allegedly inefficient country of 45,000,000 held up three empires, and assisted the Russians? Who in their senses could argue that the most backward and illiterate country in Europe is the pattern for the rest? To anyone who will consider the evidence, I cannot see any conclusion from it but one—that the totalitarian state in all its forms is a gigantic plot against civilisation, and that only political adolescents could fail to see that it proceeds from an international source, using international bribery for the benefit of an international caste to whom all cultures and races, but one, are foreign.

The object of the various New Orders is simplicity itself—it is to prevent the rectification of the defects in the organic growth of civilisation, almost all of which proceed from the Finance which the New Order mongers never attack.

#### IV

A deceased diplomat, whose superb self-confidence adorned an almost invincible stupidity, explained the ideals of what, for brevity, we may term the Chatham House Gang.

Speaking at a dinner in New York just before the war, he remarked, "Peace comes from there being overwhelming power behind Law." The capital letter was, I think, in the original report. The speaker did not explain whose Law, or whose power.

Apart from the fairly obvious fact that more elaboration would appear to be required on these two matters, I feel that a little de-bunking of Law with a capital letter is both necessary and desirable at this time. Both the word and the thing are becoming overworked.

In parenthesis, the kind of Law in the abstract to which reference is made in the speech just recalled has many characteristics which distinguish it from natural law. For the moment, it is only necessary to refer to one. It is almost invariably negative—"Thou shalt not—." It is an interesting indication of the origins of the Law, that nine out of ten of the Commandments of the so-called Mosaic Law are

negative, while the sole Commandment of the New Testament is positive.

I think that the important point to recognise is not merely the minus sign of the Law (because there is room for a good deal of elaboration on that point) but that negative direction is almost invariably a sign of immaturity **when taken by itself**. All children love to order people not to do things. Beginning with "naughty dolly," they work up to a point, usually reaching a maximum at about the age of eighteen, in which almost everything is coded—it is either "done" or "not done." Quite a lot of people never get past that stage, particularly if their life is spent in office work. The perfect comment on this kind of Law is that of William Blake, the poet and mystic, who said that, "One Law for the lion and the lamb, is oppression."

While, in the last analysis, I think this goes to the root of the matter, it would be absurd to suggest that enforceable law has not a quite limited use. The Common Law of England worked on the whole to the general benefit, largely because it always had regard for the fundamental maxim *De minimis non curat lex*—the law is not concerned with trivial matters. And it is small matters which make up the essential life. The principle has only to be stated for us to see how far we have departed from it, and how fantastic it is to have an organisation which is forever grinding out new laws. But that is something else again.

While this place for law in its proper place, and stripped of the nonsense of majesty and sanctity, may be admitted, it is yet possible to say, I think without any effective reply, that **Law becomes more irrational, oppressive, and ultimately intolerable as the number of persons affected by it increases**. So far from the ideals of the Chatham House Gang having any basis in inductive experience, only "intellectuals" encouraged by gangsters could fail to see that Home Rule movements are an affirmation of the healthy reaction against the World State. "Equality under the Law" is primarily intended to benefit the lawyers and their friends. So far from peace proceeding from it, there is not a country in Europe which is not seething because of it. Of course, it is open to anyone to say, as in the case of Dr. Temple, that "we need supremely the control of human purpose" and to defer the explanation of what you mean by human purpose and who "we" are.

For my own part, I am satisfied that this reaction against legislation is easily the most hopeful outcome of the war so far. No people ever became great by passing laws, and the combined tendency to regard law as a substitute for action, while abandoning industry for bureaucracy, is one of the most dangerous symptoms of racial degeneracy.

I am personally familiar, from a position of comparative detachment, with the working of two Government "spending" Departments.

The human material in them is usually good, but deteriorates rapidly. One of these Departments, the first example of nationalised industry, the Post Office, is a

proof of the greatness of this country. No country which had not immense powers of endurance could sustain an organisation such as the Post Office, and survive.

In order to reconcile this with a fair, but rapidly deteriorating postal service, it must be realised that a very high proportion of the work of the Post Office is not done by the Post Office staff. It is done by the commercial organisation of the country. Practically the whole of its material is bought; nearly all of its transportation is contracted for by "outsiders"; and a high proportion of the most troublesome collection and distribution is the work of small sub-post offices which double the job with that of the village shop. With the exception of telegraph and telephone maintenance, and the mechanical equipment of the large city post-offices, the main function of the Postmaster-General's Department is that of a pure bureaucracy, operating under a set of intricate "Laws" known as Regulations. If a commercial undertaking of comparable size had the "overheads" of the Post Office, and dealt with its problems by the same methods, it would not stay in business for six months.

The ostensible work of this swollen bureaucracy consists in writing "Minutes" in "Files"; and the art of writing minutes consists in never by any chance committing yourself to any responsibility for anything whatsoever. But, in fact, the main employment of these huge staffs is departmental intrigue mixed to an increasing extent with Ogpu-Gestapo practices. They are riddled with Freemasonry; their Class Distinctions, like those of the Communist Bureaucracy in Russia, far exceed those of so-called capitalist society, any activity requiring practical knowledge being confined to the Lower Orders.

While I am confident that before much time has passed something will have to be done with the Post Office by someone, my object in expressing a mild and limited opinion on its merits is simply that in it we have a working model of what a complete bureaucratic state would be like. And the almost incredible fact is that the great mass of the population outside these organisations (in the main hypnotised by the economic security attached to State employment) have no idea of the facts, which are simply that the weight of them, which grows daily, is carried by the diminishing number of people who do any useful work; and that the economic security is simply parasitism.

The Post Office is Socialism in being under the most favourable conditions. It is a monopoly; it relies on a more efficient system to do most of its hard work at low pay; it is grossly overstaffed and has much more than its fair share of Jews in key positions. It is rigid and lacking in initiative; always looking for a reason why something should not be done, rather than why it should be done. It is impossible to hold it responsible for anything, and like internal Russia it's one fear is publicity.

With this picture of Socialism under the most favourable conditions in our minds, we can consider the links between the inauguration of the Socialist State, Russia and

the Fascist State, Italy, the allegedly opposing system.

## V

One of the ideas essential to any understanding of genuine political activity can perhaps be most easily expressed in the language of gambling. To the roulette player, *Rouge et Noir* is a game of chance. To the keeper of the Bank, it is a certainty.

To the Stock Exchange gambler, gain or loss on a stock movement depends on whether he is a bull or a bear. To the Stock-Broker, all that matters is that enough people shall buy and sell stocks. In this case, his percentage is a certainty. To the racegoer who backs the favourite, the victory of an outsider means loss; to the bookmaker it merely means a larger gain than if the favourite won.

I do not think that the importance of understanding this principle can be over-rated, because the manipulation and perversion of the gambling spirit is of the very essence of International policy. The fundamental idea is always to play a long-term certainty against a short-term possibility so that a win for the genuine gambler is at best or worst only a postponement of the inevitable final loss. It is called insurance.

I can imagine that someone who has not devoted much attention to the subject may observe that anyone who gambles deserves to lose. That is the Whig idea, propagated to justify the fact that Whigs only invest in a certainty. But; in fact, gambling is a special form of the adventurous spirit from which all progress is born, whereas insurance is a financial fallacy; and no greater disaster can overtake a community than to lose the spirit of adventure. That is why a mass of Law which smothers initiative and substitutes a Beveridge insurance plan for the dividends of an advancing adventure is a creeping death.

Now, World War, Parts I and II, like all previous wars, is a gamble between A and B for the certain advantage of C. It is essential that the Programme of Part III shall be the combination of A and B for the elimination of C. Since the position of C rests on an abstract fallacy his effective elimination is in sight.

The derivation of Bolshevism, as we have seen, covers a fairly lengthy period. Fascism, by which name it appears to be fashionable to designate anything which isn't labelled Bolshevism, is as a title contemporaneous with the rise of Mussolini. It is quite easy to show, however, not merely that its origin is identical with Bolshevism, but that it is merely Bolshevism wintering in the Mediterranean. Its aims are similar, and its technique, like that of "German" National Socialism, or P.E.P., is localised centralisation in order to transfer power to International Centralisation—as you might say, "C." It is the second episode, in point of time, in the advent of gangster Government.

Now, it is important to observe that, subject only to modifications to suit the climate, the advent of the New Order in Italy followed almost exactly the same

essential process as that which established Lenin and Trotsky. Italy has always been riddled with secret societies. She sustained heavy defeats in the 1914-1918 phase of the war, and these defeats were followed by social and industrial disorganisation, which culminated in the seizure by the "workers" of Italy's most famous engineering organisation—the Fiat Works at Turin. The seizure was complete, but the "workers" found to their astonishment that you can't eat motor-car parts, and that the banks require certain formalities to be observed in regard to the signature of cheques.

The Italian is no fool, and the whole of this "Communist" seizure of the Fiat factories has a curious air, more particularly since within a short period of time after the meek restoration of the works to the management, it became known that "American" interests had taken over Fiat. But it was clearly a highly effective excuse for drastic action, and the financial controllers of Italy, Counts Volpi and Pirelli, produced a Saviour who had a long reputation as a Socialist. The March of the Black Shirts on Rome, led from behind by Mussolini in a "train de luxe" (a march which could have been stopped by a battalion of regular soldiers), announced the Dawn of the New Day, and, as in Russia, wages dropped to subsistence level and strikes became a thing of the past. Both Bolshevism and Fascism had a short way with strikers.

## VI

To those who wish for considerable elaboration on the point, there is available a mass of documentary and other evidence to establish three common factors in the essential nature of the Russian Revolution, the Fascist Coup d'Etat, and the National Socialism of Hitler's Germany. These factors are

- (1) They all claimed to be Socialism, and, in fact, are Socialism, in the only sense in which Socialism appears to have any definition—the subordination of the individual to the omnipotent State and those behind the State;
- (2) They were all financed from the richest and most powerful financial groups in the world, all three having verifiable connections with Wall Street and Pine Street, New York;
- (3) They all suppressed "the right to strike" with ruthless physical force.

Doubtless to a less degree, these three characteristics are identifiable in the United States, under the name of the New Deal, and in the peculiar rush of post-war control measures known as "Planning," in once-great Britain.

It is fairly obvious that we are faced, perhaps for the first time in history, with an attempt to superimpose on the entire world, from some pervasive and undisclosed centre, "overwhelming power behind Law." There are local variations; but the Big Idea can be identified without difficulty.

It is a situation which I think can be called formidable. To obtain a detached view of it, requires some reconsideration of the way things happen. It cannot be in the limits available a comprehensive survey; but it is essential that it should be realistic. Let us begin with slavery. The word itself, which is probably German, meaning a Slavonic captive, is one of a group of magical words, the use of which can usually be guaranteed to create an illusory emotional picture in place of a reasoned idea. To most people in these islands, it is a curious mixture of brutal overseers flogging aged saints, and women and children on ice floes being chased by bloodhounds. Yet at the same time, its chronology in most people's minds is more or less in the far distant past.

The facts, of course, are that *Uncle Tom's Cabin* is about as true a **general** picture of negro chattel slavery as that which is being presented to the American public at the present day of British rule in India. Negro slaves (to put the matter on the lowest grounds) were property, and continuous ill-treatment was bad business. I doubt very much whether ill-treatment of slaves in the Southern States ever compared with the vicious cruelty of English industrial conditions in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, or was even very much worse than the treatment of negroes in parts of the Southern States in recent years. That is not the point.

The second point which is curiously overlooked is that, if we regard the American war of Abolition as the end of **official** slavery in "white" countries, there are plenty of individuals still living who were born slaves. The point I wish to make is that the economic structure of the world from pre-historic times to within living memory was founded upon a slave class and some form of slavery was regarded as, and probably was, inevitable. And during this very long period, there is little evidence of unrest, and no evidence that such conditions as, for instance, the nail-makers of Cradley Heath, or the child labour which made the fortune of Engels, the patron of Karl Marx, endured, would have been, or was, tolerated by public opinion. Yet, not slavery, but conditions under which slavery operated, have undoubtedly been distorted and exaggerated.

When a false picture of something is circulated on a large scale, experience teaches us to look contemplatively at the remedy, and in this connection we can, I think, derive useful information from the well-known letter written by an "American" banker towards the close of the American Civil War:—

"Chattel slavery will be abolished by the war, and this we and our European friends are in favour of. For slavery is but the owning of labour, and involves the care of the slave. We can obtain the same result with less trouble by controlling the money."

We notice at once that the effect of the substitution of what labour agitators call wage-slavery, for chattel slavery was firstly to increase the demand for money,



and so enhance the power of the banker and money-lender, and secondly to make economic insecurity of the "worker" an essential feature of the new system.

When, however, power-production made obvious the threat of economic plenty for all, it also made obvious the political impossibility of maintaining for much longer the sanction of economic security. It is perhaps not too much to say that the abolition of slavery became practicable with the invention of the steam engine. Perhaps it now becomes clearer why "the right to strike," i.e., the right to contract-out, is eliminated from the New Orders. It is, precisely, the dividing line between slavery and Freedom, and was first denied by the Trades Unions. We are, in fact, reverting to chattel slavery because of the breakdown of wage-slavery, and it is recognised that the slaves must be well fed and looked after, because they are property. And it will be remembered that no slave could own property, because it would enable him to contract out, so, for the slaves, property must be abolished, i.e., "nationalised."

I am confident that we should be much helped in our consideration of the events of 'the past fifty years, if not before, if we had access to the records of the "**Alliance Universelle pour l'Action Maconnique**" whose permanent headquarters are in Algiers—where General Eisenheuer's headquarters are, you know. Or even to the Minutes of the Meeting in 1920. Perhaps Admiral Leahy, until recently U.S. Ambassador to Vichy, who, if I am not mistaken, was present, could assist.

Meanwhile, it appears desirable to consider the truth, if any, in the statement that men are born free and equal, and in the light of our conclusions, why Columbus discovered America. There must be some excuse for him.

## VII

The claim that "all men are born free and equal," if anyone makes it, clearly rests, even to be arguable, on the proposition that each new birth is a new individual, *ab initio*. This idea meets with little support nowadays. Without calling in the various doctrines of reincarnation anyone who will spend a little time observing half a dozen babies of about twelve months old must admit wide differences, not to be accounted for by either health or environment. The human infant almost certainly begins a new day with certain individualities, however acquired, and "equality in individuality" is one of those combinations of words which have to be translated into usable form to be believed.

As to all men being born "free," it is, in these days, difficult to grasp what the claim meant. Obviously every infant is under compulsion to breathe and to be fed. That it comes passively under the human laws which claim to protect it from murder, cruelty, and neglect, is just as much a negation of the statement that it is born free, as if these laws imposed a handicap upon it.

While the phrase "equality of opportunity" is being substituted for the cruder idea and freedom has moved out into mid-Atlantic, the claim is in essence still much the same. It is that, by passing Education Acts, sterilising the unfit, punitive taxation, Planning the Land, and killing initiative along the well-tried lines developed in the Post Office, we are ushering in the age of the Common Man, whom God must have loved because he made so many of him. (At this point, the organ will please play *Land of Hope and Glory*.) In the meantime, however, we are unfortunately unable to find a cure for the common cold.

There is, of course, a radical difference between the repudiation of the idea that all men (and women) are equal or are born equal, which seems to me to be demonstrably untrue, and the *non sequitur* that the differences in economic and social status in individuals which exist at the present time are correct reflections of individual differences. They certainly are not. There are "reincarnation" theories which appear to claim that they are—that every individual has created the circumstances in which he now lives by his actions in the past. Apart from many other objections to this idea in the realm of philosophy, it appears to be logically indistinguishable from determinism.

But what is true and important, I think, is that the ideas being so widely propagated by Marxists and others, that the characteristics of a race, not to say an individual can be revolutionised in a lifetime, are not merely nonsense—they are deadly, dangerous, nonsense.

I do not believe that the individual character is much changed in one lifetime. People become a little wiser, or a little more foolish, a little kinder, or a little harder, a little more reliable or a little less honest. They may and do take veneers, but the real wood changes slowly. I do not believe there is any ascertainable difference in the Russian of to-day, and the Russian of the Czarist period, other than the disappearance of a travelled and at any rate superficially cultured class who were certainly more decorative.

As the logical, as well as factual consequence of this, the comfortable idea that the human race has made great progress in the past five hundred years is largely dispelled. Dr. Tudor Jones expressed this opinion (I think on anatomical and biological grounds) several years ago. My own opinion is based on a closer study of fourteenth century documents than has been feasible to me until recent years.

This fact, if, as I believe, it is a fact, goes right to the root of social science. It is an immediate and devastating answer to the idea that you can conceive, or "Plan" a social system, and then fit people into it. You simply haven't got the people, and can't get them before your gim-crack system breaks down. Still further, you get increasing maladjustment of the "progressed" individuals who do exist, and you open the way to exactly the kind of leadership from which the world is now suffering—and not

only in Germany.

It is really astonishing how irrational and mutually exclusive are some of the current ideas of a new society. For instance, "competition" is held up as wasteful and anti-social. Yet if "equality of opportunity" means anything at all, it means that anyone is free to compete for anything, on a scale far beyond such competition as now exists. It may be noticed in passing that "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity" is a phrase admittedly of Masonic origin. Yet the very essence of Masonic organisation is inequality, "degrees," "craftsmen," "Masters," and "Grand Masters," and the extraordinary technique of secrecy and remote control.

Fifty year ago, the number of General Managers of British Railways ran into hundreds. Admittedly some of these were very minor posts, but the simple fact is that hundreds of railwaymen had a chance to obtain a type of experience they coveted. I doubt if, in the old sense of the word, there is one General Manager of a British Railway nowadays. There are, for the moment, four obedient employees of the Bank of "England" who may, for all I know, use that title. I hope they like their job. I don't like their railways. The ordinary railwayman has about as much chance of becoming G.M. as of becoming Lama of Tibet.

The conclusion to be drawn from all this is the same conclusion at which one arrives, so far as I can see, by every route. The problem to be solved is not to provide a world for heroes, which by experience not merely requires a hero to live in it, but ensures that he shan't live in it long. It is to prevent the heroes from turning the world into a monopoly for heroes, so that old ladies can do a nice bit of knitting without being blown through the window by a hero practising.

Which brings us to Columbus.

## VIII

The curious myopia (possibly resulting from the exoteric interpretation of Genesis which was supposed to indicate the date of creation as about B.C. 4000) which regards history as the events subsequent to the landing of Norman William, with his select body of Jews, in A.D. 1066, enables the statement that "Christopher Columbus discovered America at the end of the fifteenth century" to be accepted as accurate. Apart from the fact that Columbus never saw America, the mainland of which was "discovered" by John Cabot, who sailed from Bristol in 1497, there is strong reason to believe that various Scandinavian peoples had fairly constant intercourse with the North American Continent hundreds, if not thousands, of years earlier. Their traditional name for it was Markland.

There are, however, certain features in regard to the rediscovery of America which are worth attention. Christopher Columbus was a Jew, and John Cabot, although his ship and crew were English, was a Venetian. But the extraordinary and significant

fact is that there was in Bristol at that time a secret Jewish community 'who handed on their tradition by word of mouth' (Lord Melchett: *Thy Neighbour*, p. 90).

It is obvious that both Columbus and Cabot had information of a fairly definite character to guide them. Both of them set a compass course which was approximately correct. And both of them had connections with banking — Columbus with Jewish banking, and Cabot with the banking City-State of Venice, and almost certainly with this secret Bristol Jewry. The essence of banking has always been what in military circles is called "intelligence"—information in its widest sense, spying being an important component, and it seems highly probable that the existence of the American continent was known in banking circles when it was quite unknown outside them. If this was so, it is reasonable to assume that when action was taken in regard to this knowledge it was considered action.

Quite a different type of individual is required to pioneer a new country from that required to develop it subsequently; and it is not without significance also that the original British settlers were followed by a wave of Dutch, who for the most part remained on the Atlantic seaboard as traders and bankers. One of the real effects of the American War of Independence was that although a facade of the original settlers of British stock held most of the titular offices of Government, the control of development and policy rapidly passed to a tiny Dutch minority (not to be confused with the much larger German element frequently called Dutch in the United States by a corruption of the word *Deutsch*). Such names as Rooseveltdt, Astor, Vanderbilt, Van Ranselaer, Van Cortlandt, etc., immediately occur to anyone in this connection. The Dutch were the Chosen Instrument of Finance.

This is not an attempt to write a history of the United States. It is a suggestion that the United States is a definite and very important item in a plan which was interrupted by the expulsion from England in the late thirteenth and early fourteenth centuries of the Jews and their associates whom we now call Freemasons, but who were then called Knights Templars.

By common consent, the real framer of the Declaration of Independence was Thomas Jefferson. Jefferson's mother was a Randolph—probably, with the Lees of Virginia, the most aristocratic family of the New World. There is quite indisputable evidence that Jefferson was an international Freemason, and that the revolutionary elements in America, who were greatly in the minority, were the same elements who were fomenting trouble in France (Jefferson was actually United States Ambassador to France at the time of the fall of the Bastille).

The famous phrase "Life, Liberty and the pursuit of happiness" originally read "Every man is entitled to the possession of life, liberty and property," and Jefferson in person struck out "property" and inserted the quite meaningless abstraction "the pursuit of happiness."

Jefferson was almost a perfect example of the aristocratic abstractionist—the man who is born with a power complex which he inherits, who disdains apprenticeship to his constitution-making. He was a student and a lawyer from the age of seventeen, and nearly every one of his policies was in direct conflict with his own mode of life and fundamental sympathies, and conveys the suggestion of outside influence on inexperience. Although he was President (a very different office to that now attached to the title) and is credited with the Louisiana Purchase, the picture presented of his Administration is that of a man with an inherited aptitude for dealing with large matters, but taking his instructions on them without much consciousness of the reality they embody.

Perhaps the most indisputable evidence that I am not unduly fanciful in this matter is provided by the Great Seal of the United States, which was the work of Jefferson, John Adams, and Benjamin Franklin, all Freemasons, the obverse of which consists of a truncated pyramid, with the headstone **bearing a picture of the All-Seeing Eye**, the symbol of Freemasonry, suspended above the Pyramid. The motto is "*annuit coeptis*"—"he prospers our origins."

The pyramid is the symbol of world-government. The rest of the symbolism is obvious. Seen in the light of this clue, the history of the United States is consistently bound up with Whiggism, Lutheranism, Calvinism, and with the "mergers," financial buccaneering, and political corruption of the super-capitalism which accompany Judaeo-Masonry. The political corruption is not adventitious—it is essential. The type of Government, and the type of legislator in the main prevalent in this country during the last half of the Victorian era, although very far from ideal, would never have tolerated for a week the financial piracy of the Vanderbilt-Harriman era which co-existed with it in the United States. It is not brains of which the Plotters are afraid—it is integrity. This type of British Government was definitely one of tradition, not of expediency, and traditional Government imposes certain standards in much the same way that a Gothic Cathedral discourages ribaldry.

In 1935, a year which probably marked the disappearance of any real prospect of peace, the Secretary of the U.S. Treasury announced that in future the obverse of the Great Seal would be printed on the back of all U.S. paper money.

I should like to emphasise, for the benefit of those to whom it is necessary, that not only is the mass of the modern American people unconscious of the part it has been billed to play, but is very uneasy as to its part in world affairs.

Whether leading American statesmen understand the situation is also not plain. I rather doubt it. But that there is a small inner ring which does, I am confident. I have met at least one of them. One of our nineteenth century statesmen begged Englishmen to cultivate the habit of studying large maps. With a world war on our hands, we require above most other things, to realise that evil designs can be, and

are, built up from innocuous components, and in consequence, short views of history may be very deceptive.

## IX

Although British professional, trained, diplomats, like British Generals, are all incompetent, ill-informed, and old-school-tie failures, immeasurably inferior both in intelligence and judgment to the staffs of the *Daily Worker* and its threepenny edition, nevertheless in their unanimity on the German mentality they are supported by so many foreigners that we must reluctantly accept their view. Germans from the time of Frederick the "Great," whether under Monarchies, Republics, or National Socialism, have, as a people, part of them actively, and the rest of them passively, accepted war as the primary national industry.

Now, so-called democracy is definitely pacifist and strongly pro-German, while Socialism both in Russia and Germany is strongly militarist. The pseudo-democrat of Great Britain or the United States views war with weary distaste and is not easily persuaded to retain sufficient armed strength to enable his diplomats to make their voices heard.

I believe that I am stating an ascertained and incontestable fact when I say that Germany, Great Britain and the United States, beyond any other great powers, have been **at all significant times** dictated to, in matters of policy, by Jews, and predominantly by German Jews. Although, for instance, Lord Vansittart is most careful not to attribute German policy to Jewish control, the point that he makes, which is that there is no change in German policy during the past century; that it has been, and is consistent, amounts to saying that it has always been Jewish, because we know, beyond peradventure, that during the period in which it was most obvious, the period of Bismarck and Wilhelm II, it was moulded and organised by such men as Rathenau, Ballin, Bleichroeder and others, all Jews. It should be observed that there was during this period a facade of violent anti-Judaism in Germany of about the same effective value as that professed by the National Socialist Administration. Practically covering the whole of this period, the German-Jew, Sir Ernest Cassel, was probably the most powerful single individual in Great Britain, and his opposite number and correspondent, Jacob Schiff, the patron of Presidents in America.

If anyone is naive enough to suppose that these people knew nothing of the underlying policy of each other, then I would ask him to consider the fact that the chief financial advisers at 'the Peace Conference in 1919, representing both the "victors" and the defeated, were all cousins, all Jews, and all connected with one German-Jew bank in New York.

As Premier Stalin said (and we had better take notice), "Hitlers come and Hitlers go, but the German people and the German State remain." He made it clear that he intended them to remain, more or less as they are.

It must surely be obvious that if you have a single effective control over three ostensibly independent nations, and in one of them you exalt militarism to the status of a religion, and in the other two you finance pacifism, together with adulation of the militarist nation (it sounds impossible, but it has been, and is being, done) you cannot conceivably have any primary policy but one. You desire war. Since war in itself is, to put it conservatively, disagreeable, you obviously do not intend to take part in it, but to use it to further conditions satisfactory to you.

If the Germans are to be credited with elementary intelligence, they must see that nothing could ensure the safety of the Jews so effectively in a European War as a ferocious display of anti-Semitism (I use this misused word advisedly in this instance). It immediately establishes the "persecuted" as non-combatants; it provides a mass of "refugees"—many of whom are perfect spies and propagandists, and it puts them in the well-known position of backing every horse in the race. I am completely agnostic as to the extent of genuine barbarity by Germans to Jews. Some of the atrocity stories, such as the use of Jewish babies as footballs, are merely idiotic. But even if I were convinced that it is considerable in extent, my comment would be that it is not a tithe of the suffering endured by the fighting troops, and is an example of using an army, not without loss, but with a minimum of loss, and the minimum of risk of final defeat. I am convinced that the Jewish High Command desires the ultimate victory of Germany, and will fight tooth-and-nail, not to end the war, but to see that Germany is not defeated in the peace.

That, alone, is a sufficient reason for the complete defeat of Germany.

Since Great Britain is, and always has been, the great obstacle to the Big Idea, it is obvious that however much of the fighting is done by her, and however much (and the more the better) her loss and damage, she is to return, like the butler in Barrie's play *The Admirable Crichton*, to that self-effacing hush which is supposed to be becoming to the good. (Anyway, General Eisenheuer won the North African campaign, didn't he!) The Armistice period is incomprehensible other than as a well arranged plan to emasculate and demoralise this country and its people.

I do not wish to be misunderstood. I don't believe that in the consummation of the Great Plan, the Germans would fare very much better than anyone else. But it appears evident that the Germans are the ideal people to do the dirty work antecedent to the coming of the New Jerusalem, and are already "air conditioned" to hand over the reins of power at a suitable moment.

X

In the sense in which the word Education, with a capital, is understood by the Headmasters' Conference, I should be the first to admit incompetence as a critic of it. But on the policy of education I do not feel so entirely unqualified. No reasonably observant individual with average geographical and social experience (which school

masters, and particularly elementary schoolmasters, generally lack) could fail in acquiring a deep sense of misgiving as to the results of "educational" policy over the past fifty years. First as to the facts. The word "educate" means "to lead out." Words are very important things—they are the only link we have in common between a fact and an idea. The first point to notice is that the underlying idea of the standard type of school is "to put in," not "to lead out." I do not think that the Public School emphasis on character provides an answer.

*Demon est deus inversus.*

The less important result of this is that, as Mr. Sorabji pointed out, only about five in every hundred acquire any profit either to themselves or anyone else by the process, and such faculties as the remainder possess are "blunted and stunted" by the system. Much more germane to the well-being of the social structure is the fact that this "putting-in" process is operative at an age when the critical faculty, even in the case of individuals who might later have developed it, is almost non-existent. In consequence, such ideas as are absorbed are accepted as equally factual—"twice two equals four," and "labour produces all wealth," being statements of the same importance and credibility.

It is safe to say that in varying degree all victims of this mental drill spend the second twenty years of life in dehypnotising themselves of the subconscious attitudes absorbed in the first twenty.

The complete pragmatic failure of the policy is demonstrated by Germany, which drove the cramming technique perhaps farther than any other country. And the final stage is now openly proclaimed by the National Socialists—that the end and aim of "education" is to mould every German into a slave of the State and a fanatical worshipper of its Führer.

It should be remembered that this system is highly modern. The oldest Public School in England (excluding one or two slightly romantic claims to existence in the Dark Ages) does not antedate the fifteenth century, and in those days Public Schools were public schools.

During the Middle Ages, in which the common life of these islands, bearing in mind the state of the industrial and domestic arts, was probably higher than it has been before or since, the child of well-established (not necessarily rich) parents, spent his early years, after infancy, in the household of a great lord as a page. He was reasonably disciplined in behaviour, mixed with other pages and all social classes, and learnt to be useful, while observing the ways and success or otherwise of his elders. Later, he travelled, or went to the foreign wars (not a very dangerous field sport in those days), *and then*, if the urge was with him, visited the Universities and imbibed what he could from books. Notice the complete inversion of principle to which we have been led. Instead of, as in the Middle Ages, applying the experience



of the present to a consideration and criticism of the records (not the facts) of the past, we make the *records* (not the facts) of both the present and the past a standard against which to assess experience undergone "with blunted and stunted" faculties. Could any more Satanic method be devised of hindering the human individual from profiting by experience than to ensure that he is incapable of applying any unwarped intelligence to it!

Let anyone who imagines that this picture is overdrawn talk to the average mechanic between the ages of twenty and thirty on the subject of Russia. A handful of enthusiasts for so-called Russian Communism have, in the past decade, gone to Russia to work.

I am not aware of one single instance in which, where return was possible, the verdict was not wholly condemnatory, and to the effect that conditions might suit the Russians for the moment, but they would never be tolerated here. I met Max Eastman, the fanatical Russian-Socialist enthusiast, twenty years ago, when he was convinced that Russia was the coming Paradise. There is no more bitter critic of the Soviet system alive.

A short time ago a technically trained Soviet woman engineer was taken round this country as a kind of seventh-day wonder of Russian progress. A British woman engineer of long experience, rather bored by the naïveté of the exhibit, enquired as to the whereabouts of several Russian University women she had known who were over here in the days of Imperial Russia to add to their engineering experience. The enquiry was considered to be in the worst of taste.

None of this kind of thing, and not even the reports of Trades Union delegations, have the slightest effect on the readers of the lamented *Daily Worker* whatever may be the private opinions of those who read its threepenny edition. The effect of so-called universal education is to condition the average mind for the reception and retention, in the face of reason and experience, of any myth which seems to connect with some cliché absorbed before leaving school. Anyone who desires unbiased information on Russia from a Russian should refer to an article by M. Paul Haensel in **Contemporary Russia** for May, 1937.

I am satisfied that nothing will right this situation but a complete reversion, under modern conditions, to the earlier sequence. After a lengthy but not isolated childhood, the simple elements mentioned by Mr. Sorabji, of reading, writing, and the simplest arithmetic (can anything be more idiotic than to teach the average child the extraction of cube roots?) and an "*au pair*" system, or its school equivalent, should be arranged which would diversify social experience at a fairly early age, to be followed by short hours in economic life of some description. At about the beginning of the twenties, work overseas should be undertaken and three or four years afterwards, entrance to a University should be encouraged.

The inculcation of social or industrial theories at an early age should be discouraged by every means available. *Deus est demon inversus.*

## XI

About four years before the outbreak of the second world war, seven broadcasts on "The Causes of War" were delivered from London, one of which it was my fate to give.

The seven broadcasts were summed up by Sir Austen Chamberlain. Each of the broadcasters emphasised a different cause, but all, together with Sir Austen, some by implication and others in so many words, agreed unanimously on one thing. Major Douglas was wholly wrong. War was a very complex thing, and the more causes you gave, the more likely you were to be right. I notice that none of the complex causes have received any attention since the broadcasts, but that energetic action was taken on the first day of war to institute measures which would make war as attractive as possible to large numbers of people who would have preferred peace, but not the kind of peace they were getting. The measures bear, I think, a recognisable relationship to the matter of the derided broadcast.

I suppose that about two thousand millions of individuals are affected by the present war. I should place the number of individuals who would be quite unable to say with approximate accuracy what it is about at roughly nineteen hundred and ninety nine millions, so that we are left with this simple alternative. Either the total population of the world likes war without knowing what it is about; in which case it is obviously absurd to do anything to abolish it, or, on the other hand, we can find the causes of war if we examine the actions of a minority hidden amongst less than a million individuals.

It appears to me (but, of course, I may be wrong) to be elementary and incontestable that it wouldn't really matter much what this minority did or thought, if they were not in control of mechanisms which enabled them to force the other nineteen hundred and ninety nine millions to take part in a war they didn't understand and didn't want. If I am not wrong in this, it appears equally incontestable, that you can prevent war amongst the nineteen hundred and ninety nine millions if you destroy the power of the small minority over them.

For my own part, there is no spectacle I should applaud more heartily than the outbreak of war amongst the minority, and I should do everything to see that it lasted as long as possible and broke out again with the shortest possible intervals. Now it is equally incontestable that every effort possible is being made to increase, and, in fact, render impregnable, the power of this minority over the majority.

Unless there is some flaw in the argument which has escaped me, war is even more certain and more certain to be universal and devastating, as a result of this

increased concentration of control, than it was in 1939. Fascism and Bolshevism only enter into it as the two parties enter into a Parliamentary contest. As Lionel Gerber says in his book, *Peace by Power*, "Power never vanishes. If you do not wish to retain or wield it, somebody else will. You may feel the effects of power as a passive recipient; you may deal with it as an active agent. There is no escape, no immunity—none so far above the battle that by it he, too, is untouched."

And, to interpolate one word into Lord Acton's famous observation, "All (delegated) power tends to corrupt, and absolute power corrupts absolutely." To which the Chatham House gang would no doubt reply, "So what?"

Really, this matter is quite simple if we can convalesce to even a moderate extent from our "education." It is not necessary to rely upon such statements as that of M. Francois Coty, as proceeding from Walter Rathenau, that "the world is governed by less than four hundred men, every one of whom knows all the others." Such a statement has its value, because it suggests a source from which to obtain the names of the specific four hundred. But the general fact is observable by anyone. Take the "fetich of efficiency," to give it a technical name, and put it alongside "the problem of full employment," to give that another. Take the "peace comes from Law backed by overwhelming force" racket, and put it alongside our declaration of war to preserve the sovereignty of Poland. Take the statement of the Secretary of the Royal Institute of International Affairs ("Chatham House"), Dr. Arnold Toynbee, at Copenhagen in 1931, that "we are working discreetly but with all our might to undermine the sovereignty of our respective nations," and consider that this egregious collection of pink intriguers was carefully evacuated to Oxford at the beginning of the war, and its staff is being paid by the British public, which is spending fourteen million pounds a day and has already had a million casualties to preserve that sovereignty which Dr. Toynbee boasted of attempts to destroy.

Consider the statements of such publicists as Mr. Douglas Reed that their despatches warning the British public that Germany was feverishly re-arming were consistently suppressed. Consider the amazing fact that, not only did the Maginot Line terminate "in the air," but the hastily fortified line from its termination to the sea was held by the worst quality troops, with the worst officers, in the French Army. Consider the newspaper control which is almost openly admitted, and the ownership of the main news-agencies without which no newspaper can function.

Consider that "class differences," *as distinct from cultural differences*, are almost solely a question of money, yet official Socialism and Communism, which the international Press of every country advertise and favour in every way, never attack bankers or the money ring, or question the credit system. Consider Viscount Snowden, Socialist Chancellor of the Exchequer, the darling of the "City," a soured exponent of an inferiority complex if ever there was one, and his ecstatic remark that "The Bank of England is the greatest moral force in the world" (God help us!).

These are evidences of the forces which have been dominant in the past. Is anyone simple enough to suppose that they are all ranged on the side of Fascism, or Bolshevism? Or that the elimination of one of these modern names for the Liberal and the Conservative would destroy the controllers of the other? Consider the German Herr Menne: "The large-scale industrialists had two powerful allies on their side, two surprisingly dissimilar allies—the Kaiser and the German Socialists."

## XII

There is probably no more infallible key to a policy than to analyse its Myth, and no surer indication of its source than to trace its channels of publicity and propagation to their origin. Obviously, we must, in order to achieve this end, know beyond peradventure the nature and properties of a myth.

Like so many other words in common use, it has become to many people something which its derivation, the Greek word *mythos*, does not justify. The word simply means a story—not an untrue story, or a "true" story, but just a story. The distinction is highly important, because the nature of the myth and the use to which it is put go down to one of the great mysteries of the universe.

Although the root ideas of idealistic philosophies such as Christian Science are all enshrined in Virgil's *Aeneid*, I think it was Prentice Mulford, the inspirer of the New Thought movement, who first used the phrase "Thoughts are things." To what extent that is an accurate statement may be open to doubt, but there is no doubt whatever that under certain conditions, thoughts **become** things. The literal truth of this was strikingly illustrated in the well known "miracle of the Salpêtrière" in which a patient in that famous French mental hospital, who was afflicted with acute religious mania, and imagined himself to be the Christ, developed the marks of the nails and spear on his feet, hands and side. Obviously, the delusion was not "true," but the *belief* was both real and effective.

Now High Politics and Priestcraft were once openly identified, and it is certain that in technique they have never been divorced except in appearance. Recent pronouncements by the Archbishop of Canterbury, as well as those of his predecessor, have the authentic ring of contempt for the masses, and the belief in the necessity of providing them with a myth.

There are, of course, a large number of High Political myths which can be seen to have dominated history. There is the Holy Grail, the Crusading myth, Joan of Arc's voices, the Money myth, the blessedness-of-poverty myth, with its corollary that the many are virtuous while the few are wicked, so that if you make everyone poor, you make everyone good; the Problem of Employment myth, and many others.

But I have no doubt whatever that the Chosen Race myth, with its corollary of Messianism, is the key myth of history, and that in it we can find almost a complete

explanation of the world's insanity (e.g., divorce from reality); and an almost complete indication of the path to recovery. Those are large statements. It is only possible to look at certain of the many contemporary proofs of them.

Now it must be obvious that when a myth attains the immense power which comes from belief by large numbers of people over a long period of time, it ceases to be the possession of its originators, and in fact becomes far stronger than they are. It is for this reason that I believe that the so-called Old Testament, with its claims in regard to an obscure and turbulent tribe, most probably of very mixed blood, is the matrix of contemporary Germany. There is not a single feature of National Socialism which is not Judaic, from the *Herrenvolk* idea to the Sacred State under the Hitlerian Messiah. And the observable fact that half the world is fighting the other half, while, behind the gladiators, all the features of the Judaic Civitas Dei are being quietly introduced under the plea of military necessity, is simply a measure of its extent.

I suppose no-one is naive enough to believe that the claim to be Chosen People is now either the sole possession of the Jews or the Germans. Read Nicholas Murray Butler's *Age of the Americas*. Or consider the title of an article in an American magazine: America: a World Idea. There is, in fact, an American myth; and the world had better appreciate that fact. It is profoundly significant that while the Jew and the German claim to supremacy is based on race, the American claim is based on exactly the opposite ground—that "race" is nonsense. Yet the U.S.A. is politically Jewish.

I suggested that it was not of the essence of a myth that it should be "true." Yet I think and hope that there is a real difference between a "true" myth and a "political" myth and that the test of this difference is simply whether belief in it is self sustaining, or whether it requires organised maintenance. And there are many instances of the myth which was once approximately true, but no longer corresponds to fact, and yet is kept in circulation by a conscious effort of organisation because of its usefulness to the organisers. The identification of democracy with parliamentary suffrage is such a myth.

Originally, and quite possibly until the passing of the Reform Bill, it had a factual basis. Voting, as a mechanism for deciding action, arose from the eminently sensible idea that if God was on the side of the largest number, instead of proving it by bloody battles, you would achieve the same result by counting noses. It will be noticed that the argument is not on a high intellectual level, and assumes that each voter would, in the last resort, have the same length of spear, or throw the same weight of rock.

In the so-called democratic countries ballot-box suffrage is nearly universal, and the more nearly universal it is, the more we are driven to ponder on the nature of the God who, as indicated by this process, is on the side of the big battalions. The fact, of course, is that a parliamentary vote gives no effective control, and the more

widespread the vote, the less the control. Obviously if you "nationalise" everything, you remove everything from identifiable and responsible control, and place it under unidentified and irresponsible control.

And yet there is an increasing number of well-meaning people who are clamouring for the nationalisation of the banks, without even going to the trouble of finding out who controls the Bank of "England." Which brings us to the British Israel and "Pyramid" myth.

### XIII

If I have conveyed my conception of the nature and powers of the myth with any success, it will be clear that a wide distance separates disbelief in such matters as "British Israel Truth," "Pyramidology," and Dr. Grattan Guinness's views on the Book of Daniel, from the assumption that it is a matter of no importance that millions of people do believe them. So far as the veridical aspect of these "theories," or whatever one likes to call them, is concerned, the fundamental proposition they involve is, to put it mildly, comprehensive.

If the people who designed and built the pyramids five thousand years ago knew that there would be a war in A.D. 1914, then obviously nothing could be done to stop it, and our political efforts are, and always have been, a waste of time. This inference is of importance when we come to consider a second theory—that the object of all these movements is to paralyse action against revolution.

So far as the Book of Daniel is concerned, Porphyry, and since him many others, have regarded the whole work as a fabrication of a Palestinian Jew who lived in the time of Antiochus, and have concluded that its express purpose was to bolster up the "Chosen Race" idea.

If we are to take the authenticity aspect seriously, this criticism has a considerable bearing on the British Israel cult, since the Stone Kingdom supposed to be Britain is that mentioned in the Book of Daniel.

It may be said at once that there can be no doubt that these Pyramid myths have a Masonic origin, although it is not publicised. I have previously referred to the appearance of the pyramid on the Great Seal of the U.S.A. Many people will remember the appearance of full page pyramid diagrams accompanied by prophesies, in several of the London daily papers a few years ago. Apart from the money cost of them, at advertisement rates, which represented at least £20,000, it is improbable that the newspapers in which they appeared would, in the ordinary way, accept matter of this character. I have been informed on good authority that the publicity was arranged, and paid for, by the New York B'nai Brith, the Jewish Masonic Society. Whether it was so paid for or not, the prevalence of this propoganda, the vogue of astrology, and the appearance of organisations calling

themselves World Servers and similar high-sounding names, all of them insisting that they are the heralds of a New Order, are too reminiscent of the French and Russian Revolutions to be accidental, and I do not believe that the newspapers in question were unaware of it.

But the profoundly significant fact is that certain momentous happenings do correspond with these prophetic dates, *and we know that they were consciously timed to correspond.*

For instance, the "great economic blizzard" (notice the suggestion that it was a phenomenon of nature) struck the world in 1929, and if ever there was a conscious and deliberately produced catastrophe it was the five-year depression. And May, 1928 was one of the Pyramid dates. On the day predicted for a momentous event, the Act of Parliament handing the British Currency over to the Bank of "England" became law. There are other instances known to me, and I am satisfied that the dates were consciously arranged. I was informed in 1920, from a source closely approximating to that which initiated the "blizzard," that it would occur about 1928.

Viewed in the light of subsequent events, the Currency Act of 1928 can be seen, and I think can only be seen, as a conscious preparation for an arranged depression, together with the best possible defence against any interference with the depression by relieving its cause. It is a damning piece of evidence which ought to hang its perpetrators even yet.

For obvious reasons I refrain from enlarging on the anticipatory emphasis placed on King Edward VIII, "exactly one hundred generations from King David" and known in the family circle as David.

August, 1938, was to be the date of the outbreak of war culminating in Armageddon. *And it would have been, if it had not been for the efforts of Mr. Chamberlain*, who was apparently stronger than the pyramid. There is nothing in all history more astounding than the contrast, on the one hand, of the relief both in England and Germany at the subsequently abortive compromise of Munich, and the hysterical rage at it of the American Press—notably the same Press which fought tooth and nail to keep the U.S.A. out of the war, but which has now turned its attention to making sure that once-Great Britain loses the Peace.

Mark the Editorial views of a widely read "American" review:—

"Among international agencies of a more political character which ought to be functioning now, or all ready to function, might be mentioned:

"A colonial administration to act as receiver for defunct colonial empires (it would be folly to try to return the East Indies to Britain (**sic**) and the Netherlands).

"A European Federal Judicial system, perhaps under the World Court, to try cases

of war criminals and to lay down standards for adjudicating the tangled property rights left over from the war.

"A European Police Force, or International Army." Compare this with the views of Dr. Arnold Toynbee.

It should not escape notice that these "prophetic" theories, whether pyramidologist, "lost ten Tribes" or interpretations of the prophet Daniel, came into currency much about the same time, i.e., just after the Franco- Prussian War, which was the event marking the emergence of the "United States of Europe" policy of Freemasonry, sponsored by Frederick the "Great" and pursued by Bismarck and Hitler.

The pyramidologists refer to the final chamber of the Pyramid, which marks the "end of the age," as the Hall of the Grand Orient.

It may be objected that the inference is pro-British. To which the answer is that just to the extent that these myths are a factor in policy (certain British Ministers, Mr. Baldwin's 'white-haired boys,' resigned at the time of Munich, and rushed off to New York for further instructions) they are firstly, pro-war, and finally pro-German-American-Jew, since they all hint at the Federal Union of the British Empire and the U.S.A.—a Union in which the British Empire would disappear in a slave world ruled by Jews, including, no doubt, a few German-British Jews.

The accessible officials of the organisations propagating the British-American myth are probably sincere, and are of minor importance. Who is behind them?

#### XIV

Let us try to draw the threads of the long story (a story which, to be understood, must be considered over periods involving thousands of years) into a tapestry.

A Chosen People *is a collectivity bound together by a myth, and the less intelligent the individual the more likely he is to be the slave of a myth.* The Jews, for instance, are not in the main intelligent. No body of individuals which was intelligent would have repeated its mistakes as the Jews have repeated, and are repeating theirs. An in-bred race is peculiarly susceptible to hypnotism, i.e., domination by a myth.

The relation of an individual to a myth is important, and is well illustrated by Hans Andersen's charming little fable of the King who had no clothes on. The conventions and laws which grow up round, and buttress, a myth may persist, in the manner in which the sanctions of the money myth persist, but they are in mortal danger when a child sees through them, and says so. "Nothing is so dangerous as initiative."



including our own, have presented a facade of being the "ruling" race for just so long as they have been the passive tools of the money power, it is not difficult to see that, once the myth gets out of hand, wars and yet more wars are inevitable. After draining and pillaging one country after another, the international money power, the wandering Jew, has in the past left bemused or subsidised historians to explain that, like the rise and fall of the Roman Empire (almost completely a monetary phenomenon due to "silver inflation"), all nations have their day, and that prosperity is bad for them. Several children have seen through this story, with the result that old contestants for the limelight are unwilling to retire into the wings and a virtuous poverty. We have only to compare the remark of General Ludendorff, which I have quoted elsewhere, that "The majority of the English do not realise that, having done their duty by the inner Jewish circle, they have now got to disappear as a world Power" (—*The Coming War*, 1931) with that of Mr. Winston Churchill, which has been so coldly received in America, "I did not become His Majesty's First Minister to preside over the dissolution of the British Empire," to see that the meek acceptance of the decrees of fate is somewhat marred by the realisation that fate is a lady of easy virtue, always to be found and acquired where the pickings are good.

There is a technique well known to politicians, lawyers and jugglers which consists in emphasising the unimportant while you slip in the essential. It is much in evidence just now. If you can get up a furious debate as to whether income tax shall be 10/- or 15/- after the war, you stand a fair chance of drowning the small, but rapidly increasing, number of people who say that taxation is robbery. If you can become really excited about whether the unit of world currency shall be called a bancor or a unitas (United States) or a shekel, you will be less likely to enquire whether the creation of the means of payment out of nothing has been so striking a success when administered more or less locally that the immense urgency of removing this myth incarnate to a point in space where its administrators will be even more shrouded in mystery, and immune from the consequences of financing Hitler's successor, is sufficiently demonstrated, except to the Chosen. And you may, once again, be driven to wonder why it is that, if an individual finds that a device does not work satisfactorily, he modifies it before extending its use, but if a Government finds a device is demonstrably defective, it connives at its enthronement as a world principle.

Precisely at this point the contribution of the province of Alberta to world history and genuine progress can be seen. Mr. Aberhart's Government has demonstrated, by forcing the nominees of the Money Power to disallow his legislation, that "economic determinism" is a mechanism of political intention. The Money Power does not, and never did wish to improve the money system—its consequences in war, sabotage and social friction are exactly what is desired. This, I think, exactly defines the task which society must face and solve, or perish. **First**, to attack and defeat the **Money Power**; **then** consider the reorganisation of the money *system*.

All these things, and many more, have convinced me that one of the fundamentals of genuine Christianity is that the only true focus of power is the individual, which is simply a matter-of-fact method of affirming the Immanence of God over the Monotheistic Jehovah. The conscious man is not born to be ruled, neither is he born to rule over other people. Jesus said so, and the Jews crucified Him. They could do no other. I believe we shall be taking the most generally accurate view of history for at least the past two thousand years if we view it as a conscious attempt on the one side, and an unconscious reaction on the other side, to and from the separation of the individual and his natural attributes, and to vest them in organisations controlled by power maniacs. If you prefer to say that it is a struggle to separate man from God, to replace the immanence of God (i.e., power over events) by the Omnipotent Jehovah (i.e., subservience to events), I shall not quarrel with your choice of words, although it is the practical use you can make of them which matters. I have spent some of my life on, or beyond, the fringes of "civilisation," where men carried guns, and used them without hesitation. The social atmosphere of those districts was much better than that of policed areas. It is not in the wilds that the scum of the earth rises; it is in the towns.

The denial of the right of the individual to carry arms is a fundamental infringement of liberty. Just as the bootlegger was the most enthusiastic supporter of prohibition, the gangster, both national and international, is a convinced adherent of disarmament by law. He knows what to do about the law, and what every policeman wants. And when, the smaller gangsters having disarmed the individual, the larger gangsters disarm the smaller gangsters, then, of course, the gangsters who are left will be transformed into ministering angels, and their international police will spend all their time helping international nursemaids to cross the international traffic. Anyone can see that.

## XV

Through the courtesy of a correspondent, I have received an extract from an article by Mr. Harold Laski which was published in *The New Statesman* of June 5, 1943.

So far as my mental digestion will permit, I endeavour to read the views of people with whom I disagree. But my position in regard to the weekly journal in question is that of the deaf old lady whose nephew wished to introduce his friend Schnozzlewitt to her. After many efforts, with and without her trumpet, the old lady said sadly, "It's no good, Johnny; I'm getting deafer every day. It just sounds like Schnozzlewitt to me."

I gather that the article is entitled "1848 *and Ourselves*" and the extract I have received is as follows:— ". . . The main issue the Left has to decide is when it will co-ordinate its forces for the victory that is its historic right. It can build forthwith

a full understanding with the leaders of the Soviet Union and its people; in that event it gives to the revolution a creative power against which the forces of reaction will hurl themselves in vain. Or it can wait to make its treaty of friendship until the gangsters of Berlin, Rome and Tokyo are finally overwhelmed. In that event the Left accepts the risk of losing the favourable moment and giving its enemies the chance of consolidating their strength anew. . . . If in the light of an experience so massive" (that is, from the 1848 revolutions, the reasons for the failure of which Laski had explained) "our leaders do not act while there is still time, we can be sure only of two things; there will be a third world war in our own generation, and the Left will find new leaders more apt to its opportunity. . . . This is the one moment in time when Man the Rebel could become Man the Creator. To let that moment pass unused is a betrayal that will never be forgiven by posterity."

For the reason I have indicated, I am unable to state what further pearls of wisdom Professor Laski has embodied on this occasion, but both the title and the quotation are perhaps worth attention, not so much as news, but as exhibits.

Until recently, most Jews have repudiated any historic continuity in revolution, and any specific relationship between Jews, as such, and the French, German, and Russian Revolutions. Professor Laski appears to have discarded this attitude. "The Left" has an "historic right" to "victory." "It" can do thus and such, "concluding arrangements with Foreign Powers," and the result will be this and that. We have the familiar suggestion of an intangible collectivity which will have its way "in war, or under threat of war."

To understand how it is possible for a Professor of Political Economy in an English University to write in the style of a Hyde Park ranter, it is, I think, necessary to realise his background and its implications.

Professor Laski is a Manchester Jew, I should imagine of the third generation, although of this I am not sure. Three generations would take us back to the revolutions of 1848 to which he refers, and it is probable that the arrival in this country of his progenitors was not unconnected with the failure he laments.

Now, Manchester has a very important place in English, and indeed world, history. At the beginning of the nineteenth century it was the focus of probably the largest body of rich and for this reason powerful Jews not merely in Great Britain, but anywhere outside Holland and Germany. It was also, whether by coincidence or not, the focus both of the industrial revolution, the factory or Gentile Ghetto, and of labour rioting, of which Peterloo is the best remembered incident. While its slums, as Mr. Austin Hopkinson has pointed out, were perhaps the worst in the country, its better suburbs, such as Cheetham Hill and the nearby fringe of Cheshire, were dominated by mansions amongst the owners of which it was difficult to find an English name, and easier to be understood in German or Yiddish than in the

local tongue. Contemporaneously, the "Manchester School" (Free Trade, Ricardian Economics, the Iron Law of Wages, etc.) dominated English politics, and Sir Robert Peel, himself a manufacturer, on the one hand sponsored the repeal of the Corn Laws, thus inaugurating the decay of British agriculture, and on the other introduced for the first time in these islands, the police system.

In 1844 the Bank Charter Act centralised credit in the Bank of "England" (even at that date it is impossible to identify the ownership of it) and based credit on gold, the main holders of gold being, of course, the Rothschilds, with their bullion brokers, the Samuels. The similarity between the strategy of the Bank Charter Act of 1844 in relation to the wave of revolution in 1848, and the Bank Notes and Currency Act of 1928 in relation to the "economic blizzard" of 1929, is too obvious to require more than mention.

Meanwhile, the physical aspect of the Manchester district, from the slopes of Lyme on the South, on which the fallow deer had grazed for a thousand years, to "proud Preston" fifty miles North, was transformed from a region of outstanding beauty and agricultural fertility to a desolation of black coal refuse, foetid streams, and ugly, endless rows of gloomy tenements, miscalled cottages. No war ever devastated a smiling countryside so thoroughly and for so long as the textile industries and their ancillary trades devastated south Lancashire. The spinning jenny and the power loom are the original mould of mass production (production with the soul taken out of it) and for some reason which is difficult to explain, the Jew has always been attracted to the finance of mass production, especially of clothes and clothing materials.

The internal effect of this was to drive the agricultural population into the towns, to shift the political balance of power to the manufacturer-exporter (thus elevating the Bill of Exchange to the position of a major political weapon) and to re-orientate completely the economic policy of the country from autarky to mercantilism. Most of the great fortunes amassed in Manchester in the nineteenth century, apart from purely financial manipulation, were "made" in dark little offices employing half a dozen clerks at starvation wages, by German and other Jews who never even saw the materials, other than as "samples," in which they were dealing, and whose function was to separate the maker and the user.

Against this state of affairs there was, in essence, only one defence—the Tory Party.

Under a facade of what is now called Tory democracy, men such as Lord George Bentinck paved the way to the long leadership of Benjamin Disraeli. It is sufficient to say that the Tory Party not only failed to secure a revival of agriculture but succeeded in establishing itself firmly in the minds of the general public as the party of reaction, high taxes, dear food, and war.

It would take us too far from Professor Laski to trace the influence of "Manchester" on the amazing Crimean War against Imperial Russia—the beginning of the attack which terminated in the murders of the Bolshevik Revolution—, on the American Civil War and its relation to Egypt, and on every major feature of nineteenth century policy. England became the head office of every plotter in Europe—and "Manchester" provided a great deal of the funds they required. The point I am concerned to make at this time is simply this—that probably at no time in history has a body of immigrants come into an established country and obtained so much power and so effectively dispossessed the natives, as did the Jews in England between the time of William of Orange and the emergence of Joseph Chamberlain as a tariff reformer. In that situation, "Manchester" was central. And it is profoundly important to enquire why there appears to be something which leads Professor Laski to fear that the "victory which is its historic right" is being filched from what we will agree with him to call "the Left."

Before passing to this, we may note the fact that Manchester's leading newspaper probably had a larger circulation amongst the "Left" in every country, and particularly in the United States, than any similar periodical, and that the sedulously-propagated idea that "What Manchester thinks to-day, the world will think to-morrow" was taken with surprising seriousness by its admirers.

## XVI

The statement made in many quarters that one nation after another comes into the grip of, and is used by, the Jews reasonably provokes the comment:—"Well, if the Jews are so superhumanly clever that no one seems able to stand against them, there is nothing to be done about it. They win." This is, no doubt, what Professor Laski means when he states that "the Left" has "an historic right" to victory. It may also be noticed that a claim is implicit in this either that "the Left" is invariably right, or alternatively, it doesn't matter whether "it" is right or not.

There are several issues involved in this aspect of the matter. The first is "How has it been done?" The answer to this enquiry is "Simply, and in the last resort, solely, by control of the credit system." The God of this World is Money, and his Chosen People are the Jews.

Every effort has been made to present the Jew as primarily a usurer. I doubt whether the Jew was ever primarily a usurer. He has been in possession of a technique of credit-money creation for thousands of years, and his power has come not so much from charging interest as from creating new claims and appropriating them. This technique probably came via Egypt from Chaldea. There is, I believe, in existence somewhere a baked Chaldean tile which has inscribed on it an almost perfect prototype of the modern Bill of Exchange—the basic document of international finance.

Once understood, and it is not really very difficult to understand, only quite moderate intelligence is necessary to operate the credit system. And, operated with attention to a few easily formulated rules, banking automatically comes into control of everything necessary for its own defence, including control of information. Just so long as it is not widely understood.

That the power of the Jew is primarily the power of the banker, is certain. That fact is both a complete answer to the defeatist, and a clear indication of the direction in which to look for the triumph of the Right. But it does not deal with certain other aspects of the problem.

If you say that a man is a European, there is a sense in which you are just using words. You do not describe an Austrian in a company of Englishmen by calling him a European. But in a camp of Hottentots the appellation conveys a distinct and realistic picture.

The Jew is, in this sense, an Oriental, and only Europeans who have had contact with the Oriental mind acquire sufficient wisdom to realise that they only very partially understand its workings, and that it works differently from the mind of any European. Consequently, to contend with it on its own ground is to court disaster.

To take a simple example, the average Englishman, with careful coaching and lengthy preparation, can secure a reasonable place in the Honours Examination in his chosen subject at one of our older Universities. While there is not lacking a body of respectable opinion to the effect that examinations prove little or nothing, it does seem to be the case that the average Honours Graduate is at least averagely successful in later life. But the Oriental, with one tenth the preparation, will leave him standing in almost any written examination which you can devise, and still be completely useless for any practical purpose. I personally knew an Indian who took a high place in **Three** Triposes, and was only prevented from taking a fourth by the veto of the authorities. He was a pleasant but incompetent individual, and so far as I am aware has never done anything of the slightest consequence since he was restrained from rendering the Examination system ridiculous.

Such ideas as "fairness," "decency" and what we call the realistic Christian virtues, convey nothing to the Oriental *as such*. Perhaps I might with advantage observe at this juncture that many Orientals compare very favourably with many Europeans on every ground. That does not invalidate the main contention, which is that the Oriental has virtues of his own, but they are not in the main the same virtues as those of the European, and they do not contact them.

Again, for example, the "Liberal" ideas of the mid-nineteenth century, such as "England, the asylum of the politically oppressed," appear to the Eastern mind as either an invitation to corruption, feebleness, or insanity, and as such to be exploited to the possible limit. The only sense in which any gratitude ought to be expected,

or is given, is that of a lively sense of favours to come. If the relationship between Great Britain and India had no other value, and it has many, the fact that it has injected into the Indian consciousness, more particularly in the North-West, the idea of "character" (a completely alien idea to the East) and into a few British minds the fatuousness of forcing political systems on to peoples whose philosophies do not fit them, would have justified it.

Perhaps the cleavage in outlook between the East and West is most practically exemplified in the idea of "price" as simply the haggling of the market, or as Sir Marcus Samuel put it, "the price of an article is what it will fetch," on the one hand, and the struggles of the Mediaeval Church (the foundation of Europeanism) with the concept of the Just Price. Whether St. Thomas Aquinas achieved any stable mechanism for this doctrine, I do not know—probably not. But the philosophy of it is basic. There is no part of the Social Credit thesis which has roused such rancour as the demonstration that the Just, or what we now prefer to call the Compensated Price, is at the root of economic democracy.

Professor Laski knows quite well that the compensated price is now an integral part of British official policy, and he knows equally well that the money system is widely understood.

I think that it is in these facts that we can find the explanation of the rather urgent call for hurry. Things are not what they were. "Man, the Rebel" becomes the pet of the bullion-broker, and "Man, the Creator" the indispensable raw material of full employment at maintenance wages or slightly below. In fact, to quote Mr. Sieff, in a 1931 edition of *Freedom and Planning*, "The only rival [?] world political and economic system which puts forward a comparable claim is that of the Union of Soviet Republics." It may be noticed that none of the enthusiasts for Soviet Russia can be persuaded to go and live there.

## XVII

While there may be room for much difference of opinion as to the factors which go to make up social direction, I do not think any competent observer can dispute one of them. It is simplicity itself. **If war, and particularly modern mechanised war, is inherent in society, then all society must take organisation for war as its primary objective, and that implies a slave state.**

I do not propose to discuss this proposition at length because anyone can see for himself not only that individual interests are swept into a functional policy of "everything for the war effort" but also that "the surrender of our freedom" is taken to be axiomatically inherent in **success** in war, so that we can say that the shortest way to enslave a society is—"only in war, or under threat of war."

At this point, a short digression on the fashionable phrase "over-simplification"

seems to be desirable. It may be noticed that all really respectable comment on matters of moment is at some pains to disclaim anything of this nature, and the more complex the comment, the more certain is it to be accredited as respectable. When the explanation of any phenomenon is so complex, and takes so many factors into consideration that no one of them, if subjected to modification, can be expected to produce much alteration, it can be predicted with some certainty that it will be commended as a solid contribution to the solution of world problems.

All problems are, however, just as complex as you care to make them. Let us suppose that you wish to explain the light by which you are reading. You may say that it proceeds from a heated wire enclosed in a glass bulb, which could not operate without thus and such arrangements of rubber-covered wires. Someone is sure to say that the rubber shortage will inevitably threaten your lighting system. When the supply of power from the grid fails, a considerable body of opinion will blame the Japanese invasion of Malaya and the shortage of rubber. But if you say that your light proceeds from the transformation of one kind of energy into a different manifestation of 'the same energy, you are not only more generally accurate, but you set up a more useful train of thought, and cut out many irrelevancies. In general, a cause is more likely to be comprehensively identified if you consider it a long way back from its effect, and the attribution of an effect to a complexity of causes is, *a priori*, a suggestion of a shallow analysis. It may not be, but in relation to public policy, it generally is so. Or to put the matter another way, a political effect rarely has only one immediate derivation, but it generally has one primary cause.

Bearing this in mind, it is true to say that the cause of war is economic—that men do not want to fight but they Will fight if they believe that otherwise they Will starve, just as it is indisputable that revolution always relies on a promise of economic betterment, although it rarely or never fulfils that promise. But exactly at this point, we come to what may be a newly identified factor in world history. We have evidence of two major revelations.

The first of these is that the accepted idea that the poor are poor because the rich are rich has no foundation in fact and therefore class *economic* war has no factual justification. Poverty amidst plenty was not, and quite possibly never has been, due to the circumstance that supplies were inevitably limited, and only some could get enough.

And the second revelation, the final proof of which we owe to the Social Credit Government of the Canadian Province of Alberta, **is that there is an organisation consciously determined at any cost, of war or revolution, to uphold the economic war (of which military war is only one phase) and to use it as a weapon in the cultural war.** That is why Mr. McKenzie King, the Federal Prime Minister of Canada, disallowed Bills which, if translated into Acts, would have demonstrated that the economic standard of the poorest can be raised without impinging on the



economic standard of the richest.

Now we are perhaps able to see to where this revelation is going to lead us. Is there a traceable link between the power which disallowed the Alberta legislation, financed Hitler, emasculated British military power, and ushered in the Second World War with a determined attempt to turn Great Britain overnight into a State Capitalist undertaking with an unknown board of Directors? We have beyond peradventure to find out, and if it exists, to identify it.

And this information has to be obtained, and the individuals have to be identified in the spirit, not of propaganda, but of a judicial trial which will be followed by a sentence. That trial, if its impartiality could be assured, would desirably be an official trial. But the Riom Trials were intended to be that kind of enquiry, and we know what happened to them. So it may have to be a trial organised outside the usual legal structure. If the responsible individuals during the years 1915-1940 are identified and punished, we may avoid a Third World War. If not, we shall have a Fourth and Fifth.

## XVIII

Before there is a *prima facie* case for a trial there must be evidence of a crime.

What is the crime against civilisation whose commission requires the identification and punishment of its perpetrators? A satisfactory answer to this enquiry is not quite so simple as it might appear at first sight, and is certainly not comprised in the type of phrase always current in time of war, as, for instance "Hang the Kaiser"; "It's that man, Hitler. "

The first axiom, and I think it is a genuine axiom, of responsibility is contained in the Latin tag *Quia fecit per aliam, fecit per se—He who does it through another, does it himself*. Primary intention is the essence of crime. There is, of course, the accessory before and after the fact. But remove the planner, the instigator, and there will be no crime.

This is the background against which the fact, or otherwise, of a continuous policy in relation to which wars, economic friction, poverty amidst plenty, and the other too familiar features of our contemporary world must be judged. If it is true that these insanities simply proceed from sheer inability to understand how they can be eliminated, i.e., pure incompetence, then not only is no one to "blame," but, what is much more to the point, nothing will be gained by punishing anyone. This "village idiot" theory of events is steadily publicised. I think it is the failure to grasp the necessity for an antecedent decision on this point which is the cause of the extraordinary divergence of opinion as to what ought to be the type of peace imposed by the victors in the present military incident. There is not much doubt as to the type of peace which would be imposed if Great Britain lost the war,

because there is no mental confusion in the minds of the rulers of Germany as to the existence of a continuous policy.

Now there is one unchanging feature of every social, economic, and military conflict of the last two thousand years at least. Governmental systems may change, kings may be replaced by presidents or dictators, feudal customs may give way to oligarchies or soviets. Through them all runs the dual thread of money and prices.

Yet this purely artificial, and fundamentally helpful, system has been the target of attack throughout the ages. Not once, but many times, men have risen to denounce the evils which they have traced to its perverted use. And all of these men, so far as I am aware, have come to the same conclusion. The evils which have arisen from a defective use of the credit system are without exception due to the use of it as an instrument of policy and not as an accounting and distributive system. This is the financial embodiment of the basic cleavage between Socialism and Social Credit, between Judaism and Christianity. No one with any knowledge of the question ever said, "Money is the root of all evil"; but the greatest have said, "The love of money is the root of all evil."

Money has been defined, and correctly from certain aspects, as a licence to act. To the extent that it is an exclusive licence to act, which is broadly true of large undertakings involving the activities of considerable numbers of men without comprehensive knowledge of the tendency of their combined action, it is permissible to make three statements:

(I) Conscious policy and large-scale finance are concentric.

(II) International Finance must traverse national interests. It is a licence issued to a citizen of A to initiate action on the part of a citizen of B irrespective of the interest of B and without the citizen of B having an opportunity to express his opinion on the objective of his labour.

(III) Genuine national interests are cultural interests.

For instance, when Mr. Montagu Norman committed the Bank of "England" to underwrite German activities during the armistice period, he committed John Smith of Coventry to assist in the bombing of Coventry. Who kept Mr. Norman in office? If it be contended that Mr. Norman didn't and couldn't know the consequence of the exercise of his powers, the answer is simple. No man ought to have power for which he is not responsible.

It is the initiators of policy who are responsible for the effects of policy. The indictment for world crime requires to be directed to the identification of those individuals who licenced world crime.

There are significant facts which are available to anyone interested, but the facts

are unexplained.

We know that:

The Marconi Scandal connected the effective Government of the United Kingdom with the Isaacs family during the last war.

We know that Rufus Isaacs negotiated some kind of deal with the United States Government in 1916, but we do not know the details.

We know that the Bank of "England" was a counter in the deal, because it was completely re-organised under American supervision, and physically rebuilt, after 1919.

We know that Rufus Isaacs was made Viceroy of India against all tradition, and that a raging propaganda against British control of India is proceeding in America.

It is commonly stated in well informed quarters that the Bank of "England" pursued an independent foreign policy in opposition to the Foreign Office for several of the critical armistice years.

We know much, and suspect more, regarding the interference of foreign interests in the affairs of this country for the last twenty-five years.

We know that the policy of the Bank of "England," using its own vocabulary, and the policy of the Socialist Labour Party, have been identical and that both have been directed to the establishment of a bureaucratic dictatorship of which the outlines are contained in P.E.P., the organisation largely directed by a Russian Jew. We know that the interests connected with this organisation wanted war, and screamed for it when it would have meant the annihilation by Germany of this country.

Numbers of sinister incidents marked the early months of the war. Many of them have been raised in Parliament. They require elucidation. The Canadians want to know a good many things about Mr. McKenzie King, and the Bank of Canada. When we know the answers to these questions, we shall know whether we can avoid another world war. If we have not the courage to force an answer to them, and to make it clear that we have outgrown the idea that it's no use raking up the past, and that the Statute of Limitations protects all plotters after three months, then we had better choose the type of servitude we prefer while there is yet time.

XIX

In a popular Sunday newspaper Lord Vansittart refers to "the dupes of those Leftist pan-Germans, operating under cover of anti-Nazism" in the following words, printed in block capitals, with underlining, in the original:

"This has always been a phoney war, and we may get a phoney peace, unless at

long last, these people are put, and kept in their place."—*Sunday Dispatch*, August 1<sup>st</sup>, 1943.

I might, perhaps, be allowed to add to the fairly modern adjective "phoney," one still newer, "microphoney."

Lord Vansinart was Chief Diplomatic Adviser to the Foreign Office. I draw a very sharp distinction between the highly-trained official, of which class he is a representative, and the infesting bureaucracy which crept in under the prestige of a totally different organisation designed for special objectives outside the routine of the business man. And I consider the paragraph I have quoted, in the light of the training and experience of its author, to be deserving of very serious attention. It is certain that it is made on the basis of exact knowledge, and I trust that the knowledge will be made available at such a time and place as will insure that it will be the basis of action.

But the general truth of it leaps to the eye. What adjective would you apply to a "British" broadcasting organisation from which, almost any night at 5.59 p.m. you may hear an unctuous voice murmur, "Good naight, children; —everywhah" and at 6.01 p.m. a hearty fellow tell you, "Our bombers were out over Germany last night"? (And a good thing, too.) What adjective would you apply to a situation in which "statesmen" mouth clichés about a war for freedom, while men who fought in the first round of that alleged fight are imprisoned, without trial, without a formulated charge, and without hope of release? Or to a world in which forty million individuals, 99 per cent. of whom only wish to be allowed to mind their own business, are killing and wounding each other for some undisclosed objective known only to half a dozen men who don't agree on it themselves?

Lord Vansinart plants his indictment on too narrow a base. It is a phoney world, and a phoney war and a phoney peace are part of it.

Supposing I were to say to you, "I am organising a cricket club. You are all cricket enthusiasts, so I feel sure that you will join my club, and will deposit all your title deeds, stocks and shares, and other valuables with the secretary as a guarantee that you will obey my orders,"—you would probably remark that, under the circumstances, you think you'll play golf.

But suppose you had been brought up from birth to believe that you **must** play cricket, and you must join my club, and that, of course, placing all your eggs in my basket was only a formality. And supposing that, when you were all neatly registered, I were to say, "This organisation, which we humorously call a cricket club, is really planned for plainer living, higher thinking, and more painful dying, and you can't resign,"—you would complain, wouldn't you? To which the answer is, "No, you wouldn't," because you in fact, don't. Most of you merely say that more people must join the club—"full employment."

In the face of a worsening world situation of which the foregoing little parable is not an unfair picture, it is still possible to speak of Labour as a "class" without more than one person in a million observing that the claim of "Labour" to be a class is just elementary lack of education. Labour is a function, not a class, and a Labour Government is government by function. We hear a good deal about rooting out Fascism, largely from the "Left" which agitates for "Labour." Again, not one in a million could define Fascism, which is rule by function—the corporative state. The hand ruling the brain. But not really, you know. A gang of crooks ruling everyone. A few Labour bosses, and a majority of Finance bosses.

If this business of the relation of function to policy were really difficult to understand, then it would be possible to believe that the native intelligence quota is so low that no blame attaches to anyone for its mishandling. But the native intelligence quota is not low and the general principle is quite easy to understand. Opinion is consciously misdirected by the agents of interests which know exactly what they are doing. Precisely, they are straining every agency of misdirection to lead the common man into a trap from which there is no escape.

At the present time there is hardly a Trades Union leader who is not telling his bemused constituents that he is going to make a new world in which "labour" is the only voice which matters. There is only one state of the world in which "labour" can even remotely claim to represent humanity, and that is—"in war, or under threat of war." In any sane civilisation "labour" has never been of so little importance, by reason of its displacement by power. And, if there is any sanity after this war, its importance will be less. The Trades union constitution-makers are the worst enemies of their audience—if their audience pays any attention to what they say. To any thoughtful Englishman (pace the Scot and Welshman) one of the more serious aspects of false propaganda is that it must inevitably recoil on the British people. It is most desirable that there should be a working agreement with America, but we are going the worst possible way to obtain one. This fact is recognised in rather unlikely quarters. The *New York Times* of May 9, 1943 commenting on the egregious film *Mission to Moscow*, remarks, "The whole effort is to represent Soviet dictatorship as advanced democracy. This film is anti-British, anti-Congress, anti-democratic, and anti-truth. . . ."

According to the Communist *Daily Worker* (U.S.A.), Messrs. Warner Brothers, the Jew film monopoly, are spending half a million dollars to advertise *Mission to Moscow*—nearly twice as much as was ever previously spent on advertising one film.

Almost contemporaneously (April, 1943) a widely read periodical *America Preferred* published an article **Do We Win or Lose the War?**. In the course of this article the author remarks, "The American people are not committed to an amalgamation with the British Empire, and they will not tolerate any conspiracy

to accomplish such amalgamation, once they realise fully what is intended. The American people have never voted to socialise or communise the United States, and there is no reasonable ground for believing that they ever will do so. . . . The international bankers recognise that internationalism stems from collectivism, just as economic nationalism stems from individualism, but the bankers have no intention of yielding the control of the collectivised and socialised state to the 'proletariat,' and there is no great fear that they will be required to do so. With a proper understanding and respect for the lessons of history, they realise how absurd is the 'dictatorship of the proletariat.' This is the reason that international bankers are so generous with their subsidies to international communism. This is the reason that Mr. Hoover, Mr. Willkie, Earl Browder, Mr. Roosevelt, Judge Frankfurter, Mr. Wallace, Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Baruch, Ben Cohen and the partners of J. P. Morgan can be found in the same bed. Their points of agreement are fundamental. Their differences are trivial."

Amongst the less intelligent criticisms of the group of ideas known as Social Credit is that it is disguised anarchy—a kind of go-as-you-please free for all. The argument is equivalent to saying that a claim to choose whether I will play cricket or tennis is a claim to make the rules of cricket or tennis.

But the criticism has an important truth contained in it—a truth which the collectivist monopolists understand clearly. Freedom of choice does **ultimately** mean negative control. Negative control is the only control the man in the street requires. He needs a bridle on the mass expert.

If sufficient individuals disapprove of an article, it will go off the market for the simple reason that it will have no market. But only if there is an alternative. If there is no alternative, you become the tool of the gangster. If you have freedom of choice, you needn't. Social Credit is the escape from gangsterdom.

This is a gangsters' war, for the benefit of gangsters and the perpetuation of gangsterdom. You can have just as many like it as you wish. To that end, the first essential is to demand the right to interfere in everyones' business, preferably without understanding it. That encourages everyone to interfere with you, and a good time is had by all. Then use as many words which have no ascertainable meaning, as possible. Demand higher taxes for everyone and complain about your own. Otherwise leave Finance severely alone. Professor Laski will help you.

A very few years of "peace" founded on these principles will ensure a hearty welcome to the next war.

Annual Subscription to 'On Target' \$75.00 pa - **printed and posted monthly.**  
On Target is printed and authorised by Arnis J. Luks  
13 Carsten Court, Happy Valley, SA.

## On Target Subscription Postage Details

---

---

---

---

---

Post Postage and Payment Details to  
ALOR c/o PO Box 27, Happy Valley, SA 5159

## On Target Subscription Postage Details

---

---

---

---

---

Post Postage and Payment Details to  
ALOR c/o PO Box 27, Happy Valley, SA 5159

Annual Subscription to '*On Target*' \$75.00 pa which includes an  
Insert, the *On Target* and the *NewTimes Survey* journals -  
**printed and posted monthly.**

Donations & Subscriptions can both be performed by  
**Direct Bank Transfer to:**

A/c Title Australian League of Rights (SA Branch)

BSB 105-044

A/c No. 188-040-840

Postal Address: PO Box 27, Happy Valley, SA 5159.

Telephone: 08 8322 8923 eMail: [heritagebooks@alor.org](mailto:heritagebooks@alor.org)

Online Bookstore : <https://veritasbooks.com.au/>

Our main website of the Douglas Social Credit and the  
Freedom Movement "Archives" :: <https://alor.org/>

On Target is printed and authorised by Arnis J. Luks  
13 Carsten Court, Happy Valley, SA.

## On Target Subscription Payment Details

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Post Postage and Payment Details to  
ALOR c/o PO Box 27, Happy Valley, SA 5159

## On Target Subscription Payment Details

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Post Postage and Payment Details to  
ALOR c/o PO Box 27, Happy Valley, SA 5159

Annual Subscription to '*On Target*' \$75.00 pa which includes an  
Insert, the *On Target* and the *NewTimes Survey* journals -  
**printed and posted monthly.**

Donations & Subscriptions can both be performed by  
**Direct Bank Transfer to:**

A/c Title Australian League of Rights (SA Branch)

BSB 105-044

A/c No. 188-040-840

Postal Address: PO Box 27, Happy Valley, SA 5159.

Telephone: 08 8322 8923 eMail: [heritagebooks@alor.org](mailto:heritagebooks@alor.org)

Online Bookstore : <https://veritasbooks.com.au/>

Our main website of the Douglas Social Credit and the  
Freedom Movement "Archives" :: <https://alor.org/>

*On Target* is printed and authorised by Arnis J. Luks  
13 Carsten Court, Happy Valley, SA.