



# ON TARGET

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## Ezra Pound - Social Credit: An Impact

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### MOTTO

*"The earth belongs to the living."* - Thomas Jefferson

### DEFINITIONS

**Increment of association:** Advantage men get from working together instead of each on his own, e.g., crew that can work a ship whereas the men separately couldn't sail ships each on his own.

**Cultural heritage :** Increment of association with all past inventiveness, e.g., thus, crops from improved seed; American wheat after Carleton's researches; a few men hoisting a locomotive with machinery.

### I

AN epic is a poem including history.

No one can understand history without understanding economics. Gibbon's *History of Rome* is a meaningless jumble till a man has read Douglas.

My generation (that born in the 1880's) was dragged up in black ignorance of economics, an ignorance in part the product of malice, in part sheer sloth and incompetence.

To say that "every man in high office in England is a thieves' accomplice, and that they are mostly too ignorant to understand what I mean by this term," would lay me open to the charges of intemperate language. Yet how many men knowing really, the facts, can draw gentler conclusion?

### II

In our time, everything we eat, use or wear, has become cheap, cheap with an unspeakable cheapness if its cost be measured by the physical effort needed to produce it, or the material difficulty in procuring it, as compared with such

difficulties in earlier epochs.

Douglas' "just price" is a recognition of this material cheapness. The parts of his system, all those details which deal with price adjustment are, fundamentally, a recognition and registration of realities, of the real cost (in effort) of forks, spoons, automobiles, grain fit to eat, eggs promptly delivered, and not carried liquid from China.

### III

A thousand volumes a year ooze from dead minds all rendered dull, tangled, useless by the failure to make a few rudimentary dissociations, to distinguish, that is, between capital and property, between gold as deposit, and gold as measure, between demand meaning wish for, and demand meaning power to get it.

Property is not capital. The increment of association is not usury.

Historians have been too lazy to seek the facts, and too bull-witted to understand them.

The state has credit. Distribution is effected by little pieces of paper. The best facts of history are not in the school books. The job of this generation is to teach growing children; to make it impossible for any child to arrive at the threshold of manhood, ignorant as my generation arrived there.

The state has credit.

Distribution is effected by little pieces of paper.

If you don't WATCH these, you will be slaves. If you don't know how they are made, who makes them, who controls them, you will be diddled out of your livings, as millions of dead men have been diddled, and as millions of live ones are being. The sword can "protect the furrow".....etc..... against foreign invasion, but not against the usurer's cunning. Against usury it has availed never at all.

Usury and sodomy, the Church condemned as a pair, to one hell, the same for one reason, namely that they are both against natural increase.

Dante knew this and said it. It is registered in the *Merchant of Venice*, where Shylock wants no more shinbone or elbow, but wants to end Antonio's natural increase. You can find it in Lombard Chronicles, the laws against making eunuchs.

Van Burren's memoirs, the records of the American bank war, the death

struggle between the bank and the people, were written in 1861, and never got printed till 1920.

The knowledge of true coining, the principles of honest issue of money have been known, over and over again, and forgotten. It is our generation's job so to hammer a few simple truths into the human consciousness that no Meyer Anselm can efface them.

Certain facts must stand in the common tongue. These root facts must go to the PEOPLE, they must go into the one everlasting repository, the MIND of the people. They must go into the folk-lore, into men's proverbs.

The necessities of mankind are now cheap. Effort can be unbounded only in dimension of quality. In that road there is room enough for all discipline. No man has outdistanced Homer. But for everything that is not great art, participant in that form of undyingness, for all that is used and used up, all that is worn, worn out, dwelt in, we must know the new cheapness, we must know that its cost in effort, in toil, in sweat, in difficulty, has dwindled, and dwindles.

We must let no man cozen us out of this knowledge.

“And all this costs the Khan nothing,” said Marco Polo of Kublai Khan's stamped paper money. Peter Simple prints touching poems about the poor old soldier, neglected, dank, cold in the gutter..... for want (Peter doesn't quite say), of a few pieces of PAPER.

The English are degrading their empire, murdering their home population for the sake of a fixed idea as to the nature of money.

The American 'New Deal' to date (December 1934 - January 1935) has shown no comprehension of fundamentals, no perception of the basic relations of currency system, money system, credit system to the need and purchasing power of the whole people.

Coffee in France, gone to hell; coffee offered free by Brazil – too expensive for the poor in Vienna. Wallace ploughing grain under; Perkins too bull-witted to know that work is not a commodity.

Work is not a commodity. Money is not a commodity.

The people of two populous countries tolerate rulers too whey-headed to understand or say this.

## IV

Amoral technocrats have gathered the statistics of production. Gesell observed that Marx found no fault with money; “nothing to criticize in money”; just took it for granted.

Fascism has saved Italy, and saving Italy bids fair to save part of Europe, but outside Italy no one has seen any fascism, only the parodies and gross counterfeits. Douglas for seventeen years has been working to build a new England and to enlighten England’s ex- and still annexed colonies. The corporate state has invented a representative body that should function in the age of correlated machinery better than the old representation of agricultural districts. No man without knowing his printing date can set down the number of social creditors, Gesellites, believers in the corporate state, rebels against a dead and decaying order, insisting on a new Occident.

The opposition is daily more cowardly, their evasions more trivial. There are between honest economists, sincere differences of opinion as to policy, but against the underlying fact there is no intellectual answer. You cannot borrow yourself out of debt.

The increment of association exists. It is affirmed in every fascio clamped onto a public building; in every bundle of rods set up as a symbol.

The cultural heritage; in Douglas’ sense of the term, is an extension of the increment of association; a hook-up with the accumulation of all past inventiveness.

The earth belongs to the living. Chattel slavery has gone. Slavery to a printed fetish, to stamped paper and embossed discs of metal must follow it. There is an increment of statal well-being over and above the well-being of the individual. “Over and above” does not mean “counter to” or “against”.

Money is a form of agreement ; it implies an agreed order. It implies an honesty and an ability. “Fiat money” is a poor term, it is camouflage made of half Latin. The old Este mandates were valid. “Give to” or “I promise” or “we promise to give to” is the correct reading of the inscription, whether spelled out or implied.

“Fiat” is bad only if it means “let there be grain, or wood, where grain is not, or where there is nothing.”

Intended in that sense, fiat money would be an evil. Like every other economic term it has been used as a scarecrow, and used with two or more meanings.

You can issue valid money against any commodity (or against services) up to the amount people WANT. The commodity must be THERE; services must be available.

You should not confuse a bill with a mortgage. You cannot soundly monetize land, but only its produce.

Two kinds of banks have existed” The MONTE DEI PASCHI and the devils.

Brother Warburg says I have a grouch against bankers when I suggest they should all learn their own history, and purge their minds of black ignorance.

If the bankers have obscured their own history, they deserve the present world contempt for their status. God or no God, soul or no soul, no man can hide for ever or for all time avoid the decision between the good and the evil.

Banks differ in their INTENTION. Two kinds of bank stand in history: Banks built for beneficence, for reconstruction; and banks created to prey on the people. Three centuries of Medici wisdom went into the Monte dei Paschi, the only bank that has stood from 1600 to our time.\*

Siena was flat on her back, without money after the Florentine conquest.

Cosimo, first duke of Tuscany, had all the Medici banking experience behind him. He guaranteed the capital of the Monte, taking as security the one living property of Siena, and a certain amount of somewhat unhandy collateral.

That is to say, Siena had grazing lands, down toward Grosseto, and the grazing rights worth 10,000 ducats a year. On the basis of taking it for his main security, Cosimo underwrote a capital of 200,000 ducats, to pay 5 per cent to the shareholders, and to be lent at 5 ½ per cent; overhead kept down to a minimum, salaries at a minimum and all excess of profit over that to go to hospitals and works for the benefit of of the people of Siena. That was in the first years of the 17th century, and that bank is open today. It outlasted Napoleon. You can open an account there tomorrow.

And the lesson is the very basis of solid banking. The CREDIT rests in ultimate on the ABUNDANCE OF NATURE, on the growing grass that can nourish the living sheep.

And the moral is in the INTENTION. It was not for the conqueror’s immediate short-sighted profit, but to restart life and productivity of Siena, that this bank was contrived.

The hell banks have, from as far as the record takes us, started as gangs of creditors, associated to strangle the last ounce of profit out of their debtors. 9This they have done with splendour, boasts and parade. They have stood for exactitude in accounting. Once the dice

“Banca di Napoli was reorganized have been loaded, they have counted up every point, every decimal. Chief and most glorified was the Banca S. Giorgio, the pitiless company of Genoese creditors, the model bank among bankers, against which I am, for all I know, the first to utter detraction.

“About the year 1200 there existed in Genoa, diverse societies.... “In 1252 they united.... “In 1451, 9th April. The commune of Genoe vested in perpetuity its dogana (That is the collection of all import tax), in the Banca S. Giorgio.” That means that the bank got all the proceeds.

“1539. The Doge, governors and procurators confirmed and anew conceded and assigned to the protectors of S. Giorgio all the proceeds of the salt tax... approving the addition of the taxes on oil and grain, meat, wine, etc... with the right to sell the same if they chose.

“1749 the bank got the right to tax church property also, but at a fourth less than the secular.

“The revolution of 1797 disorganized its collection of taxes, the provisional government leaving the bank (of S. Giorgio) provisionally its internal administration and the collection of customs, took from its directors their absolute civil and criminal jurisdiction as incompatible with unity of the republic, and the sovereignty of the people.” – *Memorie sulla banca S. Giorgio, Genoa, 1832.* Compiled by their keeper of archives, Antonio Lobero.

Lobero seems rather indignant at this infringement of bankers’ omnipotence, his spirit appears reincarnate in our day of Paul Einzig.

This shows what bankers will placidly do if you let ‘em. The great company of St. George could be both plaintiff and judge in a civil or criminal suit against its interests.

The arts did not flourish in Genoa, she took almost no part in the intellectual activity of the renaissance. Cities a tenth her size have left more durable treasure.

## II

You can issue sound money to express the will of the people, which amounts to saying you can issue it against services wanted. You cannot issue sound money against land, or against anything undeliverable. You cannot issue sound money save against something wanted.

The soundness of money is not limited to being state money. Countless examples of valid private and valid local money exist: Scovil metal dollar, 1842; Lockport Mills\*, 1851; my grandfather's money against 'lumber or merchandise'; Larkin & Co. "merchandise bonds" issued before the recent American bank holiday. States fail or fall into hands of ignorant men or of scoundrels. The banks have tried to throttle communities over which they have bloody and armed power of militia or police armed with machine guns, fore-hoses and gas-bombs; sane men and free merchants have issued their own paper or metal implements of exchange and accountancy, and will do so wherever the light of reason penetrates or the spirit of manhood co-exists with a minimum of necessary knowledge.

"Peace on his lying lips, and on his hands Blood." "They make a wilderness and call it peace." "Avenge, O Lord."

No rhetoric and no denunciatory poem launched against a military tyrant is too strong for the devils of finance, in whose hands lie the tyrants and for whose fist military prowess is merely a knuckleduster.

They make a desert. The American Secretary of Agriculture sits cowering before his own miserable ego. "Free coffee too dear for Vienna"; Austrian Charity League asks for Brazilian surplus, but finds it will cost three shillings and ninepence a pound even if Brazil GIVES 'em the coffee instead of destroying it. This situation is the glory and boast of Messrs. Norman and Rothschild. It is the certificate of efficiency. Deterding, Herbert Lawrence, Duff Cooper,

**\*NOTE** - I am not advocating a "return" to private money in place of Government money. There are indubitable advantages in having a uniform money for the whole nation, backed by the whole nation. But the nation should learn from the history of the private monetary issues. Neither banks nor governments are a necessary preliminary to the existence of money. Banks have not produced a uniform or stable currency. In fact they have done their utmost to destroy such uniformity and stability for the sake of their own paunches and moved by intemperate greed, gross ignorance and an inhuman callousness to every human need, to every form of human misery and in contempt for every amenity, for every art and for every science.

The last half of the nineteenth century in America saw the gross mug of the profit-seeker predominate. Papers with vast circulations defiled literature and cried down every human motive save avarice, every human ability save that of absorption.

Sarvazy, Sieff, De Wendel, Robert Protot, the brothers Schneider of Creusot, and ten thousand fatted bankers proclaim the virtues of “orthodox” economics, assisted by 500 curs, and titled straw men, waiting for something to break. There will be no red revolution in England. Englishmen will go on patiently dying, they will go on as they have gone on for 200 years on progressively pejorated diet. France is losing its bread and wine, its coffee went to hell after the war. The Germans have been fed on Ersatz, having been broken to it during the war, and are thankful for an occasional let up.

Schacht, the prize tailor’s dummy, has gone out with a begging box, to stimulate Xmas spirit. The dregs of German farce comedy can attain no deeper bathos.

Well-meaning Englishmen assure me that they personally “cannot attack the banks.” Douglas for seventeen years has been showing them how not to annihilate banks. Freedom has been used to camouflage almost every known form of folly and infamy. The local cry for freedom (Rapallo), is specifically for the right to tubercules free in the milk. By God, they just won’t keep any cows, if they can’t have the ancient right of poisoning the consumers of cow-juice, which is a mild and intelligent desire if compared with the acts of contemporary commerce in its assault on English and American provender. With millions spent on medical research, we find that the biologists in the fight against pellagra, searched for years for a “medicine cheaper than food.”

Work is not a commodity. Money is not a commodity.

The state HAS credit. “Just as I have credit at the Albergo Rapallo. I could eat there for three months without the proprietors presenting a bill or feeling any uneasiness. I do not have to go to the Bank of Chiavari and borrow money and pay the bank usury on that money, in order to lunch and dine.”

For a hundred years states have done little with their credit save sabotage it, save its use for less than its value, save pay private companies tribute. A government of hypnotized rabbits could not behave with greater imbecility, and there can, in the long run, be no greater treason to the people. All this is known, all this has been known ten times over. It was known to Jackson and Van Buren. The American Civil War shelved the knowledge. Not only did the Americans pay with their blood ( a million dead), for Negro freedom, but they paid with the death of knowledge.

America paid by her loss of memory, she came out of her Civil War with unspeakable shell-shock, and a dead loss of cultural heritage of which she was utterly and unspeakably unconscious. The war of the 1830's is not to be found in the school books. Jackson is regarded as a tobacco-chewing half-wit, or a tuppenny militarist, the murderer of a few Indians, and the victor of New Orleans; Van Buren either vilified or forgotten. Only abnormal Englishmen have even heard of such presidents.

No system of inter-communication exists. Lights, as they are considered, of the American intellectual world, pass their days shut in a village, and get their news fifteen years late, faded and colourless.

The intelligentsia, or a part of it, delayed in Marxian, tries to start a "union," on the supposition that writing is a commodity, and not a system of communication; failing to recognize that the value of a printed page depends not on the amount of its verbiage, but on its efficiency as communication. Both speed and clarity count; both reliability and exactness.

### III

We need in economics:

1. Simplification of terminology;
2. Articulation of terminology ("distinguish the root from the branch")  
We need:
3. Less intolerance towards converging movements;
4. To hammer on root ideas;
5. Speakers and writers should bear in mind the black ignorance of the public and tell each separate audience that:

1. Money is not a commodity;
2. Work is not a commodity;
3. The state has credit;
4. The increment of association exists;
5. Cultural heritage is the increment of association with all past inventiveness, the FOUNT from which all state dividends are payable.

Prosperity comes of exchange; a high standard of living comes of exchange of goods; a monetary system, a banking system which also sabotages exchange, and impedes it, is evil. Its sustainers are enemies of the people. No day passes without my coming on pages that are foolish lack of simple disassociations, already cleared in my *ABC of Economics*, by E.P. (Faber and Faber)

Four things are necessary in any modern or civilized economic system:

1., the labour, 2., the product, 3., the means of transport and 4., the monetary carrier. Inadequate monetization has made inaccessible islands” of fields lying adjacent one with the other; it has erected barriers between garden and factory.

Two men have ended the Marxist era. Douglas in conceiving the cultural heritage as the great chief fountain of value. Gessell in seeing that “Marx never questioned money. He just took it for granted.”

Property has never done any harm, it is the devil capital, sheltering himself behind property, the lien on other men’s services, that has played hell with the world.

To reward another man for NEEDED help, we must give him something more useful than a noose around his neck.

And when we give help to our neighbour we must show more intelligence than to stick our own head through a halter.

You cannot monetize land, but only its deliverable products. All the errors regarding land have parallels in industry. Many men have been land poor; they can now be factory poor, “plant poor.”

The nature of property is radically (at the root, in the root), different from the nature of capital. The inherited terminology of false economics has served both fools and devils. All such phrases as “capital in the form of” are misleading.

Properly understood capital is liquid. The great division is between whatever is a LIEN on the other man’s services, and what is either completely neutral or passive, or constitutes a potential responsibility, whereof the weight leans on the owner.

Land can lie fallow, houses decay at various speeds, industrial plants depreciate both from decay and from standing still while invention goes past them.

The increment of association is not usury. To see clearly, one must divide

CAPITAL from everything that is not capital.

The moment money is spent, whatever thing is purchased is no longer capital, it is property; it has but three possibilities: You may keep it, use it, or lose it.

The problem that faces us (as Douglasites), is no longer that of understanding either the problem or its solution, it is a problem of education the public. In that campaign Gesell seems to me boundlessly useful especially where one meets superstitious Marxists and of single-taxers. Gesell progressed from whatever had been thought in these groups. He did not, however, provide, as Douglas does provide, and uniquely, a means of getting the purchasing power into the places where it is MOST needed.

Gesellism is feasible in the form he left it, as an expedient, it becomes a part of serious thought and idealism for the year 1935; that is to say, susceptible to constructive thinking and planning of CONSUMPTION, when one begins to think of the possibilities inherent in calculating a relation between fixed and labile (*ed-easily altered*) money, from which calculation it seems to me that the active mind will make the transition to the two main Douglas propositions.

Such transition will not be made by muddlers who think that they refute the A plus B theorem by restating it in four pages of algebra. The eminent Einstein shows himself no better logician than Mrs. Jones, he has had the oriental effrontery to “object to Gesell; by unconsciously quoting Gesell. If he is not careful he will be given a job in some nation’s cabinet.

I

WORK is not a commodity. Money is not a commodity.

The state HAS credit, and does not need to rent it from banks.

II

“Marx found nothing to criticize in money,” – S. Gesell.

Many vast and heavy books have ended in muddle from failure to see that property and capital are radically different.

Property does not imply the enslavement of others.

There is a difference between durable and perishable goods, in fact there are all degrees of durability, from that of fresh-plucked fruit to that of the art works of Chaldera.

III

The reason for growing food is to feed the people. The reason for weaving

cloth is to clothe them. The function of a monetary system is to get the goods from where they are to the people that need them. A man's understanding of any subject should be like a city with enough cross-streets. He should be able to get about it in any direction, and without traffic blocks.

“Intellectuals” do not have any ideas, they only get spare parts of ideas (Rome broadcast, January 11, 1935).

“The indifferent have never made history, they have never even understood any history.” (idem) Economics are like Euclid or like physics in that if you don't understand a few simple principles you will fall into error after error, but if you have a few very simple perceptions you can construct soundly without any very great learning. Property is not the same thing as capital. Goods have differing durability.

Money has been treated not only as if it were goods, but it has been given privileges above all other goods. This was flagrant injustice. Free men will not tolerate it for one hour after they understand it.

Men living under the domination of catchwords live in a hell of their own making.

Terms like “fiat money” scare people blue. If the printed paper means “let there be wheat or goods, where there is none,” it is a bluff and unsound. The Este “mandati” were of a different nature, as I have emphasized in my Cantos. These slips of paper were orders; GIVE TO a man something that exists and is there in charge of the agents.

If the American government OWNED crops sufficient to order their destruction, it owned them quite enough to order their delivery.

Free coffee too dear for Vienna, Brazil would have GIVEN the coffee for the Viennese poor. Because of brute habit, Austria saw no way to get it without paying IMPORT tax.

Naturally every tax on imports is paid by the consumers, the citizens INSIDE the country who are thus slashed by their own knife.

England that could provide fresh eggs, imports “dead” eggs, liquid in barrels, from China, in order to be able to send goods OUT Of England, she subsidizes shipping companies to maintain this imbecility.

The objection to one chief feature of Douglas, namely the just or adjusted price has been proved false, false up to the hilt here in Italy.

Douglasite theory of fixed price is proved feasible here daily and weekly. It is no more impossible to conduct a credit office than to conduct a tax office.

The way out of the further twists of IMPASSE, that I, the way to solve the discrepancy between the goods on sale and the purchasing power of THE WHOLE PEOPLE, is by the issue of purchasing power DIRECTLY to the people, equitably, and per person, and not by hand-outs to particular organizations.

#### IV

SERIOUS and Studious economists have of late and at other times expended considerable ingenuity on the maintenance, or in the calculations for the maintaining, of the fixed value of a monetary unit. Stability of value is a convenience, and beyond a certain point it is very probably an illusion. It is desirable. It eases the life of calculators and accountants. Nevertheless I care much more that my beefsteak should be adequate. If my beefsteak is big enough, sufficiently tender and succulent, and if it is sold at a price that I can easily afford, I do not care greatly whether it is priced at 2/9, or 2/4 or 3/1.

First: the public's purchasing power must be ADEQUATE.

The poor in mind, the sidlers and avoiders of truth, the confused economists fail to see problems in their proper order and ratio. Let the purchasing power be first adequate. After that, the letchers after total security can calculate their decimals and their millesimals.

“Inflation” occurs when you issue more money than can be honoured in WANTED goods or in wanted services. When prices are fixed by government the value of a unit of money does not decline until you print it against more goods than people want or against more services than they want.

The safest place for reserve purchasing power is in the pockets of the people.

Agglomerates of protoplasm, listed as professors in the 'phone book, still bleat that money is just false teeth, metal and spectacle frames. They get paid for this sort of thing. Professors! They started as boys who said “yes” to their teachers, 30 years ago, and therefore got taken on as assistants. Nice soft, incompetent, low-voiced nonentities deficient in perceptive faculty. Once a professor always a guide to the young. In purely decorative branches they do little save discourage the reading of the classics, but in questions affecting the vitality, the whole health of a nation, we have no right to let ourselves be blind-led by men who dare not meet the intelligent members of their own decade, who form habits of authority because they are, by the very condition of their profession, kept predominately in

contact with the immature.

The self-professed opponents of Douglas provide comic relief, but this is no time for idle pleasantries or for incompetent algebra.

The strength of Douglas' position comes from the fact that he was not drifting about in vapid theory, or trying to get himself noticed in the papers or in order to get a better job as an economist. He observed a concrete fact on the books of the airplane factory which he was running and for which he was responsible.

He observed that that company was creating prices FASTER than it gave out the power to buy. Having the concrete case before him, he considered its consequences. And if that happens in every other factory, every other industry?

It needs no fancy algebra to prove that the purchasing power of the whole people can never catch up with the price of the goods that they bring into being.

There is one way for the serious man to refute this, he can show us the books of two, three or one prospering company where such is not the case.

As to the percentage of company failures, Dexter Kimball has printed some interesting figures. During the sixteen years that I have been Douglasite I have never met ANY serious argument against Douglas' analysis.

There is perhaps a little serious difference of opinion as to the details of remedy. But even there the serious economists are inclined to believe that if you don't cure it with Douglas' system you will have to cure it with something so like Douglasism that the difference is not worth wrangling about, at least, until some government shows a serious desire to take action.

Roosevelt's entourage are nearly as vapid, and stuck in village-horse-collar superstition as was the complete and utter idiot Sinclair in California. They would rather be members of a cabinet than take the trouble of learning any thing they didn't mug up as undergraduates. If any one of them has learned anything during his tenure of office, the fact has lamentably failed to reach public print. As they went into the Washington dung hill so they have stayed. Fixed and fussy as a district probation officer or soft as some theosophist séance, bleating of universals to avoid concrete, immediate fact.

As to your English high-gangsters, all I know is that no foreigner has respected any English cabinet minister for a decade. No English political name has any present connotations outside England higher than those of the traditionally fishy French parliaments or even on a level with Herriot's (which I cite as an indication of level and not in trusting naivete'.) Duff Cooper's remarks on investigation of the English Monetary system would lead one to suppose that he is a nice ignorant

trusting young Englishman stuck up to say what he has been told to, and unaware of what he is doing.

Japan and Italy, the two really alert, active nations are both engaged in proving fragments of the Douglas analysis, and in putting bits of his scheme into practice. Why England should be the slowest and last country to utilize ideas invented in London must be left to your local pathologists. As a benevolent foreigner I can do little but hope you will CURE IT.

Ninety-seven sects and cliques and sub-divisions of social creditors, fussing and fuming like lily-livered Bloomsbury pinks, or Chelsea pansies do not inspire the historian with any more respect than he already had for the brawn of old England.

The foregoing does not mean that Italy has “gone to Social Credit.” And it does not mean that I want all Englishmen to eat macaroni and sing Neapolitan love songs. It does mean or ought to mean that Englishmen are just plain stupid to lag behind Italy, the western states of America and the British Dominions. And if you hadn’t the lousiest press in Europe with the exception of the French which is flagrantly and blatantly OWNED by the Comite’ des Forges (the link-up of war profiteers and gun-bastards), it wouldn’t have taken ten years for news of Cursitor Street to reach Chancery Lane.

Grant that the British Black Shirt is an annex to the Gaiety Chorus, English Freedom, especially the traditional freedom of the English Press is a music hall memory in comparison with the de facto actual freedom one has for printing and thinking in Italy.

As to your “democratic principles,” the next ten years will show whether your groggy and incompetent parliament “represents” the will of the English people half as effectively as the new Italian Consiglio of the Guilds, where men are, at least in terms of the programme, represented by men of their own trade.

An institution cannot be eternally judged by its high hats and Eton collars, it will be judged by what gets DONE.

I never make out what Englishmen think their government is. I believe it is a constitutional accumulation of indefinite hand-me-downs. But if a man were a royalist he would believe (I mean the theory he would think he believed would imply), that the KING is boss of the coinage. If he were a “democrat” he would believe that the power to issue money is delegated by the people to its representatives.

Neither of their beliefs can sanction the mere leaving it in the hands of men, who, if judged by their record are the persistent murderers of the people, ruiners of the health of the people, unrepentant and putrid in mind, insensible to fact, deniers of the truth, with no answer to public reason save a “mysterious carriage of body” and such phrases as “is not the Government practice.”

No one but a “governor” would have the crust to imply that a “practice” quia practice was inviolable chiefly because it produced distressed areas, and a level of health so low in England that your officials dare not print the results of their findings.

I don’t suggest that any Englishman should do violence to his own sensibilities. I once heard a Briton express at least 65 per cent of his race by saying “I don’t believe ideas.”

I myself don’t much like ideas, if you mean abstract generalities. I am constantly scrapping with the Major because I think he still shelters an illusion about the “homo economicus,” the economic man moved by reason, instead of the human man.

I think Mussolini’s efficiency is due to the mental quality which causes him to yell that the “economic man” is all bunk, that there “ain’t no such animal,” that nobody ever saw “hominem economicum”; and that when you talk to 99 per cent of humanity you’ve got to use just rough horse sense.

Cromwell says the same thing. “Got to talk to these men in their own language,” he said to “Cousin Waller,” the fancy poet, speakin’ as two gents about the vulgar Roundhead fightin’ men. Shorten the workin’ day! SHORTEN it!

Its got to come. After they get the work all divided up there’ll STILL be the brawny old LACK of purchasing power, until you start looking at MONEY. What is it? Who makes it? How much do they make? How does it get where?

And how the hell are you going to get it to where it will do the most work quickest, namely to the people who will spend it quickest because they simply can’t wait?

That means DOUGLAS; it don’t mean the half-way house of Gesell (which is a bully half-way house), with a lot more eats than the poor body. Workin’ man now gets under the bank bastards who dare not print the facts of Gesell.

“Marx found nothing to criticize in money.” Tell that to the half-masted socialists. They need it. They need tellin’; They need an awful LOT of telling. There is nothing less capable of mental notion than a socialist, unless it is his side-kick, the bolo.

I firmly believe, and more's the pity, that the stupidest set of men in England (apart from those of them that are just slimy and crooked) are the British "leaders" of Labour. And I equally believe that the Tories will stick where they are until Labour kicks out its dead clogging executive and starts yelling for sane economics.

Perhaps it is only an American who could write like this to the English without insulting them. We Anglo-Saxons are the tamest and most prominent race on the planet. We have a common shame, there is not a ha'porth to chose between us. We Americans tolerated the infamy of Harding, Coolidge, and Hoover (of Kensington, W.8); you English have put up with MacDonald and Simon. We deserve every skunk deal we have had.

The most manly speech I have seen reported in the British Press for a twelve month, was made by Lord Melchett.

Naturally foreign stock will come in and rule if you don't stand by your heritage.

## **NINE... Future Policy**

One of the most urgent tasks facing those concerned with the welfare of contemporary literature is to re-establish creative contact with the past. We are therefore planning a series of numbers of NINE in which we hope to present, by means of texts and translations, commentaries and general criticism, a highly selective but representative picture of various great periods or traditions. Our principle concern will be with literature, but the historical and cultural background will be sketched in so far as possible. The subjects that we intend to cover during the next two years are provisionally the following:

(i) Spring, 1951. Romance Literature of the Renaissance, in Italian, Spanish, French, Portuguese etc., with particular stress on epic and lyric poetry.

(ii) Autumn, 1951. 2,000 years of Latin. A number which will show the continuity of Latin literature from the classical period, through the Middle Ages to Renaissance and modern times.

(iii) Spring, 1952. 3,000 years of Greek. Greek literature from Homer to the present day, including the Byzantine period. Again designed to show the continuity of a great tradition.

(iv) Autumn, 1952. Mediaeval Literature. A number that will present both the Romance and the Germanic achievement in epic and lyric poetry, with an

account of Troubadour metric.

Complementary to these studies in comparative literature , the alternate numbers of NONE will be more contemporary in tone. They will devote more space to original prose and verse, including fiction and the critical dialogue, besides articles of a general nature designed to elucidate the wider implications of NINE'S literary principles.

Clearly these ambitious designs will not be adequately realized without a great deal of collaboration from our readers. We are particularly interested in:

- (a) Verse translations accompanied by the original texts.
- (b) Prose translations of poetry, accompanied by detailed analyses.
- (c) Notes on, or studies of any aspect of these literary periods or of related subjects, e.g. the other arts, historical, religious, intellectual questions etc.

We are looking for translations which do not sacrifice poetic vitality to accuracy, nor accuracy to poetic vitality. Analyses, notes and studies should be informed by the qualities NINE stands for, viz the sense of continuity, the belief that the present cannot be understood except in relation to the past, and that the most valuable studies of the past are those which illuminate the problems of the present.

Concision and lucidity will also be appreciated! \*\*\*

The Editors, NINE,  
114b Queen's Gate, London S.W.7.

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

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## A WEEKLY COMMENTARY

- NEWS HIGHLIGHTS
- BACKGROUND INFORMATION
- COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS



The Price of Freedom is Eternal Vigilance

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14<sup>th</sup> November 2025

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### **Have a Proper Gander at This! By Neville Archibald**

The News is always ongoing and plentiful. How we read it is important. There are reasons to be careful when taking things at face value, and critical thinking caps are a crucial part of any reading activity. It used to be sitting in a comfy armchair with your smoking jacket on, pipe in hand, whisky or other vice by your side. Perusing the days papers at leisure.

Now we hastily cram in a few digital posts or condensed articles, many never going beyond headlines and introductory blurb. The real reading of news is a thing of the past.

Don't get me wrong, I emphasise with time poor people, with the 'there's nothing new' and even the, 'It's all bullshit' brigades. It can be and is a frustrating task to find the truth in reporting these days. Bias and under-reporting, over-reporting and not reporting at all, seem to be more normal now than accurate reporting. Maybe I am wrong in my view of this, but each day I see conflicting reports, or reports that conveniently neglect to mention items that I see as crucial.

A recent condemnation of a climate report, as being in some way connected to 'Fossil Fuel money', appeared in a paper just recently. One footnote of many, was a report done, on a similar problem, by such a think tank (fossil fuel lobby). It was mentioned amongst the footnotes purely as it found a similar result. It was not a part of this detailed research. The interviewer doing the critical article had phoned and spoken with the lead author, who told them exactly that. All research and conclusions were independent of any sort of sponsorship and that the inclusion was only used to highlight that someone else had come to the same conclusion using different methods.

The article still went ahead as a condemnation piece, linking the two when there was no link. An apology was made only after the media responsible was contacted, with a small recanting note put in the media responsible. This trick, for that is how I see it, is done quite often. The first big publication or pronouncement smears, the retraction, that comes (often much later) is a small one that gets little notice. The deed is done. Oops a mistake was made, but not before critical material has had a wash put over it. In this way, much of our current media, (not all of them mind you) operates. An existing bias is strengthened by misuse of facts or 'slips' in accuracy. If it was just ignorance or deadline pressure, one could possibly feel for the writer/presenter. But most have a huge team backing them in everything they do.

This story sort of highlights for me the impact propaganda has also. During wartime, news was censored and government 'stories' went out to help in the war effort. If you were on the winning side, it was 'encouraging a population', if you were on the other side it was 'propaganda', aimed to spread untruth and despair, or to trick!

Both sides told untruths, there is no way to sugar coat it. Both sides used this weapon of war in an attempt to win. We may not be at war now, at least not in a physical sense as many would define it, but we are in a spiritual war, a business war, a war for control of populations by another name. We are at war with global compliance, from every side.

Take January 6th 2021, the supposed White house insurrection, in Washington DC. Trump was giving a speech, a protest was happening at the capital, other events also were going on. We saw a flood of people enter the White-house in protest to what they saw as a governing system out of their control. Frustrations, questions of fairness, voting anomalies, were all part of the reason for them being there. What happened after that is history. Both sides claimed to be misrepresented and the court of public opinion was the battle ground. Who was right, was the President inflaming the crowds? Were they let in purposefully to create a scene. One woman was shot, dead!, lost her life in this debacle. Do those vying for power truly not care for life?

I know it is old news and should not affect us here in Australia, but recent findings in the UK have had important repercussions within this questioning. As I said, I believe we are at war with a spiritual dimension leading the way. TRUTH, does not get a fair hearing, and those who defile it, seem to get away with it in this world. I only hope they are judged for their indiscretions in the afterlife.

Donald Trump faced a lot of criticism over Jan 6th, his election prospects and all that that entails became food for conjecture. A leading article of the time, a

piece in the BBC program 'Panorama' edited two pieces of the presidents speech together, despite them being almost 50 minutes apart.

'The BBC doctored a Donald Trump speech by making him appear to encourage the Capitol Hill riot, according to an internal whistle-blowing memo seen by *The Telegraph*'

<https://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/2025/11/03/bbc-report-reveals-bias-donald-trump/>

It would appear that the BBC piece gave the impression that the president was encouraging the riot. This style of reporting is done more often than you may think. We all realise that media 'spins' stories from time to time, but do we ever seriously consider the real and longer term impacts they have; enough?

Heads are rolling at the BBC, with the Director General ( of 5 years, before that a 20 year career, I believe) and the Head of News, now stepping down from their positions. I don't believe the repercussions of this has been fully felt yet, what else may follow, given the BBC is supposed to be like our ABC, public funded and impartial. Questions are raised and the Telegraph pointed out the 'leaked memo' also included accusations of systemic bias of various kinds, and failure to deal with issues when raised.

'The leaked memo was written by Michael Prescott, a former independent external adviser to the broadcaster's editorial standards committee, who left the role in June.'

'His leaked memo said he had felt "despair" at the lack of action by BBC management "when issues come to light".'

<https://www.bbc.com/news/articles/c3vn25d5dq7o>

One of my favourite lines in this article is, 'Davie, who has worked for the corporation for 20 years, stressed that "our journalism and quality content continues to be admired as a gold standard" and that the organisation was "overwhelmingly kind, tolerant and curious".'

Shades of our Victorian Premier Daniel Andrews and his Gold Standard comments during the plandemic. What is not to trust?

So reading the news of the day, while it is important, it is even more important to get a complete view and to read the fine print when it is available. Or in the words of a favourite Uncle, 'Don't believe all you hear!'

Reporting again raises it's head with the plight of Naomi Seibt. A political activist aligned with the far right, if you believe wikipedia. A relatively young 25, she is being linked with Germany's AfD, or Alternative for Germany (despite her saying she is not). The AfD, founded by 'Gauland, Bernd Lucke, and former members of the Christian Democratic Union of Germany (CDU) to oppose the policies of the eurozone as a right-wing and moderately Eurosceptic alternative to

the centre-right but pro-European CDU' Wikipedia.

It became the party opposed to Angela Merkel's direction for Germany. And a vocal one against increasing immigration and destruction of long held German values.

With Germany's heightened fear of anything Nationalist, the opposition to it, seems to focus on this, and comes down hard.

"I made a post during the European elections in June 2024, where I said, "My name is Naomi Seibt, and I'm voting for the AfD."

"It is illegal to damage the reputation of a politician in Germany. This law was extended under Angela Merkel article 188 and now people are being arrested. And their houses are being raided for just social media posts. As soon as I come back to Germany, I feel that they will try to arrest me," she explained.  
<https://www.foxnews.com/world/anti-greta-activist-flees-europe-antifa-death-threats-elon-musk-backs-asylum-claim>

The fact that she is being seen as the 'Anti Greta' of climate, and a supporter of the AfD, has put her in the spotlight. Germany is now known for its position on anything Nationalist, and that excuse is being used to smear or identify as 'nasty' anyone who opposes the current German political machine. An effective gag. Reports of arrests of those opposing the direction Germany is taking, and death threats to those same groups, are numerous. There is also a question being raised about the 'untimely' deaths of a number of the political opposition. Statistically the number is far in excess of what would be considered normal for the general population, even taking into consideration the older age of many.

'Four candidates and two reserves from the right-wing AfD political party in Germany have dropped dead within 13 days of each other — just before elections, according to reports.'

'Officials said no foul play is currently suspected in any of their deaths, the BBC reported.'

<https://nypost.com/2025/09/02/world-news/six-candidates-from-germanys-rightwing-afd-party-die-days-apart-in-lead-up-to-local-elections-reports/>

'Alternative for Deutschland co-leader Alice Weidel amplified speculation when she reposted economist Stefan Homburg's comment that the number of candidate deaths was 'statistically impossible,' the BBC reported.'

German police stated they were investigating the deaths and details have been withheld for reasons of family privacy, according to reports.'

Dr John Campbell looked at this in a podcast, due to its statistical improbability, it is worth viewing.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZmXjgXw0XKE>

Naomi herself, raised this in a podcast with Redacted presenters, Clayton and Natali Morris. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=99Cd23GLZaI>

Now you could probably say the asylum seeking was for publicity reasons, you might also believe that these news items are just a part of politics these days, and the depths that some will sink to to get attention is now seriously perverted. I would like to think that it is all just fiction, but when death is involved and political intrigue looks an awful lot like the 1930s machinations all over again, one becomes suspicious. Didn't Hitler remove many of his opposition in that way? If they (German Government) are so concerned about the rise of a 'New Right', would they not be concerned by this? What is the truth? Will it be found out after the elections and enough time has passed to dampen down indignity within the public's imagination? If enough time passes before truth is admitted (or even looked at seriously) then it provides time to spin new narratives to replace the old. In this way does our mind become a plaything for those in power, especially when some form of propaganda is prevalent. If it took the BBC so long to deal with an item from 2021, what hope do we have?

In more recent news, it now appears President Trump may be suing the BBC over this. I cannot stress enough, the implications that poor reporting, inaccurate reporting and biased reporting, has on public opinion. It is a huge factor in creating a false narrative, whether done purposely or not. It can create huge division within communities and lead to problems that then need a solution; one that a willing globalist mindset is happy to provide. Be careful of Greeks bearing gifts, was the old proverb, in reference to a Trojan Horse!

In Victoria we now have a treaty in place with Aboriginal people. In ABC news they say:

'Australia has seen its first ever treaty with Aboriginal people signed and formalised as law today.

It follows nearly a decade of consultation and negotiation between the Victorian government and Indigenous leaders.

The treaty has been applauded internationally by the United Nations.'

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2025-11-13/australia-first-treaty-agreement-signed-law-victoria/106002730>

What does this mean exactly? We now have another tier of government it would appear, with all the problems associated with it. A divided community by colour or race. But that is only my opinion.

Aintree Group Legal say this on their web page:

'The Act establishes Gellung Warl – a Gunaikurnai phrase meaning 'tip of the spear' – a new statutory corporation that permanently enshrines the First Peoples' Assembly of Victoria in law.

Gellung Warl will be the vehicle for statewide treaty processes and will consist

of three arms:

the Assembly (representative body);

a truth-telling body, Nyerna Yoorrook Telkuna; and

an accountability and monitoring body, Nginma Ngainga Wara.

This structure ensures that Aboriginal voices are formally recognised in decision-making and that treaty processes have transparent oversight.'

<https://aintreelegal.com.au/insights/victoria-passes-australias-first-statewide-treaty-legislation/>

While I am concerned about the poor outcomes in some 'first nations' groups, I am no more concerned than any other poor outcome in other groups in our communities. After all, we are all supposed to be equal! We only just had a formal federal referendum which decided we did not want to divide our country in this way, yet our state governments seem to believe they are not beholden to this clearly made decision. In the blurb associated with the website below, are these words:

'The Australian Labor Party (ALP) took a statewide Treaty commitment to the last Victorian state election, and with that electoral mandate, the Government has now acted to deliver on this policy promise. This gives the Bill both political legitimacy and a strong foundation for debate in Parliament.'

<https://aintreelegal.com.au/insights/victorias-historic-treaty-bill/>

I'm sorry, but I am at pains to figure how that actually works. We have a party that campaigns on so many policies, of which 'treaty' is only one. A nationwide (which includes Victoria) referendum, on one subject, which says NO, is swept aside by one policy amongst the 82 that they announced for the 2022 election.

'Victorian Labor announced 82 policies and the Liberals and Nationals announced 112.' <https://pbo.vic.gov.au/response/5693>

My mind boggles at this ability to justify what 'they' want, over what the people actually want. This is the reason why electing parties, with their groups of policies to be enacted, can never truly reflect public opinion or desire. One controversial topic can swing an election result! Every other policy could be opposed by a majority of people, but that 'one' makes the difference.

Or vice-versa, one set of reasonable policies can hide the kicker that tightens the totalitarian noose. Maybe I am being dramatic!

The UN has weighed in, praising this decision as a great step for Human Rights. We need to be careful of these 'Human Rights' we are looking for. It is probably forgotten, but even the Soviet Union had 'Rights', the right to vote (as long as it was for the only party), right to free speech (as long as it was correct 'free speech') and numerous others. Remember, what the state gives you, the state owns and can take away! I see the globalist nature of the UN and its affiliates in this way too. Many are authoritarian in nature and do not have God as the giver of these rights. It is a careful road to tread when discussing this concept, as I do

not wish to confer intent upon those currently in positions of trust; but, we must all remember that these positions do change and leadership groups alter, not always for the better. Power given to one group, can easily be abused by the next. We have witnessed this through history, which is a good reason to be familiar with it.

Net Zero moves, ahead.

The Coalition votes soon to accept or reject this concept. Moves are afoot to resolve this dis-chord within the opposition. Why? I think people are beginning to see more clearly, that much of the action involved in achieving this aim, revolves around big business and global entities getting never ending access to a milk cow, the Australian public.

NSW has an inbuilt battery! A 'shock absorber' for the renewables supply variations. This is a \$1 billion investment, \$500 million from Blackrock, also investment by NGS super and \$100 million from federal government via it's clean energy finance corporation. The Waratah project, which is due to supply power late this year, has suffered a major setback. It now looks to be fully online later in 2026. <https://www.afr.com/companies/energy/catastrophic-failure-delays-massive-1b-waratah-super-battery-20251110-p5n90f>

The part that I contest here, is the limited access to the financial details of this build and the ongoing supply payments. Just who benefits and how much of our money is now going overseas. Both Blackrock (who effectively owns the battery) and Transgrid who deliver the power are not fully Australian owned. There are many mentions of Investors, but nothing is clear cut. Some are superannuation entities and whatever that entails. Renew Economy wrote in Dec 2023:

'A project to build Australia's biggest 'shock absorber' battery and its associated infrastructure will cost more than \$700 million over six years.

The figure was released late on Friday by the Australian Energy Regulator as it completed a complex series of determinations. But it raises more questions than it answers because so much of the project remains confidential, including the payments to the battery owner itself, and even the identity of other partners.'

<https://reneweconomy.com.au/filling-eraring-gap-giant-waratah-super-battery-project-to-receive-more-than-700m/>

The 'Commercial in confidence' nature of the build in 2023, is not inspiring to the likes of myself, who remembers the SEC (State Electricity Commission) and profits (or losses) being ours (the State's). Now we have the situation where the outgoing profits, possibly subsidies and who knows what else, may well be just going offshore. We have coal, we had generators and they were ours, any small loss due to government inability to manage our electrical grid properly would still have been peanuts compared to the losses we will now see in ongoing payments

to foreign entities. If this ‘offshoring’ of utilities continues, under whatever pretext they can whip up, then we will end up being tenants in our own country. We will owe our living costs to big corporations who have no National loyalty and no real reason to spend their profits here. It becomes a distinct net loss for us all.

While I see no problem building good infrastructure, it needs to be both well thought out and properly funded. Funded by the likes of our own Bank. I know the Commonwealth bank is no longer the original Commonwealth bank – owned by Australia and operating under it’s original charter - but it could be!

It was done once before when Sir Dennison Miller was at it’s head, and it did some remarkable development in this nation. This is not a fairy tale or wishful thinking, it is FACT. It could be done again, given the political will to do so.

I suggest you buy a copy of, *The Story of the Commonwealth Bank* by D.J.Amos, and present it to your local member. Ask, if it was done before, why can’t it be done again? There are also other articles related to the correct use of monetary policy that would back this up. We need to understand that we are being hamstrung by a flawed system and it suits those controlling it to keep it that way. Speaking up is the only solution, doing so until our voices can no longer be ignored. \*\*\*

Purchase a copy here:

<https://veritasbooks.com.au/products/the-story-of-the-commonwealth-bank-d-j-amos>

Or download your own copy from:

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

## **Who Are We? By Neville Archibald**

The very first policy of the League of Rights, is:

“To promote service to the Christian revelation of God, loyalty to the Australian Constitutional Monarchy, and maximum co-operation between subjects of the Crown Commonwealth of Nations.”

To many people, these things may seem old fashioned, to some even downright out of date. After all, are we not multicultural?; are we not better off being rid of royalty?; isn’t the ‘Commonwealth’ a series of colonial ‘has-beens’, no longer answerable to a dying British ideal?

Each of these concepts, may be sneered at by the ‘progressive’, or the ‘science and man are king’ set. The woke brigade, who see themselves as beyond all that old horse and buggy stuff. We can split atoms, make artificial intelligences almost equal to us! We are able to do so many brilliant things that our poor dear ancestors could not even comprehend!

In believing we know it all, modern man has often overlooked the older methods of doing things, and in doing so, has lost sight of what it really means

to have already developed a system of getting on together. In the race to identify just how advanced we think we are, we clearly miss some of the important factors that have held us together as a nation, as a civilized group of nations, with a common wealth. There is no doubt as to why those words were chosen to represent us, for we do share a wealth of things in common. Things that have allowed us to progressively find ourselves as individuals, increasingly free. Free from poverty, free from restrictions, free to follow our passions and so many of the other freedoms that we take for granted.

Over a long history of development we have tried and failed, tried and succeeded, and endeavoured to keep those successes and improve on our failures. We no longer have to use slaves, we no longer face down brutal enemies by ourselves, we have some form of protection from a legal system that makes it hard to cause mental, physical or social harm to others. We are protected from the worst of the wrong doers who would splinter our society for their own benefit.

These are the things our historical connection with the teachings of God and Jesus have given us. The creation of kings came from this unity under a Christian ideal. We transformed a method of rule from antiquity, into a method of keeping our historical connections to Christian fairness by having in the King, a virtual umpire who rules on parliamentary laws or impositions, according to the rights and customs of the populace. He is the protector of the realm, defender of the faith, and as such is above the petty squabbles of fallible men, whose desire to rule often sees them push the very limits of what is acceptable to the very people they are supposed to represent. The oath taken at Coronation ties the monarch to that history, to just rule under God, under the Bill of Rights 1866, and under Magna Carta. In the push for a republic and removal of the Monarch, there is much that would be thrown out with the bath water, so to speak. If this were to be done from the grass roots population, with educated discussion being the push, we may successfully see a change. The calibre of those pushing for change now is such that any change would only reflect the constant loss of freedoms we are currently experiencing. I contend that we would be far worse off, no matter what carrots are dangled.

So what has happened to cause this damage within our Nation?

I suggest that if you wanted to break down a successfully independent Nation and change the rule, the power structure, then the correctly functioning systems would need to be slandered or sneered at. These systems would need to be 'broken' in some way and then shown as being bad or badly run, then of course push for them to be replaced (with something that suits better control of the populace). These actions would be the actions of a 5th column inside a country, one that wanted to adjust our governing processes to better control the population. All for the sole purpose of power and what that can bring. Is this

what we've seen?

Is it happening now? Has it happened before? What can we do about it? The answer lies in the study of history and the matching of those historical happenings to the goings on in today's world.

If they are not to be seen, then we can rest happily in that knowledge. If there is a sniff of something rotten, then we must wake up to it and make changes in our lives to actually deal with it. The responsibility for keeping ourselves free, is ours alone. \*\*\*

### 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.

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The Price of Freedom is Eternal Vigilance

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IN THIS ISSUE

Will There be Reform in the Opposition? By Neville Archibald

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**Will There be Reform in the Opposition? By Neville Archibald**

Federal Liberal parliamentarians have been discussing the future of their party for some time. Election losses notwithstanding, the policy structure of the Liberals has changed over the decades to a point where the liberals of the Menzies era would probably not recognise it. Can it be found once again, some sort of base to build on that makes it different enough from Labor that people will actually vote for it and not just vote against Labor, who they appear to be getting sick of.

With this in mind, under the leadership of Sussan Ley, a compromise seems to have been met. David Littleproud was threatening to take the National's support away from the coalition structure, if something didn't change, namely Net Zero and its attendant complications. This policy along with several others, immigration numbers among them, has led to a press conference just recently where these changes were discussed.

<https://www.facebook.com/SkyNewsAustralia/videos/liberals-and-nationals-finally-agree-on-a-net-zero-position/1506175140444719/>

Sussan Ley, Andrew Littleproud and Dan Tehan spoke about this 'new' direction that they would take. Littleproud, while claiming a different approach to the energy sector, more in line with giving Australians and Australian business a better deal, did not entirely denounce the Paris agreement nor did he back away from climate targets. It just appeared to be the speed and way it was being handled that was the contention. As for immigration, Ley conceded that numbers were far too high but did not elaborate on full policy, mentioning only a reduction.

In all, I felt the concessions being made to the more moderate liberals who have been trying to bring the party back to its roots, were somewhat lacklustre. But, they were making some sort of acknowledgement. A peace

offering to the 'right' faction.

Then in State politics, things are also on the move. In Victoria we have seen a leadership change in the opposition liberal party, with Brad Battin out and Jess Wilson in. This change has come about after a number of disastrous leadership attempts and a recognition that they need to be seen as different from Labor in the greater scheme of things. Battin had been polling quite well recently compared to Jacinta Allen (Labor leader) but in my view I guess he was too much like the reforming faction in the federal sphere. Seen as on the right of the party by much of the media, it is possible the party is hoping that the 'center' appeal of Wilson, will counter this drift to the right federally.

If my imagination doesn't carry me away I could almost believe that this is a reaction to the push by the right faction for change. They have replaced Battin with someone who supported the voice to parliament, appears to believe in Net Zero and has other beliefs that I see as more in common with the liberal left. With the consistent push to enact global orientated controls that we have seen from both Labor and Liberal over the last decade or so, I was hoping the reform faction of the Liberals might alter things a bit. I will wait to see what is in store for us when it comes to digital ID, energy policy (especially carbon credit wise) and further 'pandemic' or health related policy.

Jess Wilson's own bio tells us that, '*Jess served as the Executive Director of Policy and Company Secretary at the Business Council of Australia, where she led national work on energy and climate policy, tax, infrastructure, skills, digital security and the business sector's COVID-19 response.*' It will be interesting to see how she handles these crucial topics in the future. While some of these might be Federal concerns, the use of the State parliaments to deal with touchy subjects (as in the 'pandemic' controls) will probably continue to increase as we move further down the road to more government control over our lives.

Jess Wilson is from the leafy Melbourne suburb of Kew and to my mind a more suitable Teal than Liberal. I hope I am wrong! If she moves the Victorian liberals to act more like the party of Menzies ... but maybe I'm dreamin'. NSW leadership has also been contested on the Liberal front and a spill has happened there too. It will be a watch and see which way they truly lean.

### **Chipping away at agriculture!**

Twenty years after a tractor trek to Canberra over cheap vegetable imports, we are at it again.

Potato farmers in Tassie are again struggling to make a profit, with the big multinationals making huge profits but still wanting more. Home brand and own brand produce are again leaning towards cheap imports, often imports that are subsidised in their production. Often the country of origin is not clear, nor is the

quality of, or chemical use in its production, fully known.

We produce some of the cleanest and best produce here in Australia, yet we cannot compete? Why? If we took food miles and subsidies into account, the real cost could be seen, but we don't.

For our Canberra elite, the farming community matter very little. There are no votes in farming. The fact that there is so much carry on about energy, when it comes to renewables and ridding ourselves of the dreaded 'Fossil'fuels, yet it is okay to waste fuel on importing the very stuff we can grow here sustainably, can not be a bigger dichotomy. Food miles was once a concern to Greens everywhere, but now silence reigns when another industry is threatened with destruction. Our clean green food, our home industries, our local supply, is in jeopardy, when imports are allowed to ruin us.

Just who is supposed to benefit from our Government? Our poor farmers are not, otherwise this repeating problem would have been dealt with. The excuse that it is too expensive here, is a misleading one. Man power, fuel and agricultural practices are some of the best, some of the most sustainable in the world, yet the Net Zero of feeding ourselves matters not a jot.

We must align with global dynamics, is the cry from the poor global entities who make profit hand-over-fist every year, while their counterparts manage to screw other countries even further, assuring next year Australia will again be forced to accept less or miss out. Our Politicians are either working for the Australians in this country, or they are working for the global picture, dominated by the massive unaccountable international groups, where who knows who really owns those companies.

The agricultural industry is a very basic Australian need, probably the most basic of items required to stay alive in this country. Food security should be the biggest concern, with housing and energy following closely behind. With these three things all else is possible. It is the meat and potatoes of our diet for independence. Why is it that protecting our own interests is pushed aside to let foreign interests rule the market here. It is not just that they rule the market, they also destroy our independence and our culture too in many cases.

Many of the figures reported in the potato industry mean very little unless you look hard at them. Many news sources seem to play it down, yet the stark reality is that over the last seven years, frozen potato imports have quadrupled. The biggest processor in Tasmania, Simplot, has slashed its offered prices by 6%, and when coupled with the huge rises in input costs, we could see a 39% decline in grower profits. So it is not only the payment for produce that is the problem here (which should at least be keeping up with CPI), it is also the continued rise in costs as government, semi government and now privatised suppliers of

inputs are also sucking up more and more from our communities.<https://www.potatonewstoday.com/2025/09/26/simplots-contract-price-cuts-to-farmers-and-imported-frozen-fries-threaten-future-of-tasmanias-potato-growers/>

Government at all levels seem to be intent on putting foreign investment before local business. It is time we said STOP.

The biggest reason that they look for all this 'investment' is to pay our debt. In years past, Australia had the ability to create it's own investment and did so successfully. Relying on none other than our own Commonwealth bank, run at the time by Sir Dennison Miller. We financed ourselves and some major projects correctly, without huge un-payable debts. We had manpower, materials and the knowledge, so we just did it. In a land like ours, with the abundance of both natural resources and ability, the limits we are being subjected to are entirely artificial. See 'The Story of the Commonwealth Bank' by D.J. Amos. Available below: <https://veritasbooks.com.au/products/the-story-of-the-commonwealth-bank-d-j-amos>

*'... of all the Administrations which have carried on the government of Australia, two of them are pre eminent for the injuries they have inflicted upon the people they, were appointed to serve: - The Bruce-Page of 1923-1929, and the Chifley Administration of 1945-1949. The former enslaved to domestic financiers an institution, ( the Commonwealth bank) which stood between Australia and ruin during the WWI, and could have been used to create permanent prosperity in times of peace. The latter rescued that institution from domestic slavery only to hand it over to a far harsher servitude abroad.'* except from the books description.

With the issues we face in this country today, now more than ever before, correct financial policy is paramount.

### **What if the scales we measure with are not set at zero?**

News in the post pandemic world is often slow, when looking for data that might link vaccines to adverse reactions. A study out of South Korea's national database may well be a landmark event, but what will it change? The huge number of well documented statistics (39.4 million adjusted to remove any with uncertain information) shows just how much damage has been done to populations from this experimental roll out. The rise in ailments of all sorts in the vaccinated cohorts rise with the number of doses injected. I don't think I need dwell on that aspect as much as the baseline figure or zero point, which is the cohort they are calling: un-vaccinated.

This word, un-vaccinated, was very cleverly manipulated, either by luck or design.

The COVID vaccination process consisted of two separate shots. If you did not get both, you were considered un-vaccinated.

How better to screw a set of figures, than by including among the not injected at all (the true un-vaccinated), those with one injection. Any reaction to the first (and there were many) were added to those who had none at all!

Imagine having a situation where you were trying to paint a room white.

Each can of paint you had, had various levels of tint in it. Some had one squirt, some two, some three, etc. If every time you opened a can of paint, you used not only those without any tint, but painted also with those that had just one squirt in it, the others you put aside. Now imagine that the cans were biased towards having one squirt of paint in most of them. You finish painting the room, and you look around to see most of the walls are definitely tinted. What happened to White? It has been thoroughly corrupted.

This is the effect that nearly all of the statistics provided to us, has had to deal with, certainly those from the safe and effective viewpoint. They will never see true white, as off white is the new white for them.

Any study with that shows concerning reactions are likely to be so much worse than presented, due to this 'Taint' or tint as it were. The ultimate in rose coloured glasses, brought to you by ... (safe and effective). Will we ever see the scales set to zero when comparing this important data?

<https://blog.alor.org/the-korean-warning-a-nations-data-exposes-the-dose-dependent-decay-of-immunity-by-mrs-dr-abigail-knight-florida>

### **Defining Net Zero and why is it important?**

The hinge pin of Net Zero is the CO2 level hysteria. We are all going to die of heat death, of catastrophic weather anomalies (which won't be anomalies anymore, just the new normal) or of some other cinematic climatic claptrap. This is our future! Or so we are told.

Like the last article with a finger on the scales when selling us something, one has to question input data for modelling and the hysteria over CO2 concentrations.

As far back as the early 1990s we've been told that it is largely human created CO2 that is pushing temperatures to rise. The insistence that it is our fault for burning fossil fuels has been the leading story. The dire predictions of Al Gore in his 'inconvenient truth' have not eventuated and further predictions of drowned islands, dead coral and increased storm severity has also been found to be lacking. Despite claims of consensus among scientists, many have rebutted the wild claims of looming catastrophe and pointed out that CO2 follows warming trends. This would mean that the driver of temperature is not primarily us, but something else. I have looked at enough data to be confident that no one really understands it enough, with all its variability, to pinpoint exactly how much or how little our contribution matters.

If this is so, then we must look for another reason for the demonisation of

CO2. Why is it that I bring this up?

Over the past few years we have seen more and more corruption in our governing systems. Each of these are appearing to create further control over us and that seems entirely too convenient. As a part of a whole evolving plan, it fits a pattern.

With the Carbon scare forcing us to adopt restriction, there must be a measure of how much restriction is to be imposed. There must also be a foolproof way of monitoring such a restriction and gauging just how much each person contributes, especially if it is going to be monetised (because a tax always solves these problems doesn't it). It also must be separate from energy use and cover almost everything we do. Carbon credits are the perfect answer, almost as if it were designed that way ... who would have guessed?

If it can be attached to food, travel, anything you buy and anything you sell, then it is the perfect tax (sorry I meant financial incentive to be a good person for the environment).

It is far too convenient as an overall way of limiting our lives to be just a coincidental addition to Climate strategy. If you are watching this story and remembering past stories, you will know the seventies were predicting an ice age, now it is heat, and recently there have been murmurs about the unsettling of the weather systems we are causing possibly speeding up the return to an ice age again. Be nice if they made up their minds, but alas this also seems to change (just like the weather!).

The main thing is, that we are to blame so we must be limited, no matter what the outcome is. Totalitarianism 101. As a side note, it is interesting that one of the weather stations, primarily used to study atmospheric gases, is located on top of a very active volcano. Mauna Loa in Hawaii.

Founded in 1956 as part of the US Weather Bureau, it was originally at the summit but shifted down slope later as it was unable to be safely maintained there. According to several sources, continuous CO2 measurements, as well as ozone, cosmic radiation and various other observations are conducted there. CO2 since march 1958. The Keeling Curve, a graph of atmospheric concentrations of CO2 is used in predicting and measuring global CO2 concentrations. Volcanoes spew massive amounts of CO2 themselves. The parts on the land and those parts underwater all around that area. Now I know there are other monitoring sites and fluctuations are taken into account. One in Antarctica also had fluctuations due to Mt Erebus and a line of volcanic activity offshore and under ice as well. Many of these places have anomalies that must be taken into consideration, and science has mostly done that.

My point here is much like the point with the previous article on who is unvaccinated. If the zero point is corrupted and has to be made allowance for, just

what error level does this induce? We have already seen instances of cherry picking time frames for included data, when trying to show a 'bad' result. It becomes just how much you trust the system to show a true picture – reality – when other considerations seem to be behind the push. If the sky is falling we all become ready to believe almost anything to solve the problem. The use of carbon credits is just too easy to be manipulated, and likely to remain long term afterwards. A perfect control mechanism! [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Keeling\\_Curve](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Keeling_Curve)

### **Is there evil in the world?**

As an overview, in the many questioning podcasts being made, nearly all are slowly gravitating towards a strange concept. That whatever the question being asked, we are being told things that do not fit with what is being observed. It is no longer being seen as just incompetence or mistaken attempts at fixing a problem, the presence of a sinister entity is now also becoming too difficult to ignore. It is not that it 'might' be there, it is more that it 'is' there and we now know! Just how entrenched it is, we are beginning to see. Snidely Whiplash or his counterpart actually exists! It is just a matter of how much we can talk about it without being censored!

From science discussion on climate change (a very wide scope of investigations fit in here) to what embarrassing reveals can be released to the public (Epstein, JFK and even, I believe, Amelia Earhart), the self promotion by some proposing to 'out' the truth, or how they can inform the public, is still being used to garner support. The material being given out to restore trust, is in many cases so old or unimportant that it can have no real reform pressure. I ask, what is the benefit of knowing 80 year old information (the release of files on Earhart), when there is so much more being asked, material that is still having a deleterious effect on us. Agent orange, asbestos, a missing airwoman, all taking precedence over the dangers of complications from current vaccine technology, which is still being pumped into community arms, despite plenty of red flags being raised. Corruption by some in the highest places of government that is related to debauchery at Epstein Island. It seems they want to address older problems first where the damage has already been done, before stopping some things that are still causing damage.

This lack of expediency, this method of avoiding the potential prosecution of living breathing people in power, shows who is still in control. They are giving up only the ghosts of the past, who are no longer a threat.

Watch out for the bones of dead snakes, but let the live ones continue to strike. The demand for accountability is being assuaged by historical drama. Like a period play recounting the dangers of the French Revolution's Guillotine, but not addressing those leading the characters to the scaffold.

So often we are getting bogged in the mud of corruption, but not looking at how to turn off the water making it, or the person hosing the puddle. We leave them alone!

The core problem we face is lack of accountability. This pretence of care is now being brought forward, the result being, they are giving up ghosts past, in the hope that it will be enough to calm us. Scrooge is still getting a free ride into his future, no need to change the now, just acknowledge the past and do so every few years, a perpetual sorry card, on permanent re-issue (and always after the fact).

We cannot be as effective at a large scale as we can at the local level. Those in positions of power have voter bases, electorates of people (neighbours, friends, acquaintances, people who share things in common locally) that they are given that power by. Is it time to start campaigning heavily in those areas, showing the population who these elected members really are? Some form of push back must occur and only we can do it. No one needs to do anything other than point out truth, but you will also need an alternative if your local selected member is not responsive.

### **Your Role.**

To understand your role as a citizen of Australia and give you some background reading, I suggest Walter Murdoch's, *The Australian Citizen*. An old publication, but one that was written before much of today's corruption of ideals. [https://alor.org/Storage/Library/PDF/Murdoch\\_W-The\\_Australian\\_Citizen.pdf](https://alor.org/Storage/Library/PDF/Murdoch_W-The_Australian_Citizen.pdf)

Also, a starter for some of the things we should be looking at to turn this country around. This very short address given by Graeme Campbell, Independent Federal member for Kalgoorlie, in 1998. [https://alor.org/Storage/Library/Campbell\\_G-Constructive\\_Nationalism.htm](https://alor.org/Storage/Library/Campbell_G-Constructive_Nationalism.htm)

We need to be thinking of what it is we will need to implement, the ideas we take forward will enable us to have intelligent discussion. This activity must also involve community, for where there is more than one, hope grows and the increment of association creates a greater response.

Ted Mack MHR and previously a councillor in North Sydney, gave an address to the Samuel Griffith Society in 1995. This too, is a short read and an overview of many aspects of governance from local to federal. The inclusion of a referenda and recall component to government is also touched on. We do need to be thinking along the line of how to stop this same problem we face today from happening again. [https://alor.org/Storage/Library/PDF/Mack\\_T\\_Beyond\\_Representative\\_Government.pdf](https://alor.org/Storage/Library/PDF/Mack_T_Beyond_Representative_Government.pdf)

Only by taking an active role in politics, by giving voice to our concerns to those who are meant to hear us, can we make a change. If that does not meet with satisfaction, we will need to try harder, or take the reins of power away from party political machines in favour of real Australian voices. \*\*\*

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The Price of Freedom is Eternal Vigilance

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**Why the Cat Will Never Go Back in the Bag! By Neville Archibald**

I see myself, sometimes, as that poor cat who has been in a bag, suffered the consequences and will never go back. I know what awaits those still in the bag. Those rounded up, caught and prepared. It is a sobering thought!

When he is let out, he literally goes like a cut cat. He scratches all and sundry about him. He hides for days under a chair or in a quiet place while he digests this new occurrence. He is forever different from that point on. Does he remain wild and upset, or does the removal quieten him down so he becomes docile and tractable.

I have known such cats, for we had farm cats of many sorts. Depending on your timing, they could be subdued and become lazy, content! They could also turn out to be totally unpredictable and harbour a serious grudge for many years. You had curtailed their rights in an unimaginable way, some remembered and continued to be scratchy, intemperate and unpredictable right into their old age.

This is why we have that line about putting the cat back in the bag! It is based on real events and observations. A little crude maybe, a little funny perhaps (not for the cat!) and meant to be a story illustrating the futility trying the same thing twice, especially when the cat is aware of the result (or can associate it with pain).

We human animals are no different at a base level. We are also conditioned by life events in a similar way. We touch a hot stove and learn, we poke at a bull ant's nest, and get stung, we attempt something stupid and life teaches us lessons or crafts our knowledge to make us alter our attempts until we succeed. We are intelligent and can hold longer memories than our poor fellow cat and in this way, we make progress (or are supposed to).

Each time we are confronted by basic lessons we are supposed to learn, the

more complex the lesson, the harder it can be to learn. If there are outside noises coming in at the same time, then like learning to play an instrument in a room full of noise, you may never hear the real lesson well enough to hear your own mistakes. It is only when you are on your own and you can hear yourself clearly that you get the full reality of what you are doing wrong or right.

Life is no different.

I have spent this past year writing of things that concern me, of observations I and others have made about our lives, the challenges set before us as a community, as a Nation. Even across the world scene, as it is all now connected, whether we like it or not. The cat and the bag is entirely appropriate. Once bitten twice shy, would also be appropriate; (and you could say that of the person trying to put the cat back in the bag for further treatment too, once scratched twice as careful next time). In a political sense, those who would be our masters, have had plenty of practice. We on the other hand, seem to be caught up in the noise and demands of everyday life and our memories don't seem to hold long enough to make the connection between bag and result. Many still go through those motions just the same. For it continues to work on those who have become comforted by the caring feeling of being wrapped securely and fed assurances. We need to learn! We need to act! We need to stop allowing those same people to do the same thing on that tired loop of party politics.

Last week Treasurer Jim Chalmers released a press statement and delivered an address where he was proud to point out how much wages had risen under his guidance. It was a huff on your fingernails then rub them on your shirt-front sort of moment. Look at me. The article is headed:

*'19 November 2025 Longest run of annual real wages growth in almost a decade' New data released by the Australian Bureau of Statistics shows that annual real wages have now grown for eight consecutive quarters.'*

Now I cannot argue with statistics, but my senses tell me, all is not being said here!. I know that my real life wages have not altered (maybe it is just poor me) but I also know that my food bill is going up far faster than I can keep up with. My Government charges and bills: rates, taxes, electricity (Mr Bowen), fuel etc, never go downwards, in fact all my bills have continued to climb faster than my wage.

So why then the gloat? Is it a gloat? Are we supposed to take this as a reason to thank him? To possibly even (and I shudder) re-elect.

Back in 20<sup>th</sup> October 2023. Mr Chalmers said much the same thing, and even Labor's beloved ABC did a 'misleading' fact check article where they said,

*'So, in real terms, average weekly total earnings slipped by 2 per cent in Labor's first year.'*

And

*"Earnings have gone backwards, it's as simple as that," Professor Hayward said.*  
<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2023-10-20/fact-check-3700-better-off-per-year-jim-chalmers/102986574>

So you can see why I won't climb back into that bag again. Why many others also are wary. Wary enough, I hope, to think about this and the myriad other presentations that fall into this, (and to use the ABC's word) 'misleading' category. I am reminded so often of Mark Twain who popularised the British Prime Minister, Benjamin Disraeli's quote *"There are three kinds of lies: lies, damned lies, and statistics,"*

I am guessing, that as a politician, Disraeli would know best, the uses to which they were put.

Don't suspect for a moment that Mr Chalmers is alone in this. His counterpart in the UK is suffering at the moment as well as many others.

*'Rachel Reeves is the UK's most unpopular chancellor in recorded history, according to a new poll.'*

A recent poll has found that 71% of the British public are dissatisfied with her performance, only days before her second budget.

*'It comes a year after her first Budget where she hiked taxes – but promised it was a one-off, and that economic growth was on the horizon.'*

*'Since then, the British economy has struggled to take off. It grew by just 0.1% in the third quarter of this year.'*

[https://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/entry/rachel-reeves-has-become-the-uks-most-unpopular-chancellor-on-record\\_uk\\_6919c2a9e4b0191be9d5787d](https://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/entry/rachel-reeves-has-become-the-uks-most-unpopular-chancellor-on-record_uk_6919c2a9e4b0191be9d5787d)

The western world has many of these moments. Australia has plenty in other forms, along many lines of thought on policy. When 'selling' a policy to us, statistics are often organised to show what the policy makers want. The public can often see it for the ruse it is and disparagingly remark on it in less than enthusiastic ways.

What the public are seeing and what they actually do about it though, are sometimes at odds with what probably should be done. You cannot deny that most are fed up and it is getting harder for these spin doctors to assure them that the cosy wrap of hessian is not as prickly as it seems, less are falling for it. The disconnect here is the crawling under the couch and hiding from it. There is no scratching back or looking for a new home for their vote. No they continue to lap up the milk given to them, it is almost like they would not feel comfortable under any but the hessian blanket of the party.

As with the spin on wages, the same could be said of the US, where despite the 'savings' made by DOGE (Department of Government Efficiency) the

people of the US are still not seeing any real time relief in their lives. Instead, the creation of division on many fronts has escalated tensions and put other problems at the forefront. The Government and its spin doctors are offering a variety of hessian bags to soothe this rise, and many are beginning to notice that same prickly feeling in all those attempts. Is it any wonder that people are losing trust in government and the establishment. The real lived life experience is becoming further and further removed from what is promised or spoken about. Governments are condemning those who speak about this, as being divisive, when it is the very actions of government that start it, continue it and divide us even further.

The next part of this article is not so much about performance or inefficiency, as it is about the final outcome. The Australian Bureau of Meteorology has been criticised by all and sundry for its cost blowout in revamping and hardening of its interactive website. There is a lot of attempted point-scoring involved with inflated costs and probably not the full story nor the full cost really coming out. Coalition members are blaming Labor, and Labor are reminding us that it all started with the Turnbull (Liberal) government. The cost, going from \$4 million to \$96 million is good for creating ooohs and aaaahs, but it is not realistic. The final cost of such a revamp was probably always expected to be higher, though who really knows how high. The revamp itself, more importantly has not yet finished as there are significant teething problems within it. What is important in this is the way these 'versions' of the truth are used to distract, divide and disguise.

They distract us from the more serious problems of digital ID, <https://blog.alor.org/fighting-albanese-labor-government-s-digital-id-billby-james-reed> Treaty (providing the UN a way to push their international intentions on us). See: <https://alor.org/Storage/Library/Lee%20I%20-%20Aboriginal%20Land%20Rights%20and%20Australias%20Sovereignty.htm>

They divide us into warring factions as we back our favourite polities in the argument.

They also, and probably most importantly with the BOM, alter existing information and put it in another form. I suggest it will change how we look at 'climate', due to variations in presentation and access to graphs and even the colours on the charts.

A change like this may seem innocuous at first, but when trying to compare old with new, unless you are a seasoned forecast watcher, any 'climate difference' may be harder to spot. In this way are many statistics disguised.

In 2011, when the bureau transitioned to the new Australian Climate Observation Network, surface air temperatures system (used for calculating the National temperature data) removed 57 stations and replaced them with

36 others. There are some that say this has altered the average temperature recorded, rather than actually experienced. Along with replacement of recording instruments and methods (mercury or alcohol thermometers with electronic probes that cycle far quicker)

I believe this will lead to larger error adjustments. In scientific terms, these adjustments may well be seen as part of the warming supposedly experienced. It is a hard thing to say with certainty one way or the other, but given the hype and tax potential, coupled with my lack of trust for the people who promote these 'statistics', I remain a sceptic.

<https://climatechangethefacts.org.au/2022/01/26/australias-broken-temperature-record-part-1/>

<https://climatechangethefacts.org.au/2023/11/26/removing-colour-for-a-sick-story/>

When people lose trust in Government, and the bodies that represent them, because of these aforementioned examples (and many more like them) is it any wonder we become timid of any change. When the science used to direct policy becomes the focus of attention and questioning occurs, then reasonable steps to prove and disprove by scientific method should be enough to dispel poor conclusions. If this cannot be settled satisfactorily then the debate is not over and policy should be put on hold. If those questioning the science predictions are silenced, sacked or just called names for their efforts, then we must come to the conclusion that something is being hidden. If policy still goes ahead, it becomes even more important to look carefully at the end result it will bring. Usually it is more control over the individual! Get used to that prickly feel of hessian.

As a continuation of who we are, the League of Rights second policy point is: ***To defend the free Society and its institutions -- private property, consumer control of production through genuine competitive enterprise, and limited decentralised government.***

I guess the first question becomes, what is a free society?

I see it as the right to exist as a free individual within that group we call Australian. Based on our history and culture we have advanced to a point where we have expectations of how we are to be treated and what we can do without impinging on the lives of others. This has grown from a Christian perspective and gives this power back to the individual under godly terms. It recognises that man himself is not the arbiter of our decisions but that we are beholden to a far higher order than us, a concept that allows for no earthly corruption to take hold. Our laws and conventions have been developed this way over centuries and have served us well to this point.

Further reading and discussion on this entire concept, should be the focus of anyone serious about the direction we are travelling as that 'free society'. The following is an excerpt from: *The Essential Christian Heritage*, by E.D. Butler:

*“Real freedom is only possible through a knowledge and application of truth in all man's activities. An essential part of that truth is the law of love as outlined by Christ.”*

*‘The Christian Law of Love is not a mere piece of sloppy sentimentalism, but a law partaking of Truth. The logic of the Christian Commandments is that the individual must first establish correct relationships with his fellows. It should also be noted that he is told to love his neighbour as himself. A man who has neither love for God nor respect for himself, has no pride in his own people, his own country and its traditions, must always reflect that attitude in his approach to his fellows.*

*The fundamental problem of all civilisations has been the relationship of the group to the individual. While the Christian conception of freedom led to the freeing of the individual from the domination of the group, it also balanced this with the conception of the individual accepting personal responsibility for how he used this freedom. Freedom must be used in conformity with God's laws. Inalienable rights were held on lease from God, not from the state or governments.’*

Eric goes on to talk about this and the development of the laws we have lived and prospered under to get to this point in our history. These are not things to be swept aside casually and replaced by those who believe man is his own God. We must be careful what we use as that anvil on which we forge our society.  
[https://alor.org/Storage/Library/PDF/Butler\\_ED-Essential\\_Christian\\_Heritage.pdf](https://alor.org/Storage/Library/PDF/Butler_ED-Essential_Christian_Heritage.pdf)

Because society cannot arise from a vacuum, the roots of it's foundation must be discussed without prejudice (without pre-judging the reasons from your current perspective). The growth of any organism, be it man or his associations, are done from the soil they come from. To imagine otherwise or to try and transplant their intentions into our current soil will only contaminate their actions, the reasons for that growth. Careful reading and conclusion drawing must go along with this study.

In the first few sentences of Ted Rocks, Religious Discussion: he says:

*‘Social Credit, or society's credit, is that body of knowledge, and know-how, inherited from countless past generations, contributed to by equally countless and largely unknown individuals lost in the mists of time. Each generation has built on what was inherited to discover new applications of old discoveries and inventions. The sum of knowledge and know-how so available to the present generation becomes our Social Credit.*

***It will continue to expand to the extent that the mind of man is free from external restraint.’***

[https://alor.org/Storage/Library/Rock\\_E-Religious\\_Discussion.htm](https://alor.org/Storage/Library/Rock_E-Religious_Discussion.htm)

The last line in bold, reminds us that to keep the improvements we have made, we must be vigilant. We must hold the reins of our society and direct it's progress as we see fit. This responsibility must be grounded in an accurate understanding of who we are and who we wish to be. That is both our reward and our penance. To ignore it and not participate at all is to be that poor domestic cat.

**Private property** allows us to have a secure base to work from. We can be truly independent in our actions and thoughts. We can set ourselves up to pass this ability on to our children and theirs.

**Consumer control of production** also allows us to be the driver of what is needed. By our money vote (our ability to purchase or not, what we want rather than what someone else decides we need) we can control excessive or damaging production, we can direct it's development (as long as we are astute enough to see through clever advertising propaganda).

And finally **limited decentralised government**. The ability to control something, depends on how close you are to it. If it is so far removed, or so big that it cannot be adequately controlled, then you risk losing, not only control, but the end destination. It becomes ripe for corruption and/or the building of empires within it. I think we have seen just how unaccountable our governments and their departments have become.

The very existence of freedom of information laws (or the fact that we need these to make our governing bodies transparent in their dealings) suggests to me that we have already lost the very basis of our control. Without knowing what is being done and by whom, we cannot even cry foul, let alone correct what is wrong.

With Government as small as possible and directly accountable to a local electorate, there should be no, 'that is a party decision, I have no say other than in the party room'. The candidate would have no loyalty to any other but himself and his electorate.

In all that we do when looking to fight for our freedoms, we must first understand clearly who it is we are. If we cannot answer that easily, then I suggest further reading and discussion must be at the top of our 'to do' list. If you are not aiming at a target, you could very well shoot yourself in the foot. Please don't be the one who does that.

To prompt you to think, I will include the first page of a book written sometime in the middle of last century (it seems old to say it that way, but around 1950-60) called *What Road Australia?*, by William Stones, much of it still fits with what we are seeing today. The whole read is only 50 odd pages and easily digestible. As food for thought, a reader new or old to this discussion is sure to find plenty to whet their appetite further.

[https://alor.org/Storage/Library/PDF/Stones\\_W-What\\_Road\\_Australia.pdf](https://alor.org/Storage/Library/PDF/Stones_W-What_Road_Australia.pdf)

*'World conditions are tragic and have been so for many years.*

*The two world wars aggravated these conditions, but were not primarily responsible for them; they were the culminating symptoms of inevitable economic crises.*

*Before the first world war there were serious social and industrial troubles all over the world and after it the greatest depression in history.*

*Going back to the beginning of the industrial era and following through to the present time we find a regular sequence of booms and slumps, mushroom prosperities and financial disasters, accompanied by a constant condition of poverty and misery for the majority of the people.*

*These things happened, not in the backward nations, but in the highly advanced ones, and in a period when the capacity to produce abundantly was growing greater and more effective year by year and at a much faster rate than that of the population.*

*Conditions such as these should have ensured complete economic security and prosperity for all citizens of these advanced nations but, instead, they produced the phenomenon of what has come to be widely known as "poverty amidst plenty."*

*Surely this is conclusive proof that our economic system was and is functioning very badly and that vital reform is necessary to keep pace with industrial capacity, the march of science and the needs of the people.*

*Why poverty and want should exist in the midst of actual wealth and abundance and in an economy capable of producing much greater wealth and abundance is a problem that economists, reformers and politicians have been trying to solve for more than one hundred years.*

*If the problem were academic only or a mental exercise for economists we could dismiss it. But, in truth, it is the most vital problem of our age, the modern riddle of the Sphinx which we must either solve or perish.*

*It involves all fundamental freedoms, all forms of government, all ways of life. Around it centre the major questions of employment, living conditions, social security, housing, industry, exports, markets and war.'*

Stones goes on to discuss, Parliaments and Parties, how Independents get the short shift, Labor, Liberal and our system under which we live. He also then proposes a solution and why it is needed and the principles behind it. To create a world we want to see, our systems must allow us to do so. At present they lack that ability and no amount of manipulation under the current one will change that. \*\*\*

## A WEEKLY COMMENTARY

- NEWS HIGHLIGHTS
- BACKGROUND INFORMATION
- COMMONWEALTH AFFAIRS



The Price of Freedom is Eternal Vigilance

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### **When Mercury Isn't a Poison By Neville Archibald**

When it comes to waking up a population to the dangers of over-government, it is not too difficult. They will believe in government inefficiency, in government over-regulation and in government corruption on many different levels, without too much fuss. The very idea that there are some involved that are self serving is not in question. They will simply reply, 'but that is just government!'

When we take it further; however, and suggest that someone or something is behind all this, the jitters begin, the speech falters, the eyes glaze and the conspiracy word comes out. Quite often you will be told you are mad, crazy or deluded to believe such rot! Until each person individually is effected enough to take it seriously, it will remain a lesser worry than Friday night football. That there are always problems in politics would seem to be a part of life, as is the idea of someone getting rich off a scam. The biggest wake up call of all is damage or involvement of someone close to them, usually someone getting hurt. It seems it is easier to get off the couch when someone close is in need, than when someone nearby rips someone else off. Confronting others in their 'bad' actions is unpleasant – sympathy is easily given.

This is the response we need to change! Sympathy is empty, when some sort of follow up action does not occur, justice is needed to restore our faith in community, or otherwise this faith, the glue that holds us together, is eroded. Eventually we will run out of stored collective compassion, and all hell will break loose. Everyone will go their own way and deal with their own issues without a civilized structure behind them. This is called Anarchy, and is a direct reaction to that breakdown in trust of the system that occurs when

governments head towards control of every little thing in our lives.

This control, corruption and empire building alienates those of independent spirit and they are joined by those who find themselves at odds with, or in a fight with some part of this corruption of process.

Before we get to this point, we do have the ability to stop it, we just need the will and the numbers to be effective. This is where waking the sleeping population becomes crucial. I feel like I am saying this in nearly every article I write, yet it is the only way I can see to make that change without the pain that will happen if we let it go too far. Like the mad dash to work when you are late, the later you are the more risks or shortcuts you may be prepared to take. But this isn't just a day at work, it is the lives and futures of all those around us and all those to come. What will they inherit if we do not act?

I have always promoted critical thinking as the correct method of seeing the truth. Having fact and the knowledge of how to use it is undeniably the best way of imparting truth. Relying on the system we have always relied on, does not work when this system has shown itself to be less than honest in the past. How to bring this point home and ask for real change, will only come about when these two things come together. Until then each separate problem and it's underlying truth, will remain separate.

One big truth is currently unfolding in front of us. It has the potential to be the biggest wake up call in a long, long time. It started many years ago and has been brewing since then. I first came across it in the mid nineties and have followed it since. The current US political scene is going through parts of it now, but the truth is being confused by name calling, denial (both of facts and belief) and the usual 'help' of the entrenched bureaucracy who have various reasons for not wanting this truth to ever be examined. We are talking about the declining health of a nation and whether it could be related in some way to vaccine damage. While many point to poor food choices, pollution and bad lifestyle, the fact that every child:

*Now, children could receive as many as 27 shots by 2 years of age and up to six shots in a single visit.'*

<https://www.chop.edu/vaccine-education-center/science-history/vaccine-history/developments-by-year>

*In Australia this is closer to 18 by age 18 months. Many of them are multi-dose (hexavalent or up to 6 in one).*

<https://www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au/health/healthyliving/immunisation-childhood#immunisation-schedule-for-victorian-babies-and-young-children>

This rise in number of injections, started since the 70s, almost at the same rate as our turnaround in health outcomes, it means it is a legitimate question to ask. Just what do the studies say?

This is a controversial subject and has many upset by even raising the question. Our faith in medical science has become worse than a religion, to question even the most basic fundamentals leads to almost a burning at the stake. Sackings, de-funding and/or removal of tenure in teaching positions, just for examining this possibility, has been the outcome for many since the rise of COVID (but sadly even before).

My starting point today is a recent article in the *Herald Sun* 1st December. Entitled, 'Surge on spectrum', and 'Autism support is not working'.

These entire articles are an interesting read, they deal with some very alarming figures. 1 in 27 children will suffer from some form of Autism, surging 35% in the past four years. A life long affliction with varying degrees of debilitation. Once a rare condition, linked more with risks during pregnancy and childbirth (due to mothers exposure to toxins, although some genetics perhaps), it is now almost commonplace and, alarmingly, some perfectly healthy babies now seem to regress into it before they leave infancy.

The article (along with a number of others in other papers) devotes most of it's time discussing costs to the system, the awareness of it and how we need to deal with it (these costs), going forward. It appears that we are just seeing more of it now because we are looking harder, because funding for help is available to those diagnosed. The actual reasons for it are barely, if at all mentioned. Surely the biggest concern here should be it's alarming rise and the reason it is occurring, not the costs?

It is this rise that I wish to discuss, not just the terrible financial cost, what about our children, our future if this trend continues upward?

If you look at the potential causes of Autism, you must look to what it is. In short, a developmental disorder with varying degrees of severity. The NIH lists genetic mutations, air pollution, nutrition of the mother, older mothers and environmental toxins as possible things that may be a part of it, but almost unequivocally says NO LINK TO VACCINES. *No link has been found between autism and vaccines, including those containing thimerosal, a mercury-based compound.*

<https://www.niehs.nih.gov/health/topics/conditions/autism>

They cannot be sure about anything else, but of this they are: a red flag for me even before we start!

As with so many unexplained things, the blame is easy to put on genetics, as it is still a relatively new science as far as understanding goes, and lots of research is still needed, so the more things you can blame on it, the better the funding.

Air pollution, environmental toxins and nutrition, all things that are exposure related!

What do we know about these? Only that we have a large history of understanding in this area, which is fairly easy to delve into. Can the recent rise in cases be linked with the timeline of toxin exposure increases? We are exposed more than ever nowadays. So we need to look at where these exposures occur!

If you are familiar with the 'Mad Hatter', you may realise that the term comes from mercury poisoning, which tends to do that! Alters brain function, makes you go mad. Milliners or hat makers used mercury in production, thus the link, mad as a hatter.

Other dreaded exposures that showed similar issues and links to brain damage and brain development impairment are lead and other heavy metal neuro-toxins.

So if we are to be fair we must look for these where they are to be found. And their ability to have an impact. Hatters with their continual exposure, were almost assured of being poisoned, as were drinkers of water from lead pipes and cooking in pewter pots. Today our exposures to these things should be far less if we are doing things right, but we still find levels of both mercury and other heavy metals in farmed and wild fish to name one.

Since we talking Autism let us look at the specific toxins linked (Google agrees with the NIH and the CDC).

Q. 'What toxins are linked to autism?' Google.

A. '**Aluminium (Al), cadmium Cd), lead (Pb), chromium (Cr), zinc (Zn), copper (Cu), nickel (Ni), arsenic (As), mercury (Hg), manganese (Mn), and iron (Fe)** have been reviewed. Exposure to toxicants has a chemical effect that may ultimately lead to autism spectrum disorder (ASD).'

Sadly both aluminium and mercury are also found in vaccines on the childhood schedule. Mercury is found in thiomersal, an ingredient used as a preservative in some vaccines. This is ethyl-mercury where fish tend to contain methylmercury. Not a big deal? I say it is still mercury and very neuro-toxic.

So both toxins are present, so the potential still exists.

Why do they say vaccines are NOT LINKED?

Do they have proof undeniable?

Of the mercury form used, they say the mechanism of ethyl-mercury is such that it is removed more quickly from the body compared to methyl-mercury. This is one supposed reason. The other is the size of the dose of it, although that too is in question. How much is needed of a neuro-toxin to effect someone?

Another crucial factor here is the method of exposure.

Fish or other edibles must pass through the digestive system and be excreted via kidneys or liver, possibly not easily going to the brain due to our effective blood/brain barrier. And the gut itself has it's own mechanisms of protection (mucus, diarrhoea, vomiting etc). The risk is less in time and ability.

Compare this to an injected assault on our system. Here we have several issues that are not found when ingesting it.

The first being the method of delivery, directly into muscle and a slower removal time (it remains in the body far longer, one of the reasons for the aluminium compound) it may also be present with a surfactant called octoxinol-9 whose purpose is to ensure the vaccine is readily taken up by the body so that it does get in! It also helps it to cross that blood/brain barrier. Not a good thing for a mercury neuro-toxin I wouldn't think.

Q. What does google say when asked, '*can octoxinol-9 help things pass the blood/brain barrier?*'

A. '*Yes, octoxynol-9 can help other molecules pass through the blood-brain barrier by disrupting it.*

*It is a surfactant that can disrupt endothelial cells, which form the blood-brain barrier, thereby increasing its permeability.*

Both those ingredients along with aluminium salts are found in many vaccines. Why the categorical denial that a link may exist, is confusing.

Lets look at something else that may contribute to variability in outcome between vaccinated patients (apart from individual differences in physical constitution). The practice of needle aspiration during an injection seems to have been removed. This glaring omission was seen most prolifically during the Covid vaccinations and widely commented on. No true excuse for this change is forthcoming from Authorities and one must suppose it just slowed the whole process down too much? Why else?

See Dr John Campbell. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KgVsd6qoyU4>

Once it was common practice to do this, to ensure that the needle had not pierced a blood vessel, to push the needle in and draw the plunger back a little. If there was no blood going into the syringe, you were likely safe. If you had nicked one it would show.

For an intramuscular injection this was needed, otherwise a strong dose may immediately sweep through the body, or at least far quicker end up in parts where it was not to go (heart, brain, etc).

If this has been the case for vaccinations during COVID, just how long has it been going on? Are the deliverers of childhood vaccines also encouraged not to use this procedure? Watching Dr John's video above, it would appear to have been removed quite some time ago in many countries after WHO (World Health Organisation) recommendation. It has been said that they wish to reduce the pain of an injection for children, is non aspiration a part of that? Just how many rapid adverse effects can be attributed to this? If a dose of Mercury and Aluminium laden vaccine, along with that also present surfactant, should enter

the bloodstream this way, is it not entirely possible that it has gone where it was not supposed to go?

Interviews with parents whose children suddenly became listless and unresponsive (and there are many), and were then diagnosed as Autistic, after one, two or many more of those childhood routine injections. How do you explain that? While it may be observational, there are certainly enough parents saying the same thing to be an important thing to take note of.

Ignoring or demonising those who ask these questions is commonplace. Refuting it with good studies done correctly is far too rare. When confronted, as Aaron Siri did for Robert F Kennedy this year, the studies the supporters of 'vaccine has no links to Autism' delivered to support their stance, failed to meet crucial benchmarks.

see: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DPbc4777nWY>

also: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\\_XPTA6Brh\\_0](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_XPTA6Brh_0)

Many of the presented trials, supposedly showing no adverse effects for these vaccines (which is very much related to our questioning of the causes of Autism), use a control or placebo injection without the active ingredient (the virus compound) but still include all the other ingredients. So if these other ingredients are creating a problem, there is no way to know if they are safe or not. They have not been tested against a true placebo, like saline!

This has been the very argument made in the US Senate hearings, where the supposed evidence of proof of no harms has failed miserably to provide the information needed to back the claims that have been being made for decades now. The deniers of harm, the regulators of safety have failed to put their money where their mouth is!

To my mind, the whole issue of modern medicine has been hijacked by interests having profit motives being put before health motives, and a government that seems happy to allow it, if not cover up for it.

To sum up, I guess it could be said that environmental pollutions are still listed as potential contributors to Autism rise, but those very same pollutants, injected into the environment of our bodies, cannot be questioned.

Something is not right here.

This whole example has been but one part of our problem, it has not addressed the forced injections of COVID nor the other forced restrictions we went through that had similar inconsistencies and scientific anomalies attached to them. Nor has it looked at all the other restrictions we are being put under as permanent impositions, like digital control mechanisms, carbon credit restrictions and the taxes that will follow them. Freedom of speech, freedom of thought, freedom to call out wrongdoings.

All these are subject to the same issues that apply when looking at the causes of Autism. One truth will only be allowed us, and increasingly it is the one desired by those whose intention is control us, not give us our freedom.

So when you see a problem, and the answer is an attack, a deflection or a change of topic, I think it is safe to say you really need to do your homework before falling into trust mode. We encounter this resistance to a populations desires as well as lack of accountability for doing the wrong thing by them. It is as if government were not just a Nanny, but a fledgling god with it's own ideas of what best suits us. Are we just cattle to be manipulated by our betters? It certainly is beginning to seem that way.

The other part of this question is that which marks many of us as Conspiracy Theorists. The trusted authorities have in this case shown contempt for the experiences of many in our population. Not just contempt, but some among them seem capable of lying about scientific studies, or at least denying that the results are different than presented. This in itself is the mark of a conspiracy to silence, knowing the harms may well be true despite the permanent damage to children (in this case) that results.

How these people act shows their moral intention as far as I am concerned. I am through making excuses for them. We must realise that not all those in places of power have our best interests at heart. I would go so far to say that there are many who have no issues with inflicting permanent damage on people. We seem to be nothing more than their play-things.

This is not a mistake of ignorance, nor is it accidental. It shows wilful determination behind the scenes to implement a policy. If they are present in this sphere of our system, then it makes sense that they are elsewhere as well.

It only takes one realisation to open a can of worms, from which there can be no backing away. It is our lack of interaction in politics, which is the prime cause of political over-reach! We must demand accountability! \*\*\*

**Supporting Documentation:**

What toxins are linked to autism?

**Aluminium (Al), cadmium Cd), lead (Pb), chromium (Cr), zinc (Zn), copper (Cu), nickel (Ni), arsenic (As), mercury (Hg), manganese (Mn), and iron (Fe)** have been reviewed. Exposure to toxicants has a chemical effect that may ultimately lead to autism spectrum disorder (ASD). Other links have also been suggested, being pesticides, BPA, phthaltes and nutritional deficiencies etc.

.....  
Also found in some vaccines are surfactants: they help the other ingredients to more readily mix in. One of these is Octoxinol-9. It is a type of nonoxynol

with a polyethylene glycol chain containing nine ethoxy groups, and while it has been used in spermicides, its use has been restricted in cosmetics due to safety concerns, particularly regarding its potential for skin toxicity, sensitization, and eye irritation, and the presence of impurities like 1,4-dioxane

.....  
*'Another preservative used in some vaccines is thiomersal (also known as thimerosal), which is present in multi-dose vials. Thiomersal prevents germs from contaminating the vaccine vial every time a dose is taken. Thiomersal contains **ethylmercury**, a type of mercury that is rapidly cleared from the body. Thiomersal has been used safely for decades, and studies from many countries have found no evidence of harm. There is no link between thiomersal and autism.'*

### **'Adjuvant**

*Some vaccines also contain adjuvants. An adjuvant improves the immune response to the vaccine, sometimes by keeping the vaccine at the injection site for a little longer or by stimulating local immune cells.*

*The adjuvant may be a tiny amount of aluminium salts (like aluminium phosphate, aluminium hydroxide or potassium aluminium sulphate). Aluminium has been used in vaccines for many years. The amount of aluminium in vaccines is very small—much less than the aluminium we get from food and water. Even after receiving all their childhood vaccines, children still get far less aluminium than from their everyday diet. Extensive evidence shows that aluminium in vaccines does not cause any long-term health problems, including autism.'*

<https://www.who.int/news-room/feature-stories/detail/how-are-vaccines-developed>

## **What environmental exposures lower IQ? (Google search I conducted)**

Environmental exposures that can lower IQ include  
**lead, mercury, air pollution, certain pesticides, and plastic chemicals.**

These toxins can be encountered through contaminated food, water, dust, and air, and they can permanently affect children's developing brains, leading to reduced intelligence, behavioural issues, and poor academic performance.

Specific environmental exposures:

**Lead:** Found in old paint, contaminated soil, and some consumer products, lead exposure can severely damage the brain and central nervous system, resulting in reduced IQ.

**Mercury:** A toxic metal found in some contaminated fish, mercury can disrupt brain development and function.

**Air Pollution:** Fine particulate matter and other pollutants from sources like factories and vehicles can cause neuro-inflammation and oxidative stress, harming brain development. Exposure to household air pollution during early

childhood has also been linked to lower IQ.

**Pesticides:** Exposure to certain pesticides, encountered through food, home use, or agricultural drift, can disrupt a child's brain development.

**Plastic chemicals:** Prenatal exposure to common plastic chemicals has been associated with lower IQ and worse memory.

**Fluoride:** Some research suggests that higher levels of fluoride exposure, particularly from water, are associated with lower IQ scores.

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**'Abstract**

*Extensive literature has already documented the deleterious effects of heavy metal toxins on the human brain and nervous system. These toxins, however, represent only a fraction of the environmental hazards that may pose harm to cognitive ability in humans. Lead and mercury exposure, air pollution, and organic compounds all have the potential to damage brain functioning yet remain understudied. In order to provide comprehensive and effective public health and health care initiatives for prevention and treatment, we must first fully understand the potential risks, mechanisms of action, and outcomes surrounding exposure to these elements in the context of neuro-cognitive ability. This article provides a review of the negative effects on cognitive ability of these lesser-studied environmental toxins, with an emphasis on delineating effects observed in child versus adult populations. Possible differential effects across sociodemographic populations (e.g., urban versus rural residents; ethnic minorities) are discussed as important contributors to risk assessment and the development of prevention measures. The public health and clinical implications are significant and offer ample opportunities for clinicians and researchers to help combat this growing problem.'*

*'Mercury is another heavy metal that poses a significant health threat to children. It is of significant concern that mercury (in the form of **methylmercury**) is found in fish and shell-fish, which are readily available for consumption as part of a child's diet. In fact, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) currently advises that young children, pregnant women, and nursing women avoid the four fish (shark, swordfish, king mackerel, and tilefish) that contain high levels of mercury (FDA, 2004). FDA also advises that these individuals consume no more than 12 ounces of fish and shellfish lower in mercury per week (FDA, 2004). These cautionary guidelines are due to growing evidence from the scientific community about the potential negative health effects of accumulating mercury via diet.'*

*<https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC4247328/>*

(My notes from various articles, summarised)

**Metabolism and Excretion: Ethylmercury** is rapidly broken down and cleared from the body, with a much shorter half-life (about 3.7 days in infants).<sup>1</sup>

- **Elimination route:** The gastrointestinal tract plays a significant role in eliminating ethylmercury.
- **Accumulation:** It does not accumulate in the body to the same extent as methylmercury because it is excreted so quickly.
- **Toxicity:** While high levels can be toxic, the rapid elimination means it is less likely to build up to harmful levels, particularly at the low doses found in vaccines

**Metabolism and Excretion: Methylmercury** is eliminated from the body much more slowly, with a half-life that can be up to 70 days. <sup>1</sup>

- **Accumulation:** It has a tendency to accumulate in the body and brain over time, especially with repeated exposure.
- **Neurotoxicity:** At high levels, it is a known neurotoxin that can cause significant harm to the nervous system, particularly the developing brain.
- (note from me: differentiating between the two and suggesting that ethyl is safer due to it's elimination being quicker, completely misses the point that the ethylmercury we are talking of is injected intramuscularly not ingested as is the case with elimination via the gut. A proportion of this neuro-toxic ingredient may well end up in the bloodstream if back pressure or direct damage to a blood vessel occurs during the injection. This has been covered in many talks regarding the now defunct injection method called aspiration of the needle. Where the syringe is pushed into the muscle, the plunger pulled back a little to ensure no blood vessels have been accidentally hit then the injection proceeds. Ignoring this procedure is said to increase dramatically the possibility that some injections find their way into the blood and around the body quickly rather than via the slow absorption that should happen. This would of course show up as an immediate reaction, rt a very quick negative reaction, rather than a slow one.
- It is important to realise that these toxins are still in use and do not go through the usual toxic removal process which would be done when strictly ingesting or coming into skin contact. A direct assault internally along with the surfactants also included in the vaccines (like oxtoxinal-9) means the spread is capable of breaching the blood brain barrier. Many pharmaceutical sites talk about this ability to widely spread a drug quickly like it is a good thing. I do not believe this to be so good when considering the additives helping to spread are not just antibody agents, but preservatives and adjuvants too.)

*Thimerosal, a bacteriostatic and fungistatic mercurial compound that is approximately 50% mercury by weight, has been used as a preservative in vaccines since the 1930s.<sup>3</sup> Thimerosal is metabolized to ethylmercury and thiosalicylate. An extensive record of safe and effective use of thimerosal in preventing bacterial and fungal contamination of vaccines has been established,<sup>2</sup> but some have suggested that increased exposure to ethylmercury due to the increased number of recommended immunizations in the first 3 years of life may be associated with the increase in autism prevalence.*

*Fish and the thimerosal-containing vaccine (TCV) are primary sources of mercury exposure for the general population.<sup>4,5</sup> Certain fish contain methylmercury, and ethylmercury is a component of thimerosal used in vaccines.<sup>4</sup> Although these 2 organic forms of mercury are related, they possess distinct differences in their pharmacodynamic and pharmacokinetic properties. The increased lipophilicity and decreased water solubility of methylmercury contribute to its longer half-life and toxicity profile. Methylmercury is more potent than ethylmercury: the threshold for neurologic effects due to methylmercury is estimated to be approximately 200 mcg/L, whereas the threshold range for ethylmercury is 1000 to 2000 mcg/L.<sup>7</sup> Methylmercury has also been historically linked to neurotoxicity.<sup>4</sup> Although toxic doses of methylmercury and ethylmercury lead to similar effects in the central nervous system, pharmacokinetic differences distinguish the ultimate effects in the body. Ethylmercury is metabolized to inorganic mercury more quickly than methylmercury, and this difference in metabolism may account for kidney damage that can result from toxic quantities. Also, whereas the increase in oxidative stress and induction of apoptosis observed in vitro with large doses<sup>8</sup> (i.e., 405 µg/L to 101 mg/L) of thimerosal may explain its neurotoxic effects, the effects of low-dose ethylmercury are not completely defined.<sup>5</sup> Additionally, its shorter half-life allows little opportunity for accumulation of ethylmercury derived from thimerosal in vaccines.<sup>4</sup>*

*The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the FDA, the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), and the World Health Organization (WHO) have established guidelines for maximum allowable daily exposures to mercury (Table 1). In 1997, the EPA decreased the suggested maximal allowable amount of methylmercury exposure from 0.5 to 0.1 mcg of mercury per kilogram per day.<sup>9</sup> In 2001, more than 20 vaccines licensed in the United States contained thimerosal in concentrations of 0.003% to 0.01%.<sup>10</sup> A vaccine containing 0.01% thimerosal contains approximately 25 mcg of mercury per*

dose.<sup>2</sup> On the basis of the available childhood vaccine formulations at the time, Ball et al. calculated the maximum potential amount of thimerosal that children may have received during the first 6 months of life, also accounting for the influenza vaccine that may have been given at 6 months of age.<sup>10</sup> It was calculated that a child potentially received approximately 200 mcg of ethylmercury from vaccines at the time, a value that exceeded the EPA's maximal allowable amount of orally ingested methylmercury.<sup>10</sup> However, this calculation was not compared with a recognized standard for maximal allowable amounts of ethylmercury administered parenterally; in the risk assessment, the toxicity of methylmercury was extrapolated to that of ethylmercury in thimerosal.<sup>10</sup> Furthermore, this figure remained within the allowable range of mercury stated in guidelines from the ATSDR, FDA, and WHO. It should be noted that 0.1 mcg of mercury corresponds with an adult's weekly consumption of a 198-g (7-oz) can of tuna.<sup>4'</sup>

<https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC3018252/> 1

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**(my comments:** again mercury association here is more a question of how it is dealt with. The talk of kidney damage suggests to me the oral route from fish etc ingested is being compared to the injection route. Ultimately the kidneys or liver must deal with it, but the spread through the body and where it truly ends up before getting to either of these clean up areas suggests again to me an overlooking of what I believe is obvious. From the stomach and it's pathways, or from the muscle and it's pathways, are different enough to provide a huge margin of impact on our body structure, especially considering the surfactant additions that are with it and not with those ingested via food. After all, it is the express intent that this fluid in a vaccine 'does get in' (to quote Marge lemon charge)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=suiUpX6sOGw> interviewing Mary Holland (children's health defence)LEAKED MEMO! FDA Admits COVID Vaccines Killed Children! w/ Mary Holland re covid vax deaths and poor fda regulation. FDA corruption of scientific principles. Inflammation of the brain from aluminum adjuvants.

.....

**An evaluation of the effects of thimerosal on neurodevelopmental disorders reported following DTP and Hib vaccines in comparison to DTPH vaccine in the United States**


David A Geier 1 , Mark R Geier

Affiliations PMID: **16766480**

DOI: 10.1080/15287390500364556


## Abstract

*Thimerosal is an ethylmercury (49.55% mercury by weight) preservative historically added to some vaccines. Toxicokinetic studies showed children in the United States received doses of mercury from Thimerosal-containing vaccines (TCVs) in excess of safety guidelines. In the United States during the 1990s, diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis (DTP) and Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) vaccines (maximally, 50 mcg mercury per joint administration) and diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis-Haemophilus influenzae type b (DTPH) vaccines (25 mcg mercury per administration) were given to children in the same childhood vaccination schedule at 2, 4, 6, and 15-18 mo, so that children receiving DTP and Hib vaccines may have maximally received an additional 100 mcg more mercury exposure from TCVs than children administered DTPH vaccines. A case-control epidemiological study of neurodevelopmental disorders (NDs) reported to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) (online public access version; updated 31 August 2004) following administration of DTP vaccines in comparison DTPH vaccines manufactured by Lederle Laboratories (Pearl River, NY) from 1994 through 1998 was undertaken. Significantly increased odds ratios for autism, speech disorders, mental retardation, infantile spasms, and thinking abnormalities reported to VAERS were found following DTP vaccines in comparison to DTPH vaccines with minimal bias or systematic error. Additional ND research should be undertaken in the context of evaluating mercury-associated exposures, especially since in 2005 the Institute of Medicine issued a report calling into question handling of vaccine safety data by the National Immunization Program of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.'* PubMed Disclaimer <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/16766480/> \*\*\*



“  
Systems were made for men,  
and not men for systems, and  
the interest of man which is  
self-development, is above all  
systems, whether theological,  
political or economic.”

**C.H. Douglas**  
Economic Democracy (1920)



thepeoplescredit.com.au | socred.org | C.H. DOUGLAS (1879 - 1952) | SCP-4

## Father Coughlin: It's Time to Clear His Name By Mark Anderson

October 27 marked the 40th anniversary of the passing of the great radio priest Charles Edward Coughlin (1891-1979). But while the controlled press temporarily ceased its usual practice of throwing more dirt on his grave and fell silent about this anniversary, what's far worse is that the very church that Coughlin rescued from probable oblivion in the 1930s, and gradually built into what became the magnificent National Shrine of the Little Flower Basilica, has largely besmirched his remarkable legacy.

The church's website not only barely acknowledges Coughlin's hard-fought role in creating the church in Royal Oak, Michigan with its unique octagonal nave and its stunning tower crafted of marble from the Italian Alps, it also recycles the tiresome smears about him, especially the crippling claim that he was an unrepentant "anti-Semite." Such is the power of the propaganda that has been relentlessly disseminated over nearly a century to libel one of the most passionate priests in the history of the Catholic church. Even now, Detroit area synagogues pressure the Basilica, the press and local officials to portray Coughlin in the most unfavorable manner possible.

What was Coughlin's unforgivable sin? Via his intensely popular radio show and associated weekly newspaper, *Social Justice*, the Canadian born clergyman and gifted populist orator, from about 1930 until 1942, stepped beyond the pulpit and shook the cloistered worlds of illicit banking and power politics to their very foundations.

Although his radio programs in the latter 1920s were at first purely scriptural in nature, he had an irrepressible sense of justice and an iron constitution, with which he sought to hardwire Christianity into organic society and daily affairs. Accordingly, while utilizing his classic Irish brogue and his uniquely powerful and near hypnotic delivery, he decried the merciless, sinful and fraudulent way that the banking system shook down society and put most people in peonage and into lives of sin and decline. While declaring that the livelihoods and salvation of individuals and families were always foremost in his mind, he railed mightily against the Federal Reserve System and challenged the dark double-dealings and plutocratic propaganda that fomented both world wars. His oratory "So This is Democracy" stands as one of the most powerful anti-war speeches of the last century, perhaps of all time.

But it was his desire to see the Catholic Church reinstate its prohibition against usury and his criticisms of Jewish power over finance and politics that

got him into the most trouble. In a 1930 broadcast, Coughlin said:

*We have lived to see the day that modern Shylocks have grown fat and wealthy, praised and deified, because they have perpetuated the ancient crime of usury under the modern racket of statesmanship.*

This was Coughlin's most "unforgivable sin" — his measured but factual revelation of heavy Jewish control of the banking establishment, as well as deep Jewish involvement in the Bolshevik Revolution that murderously overthrew Christian Russia. For this, the notorious "anti-Semite" label that Father Coughlin endured when he was alive has, in effect, been "nailed" to his memory, to posthumously "crucify" him.

Yet, amid the constant cruel calumny hurled at Coughlin back in his day and today, no one has ever bothered to ask: Was he really an anti-Semite? Or did he simply state uncomfortable facts while bringing the message of Christ to all peoples, including the Jews, for the priestly purpose of saving souls?

For the record, Coughlin's view was that national socialism and communism were basically variants of centralized despotism, the former being nationalist and the latter internationalist in scope. So while Coughlin occasionally spoke favorably — largely before World War II — about some of Hitler's nationalist public works projects and financial strategies on a practical level, he repeatedly rejected Nazi and communist ideologies and instead sought a "Christian Americanism" that was nationalistic but was maliciously misrepresented as a species of Hitler-esque fascism. In Coughlin's 1938 broadcast, "The Rightists Go into Action," he clarified:

*Is the federal government more capable and better equipped for managing the affairs [of] the various states than are the states themselves? Communists and Nazis, both of whom adhere to the principle of a strong central government, answer in the affirmative. The disciples of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln answer in the negative. Nationals — that is, those who believe in nationalism rather than internationalism — also answer in the negative.*

In his early 1939 article, "An American Christian Program," Father Coughlin, amid rising accusations that he was a Hitler disciple who virulently hated the Jews, commented on the recent Nazi "Bund Rally" at Madison Square Garden as follows:

*Meanwhile the vast majority of Americans are still Americans; they are sympathetic neither with the Nazi Bund nor with the communist convention.*

... Thus, if Americanism and Christianity are opposed to both Nazism and to communism, the time has come for true Americans and true Christians to organize against both.

So, clearly, the miscreant media, in its never-ending war against Father Coughlin's legacy and Christianity in general, has never bothered to read the Radio Priest's erudite articles or listen closely to his eloquent and often volcanic speeches that sold out many a concert hall and sports stadium during the Great Depression. The same can be said about those who pass as Western "historians." Granted, Father Coughlin did say that the communists had "real grievances," but he clarified repeatedly that the communists were gravely misguided in formulating their all too-often violent solutions.

For example, Father Coughlin acknowledged that communism rightly "condemns the modern system of capitalism with its legalized usury, its burdensome taxes, its monopolies of industry and its commercial wars." But, as noted, he was careful to specify that the usually accurate criticisms of the communists in regard to monopoly capitalism did not come with workable, morally sound solutions. To get to the core of the money problem, Father Coughlin wrote, among other works, the book, *Money: Questions & Answers*, a practical guide released under the auspices of the National Union for Social Justice (NUSJ), a political lobby that Coughlin founded in the Detroit area in 1934 to challenge President Franklin Delano Roosevelt's reelection, among other weighty goals.

The speeches, sermons, articles and books by Father Coughlin — who to this day is accused of merely exploiting the vulnerable masses during the Depression and giving the people "scapegoats" to hate — show that, far from being the brutish demagogue his critics portray him to be, he was actually a highly capable analyst who carefully sorted out the root causes behind the world's problems. Not only was his criticism of monopoly capitalism (as opposed to genuine free enterprise) not an endorsement of communism, he also felt that ideologies like communism and national socialism would never have found fertile soil in the first place if Christian America and the West in general would understand their true predicament and drive out "the modern moneychangers" in a Christ-like manner.

Of course, that call to mimic one of Christ's best-known actions during His ministry on Earth is mainly what brought opprobrium upon Father Coughlin. One of the biggest factors is that "polite society" refuses to face the fact that the prime movers and shakers in banking and high finance were, and still

are, disproportionately Jewish. Father Coughlin also accurately identified Leon Trotsky and scores of other Bolshevik revolutionaries as another disproportionately large Jewish cabal bent on destroying Christian civilization. But he did so because he was a defender of the Christian faith, not because he “hated” Jews. He prayed and worked for the salvation of all, including Jews, who he hoped would find Christ.

Notably, Father Coughlin’s parting of ways with President Franklin Delano Roosevelt over the “New Deal”— after his initial enthusiasm about the federal Depression-era recovery plan — turned the power of the federal government against a man of the cloth whose works had gone viral, reaching well beyond 20 million radio listeners at their peak before Coughlin was driven off the air and into obscurity. Coughlin’s fate was sealed when the Vatican pressured him to retire from his radio-based activism. FDR’s administration even went so far as to revoke Coughlin’s U.S. postal permit that had enabled him to distribute Social Justice affordably and efficiently. That killed the newspaper. And the NUSJ, by the way, was forced out of existence after just two years.

Father Charles Coughlin lived out his days in Royal Oak at the church he founded and funded with donations drummed up via his radio show, steadfastly obeying the orders of Catholic authorities to return to the daily work of a priest and put his activism aside. He passed away of heart failure on October 27, 1979, two days after his 88th birthday. He was laid to rest at Holy Sepulchre Cemetery in Southfield, Michigan, only a few yards away from the grave of Michael Gallagher, the Detroit Bishop who believed in Coughlin’s works and whose Canonical authority had protected and enabled Coughlin’s activism to endure for as long as it did. Gallagher’s passing in 1937 created a vacuum filled by a church prelate who was far less sympathetic to Coughlin.

May God rest Father Coughlin’s soul. And may he someday have his name cleared. The atrocious accusations that have been aimed at him have been taken at face value for far too long. It’s time to set the historical record straight.       \*\*\*

*MARK ANDERSON is a longtime newsman working as the roving editor for AMERICAN FREE PRESS (AFP) newspaper in Maryland. He is an occasional contributor to TBR, and frequently participates in our own Podcast ‘The Cross Roads’.*

## **An Aberhart Broadcast** ***The Social Crediter Saturday, June 26, 1943***

*William Aberhart was Premier of the Province of Alberta, Western Canada, from 1935 until his death which occurred very shortly after he made this broadcast, transmitted on 6 May 1943. The Social Credit Government which he led swept to power in 1935, taking 56 of the 63 seats in the Provincial Legislature.*

*Both before the election and during his years as Premier, Aberhart mobilised support for Social Credit ideas and policies through his broadcasts which informed and encouraged the many, many Social Credit study groups which met throughout the scattered population of the province.*

### **The Plan for World Control**

A few nights ago I was listening to one of those "quiz" programmes which have become so popular with radio stations; and it struck me very forcibly that it was but another example of how people are being taught today to guess rather than to think for themselves. The kind of questions being asked were: "Who is the Minister of Agriculture?" "Is Moscow further North or further South than Quebec?" and so forth. The participant either knew the answers or he had to guess them. I cannot recall a single question that would have the effect of making people think. Has it ever occurred to you that it is becoming very much the same in regard to all phases of our national life?

For example you will recall the famous plebiscite we had recently in Canada. In it the people were asked a question, the answer to which would not commit the government to any particular course of action. The government refused to indicate what they would do if the people voted either yes or no, hence the people themselves could not possibly tell what would be the result of their decision. They had to guess.

Or take election time. As a general rule the candidates of all parties came forward with their platforms all nicely dressed up to catch votes. The people are not asked, "What do you want? Do you want security in terms of more goods and better homes? Do you want these without regimentation and bureaucracy so that you may enjoy the maximum of freedom? Do you want freedom from debt and overburdening taxation?" Oh! No, no! they are not given the opportunity of voting on anything so straightforward as that. They are asked to vote on tariffs or free-trade, on compulsory unemployment insurance under one party's bureaucracy or another party's bureaucracy, or whether they want industries nationalised, or would they prefer an international police force. In this way complicated and technical questions are put before the people, without giving them the proper information upon which to form sound opinions regarding what

the results would be for them if these things were done. In other words - they have to guess.

That is the kind of thing that is going on all the time. People are being discouraged from thinking. We are being drilled into becoming a nation of guessers - and as the men who manipulate the situation from behind the scenes know all of the answers, and the necessary information is carefully withheld from the people, the manipulators are always right and the people generally guess wrong.

Nowhere is this more strikingly demonstrated than in regard to the stuff that is dished up to us as news. Tonight I propose to deal with just one example, to show you the dangerous intrigue that is being perpetrated right under our noses.

Suppose that you pick up your newspaper some evening and read bold headlines such as these: "World Totalitarian Dictatorship by Finance Proposed as New Post-War Order - Confidence Expressed British Empire and American Governments Will Be Hoaxed Into Acceptance of Plan." What would be your reaction to that news? Would it make your blood boil? Would you feel indignant that anybody should dare to put forward treason like that while your son or your brother or your husband is over there risking his life for the ideals of democracy and our traditional British freedoms?

Well, my friends, let me tell you frankly, you have read that news in your papers, but it was not stated nearly so boldly. Possibly because what you read was complicated or was couched in altruistic language, and since you had no definite information on which to form an opinion, you just had to guess what it meant. And you probably guessed that there was nothing very sinister about it. That is what you were intended to do.

A short time ago you may remember reading in your newspaper that plans for an International Monetary Reform were published on the same day in both London, England, and in Washington, by the British and the United States Governments. These two plans were presented in the newspaper reports as simple and innocent expedients for making it easier to re-establish international trade after the war - a most desirable and worthy objective.

Strange as it may seem, though, the so-called British and American plans were supposed to have been drawn up independently, they were basically similar, and both were made known to the public on the same day. This would tend to impress the people with the spontaneity of agreement and the unanimity of purpose in the whole matter. It was another of those strange coincidences like the similarity of the Beveridge, Marsh and N.R.P.B. plans of social security which were offered to the public within a few days of each other and were identical in their main features. Well, I tell you frankly I don't believe in coincidences of that kind. They

are too weird to be genuine.

Let me draw to your attention some of the main features common to both the British and the American plans for an international money system. Both advocate setting up an international unit of money, based on gold. In one case the name "Bankor" is suggested; in the other the term "Unitas" is put forward. But what does the name matter anyway, since both plans involve control of the international money system by an international authority, which will likewise control international trade? You see it is all international - centralisation of power, etc. Both plans suggest that some such system should be set up in a hurry. Both plead its necessity on the grounds that it is essential for the purpose of averting confusion in world trade after the war. How plausible! How persuasive!

"Will you come into my parlour said the spider to the fly," sort of manner.

Lord Keynes, a director of the Bank of England, is reputed to be the author of the British scheme. He is reported as having stated that such an international monetary system might be used to finance a World Police Force. All Totalitarian Powers evidently need a Gestapo. We are not told who was the author of the American plan.

On the face of it there seems to be nothing in those schemes to unduly alarm people, does there? But that is only because the people haven't the information which would enable them to understand what an international money system controlled by an international authority, backed up by an international Police Force, would mean to them.

Listen carefully, Ladies and Gentlemen! For the past three years - in fact ever since the outbreak of war - there has been a steady stream of propaganda, carefully organised and well financed, to win support for setting up a World Federation of Nations under an International authority, to which all Nations would surrender control of finance, international trade, their armed forces and their citizenship rights. How long is it going to take for the people to realise what is going on and what it will mean to them?

conditions? Then I ask, what are you doing about it?

Now is the time to act. If we wait until the bonds are welded and this dreadful totalitarian order set up, the people of Canada will then be helpless to do anything about it if they do not like the harsh conditions that are imposed upon them. Remember that in addition to control over finance, the international authority would also have control over the Armed Forces and the citizenship rights.

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

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



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## **Douglas Social Credit: Restoring Honesty and Functionality to the Financial System – American Monetary Institute**

**By M. Oliver Heydorn**

*(text of a presentation given at the AMI conference Sept 28<sup>th</sup>, 2025)*

### **Introduction**

Thank you very much! I'm looking forward to introducing the Douglas Social Credit model for monetary reform to this AMI audience. Let's start with a shared truth: both Douglas Social Crediters and AMI members agree that our economies are deeply flawed, and that it is the financial system which bears much of the blame. Whether it's rising debt, economic instability, or unmet needs despite abundant resources, the economy isn't serving the average person as well as it ought. This is why monetary reform is urgently needed.

But what should reform look like? Different diagnoses lead, quite naturally, to different solutions. Today, I'll walk you through the Douglas Social Credit model—its explanation for what's broken, its prognosis regarding the existing system, and its practical solutions — by going through a series of questions. We'll also briefly compare these ideas to the AMI & AFJM proposals, such as those laid out in the NEED and AMRA Acts.

First, an important clarification: Douglas Social Credit, which is based on the ideas of the British engineer Major C.H. Douglas (1879–1952), has nothing to do whatsoever with the Chinese-style “social credit” surveillance system. The two are, in fact, opposites. The CCP system uses state control to monitor, judge, and then reward or punish the behaviour of individual citizens. By contrast, Douglas Social Credit (DSC for short) seeks to empower individuals, giving ordinary people—through a reformed financial system—the ability to hold governments, businesses, and institutions to account. DSC is all about freedom, not control, and was a significant worldwide movement, especially

during the 1920's, 30's & 40's. There was even a Social Credit inspired bill introduced to the American Congress in 1934 called the Goldsborough Bill. It passed the house 289 to 60 but was defeated in the senate.

## 1. **What is monetary reform, and why does it matter?**

When we talk about monetary reform, we are talking about changing some aspect of the current financial system, or even about replacing the existing system with an entirely new system.

I want to make it clear right from the outset that, from a DSC point of view, the financial system is broader than just the banking system. It encompasses the banking system, but it also includes the price system and the taxation system. The banking system deals mainly with the creation and destruction of money (mostly in the form of bank credit); the price system with the generation of costs and prices in the process of production and their liquidation upon consumption; and the taxation system, with government expenditure and its recovery through taxes.

Just a few moments ago I noted that both Social Crediters and AMI members agree that the reigning financial system is deeply flawed. But in what ways is it broken? From a DSC standpoint, there are two fundamental problems.

There is, in the first place, what might be termed **the equity problem**. Many people, when they think of monetary reform, are concerned with questions of justice: who benefits from money creation? Are some people benefitting disproportionately and at the illegitimate expense of others? Is the pattern of distribution re: benefits and harms associated with money creation truly 'just' — whatever your standard of justice might happen to be? Is there broad-spectrum access and inclusion where the benefits are concerned? **In other words, whatever the financial system does, does it do it fairly? Is it a just system?**

The second problem is more technical and pragmatic in nature and I will refer to as the functionality problem: how well does the financial system fulfill its true purpose? Does it achieve what it is supposed to achieve in an effective, efficient, and reasonable manner?<sup>1</sup> Does it deliver the practical results that we might rightfully expect from it? Since it is a core part of our basic societal infrastructure, is it working in a highly satisfactory manner in terms of performance, stability, resilience? **In other words, does the financial system do what it is supposed to do well? Does it work well?**

Now, I don't want to place these two problems in hermetically sealed containers because they are intimately related. There are technical/practical aspects to the equity problem and there are justice-related aspects to the functionality problem. Nevertheless, they remain quite distinct. DSC does not downplay the gravity of the equity problem, but it nevertheless regards the functionality problem as the more fundamental issue. Why?

Because solving the equity problem according to some abstract standard of justice (such as strict equality, or “from each according to his ability to each according to his need”, or a strict meritocracy, etc.) will not necessarily address the functionality issue and it could even make things worse. What good is it to have what is deemed to be “justice”, a just distribution of the harms and benefits associated with money creation, if your financial system doesn’t work very well and everyone is living in poverty as a result? Justice is not a sufficient condition for functionality.

By contrast, if the functionality problem is solved appropriately, the equity problem will tend to resolve itself as a by-product. Why? Because a system that works well, that is stable, resilient, and offers satisfactory results to its end users, must embody some kind and measure of justice by its very nature. The fact that functionality IS a sufficient condition for a viable form of equity (while the reverse is not true) helps to explain why DSC prioritizes the question of functionality.

Because DSC is centred on this question of functionality, it also recognizes that monetary reform must reach beyond banking. According to the DSC diagnosis, the price system and the taxation system are also malfunctioning. Social Credit therefore proposes that changes be made to all three components of the financial system.

## 2. What is the purpose of the financial system, and why does it fail to fulfill that purpose well?

When we claim that the reigning financial system “does not do what it is supposed to do well,” two questions arise immediately:

1. What is the purpose of the financial system?
2. Why does it fail to fulfill that purpose well?

According to DSC, the true purpose of the financial system is to **mobilize and regulate economic energy** in such a way that the economy’s useful productive capacity—what Douglas called the *real credit* of a society—can be fully actualized and distributed to consumers.

In other words, the true purpose of the financial system is to serve as a dutiful handmaid to the real economy. Finance is not an end in itself, but rather a **means to an end**. But: *what then is the purpose of the real economy?*

Douglas is unequivocal: the real economy exists for one purpose and one purpose only: **to deliver the goods and services which people need in order to survive and flourish**, and to achieve this with the **least amount of labour and resource consumption**.

The economy does not exist for the purpose of creating jobs, multiplying figures in bank accounts (whether of profits or of wages), or to impose a moral

discipline on the population. These things could be a means, a super-abundant by-product, or an incentive, but they are not the purpose. It's not why the economy exists in the first place.

This brings us to the second question: **why does the financial system fail to fulfill its purpose?**

The easiest way to answer this is to say that the financial system fails because it is *improperly designed*. If its purpose is to facilitate the full actualization of the economy's potential in view of the real demand (and with the least amount of trouble to everyone), it is not fit-for-purpose.

However, if the *de facto* purpose of the system deviates from this, its true purpose, and aims instead to centralize wealth, power, and privilege in the hands of a few, the owners of the system, then we might say that the existing financial system is eminently fit-for-purpose ... that brings us back to the equity problem, but more on that later.

Proper design requires that the financial system should be **an honest system**—that is, it should be a system that paints, in the abstract world of numbers, **an accurate picture of the concrete facts** of the real economy.

A helpful image here is to think of the financial system as a special kind of **projector**, one that casts a representation of the real economy onto a numerical screen, but a screen that also serves as an interface. You see, the financial system is not just representational, it is also operational. We depend on the financial image in order to interact with the real economy.

When that projected image corresponds faithfully to reality—accurately reflecting our collective capacity to produce and consume—the economy can function smoothly. Goods and services can be produced in the required qualities and quantities and effectively distributed to all who need or desire them while liquidating all the costs of production.

However, when that projected image fails to accurately reflect the physical economic facts, when it artificially limits our producer and consumer capacities and then misdirects/distorts our economic activity in consequence, the economy struggles to deliver the desired outcomes.

In sum, the reigning financial system fails *because* it is structurally and functionally dishonest. And this failure has a strong negative impact on the real economy.

### **3. How does the current financial system fail to fulfill its purpose?**

We've looked at why the financial system fails to fulfill its purpose, now let's look at the mechanics, or the how. The system is dishonest in its very design, but in what exactly does this dishonesty consist?

The structural dishonesty or *misrepresentation* can take one of two basic forms:

1. **Insufficient Producer Credit:** On the one hand, the financial system fails to provide enough **producer credit** to fully or adequately represent the useful productive capacity, i.e., there is an artificial scarcity of money in view of the economy's productive potential; and
2. **Insufficient Consumer Income:** On the other hand, the financial system fails to provide enough **consumer income** to represent, at remunerative prices, the value of what is being produced, i.e., there is an underlying artificial scarcity of money in the form of consumer buying power in view of the flow of real wealth.

As a result, production and consumption are both artificially hampered.

**On the level of production,** there are innumerable cases where there is, on the one hand, some legitimate need (for food, shelter, healthcare, infrastructure, etc.) and, on the other, the natural resources, labour, technology, and know-how to produce the good or service that would meet that need — and yet production does not occur. Why? Because the present financial system can't or won't create the money needed to catalyze production, and so many legitimate needs go unmet. In this case, the financial system does not accurately reflect the useful productive capacity.

A simple example can illustrate the problem. Suppose an economy needs to produce \$200 billion of goods and services each year to meet basic needs. However, under the current financial system, perhaps only \$150 billion in producer credit is issued, and so only 150 billions is actually produced. The population goes without the additional \$50 billion of goods and services that could easily have been provided. In this case, the financial system has failed to represent the real capacity of the economy in the form of sufficient producer credit, and its productive function has been significantly hampered.

On the level of consumption, Douglas claimed that the price system registers the build-up of costs and hence prices at a faster rate than it distributes incomes with which those costs can be met. Money is spent by businesses on raw material, labour, real capital (machines and equipment), etc., and costs are incurred. But only some of these payments are transformed into consumer income in the form of wages, salaries, and dividends. As a result, the flow of costs and prices is not in automatic balance with the flow of incomes.

For example, let's imagine – and this is a contrived example – that the economy produces 100 muffins that need to be sold for 1 penny each in order to recover all costs and return a profit. Because of the way the system is structured, perhaps only 60 pennies are *automatically* distributed to workers in the form of income. With that income, the public can only buy 60 muffins. Unless additional income is found, 40 muffins go unsold, bakers cannot recover costs, and businesses risk collapse. What has been produced in physical terms cannot be paid for

in financial terms because the system has failed to represent with sufficient income the value of what has been produced — this is dishonest accounting that systematically hampers the consumptive function of the economy. So money, in the form of credit, is being created and destroyed all the time and it is being created and destroyed, costs and prices are being generated faster than incomes are being distributed. We call this “the gap”.

Now, I want to spend a bit of time examining the causes of the recurring price–income gap and I want to make it clear that usury (which I would define as rent-taking in banking or monopoly profiteering) is not, according to Douglas, the main cause of the gap. The truth of the debt-virus hypothesis, according to which people have to borrow more money to pay for the principle plus interest of past debts because banks don’t create the interest, is grossly exaggerated. Banks also spend money into the economy with which a good portion of those interest payments can be made. Profit-making, savings, the re-investment of savings, taxation, and deflationary bank policies can all play a role, but the primary cause lies in how the existing financial system registers **technological labour displacement** — the replacement of human work in production by machines and tools (real capital).

From 1800 to the present, the balance of productive effort has shifted dramatically. In 1800, around 45% of work was done by humans, 45% by animals, and 10% by machines. By 1900, machines supplied half of all work. By 1950, they supplied 80–90%. Today, machines provide 95–99%, while human and animal contributions are negligible. The dominance of mechanized labour in our current production system is overwhelming.

The financial system, designed in a pre-industrial era, struggles with modern capital dynamics. Under current cost accounting conventions, not all production costs become consumer income. Labor costs (A), like wages, are distributed as consumer income, but capital costs (B)—such as equipment replacement, maintenance, or loan repayments—must be recovered in prices without fully circulating as income in the same period of time or at all. Businesses set aside funds for depreciation and to repay loans, yet the income distributed *via* capital production falls short of covering those costs. To remain viable, businesses charge  $A+B$  in prices, but only A is fully distributed as income. This mismatch creates a structural purchasing power gap, as A alone cannot buy  $A+B$ .

In other words, the system records various financial costs, but it does not ensure that there is enough consumer income automatically issued to meet the resulting prices. This built-in imbalance means that reforming banking is not enough. The most significant problem with our financial system lies in the price system.

To avoid confusion, the gap in question is an underlying gap, not always a visible or *de facto* one. The system employs many compensatory methods — business expansion, government spending, consumer debt, exports — to fill it. But these measures only mask the imbalance, and when they fail, the gap resurfaces.

There is a 2<sup>nd</sup> problem that arises from the financial and economic misreading of technological labour displacement: the phenomenon of technological unemployment.

As machines replace human labour, fewer work-hours are needed to supply all necessary goods and services. This results in some people being thrown out of work: technological unemployment. This should register as a gain. Why? Because it means society can produce everything we require with less and less effort, freeing people up for leisure, culture, and innovation.

But under the current system, these gains are not realized. Technological unemployment is actually converted into a liability and I'll explain how:

- For the current **financial system**, labouring under the price-income gap, unemployed workers appear as unused “resources” who can be reabsorbed into production in order to sustain the increased growth and debt that are necessary to fill the price-income gap.
- For the **economic system**, unemployed workers are people without incomes. And because income is tied, for the most part, to employment under the prevailing policy of full employment, jobs must be created for them — whether or not those jobs are actually needed or useful.

This produces a kind of **double bind**:

1. If these technologically displaced workers remain unemployed, they will lack incomes, the gap will widen, and consumption will falter.
2. If full employment is enforced as part of a gap-filling exercise in order to prevent economic stalling, many useless, witless, redundant and perhaps even destructive jobs must be invented simply to provide incomes.

Either way, the gains of mechanization are lost. Instead of reducing the need for work, technological advances intensify the demand for work under the current financial and economic systems.

And the problem grows worse with time. The more machines displace labour, the smaller labour costs become relative to capital costs, and the larger the price-income gap becomes.

Douglas' central insight is that this is not incidental but structural. A gap-creating financial system wedded to a full employment economic system cannot

coexist harmoniously with increasing technological efficiency. The result is a civilization trapped in a **catch-22: we can have scarcity amidst abundance (or potential abundance)**, or we can have a situation in which the more efficient our labour becomes with the help of machines, the more absurdly we must be compelled to labour (thus undoing the whole purpose for introducing machines into production in the first place).

#### **4. What are the financial, economic, and social consequences of this dishonesty?**

As we have seen, the current financial system does attempt to balance the price system out, but it does so, in the main, by constantly increasing government, business, and consumer debt. In other words, some sector of the economy is expected to borrow additional money into existence in order to balance the flow of consumer incomes with the flow of consumer prices, otherwise we have a recession or worse. But this solution is also a violation of the principle that the financial system, in the image it projects of reality, should accurately reflect reality.

Why? Because whatever has been produced has already been paid for in physical terms. Otherwise it would not exist. That is to say that the community has already turned over the raw materials, the labour, the use of the real capital, etc., all that was necessary to bring the goods and services into being. If the financial system accurately reflected reality, if it were an honest system, then it would enable us to consume what we have produced by automatically giving us sufficient income to distribute all goods and services and to liquidate once and for all the costs of production. Instead, the system can only fill the gap by putting us further into debt, individually and collectively. We are given more buying power, with which the surplus goods and services can be purchased and costs covered, but only at the cost of mortgaging our future incomes in order to service mounting government, business, and consumer debts.

Now, this way of dealing with the gap, because it doesn't reflect the reality, provokes and/or intensifies a vast number of further problems. We are basically dependent on forever increasing society's aggregate debt in order to achieve a balance, some kind of equilibrium in the price system, but it is an equilibrium that is a) exogenous, b) non-liquidating (because it incurs additional costs, i.e., debt, in order to meet existing costs), and c) increasingly unstable. The resulting problems are so varied and so deep that I cannot do them full justice here. Instead, I want to focus on one problem that is particularly relevant to the present framing of the monetary reform issue, and then I will offer a short-list of the various symptoms of dysfunction that are heavily implicated in the insane proposition that we can borrow ourselves out of debt.

The first matter that I want to discuss is related to the equity issue that I referenced at the very beginning of the talk: who benefits the most from the creation of the money supply and under what terms? And I want to point out that most of the usury, most of the economic rent-taking in banking is due to the long-term debt on which compound interest is charged that is used to fill the recurring price-income gap. If there were no gap, if we did not need to fill it with additional long-term debts, banking would not be nearly as profitable as it is. Filling the gap with debt is a windfall situation for the banks. It transfers wealth, power (i.e., control over policy) and privilege from the bottom 90% of society to the top 10%, centralizing these in the hands of a few, the owners of the system.

Beyond that, relying on debt to fill the gap is intimately and heavily implicated in the following symptoms of financial, economic, and social dysfunction:

- 1) the boom and bust cycle,
- 2) constant inflation (mostly cost-push, but also demand-pull),
- 3) the misdirection of economic resources, economic inefficiency, waste and sabotage alongside forced economic growth and built-in obsolescence,
- 4) an ever-increasing mountain of societal debt that is, in the aggregate, unrepayable,
- 5) recurring financial crises,
- 6) heavy and often increasing taxation,
- 7) wage and debt-slavery,
- 8) forced migration and cultural dislocation,
- 9) unnecessary stresses and strains,
- 10) social conflict,
- 11) environmental degradation,
- 12) international economic conflict leading to war, etc., etc.

The debt-money system in conjunction with the underlying and recurring price-income gap becomes a corrosive, entropy-producing force that threatens the long-term survival of this civilization.

## **5. So What Needs to Be Done to Fix the Financial System so that it will Function Well?**

The whole purpose of the Douglas Social Credit proposals is to redesign the financial system so that it accurately reflects reality. If finance is structurally dishonest, then the solution must be to **make it honest**. I won't say "Make Finance Honest Again," because I have no intention of being partisan — and beyond that it's not even clear whether finance has ever been fully honest in modern times. But if we can make finance honest, we can restore its full functionality.

So how do we make finance honest on Douglas' view? There are three main ingredients for this "recipe".

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### 1) *Credit as a Utility: Privately & Publicly Administered, Publicly Regulated*

The key issue is one of **policy**. Does the financial system serve the common interest, as societal infrastructure should, or the interests of an oligarchy? The former is a democratic policy, the latter a despotic one.

From a Social Credit perspective, the central issue is not simply *who* creates money, or *who* directly benefits, but whether the financial system as a whole serves a democratic policy. A government monopoly on money creation, for instance, could still serve oligarchic interests if the state has been captured by those interests. Likewise, private competition could, in some cases, better serve the public interest than a public monopoly.

Douglas therefore proposed a **hybrid system**. A National Credit Office (NCO) would oversee monetary policy in the common interest. It would maintain a National Balance Sheet to underwrite the creation of credit for production in line with the useful productive capacity, and a National Profit and Loss Account to justify the creation of additional, debt-free credit to fill the recurring price-income gap in favour of consumers.

Private banks would continue to assess business viability and create credit for production, as they do now, but they would be under stricter regulation by the NCO. Douglas believed that sufficient private competition disciplines the allocation of productive credit and decentralizes decision-making, preventing waste and ensuring greater freedom. But the NCO, by issuing debt-free consumer credits, would **break the monopoly** private banks currently hold over money creation. This hybrid of debt-money and debt-free credit would transform the system from one that indebts society ever more deeply to one that balances production debts with cost-liquidating income, reflecting reality in service to the common citizen. In other words, DSC would ensure that all excess of surplus production debts can be met with a sufficient flow of real income, a kind of perpetual and dynamic debt jubilee.

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### 2) *The National Dividend*

The NCO would issue a **National Dividend**, a periodic payment to every citizen regardless of employment status. Pragmatically, this is required to supply the additional consumer credit needed for the economy to function, especially as technological labour displacement reduces incomes and people are thrown out of work. Ethically, it is justified because the main cause of the gap lies in **real capital** — the inventions, discoveries, and cultural heritage built up by past generations.

This heritage belongs to all, not a privileged few.

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### 3) *The National Discount*

Alongside the dividend, Douglas proposed a **National Discount**, or compensated price mechanism: a general reduction of retail prices, funded by the NCO. Retailers would be reimbursed for the difference. The discount would be determined by the production-consumption ratio.

The aim is to strip out purely financial costs from prices and align prices with the **real costs of production** — i.e., the actual consumption of resources and depreciation of real capital used in making goods. Under current accounting, we pay twice for real capital, once for its production and again for its replacement. The compensated price would correct this, ensuring consumers pay only for what is actually consumed in production, not artificial financial charges.

**Summary:** Whatever is physically possible and desirable should be financially possible. All that is required is to alter the financial system so that it accurately represents the physical facts and potential of the real economy. Douglas Social Credit, by making creative use of the technical flaw in the price system, would transform society into a gigantic profit-sharing co-operative and would do this without *directly* touching or interfering with private or corporate profits at all. All of the problems I had mentioned earlier, the long list of symptoms, including, most especially the equity issue (the centralization of wealth, privilege and power), would be resolved by the DSC remedial measures as a by-product.

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## 6. A Few Clarifying Questions

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### 1) Isn't This Just Universal Basic Income?

No. A conventional UBI typically redistributes income *via* taxes and/or proposes to pay for the disbursement *via* an increase in public debt. Social Credit proposes **creating new credit**, debt-free, in line with real production in order to balance the flow of income with the flow of prices.

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### 2) Wouldn't This Be Inflationary?

No — because the new money is tied directly to production already completed and in reference to an existing gap. The Compensated Price also directly offsets inflation by reducing prices while maintaining producer margins. Beyond that, the dividend and the discount are to be issued in lieu of all the existing debt-based palliatives for dealing with the gap. In other words, excessive government borrowing and business borrowing for excessive or redundant public production and programmes or capital production, production for export, as well as

consumer borrowing involving the creation of new credit, would have to cease. They would no longer be needed.

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### 3) Would People Stop Working?

The National Dividend mechanism has a feedback loop that could serve as a regulatory mechanism. If too many people stopped working, production would diminish. If production diminishes, the aggregate gap gets smaller and the dividends decrease, making it harder to live off of the dividend alone and thus indicating the need for increased employment to deliver the goods and services that people want.

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### 4) Is This Socialism?

If socialism means government or state ownership of the means of production, a command economy, a welfare state with a large bureaucracy and heavy taxation, the answer is no. Douglas Social Credit preserves **private property**, **free enterprise**, and **individual choice**. It simply ensures that the financial system accurately reflects reality for the benefit of everyone. Thus, it is not a species of *laissez-faire* capitalism or neo-liberalism either.

### 5) How would Public Production be Handled?

Insofar as there is real demand for public production, which is production that cannot be provided adequately by the market, the government could borrow at the costs of administration sufficient producer credit from the National Credit Office on the basis of the National Balance Sheet in order to finance that production. Tax revenue could then be collected to pay off these public debts. There are other ways this could be done.

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## 7. How does DSC differ from AMI's proposals, like the NEED Act?

I now want to bring the DSC model to bear on the AMI/AIFJ model, as laid out in the Need Act and AMRA. As I understand this model, the fundamental premise is that the root flaw in the current financial system lies in the **private control over money creation**. This is regarded as inherently illegitimate and exploitative. The proposed remedy is to centralize the power of money creation free of debt in the hands of the state and for the government of the day to spend this money into the economy by focusing on infrastructure investment and social programmes. The private banking sector is significantly curtailed in its operations and the locus of financial agency is moderately shifted from markets in favour of the government and its policy-priorities.

This approach is perhaps best categorized as a ***dirigiste* or technocratic public**

**money model**, wherein **social equity and macroeconomic stability** are pursued through **top-down intervention** and a certain degree of centralized planning. It contains a number of interesting ideas and assuming it could be run by honest and competent experts and statesman, it would likely be an improvement over the status quo.

So, the DSC model and the AMI inspired models both agree that there are substantial equity and functionality problems where the current financial system is concerned and that the creation and issuance of some kind and measure of debt-free money is essential for resolving these difficulties. Those are the major points of agreement.

The DSC model differs, however, in the following ways:

1. **FOCUS** Unlike some readings or interpretations of the AMI model which seem to prioritize the equity problem and see functionality as dependent on the restoration of institutional justice in the banking system, the DSC model is focused first on the functionality problem, seeing equity in banking as something that will be largely addressed as a by-product of solving the functionality issue.

2. **DIAGNOSIS** As far as that functionality problem is concerned, the DSC model is centred on the problems posed by the recurring price-income gap and technological unemployment, whereas the AMI model does not appear to explicitly or overtly recognize the gap or tech unemployment.

3. **MONEY CREATION** To fill the gap in a way that properly balances the price system, DSC would have a National Credit Office measure the gap and create sufficient debt-free credit to fill it in lieu of additional debt. Private banks would continue, however, to create credit for productive purposes (not for purely speculative or extractive activities). The AMI model, by contrast, would replace all debt-money with debt-free state money.

4. **EMPLOYMENT** To deal with tech unemployment, DSC would distribute a debt-free National Dividend to each citizen and also lower prices *via* the debt-free National Discount. DSC would replace the current policy of full employment with a policy of the minimum employment necessary. The AMI model, as far as I can tell, is committed to full employment.

5. **ADMINISTRATION** The DSC model could be described as a double hybrid model: it combines both debt-money in the form of producer credit for production and debt-free credit to balance incomes with producer debts, thereby resolving debt-claims with sufficient income in every economic cycle.

It also has a role both for the state and for private banks where money creation and issuances are concerned. The National Credit Office would be responsible for the debt-free inputs and for regulating the private banks properly, while the private banks would compete with each other where the allocation of producer credit to businesses are concerned. The AMI model seems to move more closely in the direction of a purer/ more monopolistic model where the state creates all money and the banks can lend for private production by obtaining enough money from various sources for that purpose.

6. **POLICY** The DSC model, while relying on a certain degree of centralized administration, seeks to enfranchise the individual directly with buying power and choice. It's a bottom-up model, if you like. The AMI model, by contrast, appears to involve a greater degree of centralized administration plus a substantial centralization of control over the initial issuance or allocation of money, with the intent that government spending on its policy-objectives would trickle down for the benefit of the individual.

7. **PHILOSOPHY** Finally, and this will help to explain some of the aforementioned differences that have been highlighted, the DSC model is based on a social philosophy that the individual is more important than the group and that the group and group activity exist not for abstract collective objectives, but for the concrete benefit of the common individual first. This implies the decentralization of the power of money in favour of the common individual to the extent that this is compatible with a well-functional financial and economy system.

I invite AMI members to explore further how DSC's focus on functionality can complement your equity-driven reforms, fostering a richer conversation so that there can be a brighter future for everyone. Thank you. \*\*\*

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