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The Price of Freedom is Eternal Vigilance

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In the early 1900s, a country trying to obtain its own national identity, was under both Russian rule in the north, and rule by Great Britain in the south. Even though only about one third of it was arable land, it had high production rates and was a large sugar supplier. Around 1906 they had their own version of a 'Boston tea party'. The sugar merchants staged a protest at set prices which saw outside interests making more money. This was put down, but it created a move for independence. Between 1906 and 1911 this country endeavoured to create its own constitution and a House of Justice. This was promised, but never fully delivered at the time.

Further discontent led to more protest and finally the formation of a Parliament, promised and signed by the old ruler just before his death. There were teething problems as you would expect, especially with those outside interests and their possible loss of control. The following world wars and vying for strategic positioning by other countries, saw some major infrastructure developments and the harnessing of oil fields (again in foreign hands). By the 1960s a desire for a more National control of their resources saw even more modernisations occur. Women, who previously had little input, got the right to vote, a say in divorce and child custody, and basically became free of the strict controls they had been under for some time. The war between a fundamentalist religion and freedom to choose began in earnest. Those outside forces saw themselves losing control and began to act. Nationalising of their businesses meant some of their profits would be going back to the public instead (or sadly, the rulers only). Behind the scenes manipulation created a situation where a previously exiled fundamentalist leader was brought back.

A destabilised country with a dictatorial leader is easier to manipulate. So, a fundamentalist ruled country was created, which then began to go backward. From that point on, it is sad to say, many more manipulations in this region have occurred and are still to this day occurring. That country is Iran! The old Kingdom of Persia.

This nutshell study is mine alone and could contain much more. I urge readers to always do their own study using reputable and non-biased sources. Failing that, read the conflicting evidence and look for patterns. The internet as a source is often misleading.

I neither condemn nor praise this, Nation. We, all of us, go through teething troubles when developing a system for freedom within our respective countries. Do I feel sorry for them? Yes, I do. Foreign intervention can be a two-edged sword. In the final analysis it is the people of that nation who must choose. Great Britain saw foreign kings and schemers manipulate it as it trudged through time. America too had its share of troubles and had several wars to break free. Each country rises or falls by the eventual action of its people (or inaction).

This is a stark reminder to us - to participate in the ruling of our own country!

The current war in Iran is still one of control. Both governments and media may demonise elements in a country to achieve an end (even in our own country). We need to be thoughtful enough to make up our own minds. This is the importance of history, in politics as well as in the longer term. Interfering in another country's reality is a serious thing. I wonder if we would accept it here?

Who is responsible?

In our own history (political) we have seen greed and corruption in many forms: Robber Barons, wealthy corporations and individuals with no real allegiance to anything other than a thirst for more power. These groups wish to either rule over us or take from us, things that are rightfully ours (freedoms or resources usually). This has been the basis for our search for systems that will protect us; both governmental and judicial, a way of keeping it fair for the general population.

While we have achieved this to some degree, it would seem that we have allowed this 'unfairness' to be shipped abroad. The rise of what are seen as colonial powers (that which our detractors push so heavily as 'the nasty west'), has really been the rise of the multinational force of competition. Things that are unacceptable if they are done to us, we tend to turn a blind eye to when it is done elsewhere. The criticism of foreign sweatshops is made on a public level, but our overall disgust for this style of corruption, does not make it as far as our government policy. 'Tut tut' sounds are made, but banishment or penalties are never really used in any appreciable way to alter our fundamental dealings

with the companies responsible. We could refuse to import; we could raise tariffs on corrupt practices so high as to exclude them. There are many ways our collective disgust at what we don't accept here could be expressed or enabled. As individuals we have the power to refuse to buy. As a government, this could be reflected in policy too. We just need to be active enough to make our politicians listen to our desires.

In pushing away the corruption from our shores, we have not looked at that bigger picture of how it has grown elsewhere. We have allowed it by finding benefit in it, rather than projecting out to see the damage it may do to us in the long term. I believe that this is what we are seeing now. Multinational, or worldwide corporations, which are above government, above any real form of control, now dictate policy to countries the world over. We still have the upper hand where we can elect our own government (democracies) but we need to be aware enough to do so. What we accept as moral in our own living space, needs to include dealings outside of it. Support given to other countries does not have to be violent or warlike. We can simply remove the reasons for inequality by removing the markets these organisations sell to. Practises that are destructive of freedoms may well create a product for sale, but these items do not have to be bought.

In the 60s they said, 'what if they have a war and nobody came', we could equally say, 'imagine a sweat shop that made things that nobody bought'. If the political will cannot be brought to bear to stop exploitation, the grass roots must solve the problem using their money vote.

Has anyone else considered this?

To examine this subject more, consider the use of this concept of non-interference/ self-determination in the genre of science fiction. Writers in this domain have tackled this and the outcomes it creates in many movies and books. Interaction with a new planet is dealt with as a form of 'benign colonialism'; bringing the barbarians into modernity. Helping them to advance. Or conversely by simply allowing them to proceed at their own pace. But wherever we go our faults go with us, even if unintended. Our focus on being safe at home, does not always fan out to include others. In the fiction, the 'nasty corporation' is often beaten by the native inhabitants. What we tend to see in fiction as a win, we overlook in the reality of our own life. It is a subject worth considering if we are to find ourselves in a better world. Just how do we act?

In the history of Australia, some of our early politicians recognised this problem (Andrew Fischer for one). They fought to keep the practise of greed and abuse (seen in early coal-mining for him) to a minimum. They had seen it where they grew up and did not want it repeated in this new free country. Fischer, and

others like him, fought for protectionist policy for this very reason. It was not about isolationism as we are told today, or unfair competition on a world market, it was recognition of the power plays that the wealthier always use to grow bigger and the toll it takes on our communities.

A second use for war.

War can also be a smoke-screen to obscure events at home. Rising problems including debt and corruption can be triggers for war. Whether on others or on a concept, the result is the same. A war on poverty or a war on homelessness can be as useful as a war on terror. Attention is focused on something other than the missing millions (or in some cases billions) or corruption at home. Time after time we have seen financial problems quickly obscured by a dramatic event.

In 2001, 2.3 billion dollars was unaccounted for at the pentagon. Before it came to a head we were distracted by the events of 9/11, and never really went back.

This is not a new problem. Back in 2001, former Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld made an astonishing admission:

'According to some estimates, we cannot track \$2.3 trillion in transactions.' Rumsfeld went on to describe the money wasted by the military as 'a matter of life and death.'

Another, missing in 2019, conveniently before the 'plandemic' overshadowed it:

'Back in 2019, we poked fun at the Department of Defense (DOD) for, as we put it, losing \$21 trillion.' That colossal sum represented what the Pentagon's inspector general called 'unsupported journal voucher adjustments' between 1998 and 2015. But as it turns out, the \$21 trillion was just the tip of the iceberg. Bloomberg News reports that the DOD recorded a staggering \$94.7 trillion in accounting adjustments for fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019 combined.' <https://www.nestmann.com/about-that-missing-94-7-trillion>

There are many people who have explored this cycle of monetary control, including: Richard Kelly Hoskins, in *War Cycles, Peace cycles* and Carroll Quigley, in *Tragedy and Hope*.
<https://www.abebooks.com/9781881867098/Cycles-Peace-Richard-Kelly-Hoskins-1881867099/plp>
<https://alor.org/Storage/Library/PDF/Quigley%20C%20-%20Tragedy%20and%20Hope.pdf>

Control by Money.

A Hillsdale college podcast on You Tube, entitled, 'How central Banks Plan to Control You' by Catherine Austin Fitts, is an enlightening one for all the right reasons. In this podcast she outlines many of the things we should know about finance, control and politics. The missing money is only a small part of it.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O3Ivv6jjixE>

Catherine starts with a quote from a friend, John Edward Hurley who was asked at a presentation, 'why is Southern Culture relevant to me?'. His answer, 'Young man, culture is the integration of the divine in everyday life.'

With a start like that you expect a thoughtful lecture to follow and I was not disappointed. While the main content of the lecture focuses on the dangers of Central Bank Digital Currencies (CBDCs), she is not shy of tackling other issues. In the next few sentences, she states that, 'all our wealth comes from life.' and insists we don't have a 'financial problem' we have a secret governance system that is not transparent and is centralised in control. The digitisation of everything and the over-arching control via CDBC's will harm all areas of our life.

Fitts herself authored a report into Federal finances called, *The Solari Papers#1* (August 2023). https://audio.solari.com/Solari_Papers/SolariPapers-1-v5.pdf

In it she outlines some of the problems faced by a government that wishes to overcome the inherent problems we all face with regard to financial control, digital oversight and the great reset (incorporating CBDCs).

A few extracts:

'This paper provides an overview of critical issues related to the U S federal finances and the systemic lawlessness of current federal financial management. 'If you are eligible to vote in the United States, we want to underscore the importance of investing your time and resources to support candidates who are acting to protect your financial freedoms, particularly your state legislators.'

'Pursuant to federal financial laws and regulations, U S monetary policy is currently delegated to a central bank—the Federal Reserve System ('the Fed') The Fed consists of 12 private, member-owned banks—of which the Federal Reserve Bank of New York ('New York Fed') is the largest in terms of assets and volume of activity'

'As mentioned, the New York Fed is the flagship bank of the 12 private Fed banks—each owned by its member banks—and serves as agent managing the Exchange Stabilization Fund. Both the Fed and the New York Fed are shareholders in the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) in Basel, Switzerland, the 'central bank for central banks'

'The BIS has 63 central banks as members and plays a unique role in the global financial system, as it and its officers and directors enjoy sovereign immunity created under its Swiss charter and recognized through the treaty process by the nations of its member central banks. It currently operates hubs around the world helping to implement central bank digital currencies (CBDCs). The BIS system of banks, insurance companies, and payment systems designated as 'systemically important,' which are granted a type of preferred status that is

reflected in the home countries of member central banks; Appears to extend the BIS sovereign immunities to numerous private institutions that are important in the global financial system, whether by express authorization or 'de facto' recognition of the powers of sovereign immunity.'

In regards to sovereignty, Fitts lays it out thus:

'If private banks and contractors control your cash flows, your borrowings, your accounts, and all the related data, including data that are secret and withheld from you, you and your team will need to first and foremost face the fact that one of your primary tasks is to return the U S federal government to a state of financial sovereignty. If you do not, you will be like the driver of a bus whose steering wheel does not connect to the real wheels. You are a marketing front, but you have no say over where the bus goes.'

Included in her study, are links to articles on 'sneaky treaties', by Amy Benjamin, *The history of money in Ancient Cultures*, A book by Alexander del Mar, and *The Guernsey Experiment*. The last two of which are recommended reading on our website. Fitts offers a unique view from a woman who was involved and saw much of what went on in government from 1986 onwards. She has a passion for finding a solution for what amounts to, '*... the end of human liberty in the Western world.*'

I find much of what she says is in line with my interpretation. Of her knowledge on True Social Credit (Douglas Social Credit), I am not sure. The inclusion of reference material that we also carry at alor.org and her emphasis that true wealth is a measure of reality and not issued as a debt to banks, puts her in close agreement. That this video is out there and that she has the ears of many others can only be beneficial. While not all of us opposing the current regime agree on everything, the starting point is that there is a problem and that the first methods used to fix them should always be our strongest and most individual ones, those we are in complete control of our very selves. Our political vote and our money vote!

Further information that may open your eyes, are short video clips of many of the people involved with this CBDC roll-out and the reasons they have for it. Excellent material to share. They are saying it! ***

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