

Chapter 1.

The Constitution

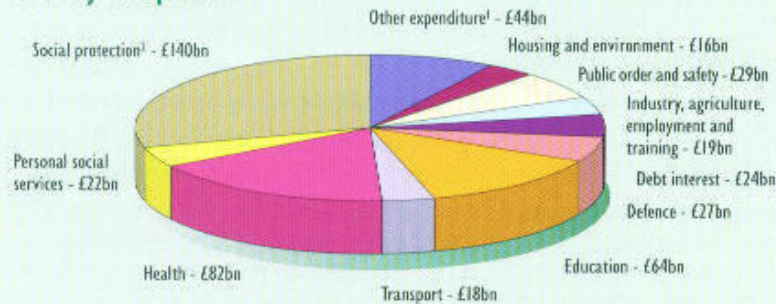
Taken from H.M. Treasury's pre-budget report December 04

Where taxpayers' money is spent

Total public spending is expected to be around £485 billion this year, around £8,000 for every man, woman and child in the UK. It is set to rise to £520 billion in 2005-06 and to £549 billion in 2006-07.

Where taxpayers' money is spent

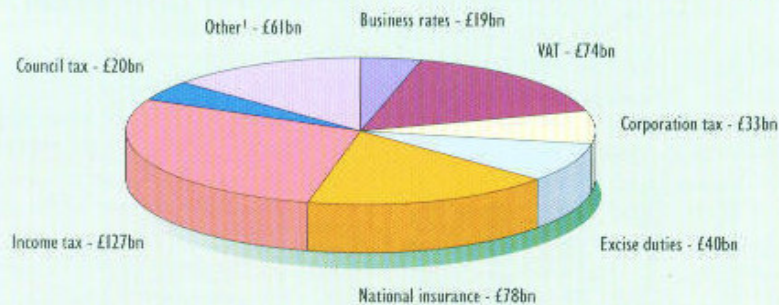
Total managed expenditure - £485 billion



¹ Includes spending on general public services; recreation, culture, media and sport; international cooperation and development; public service pensions; plus spending yet to be allocated and some accounting adjustments.
² Social protection includes tax credit payments in excess of an individual's tax liability.
Source: HM Treasury, 2004-05 figures. Figures may not sum to total due to rounding.

Where taxes come from

Total receipts - £451 billion



¹ Includes capital taxes, stamp duties, vehicle excise duties and some other tax and non-tax receipts (e.g. interest and dividends).
Source: HM Treasury, 2004-05 figures. Figures may not sum to total due to rounding.

Public infrastructure is already owned by the public, as they have paid for it with their taxes.

The public, if paying for private healthcare for example (as waiting lists are too long for the NHS etc), would mean they are paying for it twice, once in taxation, and once for the operation or treatment.

Of the £451 Billion collected in taxes in 2004-5, the expenditure exceeded the amount; £485 billion was spent, leaving a shortfall of £34 billion. £24 Billion of this shortfall was to pay the “Interest on the debt”, (and as national debts have risen in the USA, Britain and E.I.R.E almost since records began) and constitutes the interest on the national debt.

As you can see taxation is set to rise to £520 billion in 2005-6, and £549 billion in £2006-7, but so to will borrowing and the interest on the debt, which are the same in any case.

An interesting point is that the council tax is levying £20 Billion in receipts, contrasted against a hypothetical cancelling of the national debt we could do away with the council tax and still have £4 Billion to spend on nurse’s firemen and dustbins etc. (in wages, being the most urgent). A flat tax, or land tax without the constant indirect taxation by stealth would then be more sensible. (At 20% with further unnecessary debt savings) A flat tax would only be suitable if wages were equalised, under the present system it would mean the wealthy escape the tax burden and the poor to middle class burden is increased.

This aside the tax receipts of £24 billion are reducing people’s spending power, and are only paying the interest of the national debt and not all of the interest in any case.

The above figures show a difference of £10 billion, which will need to be made up by borrowing £10 Billion into existence (a continual remortgage), as it does not exist. This in turn will only add to the interest next year from taxes and so on. The treasury announced that it would have to borrow £34

Speaking in 1936 when it was mooted that the bank of England be nationalised. Eventually it was nationalised in 1946, delayed by WW2. It remained so until it was made independent in May 1997.

“The state and the banking system are very nearly one and the same thing at the present time and are wholly one in policy. While the Bank of England is a private bank owned by financiers, the Treasury plays straight into its hands, and the nationalisation of, for instance the Bank of England, would mean the transfer of the Treasury into the Bank of England rather than the transfer of the Bank of England into the Treasury”. **Douglas**

All that has occurred in 1997 is that the treasury was made independent into the Bank of England, and now the Financial services authority control both..

Why are taxes not distributed interest free ?

(Once taxes are collected, they are in effect redistributed at Interest back into the system. The taxes are used to buy back government debt, by the Bank of England, in effect poured into the national debt, remerging as debt charged at interest to the state and to us ?.)

Why not distribute them interest free.

1) It is not a profitable venture for the banks and lending institutions

or

2) “In a democracy the governed have the right to consent but nothing more than that. In the terminology of modern progressive thought, the population may be ‘spectators’ but not ‘participants’ apart from occasional choices among leaders representing authentic power. That is the political arena. The general population must be excluded entirely from the economic arena, where what

happens in a society is largely determined. Here the public is to have no role, according to prevailing democratic theory”

Chomsky (1999).

Democracy governs with supposedly tri-part identification; political, economic, and ecclesiastical (however you define ecclesiastical). Plato warned however that democracies can become an instrument against the people, speaking of a type of dictatorship. **Richards (Ed & Trans) (1966) Plato Republic.**

Aristotle believed making money from money was the most hated sort, and placing these two profundities together, it may be assumed that without public control of their own taxes the tri-part system is in fact quadpartriachial, and resembles more a Plutocracy than a Democracy.

Dictionary definitions.

1) Democracy.

“A failing system of government, which like communism works in principle but fails in practice. ALL democracies end up serving the needs of rich interest groups and detach themselves from the populous. which in turn results in the majority of the people being governed by a minority. The current UK and US governments are both cases where a minority vote has put a leader into power against the wishes of the majority.”

Many would argue Communism has not had a real test, but “isms” generally are looked to, rather than people making their own choices and directions.

(or)

“Taken from the Greek 'demos' and 'kratos' ('people' and 'power' respectively), it refers to the system of government in which the entire population effectively rules through a concentrated body which relies on the population's opinion as a source for its policies.

The French Revolution was sparked by ideals of liberty and democracy for all”.

(or)

“A form of government where the leader is chosen by popularity rather than ability to run a country.”

<http://www.urbandictionary.com/define.php?term=democracy&r=f>

(or)

a; a government in which the supreme power is vested in the people and exercised by them directly or indirectly through a system of representation usually involving periodically held free elections

b; a political unit that has a democratic government.

<http://www.m-w.com/cgi-bin/dictionary?book=Dictionary&va=democracy&x=6&y=17>

Contrast with;

2.Plutocracy

1 : government by the wealthy

<http://www.urbandictionary.com/define.php?term=PLUTOCRACY&r=f>

2 : a controlling class of the wealthy

<http://www.m-w.com/cgi-bin/dictionary?book=Dictionary&va=plutocracy>

3 : A form of government in which the supreme power is lodged in the hands of the wealthy classes; government by the rich. (Websters definition 1913)

<http://www.hyperdictionary.com/search.aspx?define=plutocracy>

3. Oligarchy

1. A form of government in which the supreme power is placed in the hands of a few persons.

(Websters definition 1913)

<http://www.hyperdictionary.com/search.aspx?define=plutocracy>

Without control of taxes, the peoples own wealth, the supreme power is only granted (to the governed) the ability to spectate the controlling class of the wealthy.

The public naturally assuming not to think about it.

“Taxes are not levied for the benefit of the taxed.”

Robert Heinlein

Tony Benn in the Channel 5 documentary (June 2005) **“Big ideas that changed the world”** points out that democracy in the original Greek meant “strength of the people”, not “rule by the people”. Highlighting a topic not touched upon, is voting ultimately democratic when a few rule the many, especially as “Voting” is without Proportional Representation, the minimum requirement of the strength of the people. This raises the question of how can everyone be represented. Tony Benn does mention that the word Parliament is taken from the French to “Parly” and is simply a discussion group which cannot ultimately represent everyone, and if Parliament is elected out of a narrow band of candidates, who do not “Parly” proposed legislation into effective representation of laws, Statute, common law (equity or common) to reflect people’s wishes what use is the conversation.

Instead laws are in the main “parlayed” into the interests of the Oligarchy or Plutocracy. Statute law or an act of Parliament also needs the assent of the House of Commons, the House of Lords and the Monarch (Queen).

Channel 5 21.6.2005 “Big ideas that changed the World” presented by Tony Benn MP

The Judiciary makes common law, yet common law history, is as old as the first Breton Celtic law known to these Islands. Around the eleventh century AD, the Court of the Exchequer who’s Judges were known as Barons, decided the common law.

In the 14th and 15th centuries the Court of the chancery developed the more equitable side of common law, all had originally began with appealing directly with the King or Chieftain, who, due to time constraints could not hear all the matters before him, and delegated the problems to those below him (in rank).

As the common law (subject now to an act of Parliament, which overrides common law) became entangled in rigid absurdities the King was once more petitioned directly in the 14th and 15th centuries, and this once again became delegated out into the courts we are familiar with today. Since the Chancery (Lord Chancellor) was an ecclesiastic, it was thought that conscience would be his guide before the law, but to include the law as his Judgement.

It is this last notion that we see an early development in the law to be of the people rather than instruments to control them. Statute law or an act of Parliament still needs the assent of the House of Commons, the House of Lords and the Monarch (Queen). However since the Parliament act of 1911 amended in 1949, “a money bill” may pass from the house of commons to the Queens assent without needing the assent of the house of Lords.(even with amendments of 1949, it is virtually certain in time, “a money bill” may pass into legislation unopposed.)

“A money bill” is essentially only related to central government expenditure or loans from central government....in effect the very “economic arena” Chomsky says the public are excluded from, whilst they participate in the political arena by occasionally choosing narrow pre-groomed candidates who act as receptionists to the door of real power. Therefore a money bill can pass unchecked whilst the Queens Royal assent is no more than a rubber stamp. Although she has a Royal prerogative,(subject to Parliament) it is only enacted to suit the powerful or to avoid a real democratic bill, otherwise the “tower” of London awaits.(speaking of past history, this also raises the true reason why His Right Honourable Prince Michael James Alexander Stewart king of Scotland and England (or Albion) is “exiled” in Scotland, recognised as the true king of England and Scotland, by intelligence agencies and foreign office and the City and even the Royal family itself. His return to the throne could see his revocation of the “national debt laws”, now over a thousand billion pounds.)

How can this be, surely the Monarch rules and can do no wrong?

Tony Benn in big ideas that changed the world elaborates further by pointing out that the Power of the Crown is exercised by Tony Blair, (the Prime minister).

Does Tony Blair exercise the power of the Crown on behalf of Parliament and its laws (Statute act of Parliament, Common law judiciary etc).

A well known financial author and City investment banker states;

“The Glorious Revolution of 1698, in which Parliament gave the Crown to William and Mary in exchange for the control of taxation and the army, used to be seen as the beginning of that

providential British progress from absolute monarchy to parliamentary democracy .In fact it marked the end of a struggle between monarch and parliament which stretched back to Magna Carta* (* William the Conqueror, my addition), and the beginning of a struggle between parliament and Prime Minister in which parliament has yet to win a round”

Hobson

It is interesting that the laws which made all men equal, set down by King Alfred were in effect abandoned with the implementation of Magna Carta.It gave power to the Barons away from the Monarch, but not to the people. Revolutions are only as good as those who assume power, what ever title they like to imagine they have or hold.

This is lamented further by ex MI5 agent Annie Machon who comments that we are moving towards a Police totalitarian state (i.e. the removal of Jury trails, the compliance with Judicial investigations to keep the status quo, proposals to lock up suspects for three months without trail, identity cards, fingerprint identification for cash transactions, shoot to kill policies etc)

She continues

“We are not there – yet.(written before the shooting of Jean Charles de Menezes, the Brazilian student, and released at the time of the 7/7 bombings) But we are moving in that direction. Blair has promoted laws to imprison people without trail in Britain for the first time outside war. No other signatory outside the ECHR has followed suit. More worryingly, anti – terrorism laws are now being used to arrest and detain political activists demonstrating, for example, against international arms fairs held in London. The Law Lords right to hear appeals has no basis in law or justice. The HRA is no Bill of Rights. In both instances we fail the democratic test.

British citizens have no real protection against a dictatorial PM. In theory we are protected from tyranny by the sovereignty of 'parliamentary democracy'. In practice there is no such thing. Either Parliament is sovereign or the people are. The two cannot be sovereign. We are a parliamentocracy not a democracy. Under the coercion of the Whip system, Parliamentocracy means that MPs can vote to take away hard won liberties, overturn Judges rulings in favour of democratic rights, and legislate against the people as a whole.

If our elected representatives in Parliament were truly independent of Government the whole system might not be so bad. But the whip system means that the government controls 'Parliament democracy'. In turn the PM is no longer 'first amongst equals' in the Cabinet.

He can ruthlessly use secrecy legislation and non attributable briefings to suppress dissent from within it. Or he awards sinecures, baubles and gongs to keep dissent under wraps rather than to reward exceptional achievement"

Machon

(of course we are in a war, and heading for ww3, its just not declared yet, and according to a recent BBC documentary "The power of nightmares", that war was begun by a pact of far right American Republicans and Conservative Radical Islamists, (both religious) hence the current contradictions in security agencies, who oppose certain Islamic groups, while secretly teaming up with others, the documentary points out that money is the real reason for the pact, and fear is the smokescreen to hide real war, against what it sees as "Liberalism", against Western enemies, i.e. you and anyone abroad.

This is why we are seeing a gradual shut down in society being able to function normally)

The Power of Nightmares 3 part documentary BBC2 January/ February 2005
(see also <http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/programmes/3755686.stm>)

Therefore as Tony Benn also asserts in big ideas that changed the world, Tony Blair exercises the power of the Crown, which also therefore exercise's its power over Parliament. What therefore is the power of the Crown if it is not the Monarch?

Further the "anti-terrorism" laws proposed are draconian beyond "third world dictatorship" levels and when we think that Hitler's proposed invasion, and or the IRA firing missiles at MI5/6 headquarters did not suggest the same legislative response, it can only be a move of "terror" itself against the people , and this means you.

Annie Machon continues;

"The beginning of a democratic society is the written constitution, the contract between the citizen and the state. A bill of rights protects the liberties of the people over those rulers who try to assume excessive power. In other western democracies, independent Judges stop the advance or the abuse of power. In Britain, our senior Judges are part of parliament so they are not independent or impartial, the test of a judiciary in a democracy. The chamber they belong to, the House of Lords is in effect appointed by the PM, as its members are not elected, it does not in effect reflect the will of the electorate."

Judges not being elected either, but part of the tri-part system of Parliamentocracy/Plutocracy.

Machon

She continues saying that George Bush has less abusive control over the people than Tony Blair has. (However over the last 5 years America has lost more of its 'democracy' and the checks and balances against oppressive government, more than any other period in its history)

Of course before they were appointed, the hereditary peers were not described as a beacon of democracy, by the Chartists for example, and we can read the impressive history, of how the vote was won (and is being lost) in **Paul Foots** recent book “**The Vote**”.

Many people become excited when “voting” is criticised, believing that we should vote, or since “people” have died to win the vote it should be defended at all costs. People though did not give their lives, simply to see society stuffing pieces of paper into ballot boxes; they died so that the “bewildered herd” as Chomsky states, (citing Walter Lippman) could control their own lives rather than a vanguard, ‘intellectual’ elite.

Foot

Chomsky 1999

Aside from this “voter apathy” worldwide further undermines the malaise, when continual Media show votes mean that no matter who is in power the people are excluded from the Economic arena, in the Parliamentocracy/Plutocracy/Oligarchy.

Apathy is improved, when in September 2005, it is revealed that nearly 4 million potential Voters are not even registered to vote in Britain.

BBC News 5/9/2005

Electronic voting and postal voting are also further undermining voters and democracy, when the population is naive to think this will not be tampered with.

Similar situations (and undemocracy) arise when Hamid Karzai's the former advisor to Unocal Oil was voted leader in Afghanistan.

http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/south_asia/3600742.stm

Peers in the Lords (or senators) elected however may improve the image in the undemocracy.

This view of improving democracy, as pointed out earlier, places Parliament, albeit improved with a written constitution (and perhaps with proportional representation ?), in the traditional statist ideal for democracy, how can everyone fit into the house's of parliament,... where democracy is, (the houses of parliament stand out, and their image becomes imprinted on the mind, synonymous with democracy), of course they cannot, but this does mean that "democracy" does not exist outside of Parliament, and democracy is not just parliamentarism,... far from it.

Plato regarded the Polis (city state) as being too remote, Athens had 40,000 citizens, yet his ideal of 5000 citizens (who knew each other by sight) for a Polis, is difficult to achieve except when local democracy is factored in to any system with all being able to see the entire economic system clearly, accessible by all. These two requirements were lost during the decision to invade Iraq (etc)

There is another, which does not exclude (or does not need to exclude "parliament" to parley !), this is direct democracy, or libertarian democracy, which has always been in conflict with 'statist' parliamentary democracy (the two souls). In changes of power, the people are just as misgoverned by the "bosses" as by the "beauracrats", neither ending in real Economic Democracy where people can make there own decisions, yet economic democracy is not anarchy. Of course the meaning of the word anarchy is in any case misplaced onto the anarchists themselves.

As Britain has no written constitution or Bill of rights and the Crown is not the Monarch, why does Tony Benn say Tony Blair is exercising the power of the Crown, when the Monarch has no powers to

exercise, does he mean Tony Blair is the sovereign, or is our misunderstanding of the “Crown” (i.e. not the Sovereign...the Queen) cloud the image of the throne and monarch.

The “Crown” in this meaning is the City, the square mile.

“Its governing body, the Court of Common Council, elected annually by the voters in each ward of the City has its origins in the Saxon moot folk of the pre-conquest city (First the Celtic and then the Roman period).It consists of 132 common councilmen elected by the voters of the twenty five wards of the City and their twenty five aldermen. The council is presided over by the Lord Mayor of the City of London, a post the twenty five members of the aldermen take in turns to hold.”

It still toasts gatherings in German, and the potential links to Germany in WW2, included an agenda to invite Hitler over (by a few), whilst after WW2, many in the OSS (from the SS) fled Germany to America, and today we have the neo-conservatives. However the “Jewish question” was lost in 1945, (as it was in Germany where it was also resisted by Germans) but it has only been put on the backburner.

Knuth

Simon Wiesenthal knew this, yet many neocons including Bush and family have not been tracked.Although Wiesenthal caught many Nazis, his political preference was conservative over those on the left.

<http://www.wiesenthal.com/site/pp.asp?c=fwLYKnN8LzH&b=242023>

“ The 100 or so trade Guilds, are usually comprised of 500 – 600 Freeman. The Aldermen have a serious role as city magistrates, and play the senate to the Common councils House of Representatives. Like the common councilmen, they are elected by the voters of the twenty five wards of the City.

Unlike the councilmen, they are elected for life (in practice until the retirement age of seventy). There are no parallels for this kind of local government anywhere else in the country, but it is not the social exclusivity of the system which offends democratic sensibilities so much as the restricted electorate. The franchise is confined to residents, partnerships and sole traders in any or all of the wards where they pay local taxes. Just over 20,000 are eligible to vote, and only 5,400 of them live in the square mile, mostly in barbican flats. The turnout is usually 100 voters, and the major banks, insurance companies, securities houses and listed companies which pay most of the rents, service charges and local taxes have no say at all in the government of the City.”

“The guilds and livery companies resemble trade unions more than companies”

Hobson

this positive aspect which has seen democracy excel, within the City, is not equalled outside of it, and resembles Plato’s ideal of 5000 for the Polis.(city state), whilst outside we are free not to know each other by sight (as Plato’s ideal would favour)

The City then has its own Government, and system of lawmaking, which within the City requires a separate police force (from the rest of Britain’s police in authority and procedure) to run it effectively. Both the Queen and Charles and Princess Diana and Prince Phillip were ordinary members or Freeman of a various guild, (the Queen is a draper ?)

William and Mary of Orange and others have not ruled while claiming the throne, the Crown or the City has ruled over their Colony (over the sea in Britain) like true colonialist’s since that time but who have also long forgotten Alfred the Great’s intention of making (as they were in law unequal) all men

equal, peasants included (without the peasant's Alfred...the people, would not have a Crown to reclaim).

If you travel to Bush house, the administrative headquarters of the BBC, above an entrance you will see there a statue of the two warriors centred by a Celtic Cross, this building was originally financed by Irving T Bush as a trade centre between America and Britain, but is now used by the BBC. Irving T Bush was a member of the Pilgrims society which is thought to have been founded under the directions of Cecil Rhodes, four months after his death in April 1902. The London branch was founded in July 1902, and the American branch was founded in January 1903.

A guiding principle of the pilgrims which through the £150,000.000.00 (a huge amount for the time, and indeed today) left to the Rhodes foundation, by Cecil Rhodes, and to Rhodes scholars, was the advancement of the ideology of realising the millennium and ending (therefore) all wars.

This it would do by capturing South America, the Holy land, the valley of the Euphrates, the islands of Cyprus and Canadia, the Islands of the Pacific (not already owned), the Malay Archipelago, the China seaboard and Japan and finally the United States (again).

At the time of Rhodes in the late 1890's, there were in the recognised world

“Five ideologies of space and power”,

they are as follows.

1) One world ideology (The British Government ruling the entire world, with Rhodes aim to create a warless one world government, but which conversely had taken the subdegradation and rape of Africa, slavery and wars against its inhabitants to build a vast fortune, and of course the Iraq war, cannot be classified as the actions of a warless seeking intellectual elite, but its control of this war, must be in

direct confrontation with new ideologies of space and power, belonging to the “far right crazies” as Colonel Conan Powell described them)

2) Pan Slavic ideology (Russia, world rule by the proletariat, with the end of capitalism and international capitalism)

3) Asia for the Asiatics (Japan controls Asia, which had a population of half the world’s peoples)

4) Pan Germanism (German control of Europe and free from British control of the seas, open trade to the rest of the world)

5) The Americas for America (Pan American control of South America and Caribbean, but Isolationist as dictated by the Monroe doctrine of 1823, until its abandonment in 1897, when ideology no 1) and no

5) joined together by a secret pact. The City and the Rhodes ideal would be the centre of international finance and the brains behind the American brawn or army (figuratively speaking) of one world ideology.

Knuth

The City has had a written constitution or guiding principles, since the early Saxon period, and these have been codified into the “Laws of England” or better known (a small part of) as Halsbury’s statutes of England. The larger 30 volume work known as Halsburys laws of England published in 1909. Lord Halsbury was Lord high Chancellor between 1895 and 1905, and in effect these volumes are the unofficial unwritten constitution not only of the City, but also of the Empire and Britain also, yet they do not include the people of Britain or the Empire in its consideration.

Knuth

This is why when pressed on the requirement for a written constitution or bill of rights, the Government or spokesmen on the matter remain sympathetic and nod, but ultimately manage to spin the question away, as skilfully as Shane Warne.

Pointing out the distinction between “Britain” and the British people, and Great Britain, the British Empire and Commonwealth Andrew Carnegie stated that the;

“British people and the British parliament have little to say in the foreign affairs of the British Empire, and that the people of the British Empire must fight when the International finance and the City blow the trumpet”

Further

“My American readers may not be aware of the fact that, while in Britain an act of Parliament is necessary before works for a supply of water or a mile of railway can be constructed, six or seven men can plunge the nation into war, or, what is perhaps equally disastrous, commit it to entangling alliances without consulting Parliament at all”

Knuth

This paints a picture of two nations, slightly overlapping, but independent of each other, and has been described as such in selected writings most notably by **Christopher Hollis. (..The two nations)**

Pointing out that the Crown (not the Sovereign, but the City) is superior to Parliament as the highest seat of power in the land, Knuth repeats Nicholas Murray Butler a member of the Pilgrims in his speech to the Pilgrims at New York on January 22 1936.

“Inasmuch as the as the Constitution of Great Britain is not fixed and definite, but is a matter of tradition and habit, its interpretation is not by Judicial voice but legislative act.

When, as in the Parliament act of 1911 or as in the Statute of Westminster of 1931, a grave step is taken in changing the organisation of the British government, what they are really doing is amending their constitution thereby. That is why they do not have Judicial interpretation of their constitution,

because not being written, not being definite, it can and must be dealt with as habit and necessity may require....”

Knuth quotes Professor George Burton Adams

“ an act of the crown is not subject to question in the parliament as the King can do no wrong”, but the Crown is the City and it stands behind the sovereign who is in effect a rubber stamp with no power, so that these powers are transferred to the Crown (City), and the people who are represented in parliament have no ability to question the Crown, even if they had candidates who would break the mould of being pre-groomed to not mention the arrangement. It follows that the prime-minister and parliament are also subordinate to the City.

Having only two or three parties narrows the questioning ability to 400 or 500 men and woman who (95%) are controlled by the whip system, presuming they would suffer “being whipped” in raising the question, which they would not.

This leaves the Cabinet who are the Crown, and who control parliament in any case.

The Laws of England (note not Britain) control the lives of Celts. Halsbury Laws make it clear in Volume 6, page 338 article 582, that Parliament, Lords and Commons has no power to make legislation without the Crown (not the Queen, who has never refused Royal assent as is true of every Sovereign), and the Crown is a integral part of the legislative process.

Therefore the Commons and Parliament’s is one of silent submission to the Crown, and as Volume 6 page 338 article 582 states “the law of the constitution clothes the ‘person’ of the Sovereign with

supreme sovereignty and pre-eminence”, this is a remarkable achievement for the King at the time who had no constitutional powers.

In the “Laws of England” Vol 6 page 432 article 651, the Colonies are ruled by decrees by the Council of the Crown (City), through a governor, or a commissioner assisted by legislative and executive councils nominated by the Crown.

Therefore the 435 Million ‘coloured’ people of the empire are utterly voiceless (in 1909), both in relation to the Crown and Parliament, which the Crown had a veto over should any in the colonies manage to make it to London and complain, and thus like the “white” colonies, the Union of South Africa, Australia, New Zealand and Canada they are all under “the utterly absolute and autocratic rule of the Crown, City and the Bank of England”.

Speaking of the Bank of England in 1909

“It is the Guardian of the cash reserves of England and therefore the whole world” says professor Andreades, and it therefore controlled the finances of the Colonies and Ireland during the entire famine periods.

Andreades

Hobson suspects that Parliament on a lower every day level is controlled by bribes from some in the City

Hobson

One of the most interesting titles for a City office is that of the queens remembrancer (other offices include the Queens Herb strewer, the Grand carver of England and the Lord High Admiral of the Wash). A Queens remembrancer Robert Turner Senior Master of the Supreme Court, Queens bench

division, is rembrancer to help the Queen and the barons (office instituted under Henry 2nd) remember or “to put the Barons of the court of the exchequer in rembrance of such things as were benefit of the Crown”. The office of remembrancer represents the authority of HM Inland Revenue and Treasury.

Bruce

Therefore there is a written constitution for Britain, but is for the separate country of the City, and not the British people. It controls Parliament, and Parliament does not control it.

Further the Prime Minister is the voice of the City and controls Parliament and the wider Empire, including the economy of America without Americans realising they are the constant army, playing tune to the City abroad, making their July 4th obsolete.

Books of the period 1944 to 1950 up to the present day, relate how America defeated Britain and how this defeat was encapsulated into the Bretton woods agreements, when Dexter for the Americans persuaded Keynes to tag the pound to the Dollar.

This marked the new dominant place of the USA, and made Britain dependent on America as the Junior partner in the ‘special relationship’.

The Bretton woods meeting also marked a distinction in the IMF Keynesian type of finance,(the guiding role) more familiar to the left, against the more conservative Chicago(state does less)school approach of Dexter’s finance more familiar to the right and the World bank.

Both however as agencies of the United Nations, control the capital of almost the entire world between them.

America with its greater population could raise more Capital via the national debt, and therefore it would make more sense to peg the pound to the Dollar. Whilst Britain (outside of the City) suffered in

this new arrangement the City maintained its dominant position in international finance, although greatly subdued, until the deregulations of the 1980's, while Keynesian economics (Keynes had been a director of the Bank of England) took off.

The City is once more the new world financial centre, and as before the Bank of England is not under control of Parliament, and as such cannot be audited by the Government or questioned by it, like the Federal Reserve it is a private corporation, and like the IMF, it is also not under the control of (any) Parliament. Keynes introduced a new currency the SDR , and it operates to borrow money to hundreds of countries, who must also contribute to it. South America and the now the Caribbean are to have federal centralised governments like the European Union, which is currently holding referendum (not very successfully, with French and Dutch rejections) to see if its member states wish to adopt the “Anglo” financial model. (debt).In other words whilst “Britain” is a client state of America, the City, is controlling it all.

All of this needs taxation as fuel, to transpose into higher amounts of capital, by charging interest on the taxes back to the taxed, and by inflating the currency as credit without real intrinsic value to support its overspend, which is underwritten by our payment of taxes to bail it out of economic mayhem. Disguising the annual effects by hiding the black hole of the non-existent into a national debt which every new democracy will be defined by. (in other words until it can issue credit it will not be defined as a democracy)

Although it was encouraged not to talk or visibly show anti-war rhetoric, the “Live 8” march to make poverty history on July 6th 2005, anti-war rhetoric was highly visible. Although the cancellation of the debts, proves it can be done (the IMF & World banks constitution actually forbids it), it was most

likely decided many months before, to improve the finances of those countries who accept “free trade” to buy more arms and weapons of war.

The meadow in Edinburgh contained many stalls on various issues, one of which was the “Peace Tax Campaign”. I like thousands of others signed their petition, as not only is it logical, it extends a conscientious objector’s (remember 10 million marched worldwide on February 25th 2005) right not to kill, by paying for a war. And as everyone does, we are accessories after the fact in murder, philosophically, theologically and “democratically”.

See <http://www.conscienceonline.org.uk/Pages/home.html> (see “getting involved tab” and PDF and “non military security”, (and others) which is very interesting see also the USA <http://www.peacetaxfund.org/>

After signing the petition, I received like everyone a reply from my Member of Parliament. Edinburgh and “live 8” on July 6th was just before the peace tax campaigns judicial review. (see <http://www.peacetaxseven.com/>) the high court (the City) refused this review and the peace tax campaign, who are now taking the case to Strasbourg (Europe).The were told they did not have a “viable case” ?

My Member of Parliaments letter is typed out in duplication below.

“Dear Mr Kelly (26/7/2005)

Thankyou for your letter dated July 2005.As you may be aware, I voted against the UK’s involvement in the war in Iraq, on the basis that the UN did not support the invasion In the past, when the country has decided to go to war, the government has taken this decision by using the Royal Prerogative and

then informed the House of Commons. As far as I am aware, this was the first occasion when members of parliament have been asked before a war explicitly to give their authority for this action by a motion before the House of Commons.

I believe that in virtually all situations the House of Commons should be consulted before our armed forces are committed to war; therefore I support the Armed Forces (Approval for Participation in Armed Conflict) Bill that Clare Short MP will shortly be placing before the House of Commons. The bill proposes that parliamentary approval for war should be enshrined in law and will come before the House of Commons for its second reading debate on 21 October (2005). I intend to vote for it.

You express support for the "Peace Tax Campaign" and the right not to pay for war with taxes. In my view, once a democratically made decision is taken in Parliament then it has to be paid for out of taxation. Therefore I am not in support of extending the rights of a conscientious objector to the right not to pay for war.

I do not agree that citizens should be able to pick and choose which taxes they pay. At the very least this would be impractical as it would be impossible to distinguish the tax avoider from the genuine conscientious objector. However I also believe it would be wrong in principle; people should not have the right to withdraw from the taxation system because they disagree with a democratically taken decision.

Im sorry if this answer disappoints you but please don't hesitate to write to me on this or any matter if I can be of any further assistance.

Yours Sincerely

Mr Graham stringer MP.”

With all due respect to MP,s, (who are in a difficult position and who may be whipped if not careful) and Judges, this defence is not viable, it twists and turns and overlaps itself with contradictions, especially as in law you can be a conscientious objector.? (but still have to pay for it)

The interesting section concerns the Royal Prerogative, with which Tony Blair on behalf of the banks, informed the house of commons that Iraq had WMD, Bush said it had nuclear weapons, and we were under threat, so persuading (after the whips, had also whipped doubters into shape) the vote for war to be “the Is have it”.

Of course a Royal prerogative could just as easily be used to cancel all debts, which also has a precedent on every 7th and 50th Jubilee year.

Of course Mr Blair could declare war even with Clare Shorts proposed new bill in place, as the parliamentocracy machine takes over (see letter above), and of course since the cost of war is calculable, it follows that each persons contribution could be calculated. “Tax dodgers” of course exist to the tune of £11 trillion or more annually anyway (see beginning of chapter), when the rich choose, who make vast profits from the “war”.

What is really pertinent, is that “a money bill”, (as we have seen above pages 9 or 10), needs to pass unhindered at all costs, like a “war bill”, whether in Parliament or out of Parliament, the money must roll, and the system of debt, which always has a shortfall in the nations ability to repay it must be filled, by accumulation elsewhere, usually abroad. Either to consume another nation’s possession or to claim it to control the world’s commerce, in turn built on debt. This upward flow of capital like Archimedes

screw (from below), to the rich, ensuring it is always kept in that direction no matter how absurd, the system becomes.

A money bill (once past) is regulated by the Financial Service Authority, and is in turn pruned by Whitehall, which needs to monitor it and the 2000 (or so) arms dealers who reside in London, but who are never a part of the war on terror. The intelligence agencies and ministry of defence (as an agency), in tune with the \$900 billion dollar war agency encircling the globe. (The Butler report, although looking through a very small keyhole, revealed some of the mechanics, who plan with the philosopher kings and mandarins)

Hobson

Sampson

Burrows

Jean Charles de Menezes, the Brazilian “student”, who was restrained and then shot, revealed that a “shoot to kill” policy had been introduced, without consulting Parliament or democracy in any way. The defence against this is that “terror” (from the “7/7” bombers) was only restrained by these type of policies. It's the last line of defence, but the killing of Jean Charles de Menezes, was itself designed to inflict terror, not only on those planning terror, but on the rest of the country's civilian population also. It's a fact that foreign policy brought the terror to London, and it's a fact, that those policies are built on lies, and deception for oil and/or commerce, and not on any noble motivation, or crusade against evil.

This calls into question the very notion of war itself, whether on an individual or collective basis, it is illegal. Since the war in Iraq is illegal, and the London bombings are illegal, as was the execution of

Jean Charles de Menezes, it follows that war itself is illegal, the peace tax campaigners, are in effect, wishing to remove their forced complicity in immoral and illegal activities, which they realise ultimately will destroy them and the planet if allowed to continue.

As George Monbiot states, it is (the co-alition) pursuing a Dragon which they have invented themselves. The West in effect creating monsters (or Dragons) it is now claiming to be slaying.

<http://www.monbiot.com/archives/2004/12/21/americas-war-with-itself-/>

Dragons will always want war, and its stench rises above London, on the souls of Millions it has claimed, over hundreds of years, but particularly in the last century, “domestically” and around the world.

Yet this system in America or Britain or Europe ultimately requires planning, and very careful planning but it is planning outside of the public's control, yet they are working to fund the system via national taxation which ultimately the public does control, when they work, it is like the national debt theirs.

From the City, to Japan and to America, the function of debt and capital flow is to control the masses into either destruction or consumerism.

“Now there are two functions in democracy: the specialized class, the responsible men, carry out, (1) executive function, which means they do the thinking and planning and understand the common interests. (2) Then there is the bewildered herd, and they have a function in democracy too. Their function in a democracy, he said (my insertion i.e. Walter Lippman), is to be ‘spectators’ not participants in action.

But they have more of a function than that, because it's a democracy.

Occasionally they are allowed to lend their weight to one or another member of the specialized class. In other words, they are allowed to say. 'we want you to be our leader'.

That's because it's a democracy and not a totalitarian state. That's called an election. But once they've lent their weight to one or another member of the specialized class they're supposed to sink and become spectators of action, but not participants. That's in a properly fully functioning democracy. And there's a logic behind it. There's even a kind of compelling moral principal behind it. The compelling moral principle is that the mass of the public is just too stupid to be able to understand things"

Chomsky (2002)

"the bewildered herd basically have to be distracted. Turn their attention to something else."
and in the "new art of democracy", when you cannot oppress the herd with violence the media as propaganda is employed instead so that;

"Propaganda is to a democracy, what the bludgeon is to a totalitarian state"

Chomsky (2002)

Although were not totalitarian yet, "were moving in that direction"

Mahon

"You're not allowed to talk about planning in the West; it's not allowed to exist"

"The guys in power aren't idiots, after all. They do planning"

Chomsky (2003)

People are perfectly capable of planning themselves, and in Iraq the people as elsewhere can have a new constitution, which gives them their own oil, currency infrastructure and real economic democracy not the theft they are experiencing. This applies to every country the world over, and

it does not require an imperial army to “help”. Will economic democracy be a part of Iraq’s new constitution, will it be a part of any the world over. ? Taking control of our method of exchange and our money is essential to further economic democracy.