

***Free trade,  
War and  
Debt . . .***



***All Branches of the Same Tree***



In 1769 Benjamin Franklin observed that there are only 3 ways a nation can become wealthy:

#1. It can engage in war and war profiteering.

#2. It can reap unearned profits through exploitation of wage and price differentials, under cover of “free” trade.

#3. OR, it can create new, *earned* wealth through a balanced domestic “exchange” economy



The Landmark Mixt Moneys Case of 1604  
was nullified by actions

of the East India Company --

Changing the direction of the entire world  
away from peace and prosperity for all



# Lessons of the British East India Company

Mostly remain buried under the trash heap  
of history

Even though its oppressive activities  
eventually led to the American Revolution  
in 1776 and the Indian Revolution in 1857



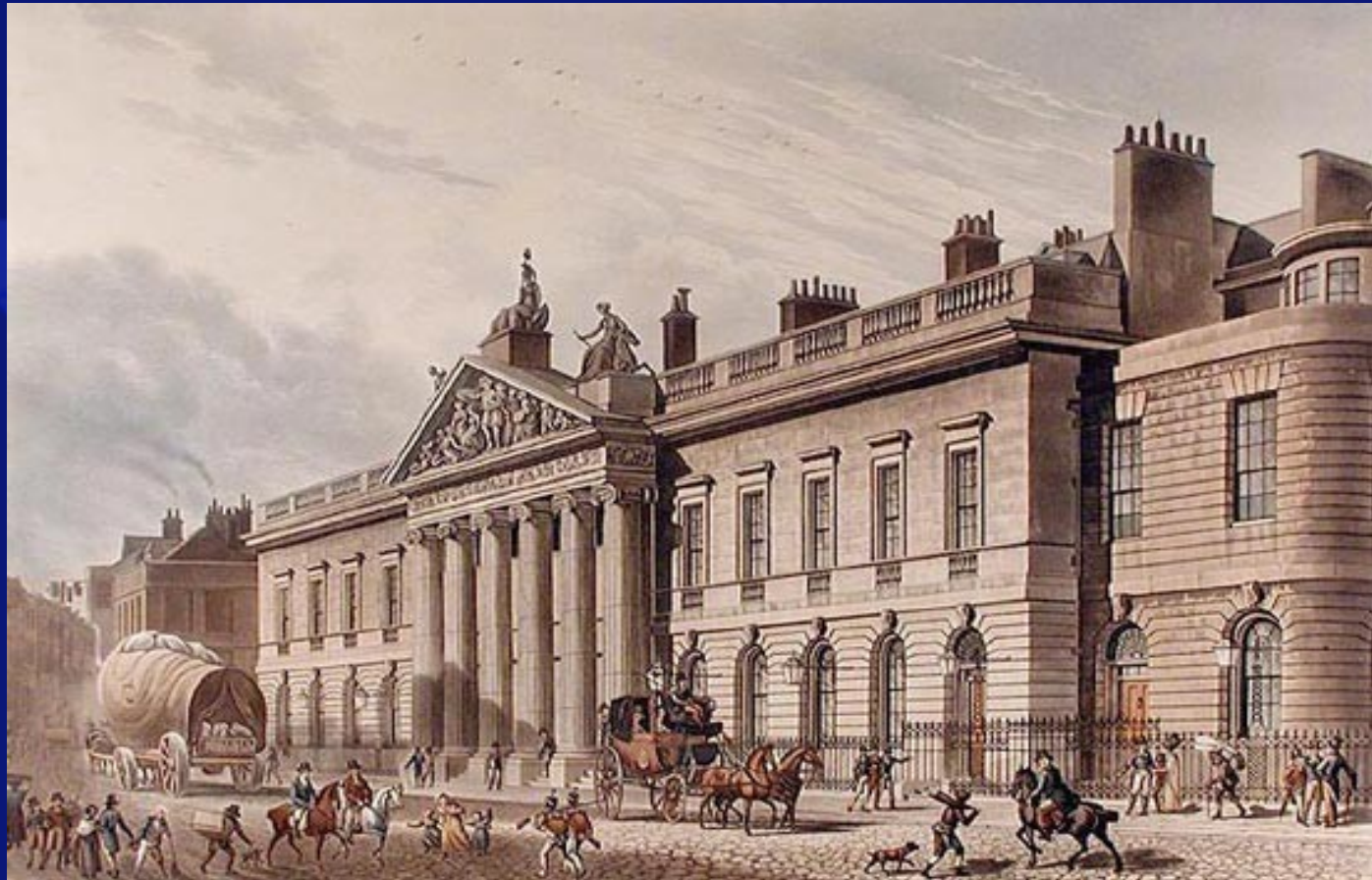
East India Flag 1801



East India Coat of Arms 1698



Uniforms of the East India Company's private uniforms, circa 1843



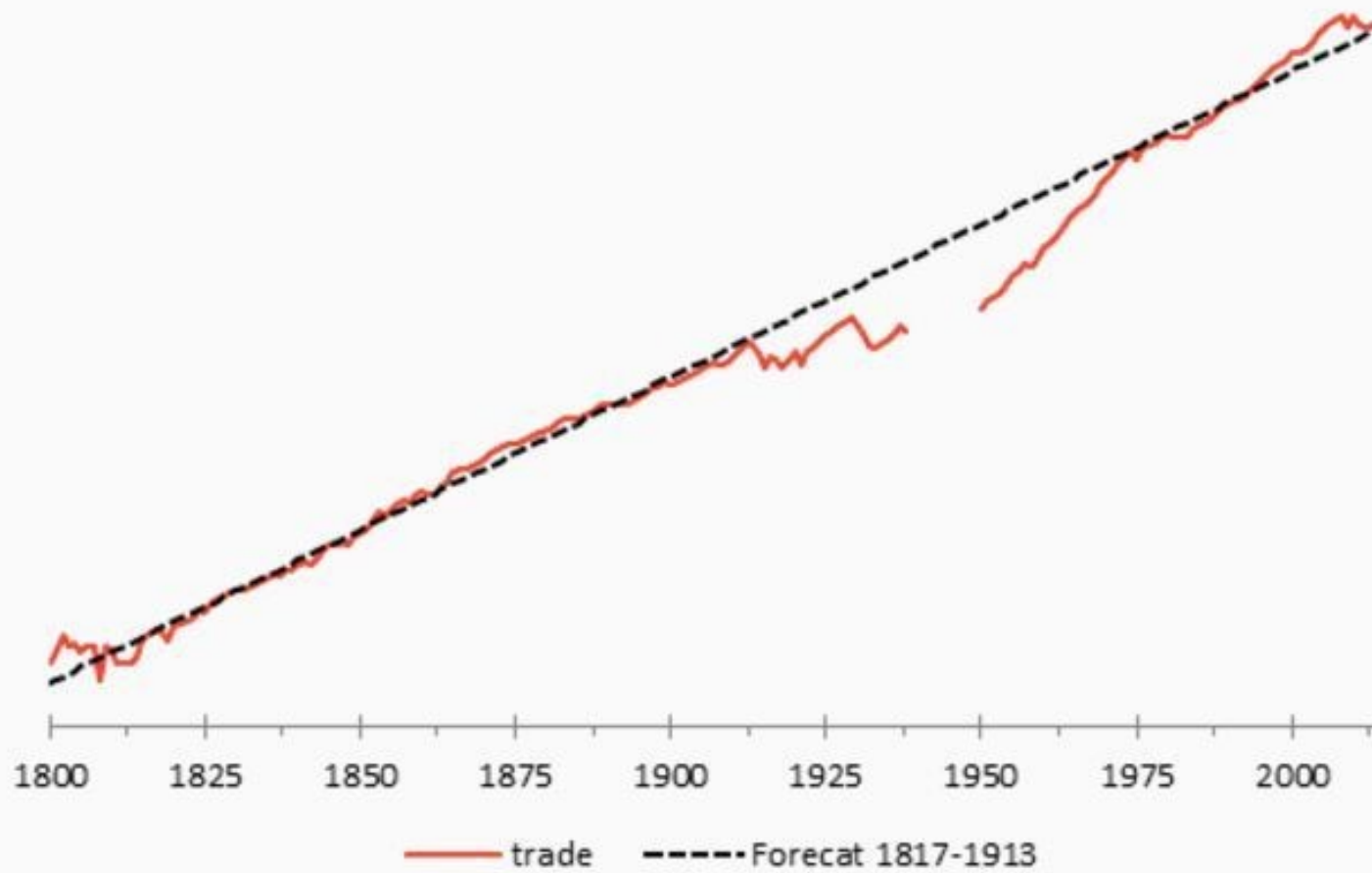
The East India House on Leadenhall Street, London, circa 1817, appearing very prosperous

In 1816, Thomas Jefferson comments on England's burgeoning debt resulting from her "wars of commerce" waged by and on behalf of the East India Company:

*No earthly consideration could induce my consent to contract such a debt as England has by her wars for commerce, to reduce our citizens by taxes to such wretchedness, as that laboring sixteen of the twenty four hours, they are still unable to afford themselves bread, or barely earn as much oatmeal or potatoes as will keep soul and body together. And all this to feed the avidity of a few millionary merchants and to keep one thousand ships of war for the protection of their commercial speculations.*



**Figure 1.** The growth of world trade, 1800-2014 (log scale)





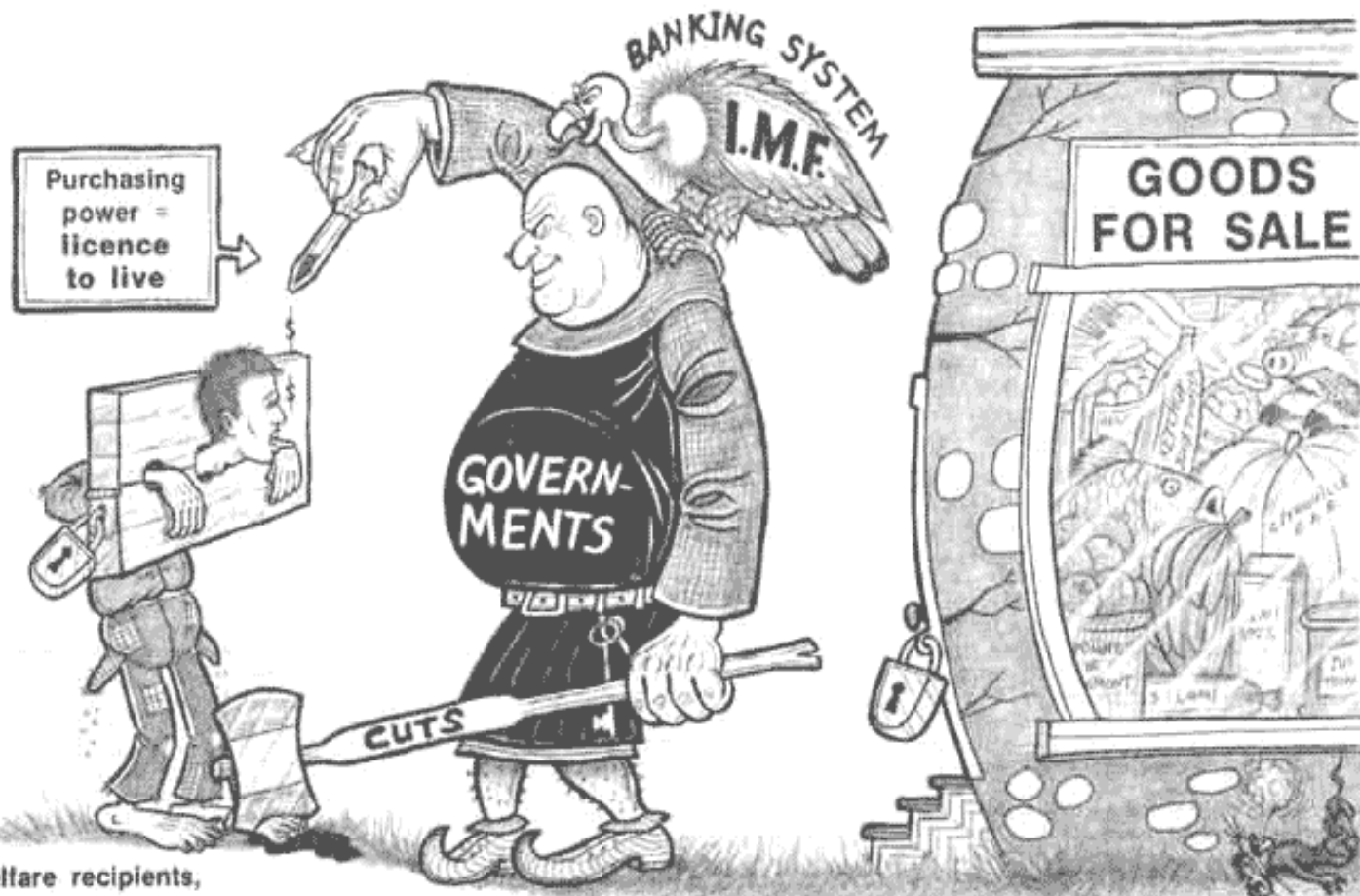
The former East India Company  
College, now Haileybury and  
Imperial Services College

Thomas Jefferson:

*I hope that we shall crush in its birth the aristocracy of our moneyed corporations, which dare already to challenge our government to a trial of strength, and bid defiance to the laws of our country.*

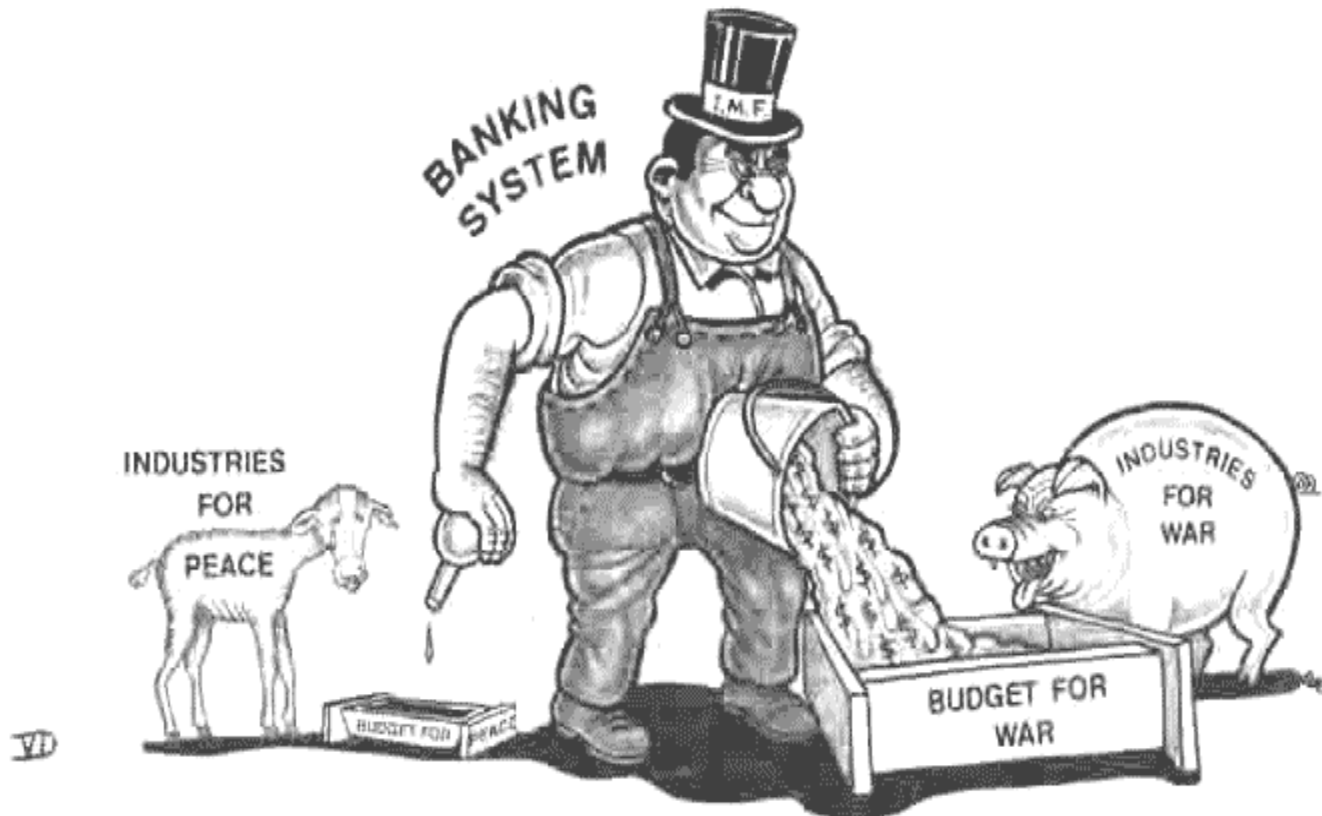
The banks, for the Jeffersonians were the corporations of utmost concern.

**Money doled out sparingly in front of tons of goods**



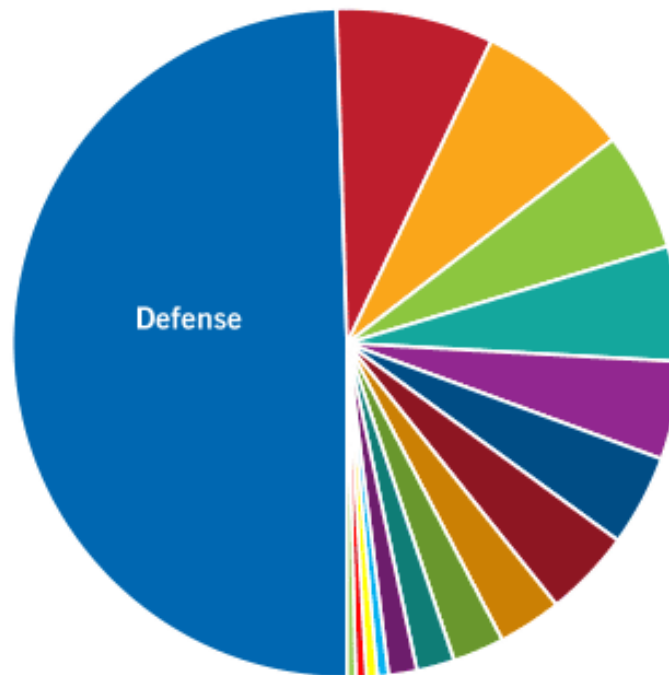
Welfare recipients,  
Unemployed people, pensioners, etc.  
Who are punished for having produced too much!

In dribs and drabs for peace, buckets of money for war



## Discretionary spending funds a wide range of government programs

2015 Discretionary Outlays  
\$1,169 Billion



- Defense
- Education
- Transportation
- Veterans Benefits and Services
- Income Security
- Health (Discretionary Only)
- International Affairs
- Administration of Justice
- Natural Resources and Environment
- General Science, Space and Technology
- Community and Regional Development
- General Government
- Medicare Administrative Costs
- Agriculture
- Social Security Administrative Costs
- Energy

SOURCE: Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 2017*, February 2016. Compiled by PGPF.

NOTE: Data excludes allowances and functions with negative outlays. Health (discretionary only) includes National Institutes of Health, the Center for Disease Control and Prevention, veterans healthcare, and administrative costs for Medicaid.

## Biggest defense budgets 2012

United States	\$656 billion
China	\$126 billion
Japan	\$66 billion
U.K.	\$61 billion
Russia	\$59 billion
France	\$51 billion
India	\$45 billion
Germany	\$41 billion
Saudi Arabia	\$36 billion
Australia	\$30 billion

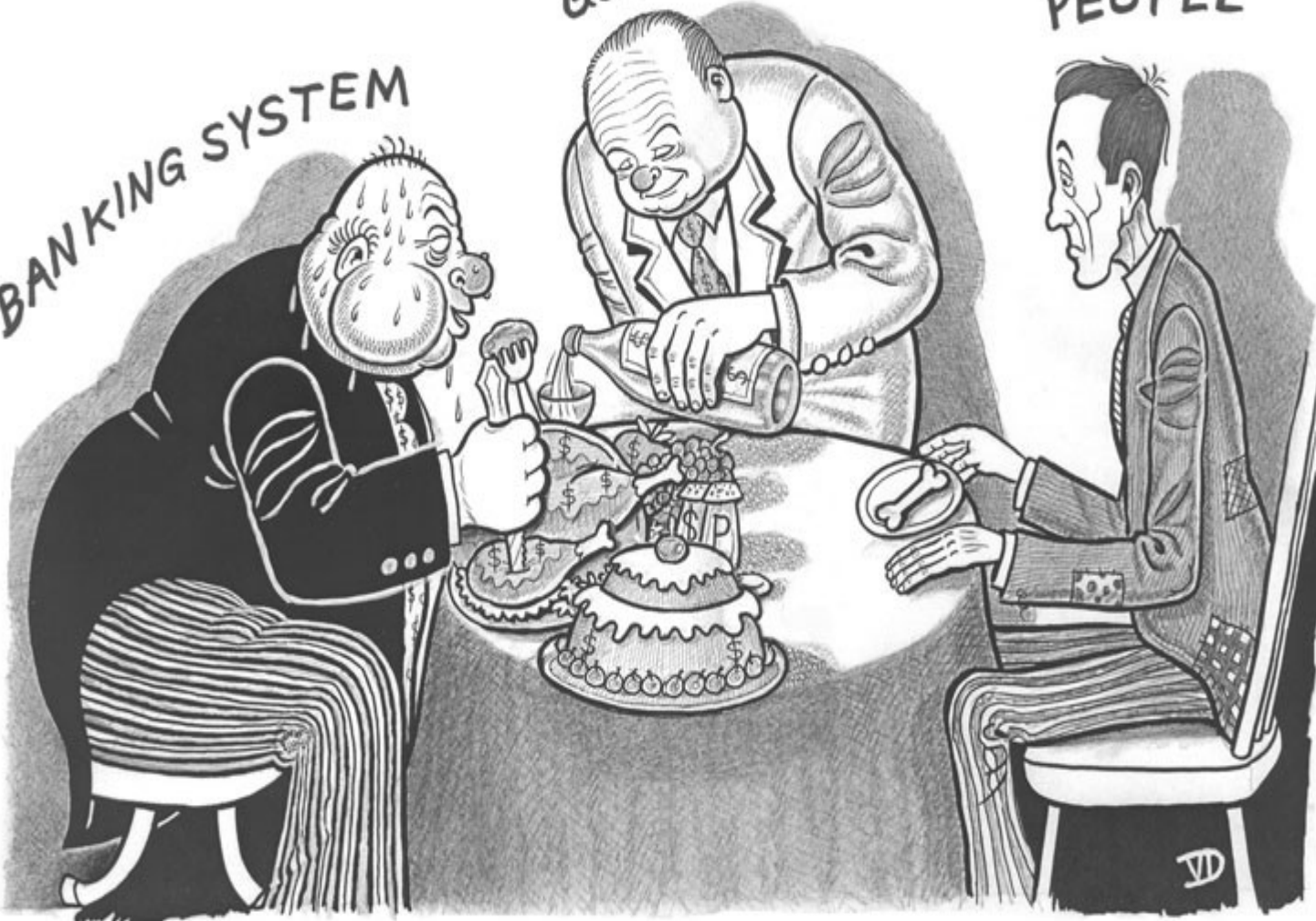
## Biggest defense budgets 2021

United States	\$472 billion   <i>down 28%</i>
China	\$207 billion   <i>up 64%</i>
Russia	\$106 billion   <i>up 80%</i>
India	\$68 billion   <i>up 54%</i>
Japan	\$66 billion   <i>no change</i>
U.K.	\$61 billion   <i>no change</i>
France	\$53 billion   <i>up 3%</i>
Brazil	\$42 billion   <i>up 37%</i>
Saudi Arabia	\$40 billion   <i>up 12%</i>
Germany	\$38 billion   <i>down 7%</i>

BANKING SYSTEM

GOVERNMENTS

PEOPLE







*The nation that degrades either the  
production or the income of its agriculture  
thereby condemns itself to war.*

Charles Walters.

(Today agriculture is a major industry, yet  
its contribution is only 1% towards the  
GDP.)

## *THE PEOPLE*

*By Tommaso Campanella (1568-1639)*

*THE PEOPLE is a beast of muddy brain  
That knows not its own force . . .  
Nor its own terror understands,  
Confused and stupified by bugbears vain.  
. . . With its own hand it ties and gags itself –  
gives itself death and war  
For pence doled out by kings from its own store.  
Its own are all things between earth and heaven;  
But this it knows not;  
And if one arise to tell this truth,  
It kills him unforgiven.*