

THE NEW TIMES

"Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free"

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EDITORIAL

INTERNATIONALISTS SEEK TO EXPLOIT AFRICAN CRISIS

One of the clearest signs of the existence of satanic forces consciously working to destroy civilisation is the devilish exploitation of the decency and idealism of people in order to advance the cause of World Domination. Every civilised person must naturally deplore the fact that South African police fired upon and killed a large number of natives, but those concerned about defending themselves and their civilisation against the forces of evil must ensure that reality is not submerged in an artificially created wave of shallow emotionalism. It is already clear that the current worldwide campaign against the South African Government has got nothing whatever to do with bettering the lot of the native peoples.

It is not often that we find ourselves in agreement with the Prime Minister. Mr. R. G. Menzies, but he must be congratulated for his courage in the current emotional atmosphere and for his statesman-like statement drawing attention to the real danger of Australia joining in an international attack upon the South African Government. Mr. Menzies said in the Federal Parliament on March 29: —

"If we are too free in asserting that what happens in South Africa is a matter of international jurisdiction, then we may well find that the door having been opened, somebody may be willing to assert that we are also subject to international condemnation and international jurisdiction in relation to our own internal population and our own territories."

Mr. Menzies also made an important point which Church spokesmen might consider before they make any more irresponsible statements which can only foster more violence and bloodshed: ". . . we in Australia. . . should avoid saying things or prompting things which will exacerbate a state of affairs which is already sufficiently menacing." The stark truth is that right throughout Africa today the law and order so slowly established by the Europeans is in process of being swept away as the native demagogues play upon the primitive instincts and superstitions of the native peoples and whip them into an insane frenzy. As the authority of European rule is weakened, inter-tribal violence increases. In one part of Africa, Barotseland, there has been an outbreak of ritual murder, while officials are attempting to find the witch doctors responsible for many killings and cannibalism. The daily press has made little or no mention of the mass murders in the recently "liberated" Cameroons, where even the Bamileke people, generally regarded as the most civilised, slaugh-

tered their own tribesmen in a horrifying reversion to barbarism. Europeans who have pioneered in Kenya and other parts are already moving out before "liberation" comes and they are at the mercy of the native people and their manipulators. The fruits of the softening-up work of the Dollar Diplomats with their campaign against "brutal colonialism" are now clear for all to see.

Whatever the truth about the shooting of natives in South Africa, it is certain that if churchmen and politicians in this and other countries are going to encourage the extremists amongst the native leaders to continue exciting the native peoples against the Europeans, there will be increasing bloodshed as the Europeans, both police and civilians, desperately defend themselves. Mob violence of any kind is an ugly thing, a fact understood by all revolutionaries down the ages. It is significant that those so loud in their criticism of the South African police, who at least can claim that they felt they had to fire in self-defence, have been silent about the attacks by the natives upon those fellow-natives who went to work on the day of mourning called by the African National Congress and the Pan-African Congress. When those who went to work returned they were met at the railway stations by crowds of natives who stoned and beat them. It is not yet known how many natives have been killed, because Europeans have been afraid to go into the seething native townships. As in the Mau Mau terror, the Africans suffered even more than the Europeans from the murderous activities of their fellows.

The utter hypocrisy of most of those responsible for creating the emotional atmosphere concerning South Africa is best typified by the lead given by that shameless creature Nehru, a servile lackey of the internationalists. During the Hungarian revolt, a revolt by a Christian and civilised people against a barbaric despotism using Mon-

golian troops, Nehru could not work up much moral indignation. When 75 people were killed and many others wounded three years ago, when police had to fire on crowds demonstrating against the Indian Government's policy of re-organising the Indian States, Mr. Nehru did not call for international intervention. The same year Indian police killed four strikers in Bombay, and last year 16 demonstrators were killed by the police. No doubt the Dollar Diplomats and their allies, the Communists, feel that they have Nehru sufficiently under their control without any more direct intervention. But in Africa they must first break the control of the "colonial oppressors" and the South African Government before they can obtain the control they desire. They have observed what can be achieved, when "independence" of the Ghana brand is introduced, with a black demagogue like Nkrumah, who has not only imprisoned political opponents but only recently was preparing to have them whipped.

In spite of what has happened in Ghana and elsewhere, the international press almost unanimously calls for greater "independence" for the African natives. A classic example of the dangerous and sickening journalism polluting the minds and the emotions of peoples everywhere is provided by a Melbourne *Herald* editorial of March 30 which, after criticising Mr. Menzies for maintaining that outbreaks of violence in South Africa were a domestic matter, went on to say that the outbreaks "are part of the great upsurge that is sweeping through the whole African continent; part of the great battle that is being fought for freedom and development of their own national lives."

The man responsible for this drivel apparently does not know that the overwhelming majority of the African natives have absolutely no conception of the meaning of freedom, and that the idea of nationhood is quite foreign to their minds. Just as Dr. Soekarno is demonstrating, but apparently without any impact upon the minds of newspaper editors, that the end of "colonial oppression" does not automatically provide native peoples with freedom "and development of their own national lives," so the campaign in Africa, conducted by the forces of dollar imperialism and revolution, can only end, if successful, in the establishment of a highly centralised control of Africa as part of the general drive towards the creation of the World Police State. Our advice to Australian electors is that they should encourage the policy of the Federal Government in not supporting the international campaign to have external interference in the internal affairs of South Africa. By this action they will help defend themselves against external intervention at some future date

if local revolutionaries can provoke a suitable crisis. We recently heard at Canberra that the Government is always concerned about "world opinion." But we suggest that it is still more susceptible to local opinion, if that opinion is made articulate and directed towards individual members.

NEWS SECTION

A Bishop Calls For More Work: When Bishop Fox of Melbourne recently called upon the Federal Government to do something practical to alleviate the plight of pensioners and others on fixed incomes suffering from inflation, we were encouraged that a spokesman for the Christian Church was telling Caesar that he had moral responsibilities. But it was distressing to read the same Bishop's more recent views on the question of longer hours of work. Increased hours of work are not necessary to provide all the genuine requirements of the Australian people, and there is more than a suspicion that his Lordship feels that work for work's sake might have some virtues. We believe that the following comment by another Bishop of the Roman Communion, Bishop Fulton Sheen, reflects more realistically what should be the true Christian approach to work and production:

"Man does not exist for the sake of production, but production exists for the sake of man . . . No wonder people are sick and tired of it. They feel that all they do when they work is to make money in order that they may eat, and then eat in order that they may have strength to go back to work again . . . Coffee is thrown into the ocean, milk poured on the ground, grain stored, bananas thrown into the sea . . . And why? Because the maintenance of an economic price has become more important than human life!" (*Life is Worth Living*, Second Series, 1955)

"Anti-Semitism" In Communist Countries:

If "anti-Semitism" is now rife in Soviet Russia and other Communist countries, an allegation, which we have no means of checking reliably, it is certain that it does not worry Jewish international financial leaders like Mr. Bernard Baruch, whom the Communist leaders have consistently praised. However, the following news item from Vienna, supplied to the New York Times Service by A. M. Rosenthal in December, does shed some light on the position of the Jewish peoples in Communist Poland:

Poland's Communist Party, placed in power

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STRIKES AND INFLATION

The following extract from a brief presented to the Canadian Senate Standing Committee on Finance by Mr. L. D. Byrne, might be studied with profit by businessmen everywhere:

The incidence of strikes and threatened strikes in the Canadian economy during the last three or four years — involving the railways, teachers, lumbermen, fishermen, civil servants, electricians, automotive workers, carpenters, to mention some of the categories — indicates that the existing machinery of negotiation, conciliation and arbitration which is provided is quite inadequate.

When negotiations are deadlocked and conciliation fails in the face of both parties to a management-labour dispute being convinced of the justice of their case, they are reluctant to agree to arbitration. The history of arbitration is not calculated to inspire confidence in its outcome. The only other course left to the members of the labour union involved is to resort to strike action. In other words, in an effort to force their demands on management, they must take direct coercive action by withholding their labour and forcing the company to cease operating.

Herein lies the glaring injustice of this recognised feature of our economy, for the rank and file of labour can never benefit much less gain their demands, by strike action. For example, let us assume that a union is seeking a 10% increase in wages for its members, while management maintains that the company is in no position to increase its production costs and consequently cannot afford any wage increase. A strike is called, and let us assume that continues for two months, at the end of which time the union and management agree on a 5% wage increase. Leaving out of account any subsistence strike pay, it would take over three years for the rank and file of the union members involved to get back in increased wages what they lost in incomes during the strike on the basis of their pre-strike pay. However, before that occurred most probably the general price level would have risen to wipe out the increase they had gained. Consequently, the company's employees will be worse off as a result of striking. To a greater or lesser degree this is true of all strike action.

Not only does the rank and file of labour not benefit from strikes, but such action causes lasting damage to the economy. It is not unusual in the case of a major dispute for strike action by the members of one union to force the company to close down their operations and to lay off workers in another union who are not involved in the dispute. Furthermore, in most instances a strike against a company is directed equally against the public and disrupts the economic life of the country — as for example in the case of a transport company, a utility undertaking or a food producing or distributing concern. In fact, to some degree, strike action by labour or a lockout by management harms everybody concerned, benefits nobody, and inflicts irreparable damage on the national life.

However, the question goes even deeper. Wage increases granted to members of one labour union — particularly if engaged in a key national industry like packing plants, automotive plants or railways — are soon reflected

in increased prices in that field, leading to demands from other unions for higher wages. Thus the continual pressure of rising prices keeps nullifying the wage gains of labour, and leads to an uncoordinated scramble by them to catch up — which merely accelerates the inflationary trend.

This has, by usage, become so much a recognised part of our economic life that it is taken for granted. Yet, when considered objectively, the glaring injustice to the rank and file of labour, to management and to the general public is all too apparent. There is evidence of growing dissatisfaction within the ranks of labour and of mounting exasperation on the part of the public, although as yet there is no general appreciation of the grave implications, which are involved.

In Canada we share the British constitutional concept of nationhood as an organism — an organism in which government and people, management and labour, industry and agriculture — in fact, all aspects of our national life — should be integrated in serving the common good. Freedom is inherent in that concept of nationhood, and essential to its growth. The bulwark of that freedom is the right of every Canadian to the Queen's justice before the courts. Persons or corporations considering themselves the victims of injustice in a dispute have the right to take their case to a Court of Law, where both parties to the dispute lay all the evidence before a judge who gives an objective decision based on law and the recognised tenets of justice. It would be unthinkable that, in such disputes, the parties involved should have no option but to settle their difference by taking direct coercive action against each other.

The right to invoke the machinery of impartial justice is not only the prerogative of every Canadian, but it is fundamental to law, order and good government under our constitution. Yet this prerogative is being denied to both labour and management in the vital sphere of industrial relations, and the former are being left to fight their battle under conditions, which must result in harm to themselves and to the national life.

This aspect of the impact of inflation calls for early ameliorative action before the damage and disruption to the economy assumes menacing proportions. This should be based on those recognised tenets of British justice in which our Canadian Constitution is rooted.

League of Rights Supports Prime Minister

The League of Rights wired the Prime Minister last week, congratulating him for his courage in a highly emotional atmosphere and for his statement warning of the long-term dangers of outside interference in the internal affairs of South Africa.

VITAMINS AND HEALTH Products for Supporters

As many of our supporters are health-conscious and we are requested from time to time for information concerning vitamins and health products, the Directors of New Times Ltd. have decided to establish a special service which will start to operate shortly. This service will include the handling of mail orders. Price lists may be obtained upon request, and supporters will find that the prices are most competitive. By making use of this service, supporters will also be contributing to an expansion of our fighting funds, as it is proposed that the bulk of the profits from the service will be made available to *The New Times* and its associated activities.

For further information concerning health products, supporters may call or ring our office. Address: 2nd Floor, 430 Bourke Street. Phone: MU 2834.

FLUORIDATION CONTROVERSY IN LAUNCESTON

Following the recent decision of the Launceston (Tasmania) City Council to fluoridate the public water supply without even submitting the question to ratepayers, there has been a growing wave of public indignation, much of it reflected in a large number of letters of protest to the local daily paper, *The Examiner*. This paper is backing fluoridation and has produced editorials demonstrating that the totalitarian virus is not confined to Communists. The councillors pushing compulsory mass medication are congratulated on their "forward thinking" and are urged to take no notice of "noisy minorities."

Mr. Eric Butler left for Launceston last Monday to address a public meeting of protest against fluoridation and to advise local citizens how to take appropriate democratic action to make the councillors obey their wishes. A full report will appear in our next issue.

NEWS SECTION

(Continued from page 2)

and kept in power only by Soviet might, has been thrown into confusion and bitterness by a leader it once followed out of hope and now follows out of desperation.

The fear is heavy in the party ranks — where nuances are of supreme importance - that Gomulka is so intent about establishing the power of the party and so heavy-handed that whether he wills it or not, he is recreating the influence of the Stalinists.

Some of the party's leaders are Jews and many of its organizers, killed in the purges, were Jews. The Polish Communist Government has fought anti-Semitism in the country and has a better record on that score than any other Communist government.

But deep-seated anti-Semitism is a part of Polish life and the party apparatus reflects it. A Polish Jewish Communist official leader once told this reporter that Polish Jewish Communists had learned that the party wanted them to fade into the background so as not to "run counter to opinion."

"I think more than twice myself about hiring a Jewish stenographer," he said.

Revolution Developing In Indonesia: The following significant item is from a special report on Indonesia in U.S. News and World Report, February 29:

Conditions that do make for revolution are developing, however, in Jakarta and the other big cities. Buildings, unrepaired for years, are crumbling. Streets and canals that serve as sewers, baths and laundries are becoming a health menace. Jakarta, once a lovely place, has deteriorated into one of the ugliest cities of Asia, pock-marked with slums and filth.

For the first time since independence the city dwellers of Indonesia are gripped by a mood of deep depression and disillusionment. Inflation, rising prices and loss of savings through forced devaluation of the currency have hit all classes. At the International Women's Club meetings in Jakarta, a choice item of gossip is the number of suicides among people whose savings, intended for a dowry or for education of children, were wiped out by devaluation.

NEW OFFICES AND EXPANSION PROGRAMME

Following the last meeting of Melbourne supporters held in February at which an ambitious expansion programme was outlined, it was found most difficult to make arrangements for suitable premises for the establishment of the proposed Club. Rather than continue looking and continue operating from temporary offices, it was decided that an office was an immediate necessity in order to conduct our work more efficiently. The Club project and similar proposed activities have been only put aside until such time as arrangements can be made for suitable premises. Our office is now located on the 2nd Floor, Clarke Building, 430 Bourke Street, and our phone number is the same as previously: MU 2834.