

THE NEW TIMES

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

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EDITORIAL

THE GROWING FLOOD OF WORLD REVOLUTION

Current world events leave no doubt that the world revolution is now running fast and deep, and that the full flood could soon be upon us. The peoples of the Western world are being conditioned to accept passively the growing upheavals in Africa and Asia, and the necessity of submitting the future of what remains of Western Civilization to a United Nations in which it is only a matter of time before the Communists and the Afro-Asian bloc will be completely dominant. We do not pretend to know how little time is left for effective action, but it is clear that time is limited.

When Lenin predicted that the European nations could be best attacked through their colonies, he indicated that he had knowledge of the real conspiracy against Western Christendom, a conspiracy with roots going back long before Lenin's time. But even Lenin would surely have been amazed and delighted with the manner in which the European nations, generally under the pressure of dollar diplomacy, or the "world opinion" created by the dollar aggressors, show every sign of capitulating without even making any serious resistance to a programme leading to their own destruction.

The Communists have not been primarily responsible for the coming bloodbath and chaos in Africa. They are attempting to exploit a situation created for them. While it is true that many useful innocents and woolly-minded idealists have played a prominent role in fostering the tide of revolt in Africa, the real culprits are those who supplied the dollars. And there is, of course, the fact that the European nations are abdicating under dollar pressure.

The situation in the Belgian Congo indicates how quickly the tide of revolution is rising. Two years ago it was generally felt that here was an ideal African State, with the Europeans taking the Africans into partnership with them. Even Sir David Kelly in his famous work, *The Hungry Sheep*, felt that the Belgian Congo provided an excellent example of how the European Powers should develop the African colonies and prevent the troubles of other colonies. But there has been a dramatic change in the Congo and now the Belgians head the rush to abdicate. The very newspaper correspondents, who produced such lurid stories of the "brutalities" of the South African Government, are now writing complacently about the savagery about to be unleashed in its full horror in the Congo. Already there has

been some preliminary blood-letting as the African "democrats" prepare for "independence." It is conceded that there will be murder, rape and robbery on a wholesale scale when "independence" comes, but that is unfortunately one of the prices, which must "inevitably" be paid for progress! It is pointed out that after all at least one million were murdered in India after the British retreated. Apparently it is now considered normal that native peoples, whose conception of independence is that it provides the opportunity for mass murder, are not only equipped to govern themselves, but that they should also have representatives in the United Nations and thus be used to impose policies on Western nations.

In Kenya it is now openly admitted that the Mau Mau leader and his followers will take control when "independence" comes. Not only has the cowardly British Government betrayed the British settlers in Kenya (there is no suggestion of any financial or other compensation for the destruction of a lifetime of endeavour) but, perhaps even worse, it has left to the mercy of the bestial Mau Mau all those loyal African natives who stood by Europeans during the time of the Mau Mau terror. Unless these natives can escape from the country, they will be amongst the first to be murdered when Kenyatta and his associates gain control.

The end-process of the African reversion to primitive barbarism, naked and unashamed, will not only be to supply more votes in the United Nations for the Communists; it will prepare the way for the "re-organisation" of the whole continent when sufficient chaos has developed. At this stage the dollar diplomats can be expected to move in openly. An indication of the shape of

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NEWS SECTION

Fluoridation for Eire? We learn from an English correspondent that Eire is the latest country in which the fluoridation promoters are active. Members of Parliament are practically unanimous in endorsing this totalitarian policy. As it is often boasted that Eire is one of the most Christian nations in the world, we will await with interest the reaction of both the clergy and the laity of the Church in Eire concerning a policy rooted in a philosophy of anti-Christian collectivism.

Inflation Increases: The latest wholesale price index statistics issued by the Commonwealth Statistics Bureau, confirms our recent prediction that the refusal to increase the basic wage by the arbitration authorities would not prevent the price level from continuing to increase.

The wholesale price index rose by 1.7 percent, during April, *the highest in a single month for four years*. Eventually the price level will have increased to the point where further wage increases will have to be granted, or there will be further serious industrial unrest. While we readily admit that there is plenty of stupidity about concerning finance and economics, particularly amongst those brainwashed on these subjects at the Universities, it is hard to believe that some public men somewhere cannot grasp the simple fact that it is just as easy to finance a reduction in the price level by scientific subsidisation as it is to finance price increases by continuing to finance higher wage and other costs.

Admittedly the financial aspects may be difficult for some people to fully comprehend, but the basic economic realities should be readily grasped—even by a politician. A simple example should suffice: If an individual has to spend ten hours per day using very primitive tools (capital equipment) to provide himself with the basic requirements of life, then clearly the invention of, say, a wheelbarrow (improved capital equipment), to enable him to produce his requirements in five hours, means (a) that he has reduced the real cost of production measured in terms of time, and (b) that the question of whether he will gain any real advantage from the time saved depends upon how he is permitted to use it. If it is insisted by Governmental policy that he must not use the time saved to improve his real standard of living in terms of, perhaps, more consumer goods and increased leisure time for self-development, but must use the time to make more wheelbarrows (or their equivalent), then he is robbed of the time. This means that in real terms the individual must continue to pay approximately the same for consumer goods. There is no escape from this so

long as it is insisted that adequate monetary incomes to purchase consumer goods can only be distributed through the increasing production of more capital goods (more wheelbarrows).

The true purpose of producing wheelbarrows is, of course, to enable consumer goods to be produced in the shortest possible time. But the "learned" economists inform us that the true purpose of producing wheelbarrows is to provide time to produce still more wheelbarrows! And here is one of the basic causes of inflation.

Sense from the Acting Prime Minister: It is not often that we agree with Mr. J. McEwen, Acting Prime Minister, but we recommend his recent remarks at Shepparton, Victoria, where he told a conference of orchardists and cool stores operators: "We have had our eyes on a market 10,000 miles away, but let us not forget the market that is two miles away . . . We have the chance of controlling this (Australian) market and it is one that is less costly to promote."

Mr. McEwen is not reported as having admitted that the control of the Australian market is governed by the financial and economic policies of his Government. As Mr. McEwen admits that Australians can have no control over overseas markets, he should be logical and cease supporting the growing campaign, which suggests that there is a vast potential market in Communist China for Australian wool. Wool exports to Communist China would be a gift unless Australia was to obtain equivalent imports, genuinely necessary, in return.

Mr. Harold Holt's Ominous Remarks: In his recent address to members of the Melbourne Stock Exchange, the Federal Treasurer, Mr. Harold Holt, is reported as having said, "The Commonwealth Government will try to avoid using economic controls which are basically illiberal, but it will take any action it thinks necessary in the public interest, within the limits of its Constitutional powers."

These are ominous words, which imply that the Government may find it "inevitable" to use controls "which are basically illiberal." The "inevitability" of increased Government control is rooted in the financial and economic policies of the Government, and until such time as the supporters of a free economy challenge these policies, Mr. Holt, or some other Treasurer, will justify the imposition of greater control for the central Government.

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ARITHMETIC OF THE UNITED NATIONS

This article, by the well-known American authority on Communism, James Burnham, in "National Review," is of great importance at the present time:

The Security Council of the United Nations has just voted to recommend to the General Assembly that Cameroon (or Kamerun—it hasn't quite decided how to spell its name) be admitted to U.N. membership. Morocco, Tunisia, Libya, Ghana and Guinea were promptly seated as soon as they acquired the minimum trappings of independence.

In December France conceded independence to the Mali Republic (Sudan plus Senegal). Mauritania, Dahomey and Togoland are expected to follow this spring. Italian Somaliland will become independent in July, Nigeria in October. Self-government, with independence close behind, is already on the 1960 schedule for British Somaliland, the Belgian Congo, Tanganyika, (Sierra Leone.)

These nations, as they will regard themselves, will all become U.N. members, and there are plenty more where these came from. They will take their seats alongside Afghanistan, Cambodia, Ethiopia, Nepal and Yemen; and alongside, with equal voice and vote, the United Kingdom, the U.S.S.R., France and the United States.

ABSURDITY

Surely this is an absurdity any way you look at it. It is an absurdity, in the first place, because most of these newcomers—and several of their predecessors—are not really nations in any meaningful sense.

It is absurd that these new and fragile political formations—whether fossils, abortions or embryos—should dissipate their slender reserves of money and trained manpower by maintaining U.N. missions, and absurd that the U.N. buildings should be cluttered up with the mass of delegates, aides, staff and paper that this U.N. population-explosion entails.

It is absurd that the major nations, confronting major problems, should waste time discussing serious matters on a formally equal basis with these fictional sovereignties whose opinions thereon, judged in terms of knowledge, interest or power, are irrelevant, incompetent and immaterial.

In European capitals, these multiplying U.N. absurdities and the dangers that flow therefrom are being anxiously debated. Even the State Department has begun to have a few qualms.

U.N. NUMBERS GAME

At the U.N.'s beginning, "the West"—that is, the United States and its principal allies—had a firm majority in the Security Council and an overwhelming majority in the Assembly. When some West-favoured votes were getting blocked in the Council by the Soviet veto, the U.S.—very foolishly—built up the Assembly as the main U.N. body. In the earlier years the European bloc plus the American bloc plus the Commonwealth members and a few client states gave the West the two-thirds majority required for Assembly action on other than procedural matters.

With the seating of new members and relentless Soviet pounding on the old, this two-thirds majority has faded. On many significant issues the West is now in a minority, with formal adoption of anti-Western resolutions momentarily held off by the two-thirds rule. The African applicants at the door, and the break-up of the Latin American bloc signified by the Cuban revolution, foreshadow the next stage, probably to be reached in this autumn's session, when the combined anti-Western vote will mount above the statutory two-thirds.

Now it is true that there is an awful lot of fakery in the big powers' talk about loyalty to the U.N. Korea, Indo-China, Hungary, Lebanon, Suez, Guatemala, Algeria, Kashmir, Quemoy have proved that Britain, France, the Soviet Union, the United States and even India pay little attention to the U.N. when a critical interest is at stake. This is comforting, but it would be a mistake to conclude that the U.N. is altogether negligible.

"PREVENTATIVE VETO"

The motley crew of the U.N. Assembly has come to wield a kind of preventative veto over the Western powers, most frequently over the United States, which is more self-victimized than any other nation by diplomatic forms and ideological abstractions. We fail to support our allies (in Suez, say, or Algeria), temporize (in Sumatra), retreat (as in Morocco) and forgo firm action (in relation, say, to Tibet, Laos, Iraq or Cuba) because we fear that the Yemen-Nepal-Ghana U.N. juggernaut might crush us under a U.N. ballot.

By all signs, the U.N. arithmetic is going to get still worse for our side. A few thoughtful persons in London, Paris and Washington are asking each other what can be done about it.

OBVIOUS SOLUTION

The obvious solution would be to give the U.N. up as a bad job, and forget about it.

If we exclude this simple answer as unrealistic, a milder alternative is perhaps within the limits of practical possible matters the several nations might want to assign. The U.N. altogether into what it now in large part is—a complex of technical and administrative agencies operated for the presumed convenience or necessity of the several nations composing the world community.

Thus, U.N. agencies or auxiliaries would continue to handle international technical problems of air and sea transport, disease control, radio channel allocation, measurement standards, etc., and what fiscal and other economic matters the several nations might want to assign. The U.N. would also serve as a means of ready communication among

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things to come is no doubt the close interest of Israeli in Ghana, one of the bridgeheads of the African revolution.

To those Australians who ask what all this has to do with them, we point out that the revolution is not going to leave intact their internal policies. Already the propagandists are hard at work demonstrating that as it is now also "inevitable" that Soekarno will gain his objective of Dutch New Guinea through sufficient votes in the United Nations, some Australian move should be made to gain his "good will" - such as to offer to share trusteeship of the whole of New Guinea with Indonesia. The plight of the world may be judged by the fact that it is seriously proposed that Australia should share a trusteeship with a dictator who collaborates with a strong Communist Party and who cannot even uphold law and order throughout all parts of his own country. Several years ago it was regarded as unthinkable that Indonesia should take over Dutch New Guinea. Now it is regarded by many as inevitable. As far as the rest of New Guinea is concerned, the United Nations officials are continuing to apply the pressure and demanding a specific time for complete "self-government." Christian missionaries are appalled by the attitude of these officials, pointing out that it may take 100 years to prepare the natives for self-government. But the flood of revolution cannot be stayed because of this type of "reactionary" approach.

Finally, of course, there is Australia's own traditional migration policy, designed to preserve this as a European nation upholding the values of Western Christian Civilization. But the attack on this has already started. The traitors and the shallow-minded idealists are lifting their voices. But *we* believe that we have little to fear from these people so much as we have from pressure from a United Nations controlled by those determined to deprive every nation of its most basic right, to determine its own racial policies. Those Australians, who think that the revolution sweeping Africa will never affect them, are living in a fool's paradise. The immediate task of all loyal citizens is to take stock of the menace of the world revolution and to play their part in halting it while there is still time for effective action.

Although the hour is much later than many thought only a short time ago, many more people are now starting to realise the real significance of world events and can be moved to action by advice and assistance. Let us increase our efforts to meet the situation.

ARITHMETIC OF THE UNITED STATES

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any nations that so wished to use it: relaying messages, and offering technical facilities (buildings, translators, secretaries . . .) for negotiations and gatherings among any number of nations that might want to negotiate or gather. But the U.N. as such would have no function of political substance. No U.N. body would vote on any other than a technical or procedural motion. There would be no "U.N. opinion"; no "U.N. decision" either to respect or to flout. The United Nations, no longer aspiring to be a sovereign master, would rest content—and perhaps even prosper—as a modest and useful servant.

Retreat from the Summit: We are not numbered amongst those wailing about the fact that the naughty Mr. Khrushchev, having enticed the gullible fools (or tools) from the West to believe that they could obtain worthwhile benefits by personal talks, then used the opportunity to abuse his fellow-Summiteers and to stage one of the most fantastic spectacles in the history of modern international diplomacy. What do those doing all the wailing expect from a murderous ruffian like Khrushchev? Do they really believe he is going to make any agreements, which do not benefit the programme of expanding world Communism? Khrushchev did not even have to start the Summit talks in order to score another major victory against the West. Those who dispute this conclusion might then answer the question of why the chief victims of his vulgar abuse lost no time in pleading for still one more attempt to approach the Summit.

If there were an ounce of courage and statesmanship left in the West, Khrushchev and his fellow-gangsters would be told clearly that there would be no further Summit nonsense, that any necessary diplomatic contact will be through the normal channels, and that the Communist challenge will be met at every level. But this would require the Western leaders to defy those who manufacture what is termed "world opinion." And this means a clash with the powerful international power groups who are exploiting Communism for their own purposes.

FINAL LECTURES OF STUDY CLASS

Supporters, who desire to attend three remaining lectures of this year's Winter Study Course, will be most welcome. These lectures deal with the Social Credit approach to current national and international politics. Readers desirous of sending in answers to questions on any of the lectures may still do so. Questions will also be welcomed. The Study Class meets every Tuesday evening at the Caris Club, 4th Floor, McEwan House, 343 Little Collins Street, Melbourne.