

THE NEW TIMES

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

Vol. 26, No. 24

18th November 1960

EDITORIAL

THE PRINCIPLE OF SUBSIDISATION AND THE AUSTRALIAN WOOL INDUSTRY

The statement by Sir Arthur Warner, Victorian Minister for Transport, that Sunday trains will never run again in Melbourne, and that the Government is going to subsidise private transport, thus saving the taxpayers thousands of pounds now lost on running Sunday trains, provides yet one more example of how the principle of subsidisation is now more generally accepted. We are not endorsing the use of tax revenues for financing subsidisation, but even the use of taxes for some subsidisation is preferable to the use of taxes for activities, which do not benefit the individual.

At a time when there is talk about a further tightening of the credit squeeze, with specific references to hire-purchase, it is appropriate to draw attention once again to the fact that the economy would collapse if it were not for the fact that there has been increasing subsidisation of consumption. The progressive increase in debts owed by individual consumers for hire purchase, lay-by and similar schemes, demonstrates beyond all argument that consumers do not possess at any time sufficient purchasing power to meet the total prices of the consumer goods they require. The truth concerning the enormous capacity of modern industry to produce wanted goods and services, and the difficulty of disposing of those goods has been now demonstrated so clearly that most people can readily grasp it.

EVENTS IN PAY OF DOUGLAS

It was once said that events appeared to be in the pay of C. H. Douglas. Social Crediters can modestly claim that they exposed the creation of credit so effectively that there is now no longer any serious argument about the fact that the bulk of the community's money supply is created by the banking system in the form of bank credit. Social Crediters can now point to the increasing use of crude subsidisation schemes as confirmation of Douglas's discovery that modern industry creates prices faster than it distributes purchasing power to individuals to buy industry's consumer production. Now that the principle of subsidisation has been firmly established, not as a short-term expedient, but as a permanent necessity, it is urgently necessary to attempt to have the principle expanded, financed and applied in such a way that it leads towards the objective this journal was established to support.

While we continue to adhere to our viewpoint that national economics and politics are dominated by an international situation deliberately created, we also point out that a National Government's attitude towards the international situation is dictated largely by its attitude towards economics and financial policy. To clarify the point we are making, we refer specifically to the present

plight of the Australian wool industry. Without at this stage questioning past policies, which have produced the present economic structure in Australia, it is obvious that certain imports are absolutely essential to maintain the structure, and to prevent the development of a revolutionary situation. One of these essentials is, for example, oil. Now it is also obvious that Australia is naturally endowed to produce a type of wool, which can be readily exported to obtain necessary overseas credits.

THE TRUE PURPOSE OF TRADE

As genuine international trade is an exchange of true surpluses, and as Australia has a true surplus of wool production, then surely this is the type of production and export, which should be relied upon primarily to obtain required imports. At the moment there is mounting concern among wool-producers, who are divided, and are probably encouraged to be divided, about what should be done to solve their problem. We offer no expert opinions on matters such as wool marketing, but we do say that the wool industry is not directing sufficient attention to the basic cause of its troubles. This basic cause is increased internal financial costs, which the producer has not been able to offset in spite of his improved efficiency. The woolgrower has no control over external markets, but he can do something to give a lead in reducing the pressure of inflation. We suggest that the time has arrived for earnest consideration to the principle of subsidisation to the Australian wool industry, not only in the interest of the wool-producers, but also in the interests of the whole community. A policy of subsidisation is urgently necessary even if only to halt the growing support for increased wool exports to Communist China and other countries as a partial solution of the wool-growers' problems.

SUBSIDISATION WOULD BENEFIT ALL

Although it is true that only a minor part of Australian wool production is sold in Australia, we venture

(Continued on page 4.)

COMMUNISM AND AUSTRALIA'S IMMIGRATION POLICY

The recent Melbourne Anglican Synod rejected a motion condemning Australia's present immigration policy, and adopted an amendment asking the Church's Social Questions Committee to report on whether the policy was in conflict with moral, social or any other principles at this present time. The mover of the amendment, the Rev. Norman Hill, Vicar of St. Marks, Fitzroy, made the following points in his address:

I am pleased that this matter has been brought before the Synod, because I believe that Churchmen in a place such as this should be able to examine closely our national policies in the light of Christian charity and morality.

We should examine also, however, the realities of a world in which race frictions are exploited by that most dangerous challenge to Christendom today — international Communism.

It is a simple matter of fact that the Communists virtually initiated the attack upon Australia's present immigration laws. The important fact should be borne in the minds of all members of this House.

While it would be wrong to oppose all policy created by Communists, simply because they are Communists, it is also deplorable that many are stampeded into accepting the specious argument that we should support communist-advocated policies so as supposedly to deprive the communists of their appeal. I therefore urge that we examine this issue in a calm, reasonable and objective manner. The colour question is one in which false emotionalism often obscures basic issues.

Some of the remarks we have heard here in this Synod, and they have been made on countless occasions elsewhere are, I respectfully submit, Your Grace, intemperate and uncharitable, for they imply that those who support the present selective Commonwealth immigration policy are prejudiced racialists with no Christian love for the members of other races.

Many of the outstanding Christians of this country have, from time to time stated that our present immigration policy is the best for all concerned. They feel that they can express the law of love towards other peoples without wanting to bring them into this country. Many of these people feel that the breakdown of our present laws can serve nobody except those who make it their business to exploit racial differences within our Western society.

AUSTRALIANS NOT COLOUR CONSCIOUS

As a nation, Australians would be about the least colour conscious people in the world. Wherever our Australian servicemen have served: in Africa, Polynesia or Asia, our record has been almost second to none. Our excellent record in New Guinea still stands the critical inspection even of those who would delight to point the finger of accusation against our so-called "colonialism". Colombo Plan and other Asian students have been accepted in this country in a most generous manner. So all this loose talk about widespread, bitter opposition to our present Australian immigration policy is highly exaggerated. Those best qualified on this matter know this to be true. Let us therefore forget loose talk and come back to a true Christian examination of the question.

LAMBETH REPORT

Let us then briefly examine the Lambeth Conference Report relating to Australia and her immigration policy. The committee of the conference, which prepared this section, consisted of 42 Bishops. Six were English diocesans, there were 15 Americans, and very many from Africa and Asia. Now, Your Grace, there was not one single Australian Bishop on this committee - - not one Bishop to put Australia's case. Furthermore, as far as I have been able to ascertain, after exhaustive enquiry, no more than one or two of these 42 Bishops have ever been to this country. The 42 Bishops appear to have been quite unaware, as appears to be the mover of this motion, that no less than 500 Asians alone, last year, were granted permanent residency in Australia by the Minister for Immigration, at whose discretion people of non-European stock may be given permanent domicile here. Allowances are being made daily by the Minister to meet the human problems, which a restrictive policy such as ours must encounter.

The second thing to note about the section of the report under review here is that the preamble to it states: "Whereas strong criticism of (Australia's) unwillingness to accept non-white immigrants is made in some quarters . . ." To what quarters does this report refer? If we could examine more closely some of these quarters, we would be better able to examine the *bona fides* of those making the criticism.

The third point about the report is the frank and open admission that there are no racial problems in Australia today. I therefore ask the Synod. Your Grace, why risk creating a problem where it is admitted no problem exists? Are there no alternatives whereby we can show greater demonstrations of Christian love to peoples of other races?

RACIAL PROBLEM IN ENGLAND

I do ask Synod to think seriously on this question. The problem is one that exercised my mind very much recently when I was in England. One of the most indelible impressions I gained there was the growing problem being brought about by the influx of Jamaicans and other native races, especially in the London area. I walked the streets of Notting Hill and spoke to the clergy of the area and other people to whom I was introduced. I cannot remember meeting one person who would agree that this influx is a good thing. Racial tension is mounting in Britain and even the savage sentences being imposed by the courts in an attempt to stamp it out are not meeting with success. The Communists are working among these coloured people all the time, as they do among so many of the Asian students in this country. The coloured people emigrating to Britain themselves are the unfortunate victims

(Continued on Page 3)

Communism & Australia's Immigration Policy

Continued from page 1)

of economic circumstances which force them away from their native countries into one completely foreign to them. Is it an expression of love to bring them away from their own countries in this manner?

Lastly, Your Grace, I humbly submit that most of the Bishops responsible for the report we are being asked to adopt have growing racial troubles in their own countries. I find it hard to understand how they can logically recommend us to create problems, which they themselves find difficult to answer in their own dioceses.

I believe we should give earnest consideration to what the Bishops have to say but there are so many implications which require prayerful study by the Anglican Community in Australia, that it would be regrettable that any snap decision were made on the matter in this or any other Synod. I know that many others are unhappy about this matter, but desire not to be placed in the position where if they cannot honestly accept this motion, their actions might be misunderstood.

I am therefore going to propose an amendment to the motion, which I hope, will meet the position as I have briefly outlined it.

THIS IS THE CHALLENGE!

By D. J. Killen. M.P.

The latest League of Rights publication is an examination of the theory, strategy, tactics and propaganda of International Communism by one of the competent authorities in the Federal Parliament, Mr. D. J. Killen, Liberal Member for Moreton, Queensland. *This Is The Challenge!* is a Paper presented to the 1959 Social Credit Seminar in Melbourne. The League of Rights obtained permission to publish the Paper because it believes it makes a major contribution to an understanding of the nature of International Communism and the methods it is using to win world domination.

Mr. Killen shows how the Soviet propaganda machine works throughout the world and lists the numerous front organisations serving Communist objectives. *This Is The Challenge!* is an important booklet and one which we can strongly recommend.

Order from The Victorian League of Rights, Box 1052J, G.P.O., Melbourne. Price 2/11, post-free.

CODNER BROS.

Builders and Joinery Manufacturers
Homes and Home Sites Available
WHEATSHEAF ROAD, GLENROY

Pre-Christmas House Party Saturday, December 10

Melbourne metropolitan and near metropolitan supporters will be pleased to know that Mr. and Mrs. Eric Butler are again making their home available for a pre-Christmas Social Credit House Party. Unfortunately, they were unable to arrange this usual annual event last year.

The House Party will be held on Saturday, December 10, and guests who so desire may arrive in the late afternoon and prepare their own barbecue in the lovely surroundings. Barbecue facilities will be available, but those coming must bring their own food.

The House Party will provide excellent relaxation and enjoyment for all, both young and old. Special arrangements are being made to ensure that this last Social Credit social evening for the year is the most enjoyable yet held. There will be billiards, table tennis, dancing and other forms of enjoyment. Supporters may bring their friends.

The entrance charge will be only 5/-. All profits made from the evening will be donated to the Movement's funds.

Please note:

Those intending to attend the social would assist in the catering arrangements if they indicated that they would be present.

Those desirous of attending, but lacking personal transport, should let us know at their earliest convenience.

**Make A Note Of The Date Now. This Will Be
A Night Of Real Enjoyment.**

Christmas Poultry

Make arrangements for your Christmas poultry now. Dressed cockerels of all weights supplied at competitive prices. These birds have been produced under natural conditions. No antibiotics have been used, either for caponising or for feeding. Order through *New Times* office. —Advt.

"THE REAL COMMUNIST CHALLENGE TO CHRISTIANITY"

In the announcement in our last issue concerning *The Real Communist Challenge to Christianity* we inadvertently said that copy of this would be posted with *The New Times*. Extracts from Mr. Butler's 1959 Anglican Synod address have been used in our columns in the past. But we do urge all supporters to assist the League of Rights with their nation-wide distribution of this important document.

Bulk supplies will be made available by the League at 4/- per dozen, post-free.

Order direct from the League of Rights, Box 1052J, G.P.O.

(Cont. from page 1)

to say that a policy of subsidisation at the retail counter on all woollen products would substantially increase the purchase of these products. A reduction in the price of woollen garments would also have an effect on the figures used to justify progressive increases in wages and salaries. The principle of subsidisation could also be applied to numerous items which increase the financial costs of production for the individual wool-grower, thus leaving him with increased effective purchasing power which would in turn benefit the local economy.

We do not propose here to go beyond indicating in general terms what can be done. Already one comprehensive report on the wool industry, which we have seen, bluntly states that some form of subsidisation is necessary. We do suggest that anyone who can influence wool-producers and their representatives might at this stage draw attention to the principle of subsidisation, which Sir Arthur Warner is applying to the Melbourne transport system. The financing of a substantial wool-subsidisation scheme presents no difficulties. As an interim step, the Federal Government could modify its present policy of financing long-term capital works out of current taxation, thus making the taxpayer of today sacrifice for future generations, and apply proportion of this taxation for subsidisation. This would ensure that the taxpayer received some immediate dividend in return for what at the moment is in effect a compulsory non-interest bearing loan.

For the reasons we have mentioned, and there are many others, the Australian wool-industry is the best placed to lead a campaign designed to force a modification of Governmental financial policy such as we have briefly outlined. Even the politics of the situation favour the wool-industry. The voting in the Calare by-election could be of the greatest significance in indicating the possible future of the present Federal Government.

"TAXPAYERS' DEVELOPMENT PLAN"

Sir Douglas Copland's recent suggestion that taxpayers should receive interest-bearing bonds is of significance. This is rather a belated, but nevertheless welcome admission that the individual taxpayer is at least entitled to receive a dividend on a forced investment in capital production. But before accepting our "eminent economist's" plea for more taxation to finance capital production, we suggest that the individual taxpayer be given some immediate dividends on the taxation he is already paying. The application of a considerable portion of this taxation to a comprehensive subsidy scheme would be one step in the right direction.

SENATOR KENNEDY'S CATHOLICISM AND APPROACH TO COMMUNISM

The following important letter by Anthony Trawick Bouscaren, Associate Professor of Political Science, Le Moyne College, Syracuse, New York, appeared in a recent issue of *The Tablet*, Brooklyn, U.S.A.:

"Robert D. Novak, in his recent column in the *Wall Street Journal*, remarked that Senator Kennedy seems to be invulnerable to charges of appeasement because of his Roman Catholicism and that it is inconceivable that Mr. Kennedy could lose much ground on the 'soft on Communism' theme. Mr. Novak proceeds to state that Mr. Kennedy's Catholicism is his best weapon against arguments that a man so young could not be elected in times of newly heightened tension.

"Possibly Mr. Novak meant to suggest that Senator Kennedy, because he is a Catholic, should be invulnerable to such charges. Unfortunately, however, the Senator's stand on at least two crucial issues raises grave doubts about this invulnerability.

"Recently Senator Kennedy called for vacating the Chinese Nationalist offshore islands, referring to them as 'a needless irritant that could drag us into a struggle with Red China'. Dean Acheson apparently felt the same way about Formosa and South Korea when on January 12, 1950, he announced that these positions were outside the United States Far East Security zone. What would Senator Kennedy do with the anti-Communist population of the offshore islands (forcible repatriation)? What would the Senator do if the Republic of China refused to hand its islands over to the Communists? With respect to 'needless irritants', where does one stop? Formosa, Laos, Berlin?

"The other issue is that recent summit fiasco. Senator Kennedy suggested that President Eisenhower was not conciliatory enough after Khrushchev insulted him, and that the President should have expressed his regrets about the U-2 flight.

"If these two stands of Senator Kennedy are any indication of his general approach to Communism, I believe many Catholics are going to cast their votes for the anti-Communist candidate."

SUBSCRIPTION TO *THE NEW TIMES*

Yearly Rate: £2, post-free; 6 Months: £1, post-free.

Make all cheques, money orders or postal notes payable to New Times Ltd.

Address: Box 1226L, G.P.O., Melbourne. Office:
430 Bourke Street, Melbourne, C.I. Phone: 67-2834