

THE NEW TIMES

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

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EDITORIAL.

THE BRITISH WORLD'S HOUR OF DECISION

Nothing is impossible to those who have sufficient faith in values and principles rooted in reality. At a time when a superficial examination would suggest that the final blow against the British world is inevitable, we pronounce our belief that the British Government's attempt to take Britain into the European Common Market could stimulate a reaction throughout the British nations which could lead to a decisive step away from the path of destruction followed for so long.

As the truth of the ultimate implications of the European Common Market scheme becomes more widely known, there are stirrings amongst those who still take pride in their British traditions. An upsurge of opposition to the Macmillan Government's proposed betrayal, throughout the British nations everywhere, could not only defeat the immediate threat, but could lead to a consideration by responsible individuals of economic and political policies necessary for a revival of true British greatness. The British peoples have made a unique contribution towards the creation of Western Civilisation. The British Empire, built upon the principle of decentralising power, was a political experiment without parallel in human history. It demonstrated that it is possible for a family of sovereign nations, diverse in their development, to remain united to a common ideal without any regimentation. It has been an example of organic growth rooted in realism.

We believe that it is not only the material structure of the British world which has evoked the bitter opposition of those working for the World State, but, perhaps even more important, the type of culture evolved in the British nations everywhere. Genuine British culture has been one of tolerance and based upon a deep respect for the rights of the individual. English Common Law, with its objective of establishing every individual in his rights, was a successful attempt to apply Christian principles in the social structure. Not only has the British tradition insisted on the rights of individuals; it has also stressed the great importance of individuals accepting personal responsibility.

Many criticisms can, of course, be levelled against the British experiment, but most of these can be applied to policies of financial centralism, which persistently run contrary to the basic British principle of decentralising power. If the British experiment should be brought to an end, it will be primarily because the British people, unable to defeat the power of centralised finance, then started

to lose faith in their own traditions. And there has been plenty of well-financed subversive propaganda designed to convince the British peoples that their past history contained little to be admired. But, while the rot goes deep today in all British nations, we have faith that there are still sufficient people, comparatively uncorrupted by the diseases destroying the British peoples from within, who will at this late hour rally to an appeal for a re-kindling of understanding and faith in the values and principles upon which the British world has been erected.

Already there are many indications from all parts of the British world that there is an awakening to the peril now threatening to end the independence of the British nations. We are not discouraged by the fact that the opposition to the British Government's proposed surrender is as yet confined to comparatively small organisations and individuals. We believe that opposition will grow in the traditional British manner, with various groups making their own specific contribution. We do not believe it is in the nature of things that there can be complete unanimity about all issues amongst those concerned with the future of the British world. In fact, we believe that the strength of the opposition will be the varied and diverse ways in which it will reflect itself. However, opponents will not only need to oppose Britain joining the European Common Market; they will need to support as a firm principle the establishment of the British world as an independent, self-supporting economic unity. Economic independence is the basis of genuine freedom. Once the principle of economic independence is established, it will become more necessary than ever for a re-examination of present financial policies. Victory can be snatched from threatened defeat if the British spirit can manifest itself strongly enough. The only thing, which can defeat the British world, is a general failure to believe and to act upon the faith that it is possible for the spirit to rise superior to material difficulties. We have reached what could be the British world's hour of decision.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE AND THE COMMON MARKET

"The New Daily" (England) has recently opened its columns to letters opposing Britain joining the Common Market. The following is a selection of the many excellent letters, which have been published:

Mr. R. F. B. Gaudin, of Farnham, Surrey, points out that "it was Mr. Thorneycroft, on his return from his visit to the Asian countries within the Commonwealth recently, who expressed the view that just as many difficulties will arise whether or not we go into the Common Market." Therefore, said Mr. Gaudin, why change? He goes on to give his views on the dilemma facing Britain.

"This, however, is purely from the point of view of international trade and has nothing whatever to do with the racial and trade ties already existing between the remaining members of the Commonwealth. People from these Islands who colonised Australia (occupying an area as big as the U.S.A.), New Zealand (about the same size as the British Isles) and Canada, took with them the laws and customs of their homeland and eventually built up communities parallel to those existing in the Mother Country. They became an extension of Great Britain with a final court of appeal in the Privy Council, and a common centre of loyalty in the person of the Sovereign. In matters of trade we gave preferential treatment to the products from the Empire and they to us. These preferences still exist and were it not for outside interference, particularly from the U.S.A., would be an even stronger tie than they are today. We have to thank G.A.T.T. for that.

"Joining the Common Market would be to throw all these loyalties overboard and would create deep resentment with our kith and kin overseas. It would effectively destroy the Commonwealth.

"By making a thing bigger, you do not of necessity, make it more efficient, especially if, in the smaller entity, there is a fault which persists in the bigger. For example, the U.S.A. is a country, which, physically, is self-supporting, yet all the time she is seeking a 'favourable balance of trade'. She is seeking to export more than she imports. Her 'common market' did not prevent her being as badly hit as any other western country during the great slump of the thirties, even more so than Great Britain.

"The only people who 'benefited' from these slumps were the international financiers. It increased their power enormously. It was a step to achieving the ideal of 'One World' organised on the lines of a conglomeration of super states ruled finally from, let us say, New York.

"The greatest obstacle to the achievement of this conception is the voluntary association of countries known as the British Empire. Therefore this must be dismembered. Forcing us to join the 'Common Market' could be a *coup de grace*. For the Common Market is not just a club for reducing tariffs between the contracting nations, but the embryo of the United States of Western Europe

in which Great Britain would be a province. Strasbourg would be the 'Washington' of this super state and Paris, Rome and London would be provincial capitals.

"So Kennedy, doubtless taking his orders from Wall Street, tells Macmillan to join 'The Common Market'. The aim is monopoly but the bait is 'greater prosperity'. The goal of the international financiers is a totalitarian World State on Russian lines.

"The goal of the British people is a world in which prosperity and happiness can be achieved by willing co-operation between all nations, as in the Commonwealth, with no one nation dominating another. The underlying principle is freedom for the individual to do as he likes, provided that in so doing the freedom of his neighbours is in no way undermined.

"Meanwhile neither the Common Market nor E.F.T.A. nor Commonwealth preference will solve the basic problem of the distribution of the fantastic wealth at our disposal. This is a monetary question and the solution is known; yet the financiers oppose any such solution as it would destroy their power in spite of the fact that they know their monetary policy compels a 'fight for markets' which leads to war.

"Modern war may well destroy humanity and so some means must be found to prevent war by the control of an overwhelming centralised force. Russia and her satellites cannot make war with one another, but so delightful is life in Communist-controlled countries that, in desperation, people flee from them if they can and sometimes risk revolt such as in Hungary and the East German risings. The prospect of a similar result, written even larger, by the erection of a World State is not an aim which should be sponsored by the British people.

"The Common Market is a bait and the longer our politicians nibble around it without perhaps even biting it the more likely is the net of circumstances to swoop us in—with the ultimate results already discussed.

"The choice, then, is a world family of nations working in friendly co-operation, yet retaining their sovereignty—as is the ideal of the British Commonwealth (but at present partly frustrated by the monetary system) or a World Totalitarian State on Communist lines with the originally constituent countries under its control."

LEAGUE OF RIGHTS TO ISSUE BROCHURE ON COMMON MARKET

The National Executive of the League of Rights has decided to issue a brochure on the threat of the European Common Market, and associated activities, to the whole British world. This brochure will be in question and answer form, and will indicate to individuals and to organisations the type of action they can take.

The brochure will be available shortly. All *New Times* supporters are urged to help in the distribution of a brochure which could lead to far-reaching developments.

CANADIAN CAMPAIGN CONCERNING "RESURGENT CONSERVATISM"

We note with deep interest a recent campaign launched in Canada by Mr. Ron Gostick through his "Canadian Intelligence Service", to encourage a study and advocacy of the "dynamic" principles of true conservatism. A brief on "Resurgent Conservatism" has been prepared by an Edmonton Committee. The following is an extract from this brief:

..... it is when we come to national objectives and matters of social dynamics that the wide gulf which separates Conservatives from Liberals and Socialists become strikingly apparent. Basic to the organic concept is that each individual within the nation is a child of God— a sacred personality who must be respected and insofar as it is possible in association with his fellow nationals, accorded the utmost freedom to develop and express his personality to the Glory of God. And because each is a component of an organism, such freedom means the right to choose without interfering with the same right of every other person. Personal freedom then is inherent in the nation, whose affairs should, under Divine guidance, be ordered to that end. Therefore, the individual should be free to enter into association with others to gain objectives they desire in common—provided that it does not impair the freedom of others to do likewise. And just as he should be free to "contract in" by such arrangements he should be free to "contract out" if he finds the association into which he entered does not provide the advantages for which he joined it.

The ideal of democracy, which this envisages, is far removed from the generally accepted definition of "majority rule"—for the rights and wishes of minorities are fundamental to a free nation. While the wishes of the majority should have priority, it should not be at the expense of completely abrogating those of the minorities in arranging the affairs of the nation to provide the greatest measure of freedom and well being for the greatest number.

Freedom, then, within the national organism is inherent - - the gift of God -- the product of His Law — to be equally shared by all and the denial of which borders upon sacrilege. It implies personal responsibility by all for the use each makes of his freedom - - responsibility to God through the appropriate channels of authority leading to Him by way of the Monarch, for personal freedom within the national family is the product of the Divine gifts of Authority and Sovereignty accorded to them.

What a complete contrast is the Liberal or Republican concept of *laissez-faire* and individual liberty -- the right of each person to pursue his own personal objectives without let or hindrance within the limitation of the human laws governing the conduct of the nation conceived as an organisation. "God in His Heaven; I'm all right and the devil take the hindmost" is perhaps an unkind summing up of the philosophy involved — but it is nevertheless a correct one.

And, of course, the Socialist concept of the humanly planned and humanly controlled State with personal freedom circumscribed by a multiplicity of laws, and personal rights swallowed up in the claims of the ruling hierarchy in the name of the State, is an even more complete denial of organic nationhood.

The most socially destructive feature of our modern world — a feature that would be absent from a genuine organic democracy - - is that of *power without responsibility*. The vast industrial, commercial and financial "empires" that have evolved have tremendous power concentrated in the hands of their "corporation" or group without responsibility in any fundamental sense to anybody. Because of this very feature in industry, the workers were driven, in self-defence, to organise themselves into trade unions - - and now these in turn have become concentrations of *power without responsibility*.

The national economies, instead of being marked by the voluntary co-operation of people inspired by an ideal, are battlegrounds of savage competition, aggressive selling and sectional antagonisms. The Socialists claim this is the result of an unrestrained profit motive -- but their case falls to pieces when we consider the only alternative they have to offer is coercion at the expense of freedom.

Actually, it is a question of motive within the economy. Lacking an ideal - - lacking a focus of responsibility — and having cut off their national life from an all-pervading dependence on God, modern man has set up for himself the ancient god of Mammon, symbolised as Money. This has become the object of his worship — the purpose of his efforts - - the centre of his life. And it is destroying civilisation.

Only by restoring to man an ideal which will be the inspiration of his life within his nation and his day-to-day living, and by opening the way for him to acquire more compelling economic objectives than the acquisition of money can this destructive force in our national life be eradicated.

VALUABLE BOOKLET ON THE RACE ISSUE

By D. WATTS

Two essays on the race question, *The Dangerous Myth of Racial Equality*, and *Genocide For The White Races?*, are available in booklet form. These two essays are a penetrating examination of some of the dangerous myths concerning the race question now being fostered by all the organs of international propaganda.

Order from The Heritage Bookshop, 3rd Floor, "Pressgrave Buildings", 273Lt. Collins St., Melbourne. Price 2/6 post-free.

BIG EXPANSION OF LEAGUE ACTIVITIES IN W.A.

During three weeks of intensive campaigning in West Australia under the auspices of the W.A. Council of the Australian League of Rights, Mr. Eric Butler covered well over 1000 miles and gave 21 lectures. On one day he addressed three meetings. Total literature sales were heavy, the demand for "The Red Pattern of World Conquest" being particularly keen. A large number of new and valuable contacts were made and the members of the W.A. Council of the League are pleased with the big expansion of the work started last year.

The highlight of Mr. Butler's tour was the Perth public meeting on the Common Market, chaired by the President of the Perth Chamber of Commerce. Although the meeting was both representative and well attended, the local press made no mention whatever of what Mr. Butler said. The editors of both the morning and afternoon papers were informed of the meeting in writing by a representative of the W.A. Council of the League, who subsequently also spoke to them personally. However, the *Daily Express*, London, instructed its Perth representative to cover the meeting. A resolution was carried unanimously requesting the British Government not to enter the European Common Market and to convene an immediate conference of Commonwealth leaders for the purpose of evolving ways and means of using the vast resources of the British Commonwealth to provide expanding economic freedom for all.

The well-known left-wing cleric, the Rev. Keith Dowding, prominent in the A.L.P., attended the Perth meeting on the Common Market, but apart from sarcastic comments to those near him during Mr. Butler's address, made no attempt to ask any questions. Both the local Communists and the Zionists also had observers at the meeting.

The success of the W.A. tour was only made possible by the inspiring co-operation of a small number of dedicated supporters. One supporter, Mr. Alan Clayton, readily placed his car and himself at Mr. Butler's disposal for most of the country meetings. Mr. Clayton took two weeks off from his business in order to drive Mr. Butler. The majority of Mr. Butler's addresses were given to Apex and Rotary Clubs. Interest was so keen on many occasions that question time extended far beyond the period normally allotted. Undoubtedly the greatest interest was in Mr. Butler's addresses on the dangers of the Common Market. Where responsible people can be reached with the facts, they are shocked by the implications. Prominent citizens raised the question of how soon could Mr. Butler return to West Australia. Unfortunately, the stage has now been reached where it is impossible for Mr. Butler to meet all demands for his services as a speaker. And he is attempting to give attention to all States. However, he is making a series of tape records, which it is hoped will enable him to reach a much wider audience. The League of Rights will announce details about these and other tapes later.

Several tape recordings were made of Mr. Butler's addresses in W.A., and these are to be used amongst a number of groups. Mr. Butler's address on the Common Market and another on international affairs are available from the W.A. Council of the League of Rights, which may be contacted at Box 1131N, G.P.O., Perth.

Apart from his lecturing programme, Mr. Butler was

able to find some time for personal interviews. Particularly encouraging was the response of some of the clergy to the work of the League of Rights. Arrangements have been made to keep a number of clergy supplied with sufficient literature for groups of the laity. Some clergy are also keen to use League tapes.

U.N.O. SHOWS ITS TEETH

After directing a ruthless secret-police action against the Katanga province in the Congo since early in August, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold and his international bureaucracy have now openly attacked the Katanga province and its Government. We warned when the U.N.O. intervened militarily in the Congo, that this move would have far-reaching implications. If U.N.O. can use military force to compel Katanga to submit to the domination of the central Government (if it can be called a Government) then clearly a precedent has been established to justify U.N.O. to intervene in the internal affairs of countries all over the world.

Although Katanga has been the best run of the Congo provinces since "independence", the U.N.O. directors have concentrated upon defeating Mr. Tshombe, who has had the good sense to realise that he was unable to run the province successfully without the assistance of the Belgians. Mr. Hammarskjold has persistently demanded that all Belgians must leave.

It is significant that while there has been comparative law and order in Katanga, the rest of the Congo has had continual bloodshed, with atrocities being inflicted upon European doctors and missionaries. Tribal warfare has seen natives engaged in the most hideous activities. But U.N.O. has done little or nothing about all this. U.N.O. officials have claimed, "it is an internal matter. We cannot interfere." But they have no hesitation about interfering in Katanga. U.N.O.'s policy has the support of the Communists, who once again are being helped by U.N.O. to achieve objectives they could not reach by other methods.

U.N.O.'s actions in the Congo should convince every sane person that the sooner this organisation is either abandoned or basically modified, so that it can be made a venue for genuine international co-operation between nations who respect one another's sovereignties, the sooner those seeking to establish a World Police State will be decisively defeated.