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

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EDITORIAL

OMINOUS PARALLELS

On August the 16th, when Netherlands rule in West New Guinea came to an end, Dr. Sukarno, dictator of Indonesia, gained the first half of his ambitions in New Guinea and a new era in foreign relations began for Australia. Perhaps because the dispute over West New Guinea has been so long drawn out, the event, so long expected, has passed with very little comment inside Australia. Despite this, the Indonesian "victory" to our North is a disaster and the part we have played in the events leading up to it adds no lustre to the name of Australia. It has already been described as "Australia's Munich".

There are, in fact, some parallels with the manner in which Hitler, in 1938, took over most of Czechoslovakia. Most of them show the New Guinea capitulation in the worse light of the two. At Munich the Four Powers (Britain, France, Germany and Italy) agreed to the partition of Czechoslovakia, which allowed Hitler to annex the Sudeten areas. So much infamy has been heaped upon the unfortunate Chamberlain that it has often been forgotten that France was equally responsible for the Munich pact. Two other matters also are often forgotten. Firstly, Hitler's claim to the Sudetenland was by no means without basis. The Sudetenland German-speaking people were an oppressed minority in Czechoslovakia and the majority of them were in favour of union with Germany. Secondly, the choice before Britain and France was either to fight or yield, and there is no doubt that the course they adopted was the only one possible at the time. As the earlier course of the War was to show, neither was militarily ready for war. Whether or not their decision was "right" is a question we must leave to the intellectuals.

But if we continue to regard the Munich pact as a shameful act of appeasement to naked and illegal force, what must we think of the appeasement of Sukarno in West New Guinea? For not a shred of legality could be claimed for the supposed rights of Indonesia to this territory. Furthermore, Sukarno, unlike Hitler, did not stand at the head of one of the mightiest military machines the world has ever produced. On the contrary, his armed forces have not yet proven capable of maintaining law and order even within Indonesia itself. In New Guinea their fighting record has been pitiable. Measured against Sukarno and his ambitions (or so we might have supposed though events proved otherwise) was the Netherlands government and the full majesty of the "United" Nations, pledged to the principle of self-determination for colonial peoples, and its powerful backer, the U.S.A. So that, as far as power is concerned, the position is seen to be the exact opposite to that at Munich in 1938. In the present case, the force, which secured Indonesia's great "victory" was supplied not by the aggressor but by the ostensible opponents and abhorers of aggression. The U.S.A. has

for long been pouring foreign aid dollars into near-bankrupt Indonesia on the familiar grounds that by this means Sukarno can be bribed not to "go Communist". The Bunker plan is simply a corollary of this theory. The motives behind the U.N.'s barefaced betrayal of principle have not been divulged, but a clue may be gained from the outcome, which, it seems reasonable to assume, is consonant with U.N. objectives. This outcome may well prove to be "United" Nations rule in West New Guinea, for although the settlement calls for a handover to Indonesia in one year, it has been demonstrated elsewhere that U.N. forces are easier to get in than out. After all, who knows what "trouble" may not occur to necessitate a longer stay of the peace loving bureaucrats of all nations who are now moving into Hollandia? "Trouble" could even break out among the oppressed natives of Australian New Guinea necessitating on-the-spot remedial action along Congo lines.

But whatever happens there from now on, there can be no doubt that the real power in the land is the U.N. and that it is likely to prove a greater thorn in our sides than Sukarno.

Two weeks ago, the Netherlands Government protested to the Acting Secretary-General of the U.N. that Indonesia was continuing to carry out armed aggression against Netherlands N.G. "at a time when talks are taking place under your responsibility". No action was taken. On the very day that Indonesian troops were landing on Misool Island, the Indonesian Ambassador to Australia was blandly telling Australia "the only Indonesians that will land in New Guinea will be the legal mission that will go there before we take control". These are but late examples of what should by now be obvious to all Australians—that the "United" Nations in West New Guinea is cynically pursuing objectives long since decided upon by a cabal which has included neither the Dutch or us; and that Indonesian assurances, even from the highest sources, are not to be relied upon.

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FINANCING A REVOLUTION

The following revealing extract is reprinted from "Common Sense" and is taken from an article dealing with Jewish influence in Russia.

Iron Curtain Over America, by Lieut. Col. John Beaty, of U.S. Military Intelligence in World Wars I and II, page 15: "In Russia, between the Don and Volga Rivers, lived a people known to history as Khazars. These Khazars were apparently a people of mixed stock, with Mongol and Turkic affinities." "Around the year 600, a belligerent tribe of half-Mongolian people, similar to the modern Turks, conquered the territory of what is now Southern Russia. Before long the kingdom (khanate) of the Khazars as this tribe was known, stretched from the Caspian to the Black Sea. Its capital, Ityl, was at the mouth of the Volga River." (*A History of the Jews*, by Solomon Grayzel. Philadelphia, The Jewish Publication Society of America, 1947.)

Page 24: "The great mass of Russian Jewry was devoid of all secular learning, steeped in fanaticism, and given to superstitious practices, and their leaders, for the most part, had no notion of tolerating a project which would lessen or destroy their control. These leaders believed correctly, that the new education was designed to lessen the authority of the Talmud, which was the cause, as Russians saw it, of the fanaticism and corrupt morals of the Jews."

State Department Publication No. 222, *Foreign Relations of the United States*, 1918, *Russia*, Vol. One, pages 675-679, Report of the Netherlands Minister relating to conditions in Petrograd, Russia, Page 678: "The foregoing report will indicate the extremely critical nature of the present situation. The danger is now so great that I feel it my duty to call the attention of the British and all other governments to the fact that if an end is not put to BOLSHEVISM in Russia at once, the civilization of the whole world will be threatened. This is not an exaggeration but a sober matter of fact . . . I consider that the immediate suppression of Bolshevism is the greatest issue now before the world, not even including the war which is still raging, and unless the above-stated Bolshevism is nipped in the bud immediately it is bound to spread in one form or another over Europe and the whole world, as it is ORGANISED AND WORKED BY JEWS WHO HAVE NO NATIONALITY, and whose one object is to destroy for their own ends the existing order of things. The only manner in which this danger could be averted would be collective action on the part of all powers." This volume was published by the U.S. Department of State, in 1933.

The United States Secret Service (a forerunner of the present Central Intelligence Agency) was aware of this Jewish influence in the Soviet government, and circulated to allied governments a confidential report on the matter, from which we quote:

SECTION 1. In February 1916 it was first discovered that a revolution was being fomented in Russia. It was found that the following persons, as well as the

banking houses mentioned, were engaged in this work of destruction; Jacob Schiff, Guggenheim, Max Breiting, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Jewish banking houses of which the following are directors: Jacob Schiff, Felix Warburg, Otto Kahn, Mortimer Schiff, S. H. Hannauer. (All Jewish.)

SECTION 2. In the spring of 1917, Jacob Schiff began to supply funds to Trotsky (Bronstein) to bring about the social revolution in Russia. The New York *Daily Forward*, which is a Judeo-Bolshevik organ, gave a subscription for the same cause.

U.S. EMBASSY AT WORK IN RHODESIA

We have previously pointed out that American influence invariably fosters the aims of the world revolutionaries. Recent reports in the London *Daily Telegraph* provide further confirmation of this.

According to the *Daily Telegraph* the political activities of American diplomats in the Rhodesian Federation have resulted in—the early recall of John K. Emerson, U.S. Consul General in Salisbury, led Sir Roy Welensky to "put some tough demands" to the U.S. State Department on the future conduct of its consular business, given rise to complaints by prominent political figures that the American consulate service is a "subversive organisation, hardly distinguishable in its methods from a Soviet Embassy abroad", and caused accusations that films and literature distributed by the United States Information Agency "incite" Africans to "combat or boycott" the Federal and Southern Rhodesian systems of government.

RESPONSIBLE SOCIETY

Food for thought is provided by this item from *The Advocate*:

At the first plenary assembly of the World Council of Churches in Amsterdam, 1948, the idea of the "responsible society" was taken to express the aim of Christian thought and action in society. "A responsible society is one where freedom means the freedom of men who realize their responsibility for justice and the ordering of public life, and where those who hold political authority or economic power are responsible for its exercise to God and to men whose well-being depends on it.

"Therefore we oppose:

(a) all attempts to restrict the freedom of the Church to bear witness to the Lord and His scheme of salvation, and every attempt at prejudicing freedom to obey God and to act according to conscience; these freedoms are bound up with man's responsibility before God;

(b) any denial of the right to share in the shaping of society, for this is a duty bound up with man's responsibility towards his neighbour;

(c) any attempt at obstructing men in investigating and spreading the truth."

ANNUAL DINNER WILL CLIMAX YEAR OF HISTORIC ACHIEVEMENT BOOKINGS SHOULD BE MADE IMMEDIATELY

This year's Annual Dinner, to be held on Friday, September 21, at the Victoria Palace, Little Collins Street, Melbourne, will mark the end of a year which has seen the most significant achievements yet in the long history of "The New Times".

All supporters are urged to make every effort to attend. Country and interstate visitors requiring hospitality in Melbourne are requested to contact us immediately. An even bigger attendance than last year's record would provide striking confirmation of the expansion of our work.

As usual, the Toast to "The New Times" will be proposed by comparatively new supporters, thus demonstrating the growth and vitality of our work.

Mr. Eric Butler promises the most important address of his career, one based upon the unique experiences of his recent Commonwealth tour.

A first-class dinner and appropriate entertainment will, we are sure, meet with the approval of all guests. Guests may arrive at 6 p.m. and the evening will continue until approximately 11 p.m. The donation to the Dinner will be the same as last year, 35/- per head. Those requiring fish dinners are requested to make this clear. Supporters should also indicate if they have friends with whom they desire to be seated at the Dinner.

**MAKE CERTAIN THAT SEPTEMBER 21 IS ANOTHER
ANNUAL ACT OF RE-DEDICATION**

HUNGARY, 1962

Nepszava, a Hungarian trade union newspaper published in Budapest, reports that, in the first three months of this year, more than 50,000 abortions were registered in Hungary. There were only 33,000 live births. Before the Hungarian Revolution in 1956 the birthrate stood at 23 per thousand. In that year, which was also the year in which abortion was made legal, the rate fell to 19.5 per thousand. In 1961 it was 14 and in the first quarter of this year, 13.7 per thousand.

This ominous trend hardly represents a vote of confidence in Communism by the Hungarian people, and it is not therefore surprising that the authorities are becoming more and more concerned about it. What is surprising in a country whose rulers profess devotion to the principles of Leninism, is that, according to Nepszava, the commission concerned with authorising abortions has begun appealing to the "consciences" of the women applying to it.

The Magyar people have gloriously maintained its integrity as a nation for a thousand years. For six hundred of these this heroic people, at incalculable cost, repeatedly turned back first the Mongol hordes and then the Turkish infidel. Generation after generation of their warriors fought and died in defence of Christian Europe; through their sacrifice the Hungarian nation and Europe survived. Can it be possible that Communism will succeed where the greatest conquerors of the Middle Ages failed? If so, then we of the European tradition, whose leaders betrayed Hungary at Teheran and Yalta and again in 1956, must hold ourselves responsible. It is a profoundly disturbing thought.

COMMUNISM AND THE COMMON MARKET

Matured students of Communism know that Communist leaders are not afraid of any policy of monopoly. Verbal denunciations of monopoly are primarily for the benefit of the victims of monopoly. The underlying policy of the European Economic Community is one of monopoly. If the Communists were genuinely opposed to this monopoly they would have fully mobilised their international forces to campaign strongly against it. But they have not done this.

Austrian leaders have said quite specifically that Mr. Khrushchev had no objections to Austria seeking membership of the E.C.M. Now comes a significant report from the *New York Times*, a journal which is very close to the centre of the international revolution, in which it is said that Mr. Khrushchev has "changed his name" about the Common Market, that he now hints about "the possibility of economic collaboration and peaceful economic competition" between the E.C.M. and the Soviet's economic bloc known as Comecon. This statement by the Communist leader is a reflection of the true Communist attitude towards the E.C.M.

The British Commonwealth will best serve the interests of its members and their peoples by preserving its independence outside the monopolistic power groups now being erected in other parts of the world.

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The ever-smiling Dr. Subandrio does not see why this should worry us however. A few days ago after the announcement of his country's great victory, he said that Indonesia's already good relations with Australia would improve in a very short time as a result of the solution of the West Irian problem, and added that he thought, "that friendly relations could be maintained without a pact". Well may he smile. The Netherlands' appeals to the U.N. for even rudimentary justice, her charge that the Bunker plan represented a complete change of front by the U.S.A., and her charges of betrayal against her erstwhile allies, including Australia, have all been contemptuously ignored by the parties concerned. And, in Washington, a 325 million dollar loan to Indonesia is already under discussion. Can he or Sukarno be blamed for believing that corruption at home and aggression abroad seem to be just the thing to attract the support, and especially the dollars, of the most powerful nation on earth? And, if the reaction within Australia to this shameful capitulation to our North is any indication Sukarno may look forward to the eventual absorption of the rest of New Guinea without too much unpleasantness. As long as we don't make it difficult by protesting, the whole thing may even be carried through without loss of "goodwill". After all, what's a bit of territory or a few thousand savages when "goodwill" is at stake? The people of Papua-New Guinea seem to be less deceived than we. A month ago the President of the Highlands Farmers and Settlers' Association said this:

"We must assume that the great world powers are resigned to sacrificing 2½ million Papuans and New Guineans and delivering them into certain subjugation under Indonesia. They will do this because they believe they can prevent 95 million Indonesians from turning Communist. If Australia will not speak for us we must act for ourselves—it is not our intention to deliver the Highlands people, so recently won to civilization, into the hands of decadent, degenerate Indonesian bandits. We shall not make it easy for those who would like to give the Indonesians all we have created".

Some such statement from official quarters is long overdue.

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NON-STOP CAMPAIGNING BY ERIC BUTLER

Mr. Eric Butler continues to campaign non-stop against the European Common Market. Arriving in Perth, Western Australia, on Sunday, August 19, he opened his campaign with two addresses at Harvey the following day. He first spoke at the Harvey Rotary Club and then went on to a well-attended public meeting. Mr. Butler visited Harvey last year and generated great interest in the activities of the League of Rights.

On Tuesday, August 21, Mr. Butler addressed a group of senior State Civil Servants at lunchtime, and in the evening spoke at a large house meeting. A tape recording of the address at this meeting and the answers to the many questions was made and is available from the W.A. Council of the League, Box 1131N, G.P.O., Perth.

A Rotary Club and a Rostrum Club gave Mr. Butler a most enthusiastic hearing on Wednesday, while on Thursday he addressed the York Rotary Club. On Friday he spoke at Morawa, approximately 230 miles north of Perth, called in at Wubin on Saturday morning to address a meeting on his way back to Perth. On Saturday evening a packed hall of Perth supporters heard Mr. Butler report on his mission to the United Kingdom, and his tour of Canada and New Zealand. A resolution from the meeting was sent to the Prime Minister, Mr. Menzies.

Mr. Butler spent most of last week in country areas, and left for Adelaide on Sunday, spending three days there before returning to Melbourne. A detailed report will appear in our next issue.

FLUORIDATION JUST THE BEGINNING

Our opposition to the policy of mass medication known as fluoridation of public water supplies has been primarily based upon moral principles. We have warned that once the principle of mass medication was established, it could then be extended. Those who scoffed at our expressed fears might now care to ponder on the report from the U.S.A. that a Dr. W. H. Strain has advanced a theory that soft water lacks traces of vanadium, and that vanadium may be related to heart diseases. Dr. Strain has suggested, according to the journal *Science and Math Weekly* (February 14, 1962) that if it is proved that there is a relationship, "we may add traces of the metal to our water supplies". There is no limit to the number of other chemicals, which could be added for the alleged curing of various human ills once the policy of mass medication is accepted.

Recent distressing reports of the effects of certain drugs, previously described as safe, should have a sobering effect on those advocating any policy of mass medication. But the philosophy of materialism so prevalent today drives men to continue violating natural law principles, even when the price of this violation becomes increasingly obvious. This philosophy must be challenged if a genuinely sane and stable world is to be created.

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