

ANNUAL DINNER AND SEMINAR ISSUE

# THE NEW TIMES

Registered at the G.P.O., Melbourne, for transmission by Post as a Newspaper.

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

Volume 28, No. 18

Box 1226L, G.P.O., Melbourne. Phone 63-9749

October 5, 1962

## AN HISTORIC DINNER AND SEMINAR NEW RECORD ATTENDANCES ESTABLISHED

There were so many highlights at both "The New Times" Annual Dinner, held on Friday, September 21, and the League of Rights Seminar, held on Saturday, September 22, that not even the most brilliant reporter could capture on paper the atmosphere at these functions. "We have had a spiritual feast," said one supporter late on the Saturday night after the final Seminar address. And this would be the best short description we heard of the Dinner and Seminar. New record attendances at both Dinner and Seminar reflected once again the growth and vitality of "The New Times" and those movements which it reports and supports.

In welcoming those present to the Dinner, the Deputy Chairman of New Times Ltd., Mr. Ron Dyason, said that "in spite of the great forces arrayed against us, we go from strength to strength". After apologising for the absence of Dr. Graeme Williams, Chairman, and Mr. D. J. Killen, M.P., both of whom were unfortunately ill. Mr. Dyason first extended a welcome to the guests of honour, the Rev. A. J. Richards and Mrs. Anne Neil. Mr. Richards had come all the way from North-West N.S.W. to present a Paper at the Seminar. He had established himself as an authority on Communism in relationship to Christianity. Mrs. Anne Neil was originally to have participated in the Seminar, but her doctor had forbidden it. However, she was permitted to attend both functions.

Mrs. Neil first came into national prominence last year when she wrote a series of newspaper articles relating some of her experiences as a Security agent working in the Communist Party. Mr. Dyason said, "This remarkable and courageous woman actually travelled to Russia and other Communist-dominated countries, taking her life in her hands on behalf of her own country. We are honoured that she has come to visit us, and we are hopeful that next year she will return to give a Paper at the League of Rights Seminar".

Mr. Dyason then pointed out that amongst interstate visitors present were representatives of all State Councils of the Australian League of Rights. An historic first National Conference of the League was to be held on the following Sunday. During the period allotted to reading messages, Mr. Don Martin, Queensland Council; Mr. Ray King, W.A. Council; Mr. Frank Bawden, of the S.A. Council, and Mr. Roy Gustard, N.S.W. Council, delivered personal messages on behalf of their States. All stressed the growth taking place, and the increasing interest in the League's work. The Chairman referred to the kangaroo paws amongst the floral decorations. These had been sent from Western Australia!

The reading of Mr. D. J. Killen's "fighting message" was greeted with tremendous enthusiasm. In proposing the loyal toast, Mr. Edward Rock captured and intensified

the mood of the Dinner. His suggestion that the second verse of the National Anthem was most appropriate at the present time and should also be sung, was warmly received. In moving the toast to *The New Times*, Mr. Don Martin of Queensland provided further encouraging evidence of the calibre of the young men being attracted to the movement. The essence of Mr. Martin's message was that readers of *The New Times* should not hoard and keep to themselves the valuable information they obtained. He urged readers to share the good news with others.

In calling upon Mrs. Dean Paterson of South Australia to second the toast to *The New Times*, Mr. Dyason said that more history was being made in that Mrs. Paterson was the first young woman, a comparatively new supporter, to speak to the toast. Mrs. Paterson was the daughter-in-law of a couple who had given a long period of service to *The New Times*, Mr. and Mrs. Ern Paterson of South Australia.

Speaking as the mother of two young children, Mrs. Paterson gave an address which will be long remembered by all those who were fortunate enough to hear this charming young lady urge that every effort be made to reach the minds and souls of the young people of Australia. Her message was one of direct simplicity, and deeply moved her listeners.

Before asking Mr. Richards to say Grace, Mr. Dyason said that it was his sad duty to mention to those present the death since the last Dinner of Mrs. E. C. Allsop. Mrs. Allsop was the mother of Mr. Hal Allsop, one of the pioneer Editors of *The New Times*, and had always been active in furthering movements associated with *The New Times*. "Mrs. Allsop was a product of all that was best of our past history, in every sense a true lady." Mr. Dyason asked all to continue standing for a minute's silence after Grace in memory of Mrs. Allsop.

One of the features of the record Dinner attendance was the many new faces present. Once again there were the young people, a fact which caused one pioneer of the movement present to say that everything done in the

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## MESSAGES WITH A MEANING

The many messages received at the Dinner were full of real meaning and deeply appreciated by those present. Year after year these messages from far and wide bring home to those present at the Dinner just how far the influence of their movement extends.

### INDIVIDUAL MESSAGES

Mr. Arch Browne, veteran attendee of *New Times* Dinners, apologised for missing this year, but sent best wishes to all present. Mr. Frank Bowring of Launceston wired: "Best wishes for successful Dinner". Pioneer supporter Dr. Dave Byers of Perth sent following: "Congratulations to the veterans of the League who have steadfastly supported the great cause of freedom. Best wishes to the younger members of the League who will carry the torch of truth."

### AUCKLAND SOCIAL CREDIT GROUP

Mr. Fred Allen, one of the soundest Social Credit actionists in the world, sent "greetings from Auckland group. With you in spirit if not in person".

### W.A. SOCIAL CREDIT MOVEMENT

Best wishes from D.S.C.M., W.A., deeply appreciate effort in fight against E.C.M. and political implications and final eclipse of Commonwealth.

### FROM NEW ZEALAND

Best wishes to *New Times* and appreciation of splendid effort in England. —N.Z. Social Credit.

### Mrs. C. H. DOUGLAS

**Extracts from a letter to Mr. Eric Butler from Mrs. C. H. Douglas:**

Thank you indeed for your two most interesting letters. They are good to read. What a wonderful tour you made for the Anti-Common Market and for Social Credit. This is a vital week for this country and the Commonwealth, and the influence of your tour may have very deep and lasting effects. I am sure it will . . . This is so cheering to read of your optimism and that young folk are coming forward to help you. . . . I often think of my old and valued friends in Australia and I appreciate their kind messages and yours, and welcome very heartily all our new friends.

I shall be with you in spirit on the 21st. I am sure you will have a most interesting and happy evening. I send you all my best wishes.

### D. J. KILLEN'S FIGHTING MESSAGE

**The following is the text of the lettergram from D. J. Killen, M.P.:**

It is a matter of tremendous regret I cannot be with you to support the only organisation in Australia that has stood against the shame and dishonour of those who want to destroy British sovereignty and influence. Never forget that the people of Britain have yet time to speak and I believe they will find the temper and the will to command the present disastrous government of Britain to oblivion. Keep up the fight, I will soon be back on deck and I assure you the enemy will know it. —Jim Killen.

### MATERIAL FORCES NOT SUFFICIENT

**Mr. Ern Paterson, of South Australia, who has attended past Dinners, sent the following thoughts:**

Very much regret not being able to be with you all this year after a year of outstanding activity.

Best wishes for a successful Dinner and Seminar.

The closing sentence of Dr. Schwarz from *Programme for Survival* I feel is a thought for all supporters to keep in mind during the coming year.

Material forces alone do not determine the destinies of men. The resources of an infinite God can change the balance of material assets. These resources are liberated through the prayer, sacrifice and intelligent organisation of people filled with the love of God.

Fundamentally the problem is a moral and spiritual one. The foundations of freedom must be girded with a moral and spiritual revival.

As free men humbly seek God and present their bodies, minds and hearts to their country and the cause of all mankind, we may well believe that tyranny shall not triumph and freedom shall not perish from the earth.

### CANADIANS DESIRE ERIC BUTLER TO RETURN

**The following letter to the Chairman was received from Mr. Ron Gostick, Canada:**

You will be holding your *New Times* Annual Dinner next week and, although half a world separated from you geographically, I shall indeed be with you in thought and spirit. I, and those in Canada associated with this publication, have always felt close to those associated with *The New Times*; and this is especially true now since Eric Butler's visit to Canada this past July and August. Although he spent less than a week here, he visited with

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"Share the good news with others," urges Mr. Don Martin in toast to "New Times".

our key personnel and addressed meetings in our five largest provinces.

The impact Eric Butler made on Canadians is perhaps best illustrated by the fact that his visit played a key role in reversing the stand of Social Credit Party leaders on the question of Britain's proposed entry into the European Common Market; and this, together with literature we have placed in our Prime Minister's hands and representations we have initiated to him, has greatly strengthened Mr. Diefenbaker's stand. Also, I can say that we intend asking Eric Butler to return to Canada for an eight-week visit early next year. Our supporters who met him are insisting that he return and direct a series of seminars across this nation.

I should also mention that for more than a year I have been working with groups across Canada, studying and drafting a statement of policy for a national movement of political action, along non-party lines similar to the Australian League of Rights. This movement will be launched, God willing, by the end of this year. It seems that there is arising now throughout the British World a free association of Christians, along non-party lines, determined to preserve that which is best in our heritage. While the struggle is never easy, yet it does have its reward.

*The New Times* has long been a beacon of light and inspiration for many of us. Your influence is expanding. On behalf of my associates and myself. I send warmest greetings to all associated with *The New Times*. May your Dinner be a complete success, and may your influence multiply throughout the coming year.

### MAGNIFICENT SPIRIT IN QUEBEC

The following is an extract from a letter to Mr. Eric Butler from Mr. Earl Masseur, Montreal, with whom Mr. Butler stayed while in Quebec:

Mr. Even has asked me to formulate a short message, on behalf of himself and L'Union des Electeurs, to you and your people who will be attending the Annual Dinner this month. After your visit with us here, short as it was, I am sure that you are in a position to inform your people quite accurately as to the aims, characteristics and sympathies of our movement.

During the past year the work of the movement has gone ahead with remarkable success. Seventy-eight thousand subscriptions to *Vers Demain* were taken between September 1, 1961, and August 31, 1962. Since the subscription figure is a fairly good gauge of the zeal and enthusiasm of our members, it would be safe to say that this past year has probably been one of the finest in our existence.

There can be no doubt that this magnificent spirit pervading L'Union des Electeurs is in great measure due to the tightening of the movement's ranks and a raising of the standards at which our Creditors have been asked to

aim. While our directors have always sought to develop the highest qualities in the men and women who are the heart and soul of our movement, at no other time has such emphasis been placed on quality rather than numbers as far as the active members of L'Union des Electeurs are concerned. The great emphasis over the past two years has been placed not only upon the development of individuals as Creditors thoroughly imbued with the spirit of Douglas' philosophy, but as well upon their development as truly spiritual men and women whose strength is drawn from God's grace and whose confidence is based upon His Fatherhood. This in turn has led to a strengthening of the bond of charity, which binds these people together and urges them forward in the work for others. This, there can be no doubt, is the secret of our success in the past year.

### Mrs. B. M. PALMER

#### From Mrs. B. M. Palmer, of The British Housewives' Association:

On behalf of friends in Great Britain I send you our most heartfelt wishes that your gathering tonight may mean almost more than it has meant in the past, though I know well how much strength you have gained from these annual meetings. This year has been marked by a closer contact between you and ourselves over here, and I am sure I am speaking for many when I say we feel we are closer to you than we have ever been in past years. You all know the reason for this. You sent us two ambassadors. Beyond this, you sent us a solid material sign of what we mean to you, and we trust it is being used to help the cause we all have at heart. To thank you would be impertinent.

For the future many of us are coming to rely more and more upon the fact of the Queen's sovereignty. We continued on page 4



Mrs. Dean Paterson urges supporters to fight to win the minds and souls of Australian youth.

pray that we may understand and use this wonderful spiritual bond with all reverence for the Source from which it derives. May we be granted strength to pursue our cause to the end, and humility to pray that we fall into no grave error on our way.

### **SOCIAL CREDIT AND CHRISTMAS PRINCIPLES**

From Mr. T. Crombie, formerly of Melbourne, now living in N.S.W., in a letter to the Editor:

I note from that unique weekly, the Annual *New Times* Dinner will be held on September 21. I deeply regret I shall be unable to attend as my present commitments effectively prevent me making the journey.

Please convey my sincere felicitations to the Chairman, Directors, *New Times* Subscribers, League of Rights members and all "freedom fighters" and accept my sincere good wishes.

It is over 30 years since I first subscribed to the *New Times* (under Tom Moore's editorship) and the high standard set by him and other editors and contributors has been worthily maintained and continued under your direction.

May you long be granted health and vigour to carry on the task of bringing light into those dark places of the mind both through the *New Times* and your personal efforts; and, as in the past, fearlessly expose the evil forces that would enslave mankind until they are overthrown, and the Kingdom of Heaven established throughout the earth. This goal can only be achieved with the continued support of yourself by the dedicated elite who holds fast to those Christian principles for which Social Credit stands.

God bless your work and all those concerned in it.

### **MISS MARY H. GRAY**

One message was missing at this year's Annual Dinner. This was the message always sent by Miss Mary H. Gray. We regret to record in this issue that Miss Gray passed away in Scotland some months ago. News of her death took some time to reach us. South Australian supporters in particular will recall the splendid work of Miss Gray before she went back to Scotland. Miss Gray's writings were always greatly appreciated by *New Times* readers. She was one of the first to warn about the policy for a "United Europe", and fought hard against the proposed entry of Britain into the European Common Market. We are sure that Miss Gray would approve of the publication of this obituary notice in an issue of *The New Times*, which reflects so strongly the upsurge of interest in the cause to which so much of her life was devoted.

## **QUEEN NEEDS LOYAL SUBJECTS**

### **Mr. Edward Rock Proposes Loyal Toast**

"I deem it a great honour to be the mover of this toast to her most gracious Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second. This toast has always been an integral part of our celebrations when we come together each year. However, I feel at this particular time there are matters of great importance, which we should consider concerning our relationship with the reigning Monarch. I believe it is no accident that we, the members of this movement, are meeting together when such fateful decisions vitally concerning Her Majesty are being made in London.

"Perhaps at no other time in the history of the British peoples has the Monarch needed the strength and support of loyal subjects. We should at this time consider carefully the basis of our relationship with the institution of the Monarchy, which begins with God then the Crown, and completed by the subject, loyal to both God and Crown.

"It is no accident that the Trinitarian form of Government, that is, the Crown, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, with similar institutions which parallel these in Australia and other Commonwealth countries, came into existence and grew out of the reality of the Holy Trinity, the Father, the Son and Holy Spirit. To lose this priceless gift, the fruit of the tree nurtured by the Christian philosophy, would be a tragedy of immeasurable magnitude. How can we preserve these things, so dear to us all?

"As a Christian I have no doubt about the choice of weapons. May I commend to you all the Sword of the Spirit: prayer and supplication. Here we have a weapon which has no peer when it comes to combating the things of the devil. The devil knows it and fears it, and yet many of us fail to have faith and to use this weapon,



The Queen needs the strength and support of loyal subjects. Mr. Edward Rock moving loyal toast.



the sword of the Spirit to protect Her Majesty from evil design, evil counsel, the poisonous pen, and all other machinations of the prince of this world.

"In supplication and prayer to Almighty God we have the force which will overcome evil, if we so choose to use it. The Anthem we are about to sing is just such a supplication and prayer to Him that reigns over all things. On this occasion I propose that we also sing the second verse of the National Anthem. In so doing we will let the enemy know we mean business, and at the same time we will literally fill him with the fear of God."

## "BEARING WITNESS TO THE TRUTH"

In responding to the toast to *The New Times*, Mr. Ron Dyason thanked the mover and seconder of the toast for their challenging messages. He also paid a warm tribute to the volunteers without whom it would be impossible to produce the journal. Faith without works would lead nowhere, and he appealed for a demonstration of faith by more and more works.

The following are some of the points made by Mr. Dyason:

"In spite of gloomy predictions from time to time about the financial difficulties of *The New Times*, we continue to maintain our mission of bearing witness to the truth. I am sorry to have to disappoint our enemies by saying that our influence continues to grow. There is a steady trickle of new supporters, offsetting those who fall from the ranks; generally as the result of old age, and our book publishing and book selling activities continue to expand.

"While we do not expect *The New Times* ever to compete in circulation with the big city press, we do feel that many more of the right type of people can be persuaded to subscribe to it if it is suitably introduced to them. We are not, of course, concerned so much about *The New Times* as such, but rather about the ideas for which it stands. The advancement of these ideas depends in the last analysis upon the exercising of individual initiative. I trust that this Dinner will stimulate all of us to go away and over the next twelve months, before the next Dinner, to use our initiative to the very best of our ability."

## QUEEN URGED TO CALL DAY OF PRAYER

During the question period following Mr. Eric Butler's Seminar address, a member of the audience said that he felt so strongly about the Common Market issue that he would like to move the following motion:

"That a message go from this gathering to Her Majesty the Queen respectfully urging that at this time she call the British Nation and Commonwealth to a day of prayer in order that, irrespective of the profit and loss of the

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economic aspects of Britain's proposed entry into the European Common Market, the British nation and Commonwealth may be directed to express God's will in this matter."

The motion was carried unanimously by the audience.

## "I WANT TO SPEAK AS A MOTHER"

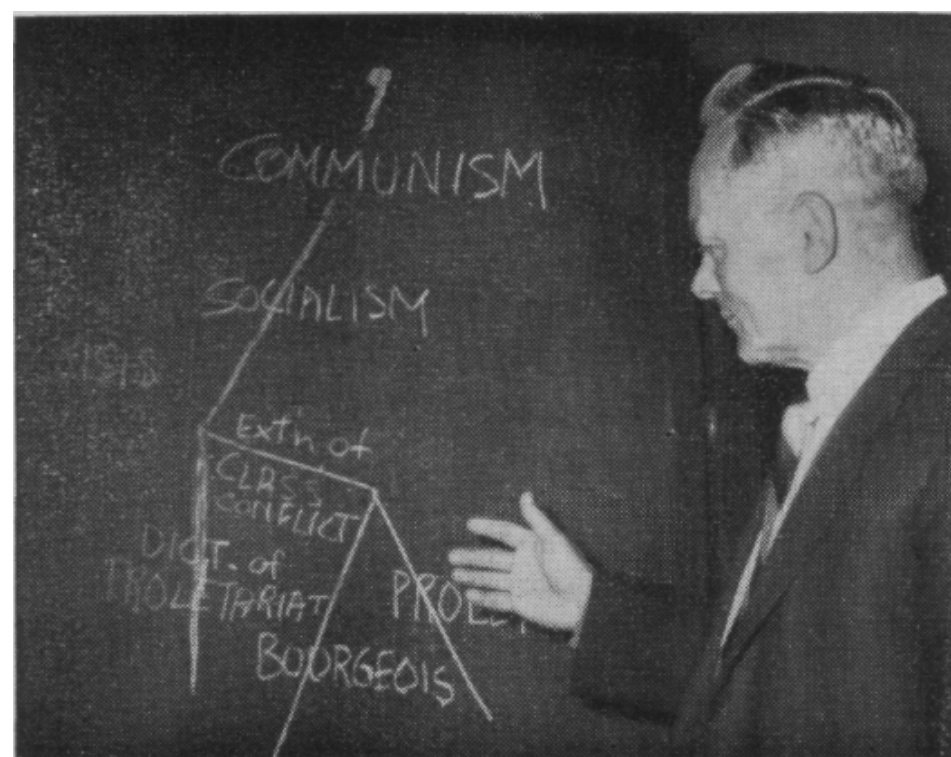
In seconding the toast to *The New Times*, Mrs. Dean Paterson said, "I understand the reason why I am standing here tonight is that I am both young and new. I am so new that I have just started to cut my teeth on Social Credit thinking. However, I am vitally interested and I thank God for the chance which led me to taking a small part in one of the greatest adventures in human history."

Mrs. Paterson explained that when she first saw *The New Times* several years ago when she was single, she thought it dull reading. "But I am not ashamed to admit this. After all, it's not natural for young people to concern themselves too deeply over the state of the world. They are content to leave it trustingly to their elders. As for myself, I was concerned only with getting married and raising lots of children and giving them the same opportunities that I had myself. Tonight I want to speak as a mother with a young family's future on my mind, and also on behalf of the younger members of our community, whose future we are trying to preserve.

"There is one thing we tend to overlook with our teenagers, and that is their amazing capacity for adventure. It is a bit hard to run away to sea today—and girls cannot anyhow. We can utilize this capacity for adventure by acquainting more young people with the facts of the world. Don't imagine they cannot take it. They can.

"The young people have a need to see their elders, particularly their parents—both parents—at work on this, writing letters, discussing world names and situations with

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Dialectics without tears.  
Rev. A. Richards makes a point on the blackboard during his Seminar address.

their young people, and also praying for personal guidance and strength to gain a wider understanding. With the awakening of interest in our young people we can then give them things to read, selected pieces from *The New Times* or elsewhere.

"Young people love fellowship. They will do anything in the company of others of their own age . . ." After appealing for the establishment of young "activity groups", Mrs. Paterson continued:

"One of the greatest things God ever did was to give his human creations a freedom of choice whether to love Him or not—to serve Him or Evil. In the past Christian people have raised children and done their best to show them the right way, but in the end the children had the choice, and those who chose the wrong way broke their parents' hearts. But what greater agony of mind would we suffer if we saw our own children and grandchildren taken from our care and forced into regimented thinking in a cold, dull unchanging environment of subjection. What pangs of remorse we would suffer if we knew we had done nothing or little to prevent this happening.

"*The New Times* was established to attempt to awaken people to the truth and to encourage them to assume responsibility for their own welfare, and as its name suggests, to help people build for themselves a better future—a new time. Now, many years later, we are fighting for the possession of our very souls, and those of our children. Let us all redouble our efforts," concluded Mrs. Paterson.

## **"BRITISH WORLD STILL POSSESSES GREAT SPIRITUAL RESERVES"**

### **Eric Butler In Dinner Address**

In a sweeping survey of his recent Commonwealth tour, Mr. Eric Butler said that he returned home convinced that the British world still possesses great spiritual reserves, and that the hope of Western Civilization might well be decided by whether or not those reserves could be tapped and brought into fully effective use against the enemies of Civilization.

The British people had made such a tremendous effort during the war that there was little doubt that there had been some reaction when peace was apparently won. "When it is remembered how they have been betrayed by those whom they thought were their allies, and how they have been battered with all the forces of modern propaganda, it is something that they are still fighting back."

Mr. Butler said they still had natural leaders like Mr. John Paul, Chairman of the rapidly growing anti-Common Market League, who had demonstrated once again what one man of initiative and faith could do. "I must stress, however, that John Paul is blessed with a magnificent helpmate in his wife, Diana. This couple is playing a vital role in the second battle for Britain. I was proud to know them and to work with them."

After briefly outlining some of the highlights of the British campaign, and mentioning some of the individuals he met, Mr. Butler dwelt for a longer period on the Canadian situation, which he felt was full of tremendous

possibilities. In a moving tribute to Mr. Ron Gostick, Mr. Butler said that almost single-handed he had built up one of the most significant movements in the English-speaking world today. "Ron Gostick is one of the finest and most dedicated Christians I have met," said Mr. Butler.

He is on the verge of taking a step, which could be of tremendous importance to all of us. "I have promised to help him take that step if it is humanly possible." Mr. Butler said that one of the most significant developments in Canada today, and in the U.S.A., was the increasing revolt of University youth against collectivism and a strong interest in conservatism with a small "C". "Several days before I arrived in Montreal from London, Ron Gostick received over 500 paid subscriptions to his journal from students of one University. I met many of these students at my lectures, and I have been followed back to Australia with letters of enquiry about Social Credit principles."

Mr. Butler described his historic discussions with Social Credit "Party" leaders on the Common Market and their subsequent change of policy, which had made a tremendous impact in Canada. He said that the dramatic Social Credit vote in Quebec at the last Canadian Elections was only made possible by over a quarter of a century of genuine Social Credit educational work by Mr. Louis Even and his colleagues. Mr. Butler painted a vivid picture of his meeting with the French-Canadians, and his address to them. He said that the four-storey building being erected by Mr. Even's movement as its headquarters was a tremendous act of faith. "This fine structure, which when completed would be valued at approximately £A85, 000, is being built completely by volunteer labour supplied by Social Crediters, some of whom come over 100 miles to work on this building during their week-ends. It was a deeply moving experience to look at this building of faith, deep in the heart of the orchard country, and as dusk fell and work finished in time for supper before the meeting, to hear these devout people saying their prayers together. Here was inspiration and faith which could move mountains."



The first National Conference of the Australian League of Rights has a break from its deliberations to enable a photo to be taken of representatives.

Mr. Butler said that he returned to Australia deeply thankful to all those who had made his mission possible. His own understanding and viewpoint had been deepened and strengthened. Australian supporters should take a proper pride in the fact that they had made a vital contribution to the shaping of history. But they must continue to move forward.

## **BIG DECISIONS AT FIRST NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF LEAGUE OF RIGHTS**

Several big decisions were made at the first National Conference of the Australian League of Rights, held on Sunday, September 23. It was decided that the League had developed to the stage where worthwhile steps could be taken to influence the younger people of Australia, and that the League should make available the services of its National Director, Mr. Eric Butler, to other parts of the British Commonwealth when they were sought.

All State Councils were represented at the all-day conference, which dealt with a wide variety of questions. In opening the conference, the Chairman of the National Executive, Mr. H. A. Marsh, said that it was a most significant event. It reflected the rapid growth of the League as a national organisation.

The following are some of the questions discussed: Improving the organisational structure of the League, with particular emphasis on better liaison between States; better presentation of the League's Objectives; improving both the quality and the circulation of the League's official journal, *The Intelligence Survey*; increasing the flow of brochures and leaflets; building up and publicising the League's library of tape recordings.

A lengthy discussion took place on how to organise meetings and to obtain the maximum benefit from them. Out of this discussion came agreement that greater emphasis had to be placed upon personal contact. Recent experiments had demonstrated what could be done. It was agreed that material for all supporters should be prepared for their guidance, so that they could all become more effective.

In view of the fact that the League's expanding activities could only continue if a bigger flow of finance was obtained, each State agreed to give special attention to increasing financial support from supporters in its own State.

At the conclusion of the conference representatives from the different States gave their impressions of the conference, unanimously agreeing that they were taking back to their States a most inspiring picture and a much clearer realisation of what was required for the further successful expansion of the League.

## **CAN A CHRISTIAN BE A COMMUNIST?**

This question was brilliantly answered by Rev. A. J. Richards in his Seminar address. Unfortunately Mr. Richards was unable to make available suitable notes for use in this Dinner and Seminar issue. But the League of Rights has a tape recording of his address and this will be made available to all those who can make use of it. It is hoped to publish extracts from Mr. Richards' address later.

## **HISTORIC DINNER AND SEMINAR**

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past had been well worthwhile if only because of the increasing young people coming into the movement.

The League of Rights Seminar on the Saturday was highly successful in every way. There was a substantial increase in attendances compared with the previous records established last year. In spite of it being a beautiful spring day, with football fever in the air, over 100 people attended the first session of the Seminar immediately after lunch to listen attentively to Mr. Richards deal with a subject, which does not lend itself to popular exposition. The numbers rapidly grew before the second session, when nearly all seats were taken.

Although there was deep disappointment that Mr. Killen could not be present to deliver his address, the playing of a tape recording of Mr. Killen's Caxton Hall speech proved a great success. The recording most effectively captured the warmth and enthusiasm of this meeting. Mr. Butler answered questions for a short period after the tape had been played. A news agency sent an excellent report of Mr. Killen's taped addresses to a group of Australian provincial dailies, and we believe that all used it. The biggest provincial daily in Victoria, *Geelong Advertiser*, featured the address as its main front-page story on Monday, September 24, while the important *Border Morning Mail* at Albury devoted a quarter of a page to the address. This was yet another major achievement for the rapidly expanding Australian League of Rights.

The last session of the Seminar dealt with the question of whether the European Common Market would help defeat Communism. Mr. Eric Butler gave the address, which stimulated many questions afterwards. Many new contacts were made at the Seminar, and a large quantity of literature sold. Keen discussion took place after the close of the Seminar until a late hour.

The 1962 Annual Dinner of *The New Times* and the League of Rights Seminar were historic in that they were dominated primarily by a realisation of the fact that, as stated by Mr. Eric Butler, "the British Commonwealth and its peoples have now arrived at one of the great watersheds of history". These two events, and the first National Conference of the League of Rights, will certainly help to decide in which direction the flow of history shall take place from now on.

## MARKET ENTRY BY BRITAIN WOULD "WRECK COMMONWEALTH"

The above was the front-line main headline of "Geelong Advertiser" on Monday, September 24. Then followed the introduction, "Every person in the Commonwealth would be affected if Britain joined the European Common Market, Mr. D. J. Killen, M.H.R. (Lib., Qld.), said in a tape recorded speech . . ."

After commenting that Mr. Killen was ill, but was to have addressed the 1962 annual seminar of the Australian League of Rights on the constitutional and political aspects of British entry to the European Common Market, the *Geelong Advertiser* story continued:

"As he was unable to attend the seminar, a recording of a speech he made to a big audience in Caxton Hall, Westminster, just before he returned from a visit to Britain last month was played back.

"The British Commonwealth to me is a great cause and cannot be defeated by finding enemies, but by losing friends', Mr. Killen said.

### PRICE TOO GREAT

"European unity is necessary for peace, but to get that at the cost of wrecking the Commonwealth is a price I am not prepared to pay".

"Mr. Killen said he had two main fears:

"That the Commonwealth would be changed, and that Britain's joining the Common Market could be the prelude to the disappearance of the Commonwealth.

"There is complete absence of certainty on the Common Market issue in Britain, mere speculation.

"To pursue this course could lead to disintegration of the Commonwealth.'

"Mr. Killen said the Treaty of Rome contained political and economic rules which threatened every traditional aspect of Commonwealth relations.

"Article seven of the treaty said division on the ground of nationality 'shall be prohibited.'

"This directly struck at the British monarchy, Mr. Killen said.

"I await to learn how you can have the Crown remaining unchanged in one country and not another', Mr. Killen said.

"He asked who would be the Queen's subjects, and what territory would she be Queen of? This was one of many unresolved questions.

"The Treaty of Rome called for an 'approximation' of European law, but no one knew what this would mean or how British law could be reconciled with that of other European countries.

"I would rather have the seat out of my pants and hang on to British institutions than be without British institutions', Mr. Killen said to thunderous applause.

### PROBLEM OF TRADE

"There were many other doubtful questions, including currency, but it was well to remember that in the 10 years 1950-60 British exports to the Commonwealth were £440,000,000 against £285,000,000 to the European 'Six'.

"Mr. Killen said there was powerful need and ample scope for the British Commonwealth to work as a family. The problem of trade could be solved if there was the will.

"There was scope for a Commonwealth Payments Union and given powers to act, the Commonwealth Consultative Council could become a driving force to unify and increase inter-Commonwealth trade.

"The under-developed countries of the Commonwealth required greater technical and medical aid from the Commonwealth.

"Mr. Killen declared that these countries would be made almost bankrupt from a tight European tariff ring.

"There is danger, shame and disgrace if Britain goes into the European Common Market.

"There is danger in staying with the Commonwealth, but loyalty', Mr. Killen said."

(The tape of the Caxton Hall meeting, which contains both Mr. Killen's and Mr. Butler's addresses, also answers to questions, may be obtained from The League of Rights, Box 1052J, G.P.O., Melbourne.)

## ERIC BUTLER PLANS ANOTHER WORLD TOUR

Plans are under way for Mr. Eric Butler to return to Canada early next year to conduct an intensive Seminar programme and lecturing tour across Canada, taking eight to nine weeks altogether. This tremendous programme has arisen as a result of Mr. Butler's first visit.

Mr. Butler will also be returning to Britain after the Canadian tour, to continue helping with activities initiated when there in July of this year. He anticipates returning to Australia via Central and South Africa. Next year's Western Australian tour will be conducted on his way through.



A section of the audience, which listened intently to Mr. Eric Butler's Seminar address. At the right of the photo Mrs. Anne Neil looks towards the camera.



# THE COMMON MARKET AND THE COMMUNIST CHALLENGE

## Extracts from Eric D. Butler's Seminar Paper

As one of the main arguments advanced for the proposal that Britain should sign the Treaty of Rome and join the European Economic Community, is that this policy would help strengthen what is claimed to be an anti-Communist barrier in Western Europe, it is essential to examine this argument in some detail. Most of those advancing this argument obviously know little about the true nature of Communism, even less about Communist strategy and tactics, and apparently nothing about the type of structure being erected along the lines laid down by the Treaty of Rome.

Communism is an international conspiracy against the traditional concepts of society, and it cuts across geographical and other divisions. It penetrates deeply into the heart of all non-Communist communities, particularly the communities of Western Europe. Will this penetration in Western Europe be eradicated by the policies underlying the creation of the European Economic Community? In order to answer this question it is necessary to stress the point that the progressive development of the European Economic Community must result in the establishment of a super-bureaucracy. Already this bureaucracy is being created as the non-elected nine members of the European Economic Commission exercise their vast powers.

The real power of the European Economic Community rests with the Commission. Under the infamous article 189 of the Treaty of Rome, this Commission exercises its powers through directives and regulations. The article states: "Regulations shall have a general application. They shall be binding in every respect and directly applicable in each Member State".

Government by regulations issued by an all-powerful bureaucracy means the end of genuine representative Government. Acceptance of the Treaty of Rome by the British Government means the gradual abolition of self-government from Westminster. The startling truth is not only that a British Government is attempting to start to bring to an end parliamentary self-government as understood in British countries, but that so many people refuse to face the truth even when supporters of the Common Market frankly admit what is involved. They are like the old lady who upon seeing the giraffe for the first time, looked up at its long neck and firmly said, "I don't believe it".

### THE DESTRUCTION OF SELF-GOVERNMENT

Lord Gladwyn, chairman of the British Common Market Campaign, has said with commendable frankness:

**"Quite simply, if we accept the Treaty of Rome, we shall gradually surrender the right to make economic decisions decisively affecting our economy . . . Membership of the Common Market would mean that in ten years' time or so we might well be a member of a confederation in which major economic and social decisions affecting our lives would be taken elsewhere than at Westminster."**

In his book *The Common Market*, Stuart de la Mahotiere, the French authority on the subject, writes:

**"It will certainly be a novelty in English law that regulations issued by foreign institutions such as the Commission and the Council shall automatically have force of law in England (Article 189) and that sanctions such as fines, imposed by these institutions (Article 192) on British citizens or bodies possessing legal personality, for violations of these regulations shall be enforceable in British courts whereas an appeal against such sanctions lies not with the latter but with the Court of Justice of the Community."**

### AN ALL-POWERFUL SUPER-BUREAUCRACY

Faced with the facts concerning the type of super-bureaucratic structure proposed by the Rome Treaty, many wishful thinkers take refuge by saying that if Britain joins the Economic Community; she will be able to lead it from within. Also that the structure can be altered. But the Rome Treaty provides no evidence to support those who will not face realities. Article 157 is quite explicit that the Economic Commission shall take notice of no one in using its vast powers. The following is from clause 2 of article 157:

**"The members of the Commission shall act independently in the performance of their duties, in the general interest of the Community. In the performance of their duties, they shall neither seek nor take instruction from any Government or other body . . . Each Member State undertakes to respect this principle and not to seek to influence the members of the Commission in the performance of their duties."**

If it is claimed that member States of the Economic Community will exercise some democratic control through the Parliamentary Assembly which is to serve not only the European Economic Community, but also the Euratom Community and the Iron and Coal Community, it is essential to point out that the European parliament has no power whatever to legislate on anything. The only power given to this travesty of Parliament is in article 144 of the Treaty, which reads:

**"If a vote of censure on the activities of the Commission is tabled in the Assembly, no vote shall be taken thereon until not less than three days after it was tabled and this vote shall be by open ballot."**

**"If the vote of censure is carried by a two thirds majority of the votes cast, and representing a majority of the members of the Assembly, the members of the Commission shall collectively resign their office."**

**Article 143 states that "The Assembly shall discuss in open the annual general report submitted to it by the Commission."**

The main business of the so-called Parliament is, therefore, merely to meet once every twelve months to hear a report from the super-bureaucrats running the Economic Commission. And its only means of disciplining a Commission is to sack it—providing a two-thirds majority of those who vote are agreed. However, even this unlikely action would have no real impact on the Commission or its powers. In order to exercise their powers, the present nine members of the Economic Commission have already built up a staff of approximately 2,000. As the European Economic Community develops in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty, so must there be an inevitable progressive expansion in the bureaucracy.

### **BUREAUCRACY AND COMMUNISM**

Bitter experience has demonstrated that just as dogs are one of the natural habitats for fleas, so are bureaucracies a powerful attraction for the Communists, where their secret members can exert tremendous influence. When Roosevelt started to establish his New Deal programme early in the thirties, Communists quickly gravitated into the expanding bureaucracy necessary to run the New Deal. As we know today, much to our sorrow, by the time the decisive events of 1938 and 1939 were being shaped, secret Communists in key positions surrounding Roosevelt were able to play a decisive role concerning those events. During and immediately after the war, these same secret Communists, men like Alger Hiss and Harry Dexter White, were responsible for the tremendous expansion of International Communism. As the former top Communist agent, Whittaker Chambers, points out in his great classic, *Witness*, no more than a handful of secret Communists, whose names were, and still are, generally unknown, played a decisive role in changing the course of history in favour of International Communism.

So far from hampering the International Communist conspiracy, a monolithic structure in Western Europe, fostering the very concentration of economic power, which Communist teaching declares leads towards the Communist State, and run by a super-bureaucracy, must be regarded with pleasant anticipation by Communist strategists. We should therefore note with interest the recent report from Moscow, transmitted by British United Press, which states that at a Conference of Communist economists from 23 countries, those from Common Market countries had agreed that their national Communist Parties should try to gain a hand in the directing bodies of the Market. These economists also agreed that it was desirable that Britain should join the European Economic Community.

### **COMMUNIST DIALECTICS**

Those who know little or nothing of Communist dialectics will naturally reply to what has been said by asking "But has not Mr. Khrushchev denounced the Common Market? Are not Communists everywhere strongly opposed to Britain's proposed entry?" All Communist statements,

particularly from Communist leaders, must be considered against the background of basic Communist belief and teaching. Stalin certainly attacked Hitler bitterly in public but this did not prevent him from directing the German Communists to help Hitler to come to power because Stalin correctly assessed Hitler and the National Socialists as the most likely to further Communist strategy of revolution through another major war. Students of International Communism were not surprised, therefore, when Stalin gave Hitler the green light in 1939 with his non-aggression pact. It is certainly true that the present Indonesian Army leaders are anti-Communists. But the Communists are quite happy to provide them with modern Soviet military equipment and to allow them to carry the ball for them *at present* on the West New Guinea issue. Communists continually look beyond the immediate tactics of today to the strategical objectives of tomorrow.

If Communists were judged only by their statements, it would be logical to assume that they are bitter opponents of monopoly, and that they would support all policies designed to decentralise economic power, to enable genuine competitive enterprise amongst smaller and medium-sized organisations to flourish. But the Communists verbal denunciation of monopoly is merely part of their tactics. Their verbal attacks are designed to enable them to reach and to influence the victims of monopoly. So far from being opposed to the development of monopoly, Communist teaching lays it down very clearly that this development is both inevitable and desirable, in that it leads towards the creation of the Communist society. European Socialists generally have been much more infected with Marxism than British Socialists. It is significant that European Socialists like Spaak of Belgium are enthusiastic supporters of the European Economic Community.

### **A MAJOR FALLACY**

The erection of the monolithic structure proposed for the whole of Western Europe must inevitably intensify the drive towards economic centralism, and the progressive elimination of the smaller primary producer and businessman. Even should this programme provide temporarily a higher material standard of living, this will not in any way challenge Communist strategy. One of the most dangerous fallacies widely publicised today is that the Communist challenge can be eliminated merely by providing people with sufficient to eat and to wear. It is right and proper that no individual should suffer physical poverty, quite apart from the question of Communism. Every Christian must support right policies primarily because they are right, not for other reasons.

Communist leadership from the time of Karl Marx, a product of a solid middle class family and financed by his wealthy friend Engels, down to men like Mao-Tse-tung in China today, has been generally drawn from families who have materially been reasonably well-to-do. The overwhelming majority has been influenced towards Communism during their University days. Sweden has the highest material standard of living in Western Europe today, and yet the Swedish people freely elect to the

Swedish Parliament more Communists per head of the total population than does any other country in Europe. It is true that people suffering material poverty can be used by Communists, but the abolition of material poverty of itself does not prevent people from becoming dedicated Communists. The basic Communist issue concerns the nature and the purpose of man. The Communist challenge is not going to be defeated by creating a monolithic Western Europe in which the individual possesses no genuine freedom and lacks any real moral purpose in life. There is a grave danger today of many opponents of Communism becoming infected with the very disease they think they are fighting.

### **BRITISH STABILITY**

When Karl Marx observed that the English would never make their own revolution, and that foreigners would have to make it for them, he made a most important observation concerning the nature, not only of the English people, but also of the British social structure and of British institutions. The comparative stability of the social structure in all British countries has been the result of institutions, which enable the individual to achieve economic and other reforms through peaceful, constitutional means. And the system of law has protected the rights of the individual. Violent revolution is alien to British countries. If the Communist challenge is to be met successfully, it is essential for one nation to provide a lead by demonstrating that a genuinely free society, reflecting Christian values, can be created. Although they have departed in many ways from those principles upon which their past successes and greatness have been erected, the nations of the British Crown Commonwealth, Britain, Australia, New Zealand, and Canada, still possess within themselves the ability and the means to lead the world to salvation.

But what if Britain, the senior member and fountainhead of the British Commonwealth, joins the European Economic Community, surrenders herself to the alien philosophy underlying the Rome Treaty? This must have a shattering effect upon the true unity of the British Crown Commonwealth, a unity based upon diversity, and throw those people in other Commonwealth countries that see their only hope for the future in continued association with the British Commonwealth, into a spiritual wilderness. Many of the nations struggling towards stability and economic progress could be propelled rapidly towards the Communist bloc. If it is argued that the weakening of the unity of the British Commonwealth would be more than compensated for by the "unity" of a European Economic Community containing Britain, it is necessary to point out that the so-called unity of Western Europe is rather synthetic.

### **"UNITY" IN EUROPE**

Britain's nearest neighbour in the European Economic Community, and one of the three major members of the Community, France, is a virtual dictatorship run by General De Gaulle. The throwing of plastic bombs has become a rather prevalent sport. With the passing of

De Gaulle, France could be plunged into a violent national upheaval. A powerful Communist Party plans and awaits an opportunity for massive action. Italy has a Communist Party of five million supporters strongly represented in the Italian Parliament. It is significant that most of the Communist strength in Italy comes from the highly industrialised and relatively more prosperous North.

Britain has far less Communists relatively than most of the present members of the Common Market. How then can it be logically suggested that she is going to help strengthen the West against Communism by joining with countries which have powerful Communist Parties and which do not possess the same tradition of Parliamentary democracy as that of the British? Britain can only make her own distinctive contribution to the saving of Western Civilization by remaining true to her own traditions and to the association of nations, which share these traditions with her. Britain has exercised her greatest influence in Europe by keeping out of it. British entry would mean that Britain would be more directly exposed to the revolutionary movements, which have convulsed all the three major European nations within living memory.

### **COMMUNISTS NOT CAMPAIGNING AGAINST BRITISH PARTY**

When the Communists decide to really oppose a major policy, such as Britain's proposed entry into the European Common Market, their tactics are well known. French and Italian Communists have been comparatively quiet on the issue. There have been no revolutionary demonstrations. Even Mr. Khrushchev has not made any threats against the Austrians for wishing to become associated with the Common Market. Communist campaigning in British countries has carefully confined itself to warning what would happen to Britain and British countries if



Mr. Frank Bawden, S.A.; Mr. Ray King, W.A., and Mr. Roy Gustard during a break at the National Conference of the League of Rights.

Britain joined the Common Market, but there is no full-blooded campaigning designed to keep Britain out. There have been no protest marches, no petitions, while the pink clergy have been silent. No thundering of opposition from the pulpits and elsewhere.

The Communists clearly see in Britain's proposed entry into the Common Market a golden opportunity to advance their own programme. And that programme has been outlined in all Communist literature on the Communist Market. The programme is more trade with Communist China and other Communist countries. This is the solution offered to Australians, New Zealanders and Canadians concerned about where they are going to send their surplus agricultural production. The Communists regard trade as a major weapon. If Australia, as the result of losing markets in Britain, is forced to send more agricultural production to Communist China, so will she increase the danger of Communist pressure to change Australian policies such as recognition of Communist China and the seating of the Communist leaders in the "United" Nations Organisation.

### **AMERICAN PRESSURE**

The more Britain's proposed entry into the Common Market is examined, the more obvious it becomes that this policy, so far from helping to defeat International Communism, would in fact assist the strategy of the Communists. This conclusion does not mean that it is suggested that the Treaty of Rome was written in the Kremlin or by its agents. But just as the Communists have successfully exploited the policies of economic centralism, and the results of those policies, so do they seek to exploit the policy of monopoly being imposed upon Western Europe today. The fact that this policy has the strong backing of the American policy makers does not make it any more acceptable to its victims. Quite apart from the fact that the forces of subversion which used Roosevelt are obviously still operating in the U.S.A., as witnessed by the incredible rise to power in Cuba of Castro with the powerful support of the American State Department and papers like the influential *New York Times*, it is unfortunately true that many Americans have been so successfully brainwashed with revolutionary propaganda that they see nothing wrong about trying to destroy the "wicked" British Commonwealth, and permit their representatives to vote with the Communists in the "United" Nations against the Portuguese and other "Imperialists". It is interesting that the most outstanding anti-Communists in the U.S.A., those who have a positive and constructive philosophy, do not see American pressure on Britain to join the Common Market as a contribution towards defeating International Communism. They agree substantially with the central theme of this address.

### **MORE THAN MILITARY DEFENCE REQUIRED**

Military defence of the West is, of course, essential. And Britain can make her contribution without joining the

European Economic Community. The genius of the British people in the field of the industrial arts still continues to shine brightly in a world clouded with loud propaganda claims from others. But those who are obsessed only with the military defence of the West completely overlook the fact that it is not part of Communist strategy in the cold war to expose Russian soldiers to the influences of Western Europe *until Europe has lost the will to survive*. The finest military weapons in the world are not sufficient if they are in the hands of people who have been cut from their past and their traditions, who are economic and spiritual proletariats increasingly urged to regard the purpose of life primarily as a contest in economics. Such people, and the philosophy of the Common Market seeks to create the economic man, must inevitably become attracted to the ideological dynamic of the Communist world and prefer under pressure to be Red rather than Dead.

If the West is to survive and to win the struggle for the world, it must regain its own soul. And just as the individual can make no contribution towards the salvation of his nation until he has saved himself, so no nation can make a contribution towards saving other nations until it has saved itself. The great Pitt urged the British to save themselves by their own exertions and the rest of the world by their example. The whole British world should use Pitt's words as their motto for today. For Britain to join the European Economic Community would be to cut herself off from a thousand years of history and achievement. It would be a spiritual death. The British world can play a decisive role in the struggle for the world by remaining true to its own soul.

The technological leadership of the British people, applied to the proper use of the vast and practically unlimited natural resources of the British Commonwealth, and the preservation and extension of British institutions, provide the necessary basic elements for demonstrating a dynamic which would soon generate a new spirit right throughout the world. A new cohesion could be brought into the British Commonwealth by the creation of the necessary instruments. But in the last analysis everything depends upon will and faith. The Common Market issue confronts the peoples of the whole British Commonwealth with the greatest challenge in their long history. By successfully facing and meeting that challenge they could lead Western Civilization into a new and more glorious age. If they fail to face the challenge, they will be making one more retreat in the face of the forces of materialism.

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*The New Times* is published by New Times Ltd., Third Floor, Pressgrave Building 273 Little Collins Street, Melbourne. Subscription: £2 per annum, post-free.