

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. 23

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

November 23, 1962

EDITORIAL

FAITH URGENTLY REQUIRED FOR COMMON MARKET BATTLE

Psychological warfare has been used with deadly effect by the enemies of the British Commonwealth in their battle to force the British people into the European Economic Community. The peoples of the British Commonwealth have been persistently encouraged to accept Britain's entry into the Community as "inevitable". This campaign has been designed primarily to break the will of the peoples of the Dominions, and to destroy any resistance to the British Government's proposed policy of treachery.

Australian political leaders, and those of other Dominions, who are at present devoting so much thought and effort to the obtaining of what they term "alternative markets," instead of advancing positive policies for more realistic trading policies within the nations of the British Commonwealth, are in fact doing exactly what the enemies of the British world desire. They are furthering the psychological attack.

It is not surprising that because of the form of attack against the British people everywhere, many have tended to lose faith in the possibility of averting a major defeat. But, as has been proved time and time again, propaganda cannot hide reality forever. Because we have been in possession of information generally suppressed by the newspapers and the radio commentators, we have continued to express our faith that the Common Market battle was far from lost. And there are always those unrehearsed and surprising developments, which throw the most carefully thought out plans into confusion. Faith must be sustained in the confident knowledge that it is in the nature of reality that the unrehearsed developments will take place. If faith has been maintained, it is then possible for those possessing sufficient knowledge and initiative to take advantage of them.

A striking example of a most important unrehearsed development took place last week when, on the eve of the current Common Market negotiations, Lord Boothby, the influential Independent, who has been one of the most enthusiastic supporters for British entry into the European Economic Community, dramatically changed his stand and now urges that Britain should break off negotiations. Like Mr. Nehru of India, Lord Boothby has apparently found that realities are very different from the theories he has supported. He finds that the actions of Dr. Adenauer's Government in the Der Spiegel affair and those of General de Gaulle "prove conclusively that neither France nor Federal Germany is any longer a democracy in the sense that we understand the term."

While many will consider it remarkable that it has taken Lord Boothby so long to discover what many have been pointing out for a long time, and others will warn

that Lord Boothby has not given over his Atlantic Union ideas, the fact is that Lord Boothby's sudden opposition to the Common Market must have a profound effect upon a British public opinion which is becoming increasingly restive about the proposed entry into Europe.

The British negotiator at Brussels, Mr. E. Heath, is also finding realities rather embarrassing. The representatives of the Community are making it clear that they want the British system of subsidised agriculture to be terminated immediately if Britain joins the Community. And the former talk about special arrangements for New Zealand has been proved to be without foundation. British primary producers' opposition to the Common Market has intensified and there are growing demands that the British Government should break off the Brussels negotiations.

Now and then the truth does break through in the press of the Dominions, as it did in *The Christchurch Star*, New Zealand, of October 18, which carried a special article headed, "Anti-Market Moves Mounting in Britain". In a survey of what was happening, the significant point was made that the British weeklies have increasingly turned against the Common Market proposal. It is most unfortunate that political leaders like Mr. Menzies judge public opinion by a study of the big national press. As they have demonstrated right throughout their long history, the British have a genius for bringing to bear the use of decentralised, personal initiative and resourcefulness against the Big Battalions. One of the most hopeful aspects of the Common Market battle is the fact that in spite of the unprecedented campaign against the British people through the national press, radio and TV, public opposition has solidly mounted. Natural leaders in every sphere have come to the forefront, and understanding of the real issue has deepened.

Indiscreet statements by prominent advocates of Britain joining Europe also continue to feed the growing flames of opposition. For example, Professor D. C. Hague of Sheffield, a strong supporter of the Common Market, says,

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THE CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTION AND SOCIAL CREDIT

The dramatic election of a group of members calling themselves Social Crediters to hold the balance of power in the Canadian Federal Parliament, has resulted in a wide spread interest in Canada, the U.S.A., and other countries concerning the nature and policy of Social Credit. The Social Credit Secretariat in Canada, which has no connection with any political party, has issued the following statement to clarify the true nature of Social Credit:

The election of thirty Social Credit candidates to the Canadian House of Commons in which they will hold, nominally, the "balance of power," has created widespread interest in Social Credit both in this country and in the United States. Because of the misinformation, which has been circulated concerning the nature of Social Credit it is in the national interest that an accurate summary should be made available to persons seeking information on the subject.

Social Credit has been expressively defined by its author, the late C. H. Douglas, as "the policy of a philosophy," which he pointed out is not, in itself, a new concept, but its originality lies in the re-interpretation of that policy in precise terms to conform to the needs of modern technological society.

GENUINE CONSERVATISM

Basically, Social Credit policy is traditional Tory-ism or genuine conservatism expressed in terms applying to industrial capitalism. In a world in which liberal, socialist, and other "left-ist" policies are dominant, Social Credit, as an expression of *genuine* conservatism appears revolutionary in nature—as indeed it is. A free society rooted in the Christian ethic, which is the goal of traditional conservatism, can be achieved only by bringing to birth a new civilisation involving a fundamentally changed viewpoint of human relationships within the nation.

Such a society, a reflection of the Christian concept of the Church as the Mystical Body of Christ, would be a genuine democracy—both political and economic—rooted in the ideal of nationhood conceived as a Theocracy. It would recognize:

- (1) That, just as man is an organism so the nation is an organism, which is part of the greater organism of human society existing within and as an integral part of creation.
- (2) That there is a Divine Law—a Canon of Rightness—governing all Creation, to which the stars in their courses, the earth in its orbit around the sun, the plant and animal life of our planet all conform by their nature. Man, endowed with free will and reason, both in his personal and in his social life must seek that Canon of his own volition and adhere to it in order to achieve harmony in his environment. To the extent he succeeds in doing so he will benefit; to the extent he ignores or flouts the Canon he will bring disaster upon himself.
- (3) That all Authority, all Sovereignty, and all Power belong to and derive from God, and in the temporal life of the nation is channeled in the case of British nations,

through the Monarchy; the Monarch being their custodian and responsible to God for the disposition of authority, the sovereign integrity of the nation, and the sanctions for upholding these.

- (4) That within the nation authority carries with it corresponding responsibility.
- (5) That the nation is essentially a family of which the Monarch is the temporal head—its individual members all being children of God are, therefore, sacred personalities. The Divinely ordained right of the individual to freedom is inherent in this organic concept of nationhood.

OBJECTIVE AND POLICY

This is the Social Ideal—both of the nation and its relationship to other nations—which is the basis of the British Constitution, shared by Canada and those countries of the Commonwealth, which retain allegiance to the Crown. Moreover, although discarding the Monarchy, much of the Constitution of the United States—centres in the Presidency—stems back to the same roots.

It was from the foregoing Ideal of organic nationhood that our Canadian institutions and traditions of Government have been evolved—the Queen in Parliament, the Queen in Provincial Legislative Assemblies, the Judiciary and Courts of Justice, the Armed Services of the Crown, etc. Yet, while the institutions of that Constitutional Ideal have been preserved, the social objective and the policy inherent in that Ideal have been abandoned.

Both the *objective* and the *policy* for its attainment are determined by recognition that the nation is an organism, living and developing in response to Divine Law—the Canon of Rightness—with which all its man-made laws, its institutions and its social systems should be in harmony; that the individual members of the national family, as children of God, their Loving Father, should be so recognized and accorded the freedom this entails within the organism of the nation, with a minimum of domination or restriction by human agencies; that, throughout the national life, authority must demand corresponding responsibility with due regard to the Divine Source from whence it derives.

Thus the dominant social objective, which emerges, is the freedom of the individual within the limits of organic nationhood and Divine Law. Such freedom can be defined as the right of the individual to choose or refuse one thing at a time without interfering with the same right of others.

The policy for the achievement of such an objective must reflect— (1) in the *political* sphere, that "that gov-

eminent is best which needs to govern least"; (2) in *the economic* sphere, that the economy should operate automatically to provide the individual with the greatest measure of personal freedom in terms of economic independence with security, under conditions governed by equity and justice. *This is the basis of the policy, which is Social Credit.*

TODAY'S ECONOMIC FACTS

Such a policy envisages a free society—a genuine democracy, in which political and economic democracy are complimentary.

The dominant facts of our time against which that policy must be considered are:

(1) Today there is no problem of production. Modern power production methods make it possible, as automation and efficiency of organization progress to produce an ever-increasing abundance of goods and services with a diminishing demand on human labour. One man tending a machine—itsself the product of similar production methods—can do the work which would have required the labour of a hundred men or more in the previous century.

The question arises: to who does the product of the machine belong? To the one man operating it? To him and to the owners of the machine? To them and to those who invented and made the machine, with the managers, clerks, and technicians incidental to its operation? The answer to this question goes to the very root of the economic problems threatening the very existence of our civilization.

Social Credit proclaims that the vast increase in productivity made possible by invention developed from invention, with increasing automation and efficiency in organization, is the result of successive generations exploiting and building on the body of knowledge which has been passed on to them from previous generations. This is essentially part of the Common Cultural Heritage of Civilization—a heritage to which everybody within the nation is co-heir, and, in equity, is a shareholder in the results of its exploitation within the economic sphere.

(2) Therefore, with the increasing abundance made possible by modern production methods with a rapidly diminishing demand on human labour, everybody, as co-heir to the cultural heritage, should benefit in terms of material well being, economic independence, and leisure. As machines and other instruments of automation increase national productivity capacity with the need for less and less human labour, so the claim of individuals to a share in the available goods and services should become progressively less dependent on participating in economic activity.

ECONOMIC TYRANNY

Under our present system of monopoly-finance-capitalism, effective government has been transferred from parliament to centralised control within the economy, exercised through the instrument of the monetary system by financial corporations. Progressively the individual is having his freedom restricted by pyramiding debt imposed on him through his governments by financial corporations, by increasing taxation robbing him of more and more of his income—the measure of his economic security, by a continuous inflation of prices which reduces his effective income, and by the ever-increasing threat of unemployment as automation and economic instability advance hand in hand. Under stress of the increasing insecurity, his governments offer him protection by imposing more restrictive laws and more domination in his business, in his work, and in his life—thereby further restricting his freedom. And to add to his unhappy plight, while automation and new techniques combine to eliminate the need for his work within the economy, the financial system demands that only if he works is he entitled to an income, which will give him a share in goods and services produced. While industry strives to create unemployment, governments, economists, and labour unions insist we must strive for full employment.

In short, the policy of which we are victims—a policy, which has led us into the present world turmoil—is the reverse of that which can be described with equal accuracy as genuine Conservatism, Constitutionalism, or Social Credit. It can be shown with mathematical accuracy that the pursuit of this disastrous policy—common to liberalism, socialism and, in its extreme form, to the twin policies of communism and fascism—is being imposed on the peoples of the Western world against their will by a glaringly defective financial system.

SOCIAL CREDIT POLICY

Following logically from the foregoing considerations. Social Credit policy involves:

(1) In the Sphere of Government:

- (a) The restoration of the Constitution centred in the Crown, and recognition whence all authority derives, and that it involves corresponding responsibility.
- (b) The systematic elimination of laws and bureaucratic controls, which are unnecessarily limiting personal freedom.
- (c) Drastic and progressive reduction of debt and taxation.
- (d) Freeing of the economy by appropriate adjustments of the monetary system to correct its inherent defects, to be carried out under the administration of an independent monetary authority responsible to Parliament.
- (e) More effective control of Parliament by the electorate in all matters of policy.

- (f) Reform of the Senate so that it becomes a more effective check on the House of Commons, with corresponding second chamber checks on Provincial Legislatures.

(2) In the Economic Sphere:

- (a) The institution of a just price, involving the reduction of retail prices in order to balance the purchasing power of the nation with the prices of goods coming on the market; without loss to individuals, and having the effect of increasing all real incomes — to be financed by a system of subsidies.
- (b) The increase and expansion of existing welfare benefits — old age pensions; service, widow's, and blind pensions; children's allowance; etc. — as a preliminary step to the systematic introduction of supplementary incomes to earned income, if any, payable to all citizens as a National Dividend accruing to them as co-heirs in the National Cultural Heritage. Such dividends would increase with the increase in automation and production, and conversely would decrease with any decrease in production.
- (c) The foregoing measures to be administered by the national monetary authority referred to in (1) (d) above.

A POLICY OF FREEDOM

The effect of the foregoing measures would be to expand the home market for consumer goods to the benefit of all branches of industry, agriculture and commerce; to reverse the continuing trend of rising prices and, thereby, to increase real incomes and the value of savings for everybody; with the systematic reduction of debt and taxation and the progressive elimination of unnecessary government bureaucracy and laws detrimental to personal freedom; to restore to Parliament its proper Constitutional function of being the representative and servant of the Canadian people, and, as such, joining with the Crown in governing the nation.

In short, the policy involved is directed to the freedom and well being of the individual under Divine guidance — a policy unique in the modern world and yet one for which all humanity is yearning.

**FAITH URGENTLY REQUIRED FOR
COMMON MARKET BATTLE**

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"Entry will bring a highly desirable upheaval in the United Kingdom that can be caused in no other way." But this open advocate of a revolutionary policy admits, "I can't see the results of joining appealing to more than a minority." Professor C. F. Carter of Manchester University says, "Major structural change in our economy is an excellent occasion for slaughtering elderly sacred cows."

Perhaps one of the most significant developments taking place, not only in Britain, but right around the British Commonwealth, is the deeper consideration, which many individuals are now giving to more fundamental questions. This development, which is already bringing into a closer liaison various groups throughout Britain and the Commonwealth, is one, which could have far-reaching effect upon the struggle for the world. It is certainly a development, which the enemies of Civilization could not have foreseen. This development has been primarily the result of strong faith amongst sufficient people. If it can be continued, then the Common Market issue could prove the springboard for the "come back" of the British Commonwealth in a positive lead to defeat the forces of evil.

We therefore appeal once again to all supporters to maintain their faith and to demonstrate it in every way they can. No battle is lost until the enemy has taken complete control. And this is still far from being the case.

**"UNITED" NATIONS AND U.S.
BETRAY PORTUGAL**

The Communist conspiracy against mankind involves the surrender of all those who continue to refuse to bow to "world opinion".

The central Congolese government is supported by the "United" Nations and the United States. We are told they support it in order to maintain the peace.

Now the central Congolese government has recently donated a military training camp to the Angola "nationalists" who have been waging a guerrilla campaign of terror in the northern portion of Angola. The camp is located near Thysville, about 100 miles north of the Angola border in Congo territory, and is reported to be able to accommodate 700 recruits.

So Mr. Adoula's "peace loving" central Congolese government is now giving material support to the Angola rebels who in the past have been actively supported by the Communists.

Once again we see the "United" Nations, with the unqualified support of the United States, being directly involved in a bid to see the Portuguese surrender in Angola.