

# THE NEW TIMES

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

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## EDITORIAL

### AUSTRALIA'S SECURITY IS MAIN ELECTION QUESTION

The state of the world being what it is, and not what we might like it to be, our approach to national elections must be governed to a very great extent by how we feel that these elections will affect our chances of surviving as a nation. It will be recalled that the last Federal elections were conducted against the background of the "credit squeeze", and that the present Government was severely censured by the electors for imposing such a disastrous restrictive financial policy upon them, barely managing to survive with a majority of one.

While internal economic and financial policies cannot be ignored, and we have no doubt that Mr. Calwell will ensure that electors are well reminded of what Mr. Holt and his "advisers" did to them, the main background to this coming election is what has recently happened, and is happening to Australia's North.

The taking of West New Guinea by Indonesia was cheered by the Communists everywhere, who are confident that this has been a major development which will further their strategy for ultimate conquest of Australia. The Communists are now cheering subversion in Borneo directed from Indonesia. They will applaud the same type of subversion when it starts to manifest itself in East New Guinea. And the taking of Portuguese Timor by Indonesia will be hailed as the necessary extermination of hated "colonialism". Indonesia's aggressive policy towards Malaysia provides further clear evidence that the policy makers in Indonesia are determined to help prevent the development of any stability in South-East Asia.

#### Unreliability of Washington

Australia's future must depend, to a very great extent, not only upon the developments to her north, but also upon how the British and American Governments react to these developments. Unlike some of the more naive anti-Communists in this country, we do not subscribe to the view that the policy makers in Washington are any more reliable than the policy makers in London. It was the policy makers in Washington who were primarily responsible for forcing the Dutch out of West New Guinea. The Dutch were regarded as expendable in an alleged effort to placate the Indonesians. Australia could receive the same treatment in East New Guinea. At the moment President John Kennedy has conceded the right of the Communists to stay in Cuba, only 90 miles from America's shores, and is generally reacting as the Communists desire to the Khrushchev "new look". There are good reasons to believe that the Kennedy Administration favours a withdrawal from South Vietnam if a "neutral" Government could be arranged as in Laos.

In view of likely developments, Australia must clearly look more to her own military defences. We are not military experts, so can offer no detailed views of any value concerning a more effective conventional defence

system. But in view of Australia's size and population, it is clear that she requires more than conventional defence if she is to conduct her diplomacy from a position of strength. The Communist-inspired campaign to have Australia declared part of a nuclear-free zone is obviously designed to ensure that Australia is left in a position of dangerous inferiority against greater conventional military strength. The present Government has done well to strongly oppose the proposal for a nuclear-free zone. But in view of Britain and Australia's common interest in Malaysia, surely the time has come for the Australian Government to make positive approaches to the British Government to ensure that nuclear deterrents are based in this country in the case of any emergency.

#### The "United" Nations Threat

However, the major threat to Australia's future is more likely to come through the "United" Nations. And it is on this question that we feel that all candidates for the coming elections should be most closely questioned. When the Communists are ready, and believe that they have the numbers in the "United" Nations, they will apply to Australia the same type of treatment now being given to South Africa. Australia's immigration policy will be attacked and she will be directed to permit "surplus" Asians to come into this country. Sir Robert Menzies has spoken boldly about Australia not retreating prematurely in East New Guinea, but what when the pressure is applied? And the Washington policy makers, who cannot even solve their own race problems, urge Australia to be "realistic" just like they advised the Dutch concerning West New Guinea?

#### Questions for Candidates

We would suggest that every candidate be asked where he stands concerning Australia's present immigration policy. Those in favour of weakening that policy should be told

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## THE REALITY OF SOCIALISM

The underlying philosophy of all Socialist policies, whether advanced by the Marxist-Leninists, the Fabians, or any other brand of Socialists, is collectivist, reactionary, and opposed to the freedom of the individual. All central planners fear individual freedom, because no one can predict how the individual is going to use his freedom. Central planning requires that planners have effective control of all aspects of human activity. The exercising of freedom by the individual is essentially a creative and spiritual activity. Self-development depends not only on freedom of choice, but the acceptance of personal responsibility for the choices made.

Now the basis of true freedom is economic freedom. The widespread ownership of private property, decentralised and genuine competitive free enterprise, the inheritance of any form of property or money from one's forebears, the obtaining of dividends from investments, and the making of financial profits are all detested by the Socialists. The Fabian Keynes and his followers have done even more than the Marxist-Leninists to make "profit motive" a dirty term. And their effect has been so pervading that even private businessmen feel inhibited against making a positive defence of the profit principle.

The Fabians have also joined with the Communists in attacking the inheritance principle. The attack on the inheritance principle was included in Marx's ten steps in *The Communist Manifesto*. Along with Marx, the Fabians have claimed that the inheritance principle can be attacked by high taxation and heavy death duties. One of Keynes' main contributions to the Socialist advance was to attack the principle of private savings and private investment.

According to Keynesian economics, the economy should be increasingly geared to Government investment for "social purposes", the "social purposes" to be decided, not by the free choice of individuals, but by Government planners.

Centralised control of the creation, issue and cancellation of financial credit is essential to operate the Keynesian policies, while high taxation becomes progressively more of an instrument of control rather than a necessity for raising money for Government requirements. This Fabian programme accepts inflation, an insidious form of hidden taxation with far-reaching and destructive social as well as economic consequences, as one of its inevitable by-products, and insists that so long as inflation is also "controlled", it should be acceptable. Any who may be so bold as to protest that "controlled inflation" as official Government policy is in fact open Government endorsement of stealing from those who have acquired honest savings of various forms, are threatened that the only alternative is economic depression and unemployment. Those who suggest

that it is possible to have economic and financial policies genuinely benefiting all individuals, without either inflation or deflation, are dismissed as "cranks".

In his *Appreciation of the Communist Manifesto for the Labour Party*, issued in 1948 to commemorate the 100th anniversary of Marx's basic document, Fabian Harold Laski asked the revealing question. "Who, remembering that these (policies of high taxation and centralisation of credit) were the demands of the Manifesto, can doubt our common inspiration?" The Fabians openly proclaimed early in their history that the use of high taxation was one of their chief means of reaching the Socialist State. They also stated "to the Socialist, the best of Governments is that which spends most."

Although both the Fabian and the Marxist Socialists direct much of their propaganda at the evils of Monopoly, this is but another example of throwing up a smokescreen to mask the truth that the progressive concentration of economic power is welcomed. According to the Marxists, the development of "Monopoly Capitalism" is an essential part of that "historical inevitability" which they claim leads to Communism. So far from the free-enterprise, private-ownership system inevitably developing into Monopoly, a number of surveys have shown that high taxation and centralised credit policies have been the main causes of economic concentration. It is the Keynesian Socialist financial and economic policies, which are aiding the Communists by making it *appear* that this concentration is inevitable, and inherent in the free-enterprise economic system.

There is no doubt that Keynes set out deliberately to foster economic concentration and to undermine the middle class—"the Bourgeoisie". Joseph Schumpeter, the neo-Marxist from Harvard University, summarised the Keynesian view in the following passage in his book, *Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy* (1950).

**"The perfectly bureaucratized giant industrial unit not only ousts the small or medium-sized firm and 'expropriates' its owners, but in the end it also ousts the entrepreneur and expropriates the bourgeoisie as a class which in the process stands to lose not only its income—but also what is infinitely more important, its function."**

All election comment in this issue is the responsibility of  
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## FLUORIDATION ACTIVITIES OF N.Z. HEALTH DEPARTMENT CRITICISED BY THE OMBUDSMAN

When the New Zealand Government created the position of Ombudsman to help citizens against the abuses of the bureaucracy, some New Zealanders felt that the appointment of an Ombudsman was a tacit admission that the courts could no longer provide the individual with their traditional protection of the individual's rights, and that it was a backward step. There are, of course, pros and cons concerning this matter, which we will not canvass here. But there is no doubt that a recent decision by the Ombudsman, Sir Guy Powles, concerning fluoridation campaigns, was a heavy blow to the bureaucrats of the New Zealand Health Department, and a big help to New Zealanders fighting to uphold the principle of freedom of choice.

In a judgment dated June 14, the Ombudsman ruled that the Health Department could not spend public funds in any local campaigns concerning fluoridation. He said: "I think that, looking at the fundamental principles and features of our constitution, there are well-grounded objections to direct and active campaigning by a Government agency in a referendum." The Ombudsman also said: "Where decision has been thus left to local authority it must be assumed that it relates to a matter properly within the authority's ambit, that the authority is empowered and qualified to make the decision, and that the intent is to secure a genuine expression of the local will. This being so, the decision should not be prejudiced by the publicised pre-judgment of another and greater authority with considerable resources and influence available to sway opinion in accordance with that pre-judgment."

The Ombudsman's recommendation read as follows: **"Taking into account the principles enunciated earlier, and the particular history and facts of this case, I recommend that, unless and until otherwise directed by the Minister, the Department of Health should refrain from direct and active participation in local polls on the fluoridation issue without, however, prejudicing the duty of the Department to make known generally to the citizens the facts relating to fluoridation by way of normal health education activities."**

While some New Zealanders feel that the Ombudsman could have been stronger, it is generally agreed that his decision was a victory for at least one important principle.

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## SOUTH AFRICAN MINISTER WARNS ABOUT INTERNATIONAL MONEY POWER

Dr. Albert Hertzog was one of the South African Cabinet Ministers Mr. Eric Butler interviewed when in South Africa earlier this year. Mr. Butler found Dr. Hertzog much better informed on international affairs than most Ministers in the Western nations. The following report is from the September issue of "South African Observer".

The Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Dr. Albert Hertzog, said at a meeting of the Pretoria North branch of the National Party on August 31, that Communism would not have been as dangerous as it was, had it not been for the assistance it had received from the International Money Power.

He added that Britain, Belgium and France, all powerful nations, had been driven from Africa without a shot being fired.

Dr. Hertzog said that South Africa is the victim of a world conflict. Of a cold war between international Communism on the one hand and the international Money Power on the other.

"We are adjudged guilty not because of what we have done or what we have omitted to do. It is not because we wish to be ourselves in our churches, our schools or in our homes; it is also not because we wish to be a nation of our own.

"We are the victims of this conflict, not because we have sinned, but because we have made our land the most beautiful, the best and the richest part of Africa."

### Our Real Enemies

Dr. Hertzog went on to say that our enemies are perhaps many in number, but that they are not in the first place within our borders, nor do they in the first place consist of the black man.

"Our real enemies are outside South Africa, and—they are white people.

"Primarily it is Russian Communism which has already caused so much chaos in the world, but which would never have been so successful if it had not been for the assistance it has had from the international Money Power."

Dr. Hertzog warned that the international Money Power is just as great a danger to us as Russian Communism.

"These two forces quarrel about their loot or their victims, but invariably work together when they have chosen another nation as their victim.

"They have only one common aim—the vast riches of Africa—those riches which are found in the countries of Africa which previously formed part of the British Empire, the Belgian Empire, the Portuguese Empire and in South Africa."

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## Three Common Aims

Dr. Hertzog went on to say that everywhere in Africa Russian Communism and the international Money Power have joined forces to achieve three aims:

*Firstly*, to break up European empires in Africa;

*Secondly*, to drive the Whites out of Africa; and,

*Thirdly*, to hand over those countries which previously formed part of European empires—not to natives who are competent to govern; not to chiefs or to other natives of high standing among the native peoples—but to young semi-civilised natives who have never or seldom done an honest day's work in their lives and who are regarded by these forces as corruptible and consequently easily manageable.

"In this way," said Dr. Hertzog, "the Belgian Empire in the Congo was destroyed and the Belgians driven out of Africa. And in the same way the British Empire in Africa and other parts of the world was broken up and the British driven out.

"So it was with the French; so it was with the Hollanders; and so today, they want to drive us out of Africa."

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that they will be voted against, irrespective of their party. Any D.L.P. candidate who supports Mr. B. A. Santamaria's proposal that Australia become part of a Pacific Confederation should also be voted against. Candidates should also be asked about their attitude towards the British Commonwealth, and whether they will support any proposals to revive and to strengthen it as an independent force in international affairs.

The aim of the independent, responsible elector should be to ensure that he supports only those candidates whom he feels will best work for Australia's long-term security. And a special effort should be made to eliminate those whose records show that they are weak on any of the issues we have mentioned.

### Mr. Lesley Bury

We trust that supporters in the electorate of Mr. Lesley Bury will ensure that as many electors as possible are reminded of Mr. Bury's disgraceful role on the Common Market debate, and his disloyalty to the Prime Minister at a critical time during that debate. While it is most unlikely that Mr. Bury will be defeated, it would be an excellent exercise if a worthwhile number of electors took the opportunity of recording their objections to the actions of this former official of the International Monetary Fund.

## Fluoridation as Election Issue

In view of the fact that the Federal Parliament has recently been debating the question of whether Canberra's public water supplies should be fluoridated, electors might well use the elections to ask candidates where they stand on this issue involving a fundamental individual right. It should be pointed out that if the Federal Parliament endorses this totalitarian principle, it will assist materially the fluoridationists all over Australia, and that it is therefore important that every Federal candidate should state clearly where he stands.

## TOTALITARIANISM IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Mr. Ross Hutchinson, M.L.A., Minister for Health in the Western Australian "anti-Socialist" Government, has introduced the "Fluoridation of Public Water Supplies Act, 1963" in the Western Australian Parliament.

The Act establishes "Fluoridation of Public Water Supplies Advisory Committee", consisting of seven members. Local Government is given only one representative on the Advisory Committee. Section 4 of the Act outlines the Functions of the Committee, which shall "consider, advise and make written recommendations to the Minister relating to: (a) any proposal with respect to the addition of fluorine to any public water supply..."

Section 9 states: (1) Where the Committee makes a written recommendation to the Minister that fluorine be added to any public water supply, if the Minister approves the recommendation, the Minister shall—

"(a) Send the water supply authority having control of the public water supply a copy of the recommendation; and

"(b) Direct in writing the water supply authority to give effect to such matters contained in the recommendation, as are specified in the direction, within a time so specified."

Section 9 states further, "(3) The cost of and incidental to the fluoridation of the public water supply pursuant to the direction of the Minister shall be borne by the water supply authority."

Section 10 states that when a water supply authority fails to add fluorine to the water supply as directed, the Minister may take action to have the fluorine added and charge the cost to the water authority.

As the Western Australian Government has now declared itself determined to mass medicate the people of the State without seeking their permission, we trust that the people of Western Australia are going to make it clear to their State Members what they think of this totalitarian proposal.