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

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EDITORIAL

DOLLAR DIPLOMACY THREATENS MALAYSIA

Mr. Robert Kennedy's recent visit to Asia, followed by his efforts to persuade the British to modify their resistance to Dr. Soekarno's aggression concerning Malaysia, provides further evidence to support the contention of many well-informed commentators that the way is being prepared for another major sell-out in Asia by the dollar diplomats. The pressure is being applied on the British on the Malaysian issue, just as it was applied to the Dutch when they were told in effect that they were expendable on the West New Guinea issue.

It is well to recall at the present time that the Kennedy Administration attempted to justify its stand on the West New Guinea issue by arguing that it was necessary to let Soekarno have this Dutch territory in order to prevent the Indonesian dictator from "being thrown into the arms of the Communists". The fact that Soekarno had been a long-time ally of the Communists, was surrounded and advised by them, and had publicly supported them, was ignored. It should also be recalled at present that the Washington policy on New Guinea followed a visit to Indonesia by Mr. Robert Kennedy. Mr. Kennedy said in effect after this visit to Soekarno that he must be supported and relied upon. But in spite of Soekarno's subsequent performance in West New Guinea, and his further aggression in North Borneo. Mr. Kennedy said upon arriving in London after his recent meeting with Soekarno in Japan that he would trust Soekarno.

The Role of Robert Kennedy

As competent American anti-Communists regard Mr. Robert Kennedy as a tough, total politician, and not as a naive young man being unconsciously misled, it must be accepted that the American Attorney-General was speaking to a well-prepared brief when he went to London, following his visit to Asia, to attempt to persuade the British to change their policy concerning Malaysia. Press reports leave no doubt of what is intended. For example, the Melbourne *Herald* of January 20 carried an item, "Britain May Be Isolated", concerning a report from the Tokyo correspondent of *The Times*, who stated that "It was clear from the Tokyo talks between President Soekarno and Mr. Kennedy that the U.S. Government had some sympathy for the Indonesian position on the issue". *The Times* report also said, "Every statement from officials with access to Mr. Kennedy emphasized his pleasure at having found Dr. Soekarno so reasonable . . . They (American officials) clearly regarded the presence of British troops on the Borneo frontier between Malaysia and Indonesia as a factor contributory to the present crisis."

Denis Warner's Revelations

Further light is shed on Washington policy by Mr. Denis

Warner in a featured article in the Melbourne *Herald* entitled "U.S. Blames British over Malaysia". It is important to recall that Denis Warner has for some time been faithfully echoing Washington policy, and that he endeavoured to "soften up" Australian public opinion to accept the betrayal of the Dutch in West New Guinea as inevitable and realistic. We have no doubt, therefore, that Warner is accurately reflecting Washington policy concerning Malaysia when he writes that "Behind the spectacular efforts of the U.S. Attorney-General, Mr. Robert Kennedy, to settle the Malaysian crisis lies the Washington conviction that a good deal of blame for events of the past few months must be laid to British diplomatic and military mishandling." And what was this British "mishandling"? The British allegedly failed to deal with the insurgents in North Borneo prior to the formal establishment of Malaysia, and that this encouraged Soekarno to try later with infiltration tactics. And then they "almost incited Soekarno by placing all manner of obstructions in the way of the (UN) observers that he wanted to send to Borneo". Mr. Warner then goes on to indicate the type of policy the Washington policymakers are suggesting. He reports that "Washington . . . remains doubtful about Malaysia's long-term prospects of survival." Therefore a formula similar to the one used for West New Guinea is necessary. This suggestion of itself leaves no doubt that Washington is not going to make any effort to restrain Soekarno and his Communist backers from continuing to apply pressure on the Malaysian issue.

Australian Government Must Stand Firm

The most ominous aspect of Mr. Warner's report is his claim that the Australian Government's views "are regarded as more in accord with the Americans than the British". If this is true, then Australians should lose no time in making it clear to the Menzies Government that they want no further retreats; that the retreat in West New Guinea did nothing to halt Soekarno and his backers. And that it helped lower morale in South-East Asia, where many Asians are becoming convinced that they must get on the winning side while it is opportune. They saw not only what

Continued on page 4

"AUTOMATION CRISIS FORECAST"

The construction of the Suez Canal was completed. Then the water rushed in and filled it. Were the engineers dismayed? No, they had not forgotten that that was the result they had been working for. But there was a still greater result. The reduction of work (cost) in transport of goods and passengers across the world soon exceeded that expended on the building of the Canal: a step forward, but hardly recognised as such, by man's age-old urge to freedom in terms of space and time. The Canal was, and is, a MEANS to the end, freedom. So also is any labour-saving device.

Physically, freedom should increase according to the efficiency of the means. That is to say, the lesser the time and energy required to maintain the machinery for producing the desired standard of physical living, the greater is the time and energy available for freedom. The spiritual gain depends on what we do with freedom. How to grasp the freedom so close at hand, and what to do with it when we get it, are topics which call for the straightest thinking from religionists and educationists, with a view to awakening politicians to their responsibilities.

It seems that, prior to the discovery of the lever as a labour saver, the few men who knew what they wanted, gained a degree of freedom by using their superior physical strength and shrewdness to enslave their fellows, proclaiming themselves kings, chiefs, witch doctors, etc. The urge to freedom, in these, had become the lust for power, and much of man's history for thousands of years has been recorded as if there were no conceivable alternative to the senseless never-ending contention for further centralisation of political and economic power. In course of time shrewdness and cunning supplanted physical strength more and more in the power seeker's armoury. Today the most used weapons are finance and the collectivist ideology. Whether the wielders are co-operating, or vying with each other for world power, is open to debate. Neither intends that the people who have made freedom possible shall have it. There are enough potentially reasonable people to oust the policy of domination by means of the ballot box, but thousands of years of indoctrination has fixed in their minds (although few would admit it) belief in the theory that—

**"The rich man in his castle,
The poor man at his gate,
God made them high or lowly,
And ordered their estate."**

Since man first started to think he has been subconsciously working towards freedom. Memory of the result aimed for has been "brainwashed" out of his mind, so that now, having established the means to freedom, he is dismayed at his success!

This article's heading appeared over a report from New York published in the Australian daily press of Jan. 17. It says that Automation may cause unemployment to rise by 20 percent in the U.S. industrial areas. ". . . there will be

a great deal of anguish . . . as emergency adjustments are made and crash programmes improvised." The moral procedure would be to create money to the price value of extra production and issue it to the displaced persons, until such time as the gain of freedom is evenly distributed through fewer working hours, and they are required to return to industry. But it may be predicted with confidence that the moral course will not be taken by the authorities. Their "remedy" in pre-atom bomb days would have been war. Now, war would endanger the promoters, so some less dangerous form of wasteful employment will be used to keep the people from freedom.

—Eve Arndt.

AFTER FLUORIDATION

We have often pointed out that involved in the fluoridation and dental decay issue there is a far greater disease than that of a degenerate society poisoning itself with refined foods and then turning to the "gimmick" (something of no value or lasting benefit) of fluoridation as a quick method of solving the problem.

The following letter extracted from the authoritative American journal *The Tablet*, Nov. 4th, 1963, shows clearly how the creating of one precedent, which abuses sacred rights quickly, leads to others.

Dear Sir: If Mayor Wagner, Deputy Mayor Cavanagh and City Council President Screvane succeed in their effort to medicate the cities water by fluoridation what next?

A Toronto psychiatrist Dr. John Fotheringham, declaring the rate of births of mentally defective children was rising, suggested that, in the future, it may be necessary to put birth control drugs into the water supply. This is from the Toronto (Canada) *Daily Star*, May 14, 1963. Do our city officials have this in mind after fluoridation?

Canton, Ohio, discarded fluoridation after seven years, finding \$1,000,000 damage to their ten year \$10,000,000 sewerage disposal plant. The damage was caused by intensified and accelerated corrosion. Piping and filters were eaten away by corrosive fluorides.

HOWARD W. TONER.

Brooklyn.

AUSTRALIA DAY SENSE

Some sound common sense was spoken by Air Marshall Sir Richard Williams at the Box Hill Town Hall when guest speaker for the Australia Day Council. He rejected the idea that we were insulting other peoples when we confine our immigration to European races. Sir Richard pointed out that those critics who called loudly for a quota overlooked the fact that over the past six years we have admitted 820 Chinese, 240 Japanese and 150 Indians, apart from other races, entered Australia annually as long-term admissions. Sir Richard said he believed our present policy was based on experience and human nature.

TRAGIC DRAMA WITH SOUTH AFRICA THE VILLAIN

By D. WATTS

A curiosity often commented upon is a tendency in men, when means to an end are suggested, to forget the end entirely and put all their affection on the means. This is particularly the case when the ends and means are political or social.

For instance, universal suffrage was suggested as a way of producing certain effects. It is not achieving what was predicted in even the countries in which a seemingly solid foundation of democracy gave grounds for expecting that it would ensure incorruptibility of government and general advancement; but now many people seem to be of the opinion that bad government with universal suffrage is preferable to good government without it. Similarly, it was originally assumed that since all men are theoretically equal, if primitive people were given independence and certain democratic ideas and institutions, they would set up replicas of Britain or the U.S.A. all over the map. However, not enlightened democracy, but self-government for all peoples, no matter how deplorable the results, has become the darling of most people's hearts.

One reason why that which should be modifiable and adapted is made inexorable, while the end that should be constant is allowed to become anything that happens is that the means are immediate, while the end is ultimate, and a good many people cannot see beyond their political noses. Another reason is that what should be matter for serious and detached investigation, analyses and experiment is presented as political melodrama.

The South African Villain

In these days, in the melodrama presented by politicians and the Press, South Africa is cast as the Villain, and the Negro race as the Fair Young Maiden.

Acts I, II and III

Villain: Aha! I have you in my power and shall have my way with you. Ha, ha, ha.

Audience: Boo, boo, boo.

Fair Young Maiden: Oh save me, save me.

Audience: Oh, oh (sobs and palpitations).

If the audience ever stopped to think that the real characters of the actors might be different from their stage characters it would spoil everything — the enjoyment of the audience and the box-office returns of the promoters.

It is easy to work up almost any feeling at all about almost anything at all; but once the emotion has been generated, one of the hardest disciplines is to disengage oneself from one's emotion and regard the erstwhile object of affection or hatred with an honest and rational eye. That is why, though it has been practically demonstrated that almost everywhere in Africa Negro supremacy has led to bad government, so many people desire to see the

disastrous results repeated in South Africa. They have worked up a sentimental hatred of whites and a sentimental love of Negroes, and hate and love determine their judgments.

The Danger of Emotionalism

There is another element in their attitude. When opinions are shaped by emotion instead of by reason, the impulse is, not to try to persuade opponents by argument or demonstration, but to punish them for differing. In the case of South Africa, the desire to punish is intensified by the circumstance that her enemies' theories have everywhere failed in practice. Their emotional engagement does not permit them to acknowledge that perhaps their theories are fallacious. They must blame something or someone else for the failures; and punishment follows blame. Like a child, they want to hit because they have been hurt. That puerile behaviour was exhibited when the ideologically insisted upon Congo independence turned out to be such a fiasco. The advocates blamed the Belgians who had yielded to the unwise demands instead of themselves for making the demands. Now that the state of felicity which was to have emerged when the selfish, white oligarch had been deposed has not materialised, the failure-stung champions of the Fair Young Maiden feel the need to take out their disappointment and exasperation on something, and South Africa makes a satisfying whipping-boy.

Reality Resisted

One last, unendurable torment would be to see the system they positively averred would not work be a success, while their own vaunted one fails. Such an eventuality would be like agony, so they do everything in their power to prevent it from occurring. They would rather inflict untold misery on Negroes and whites alike than allow success.

Then when it seemed that there was a good chance that sabotage, subversion and terrorism would bring about a state of anarchy which would make the carrying out of the apartheid experiment impossible, South Africa must go and pass her General Law Amendment Act and frustrate the Hero who was getting ready to murder the Villain and rape the Fair Young Maiden. People felt defrauded. That was not the way the play was supposed to develop. Melodrama should end with cheers and clapping, not with groans and boos.

Of course, some noble idealists still hope for the worst — Grande Finale: A Gory Invasion — Bravo, bravo!

EDITORIAL.

Continued from Page 1

happened in West New Guinea, but they also saw the Diem regime in South Vietnam toppled with American State Department endorsement. They now also see the French paving the way for the attempt to seat Red China in the "United" Nations. This move will enable the policy-makers in the American State Department to persuade the American people that the time has now come for them to be "realistic" about Red China. And of course the International Financiers are all ready to finance the exports which they are confident will be soon flowing from all Western nations—and Japan—as they compete to dispose of their surplus production in the vast Chinese market.

The policy of the policy-makers in the U.S.A. can only finish with the Communists in complete control of the whole of South-East Asia. Then the urgent question of Australia's survival will arise. Australians must, therefore, in their own defence, urge no further surrender to Dollar Diplomacy, a firm stand with the British on Malaysia, and the adequate strengthening of Australia's defence forces.

WAS MAN MADE FOR THE SABBATH?

From Mount Barker, South Australia, we hear that unpaid council rates are double the figure of a year ago. If not paid by a specified date a fine of 5/- in the pound will be imposed. (Incidentally, a statistician informs me that an average of 12/- out of every 20/- collected as rates goes to pay usury on loans of financial credit which could have been issued by a Government bank at cost of book-keeping only.

Some elderly people, afflicted by loss of capital and income as a result of the Government's "credit squeezes", are forced either to go on the pension, or return to food production to augment income (and unintentionally aggravate the "unemployment problem"). In the latter case a truck or utility is essential, but the Motor Vehicles Act disqualifies from concessional registration people whose productivity is limited by age and physical disability.

These are but two of the many ironies permeating the policy of domination of the individual by the State. A false money system is used to floor a man, then he is throttled by inhuman legalism: surely the opposite of Christianity, which says that the institution should be for the betterment of the individuals forming it. In the main, the administrators of the satanic policy are at heart "decent blokes". Like Hitler's head-slaves and murderers, they are only carrying out instructions from the policy-makers. Their support for the status quo is ensured by salary rises, which make their lot much easier than that of the wealth producers. Christian faith tells me the tyranny will eventually be displaced by the policy of freedom, but current events point to possibly

centuries of a worse totalitarianism before that day. The negativeness of our legislators is a greater menace than the positive action of the Communists.

G. Ken Tavender.

SOUTH VIETNAM TO BE SACRIFICED

The game of playing for keeps with loaded dice goes on without pause. American policy in South Vietnam now that the Diem brothers have been disposed of is becoming more obvious. South Vietnam along with North Vietnam is to be "neutralized". President Johnson, in commenting upon De Gaulle's proposals for South-East Asia while giving lip service to the opposing viewpoint, that South-East Asia should not be neutralized but the fight against Communism should continue, made the significant statement that South Vietnam along with North Vietnam should be neutralized. Of course those who understand the realities of Communist strategy know there is no such thing as neutrality to the Communist. A period of neutrality is only a preparatory period for regrouping and re-organizing for a further advance. The truth about Vietnam is becoming clearer with the passing of events. American policy-makers who have supported the Communist advance since the recognition of the U.S.S.R. in 1933 had a major victory when the coup in August of last year overthrew the only leadership, which was realistic about the Communist offensive. (The Australian League of Rights has in its possession a tape recording relating an interview between President Diem and one of Australia's elder and wise counsellors, Sir Raphael Cilento. The tape was made just before the assassination and should be heard by every concerned Australian.)

WOMAN EDUCATIONIST TALKS SENSE

Miss Margaret Roberts, Principal of the S.A. Kindergarten Training College, 1953-57, now lecturer at the Teachers' Training College, Hobart, addressed a summer school at North Adelaide in January on the need for learning ways of using leisure successfully and happily. Here is the gist of her remarks, condensed from the *Advertiser*.

The advent of automation means that we shall soon be short of work. We must give very serious thought to ways and means in which people can use their lives other than for work. However, a formidable barrier to happy and useful occupation of leisure hours was our puritanical background, which has imprinted on us the belief that it is a sin to do work that we enjoy, such as clean sport or other choice of art.

Miss Roberts' straight thinking merits the widest publicity. Perhaps one of our Hobart readers will undertake to keep her informed as to how and why the barriers to freedom are kept up.