

ANNUAL DINNER AND SEMINAR ISSUE

# THE NEW TIMES

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

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## ANNUAL DINNER AND LEAGUE OF RIGHTS SEMINAR REFLECT BIG GROWTH IN MOVEMENT

### MANY YOUNG PEOPLE ATTEND BOTH EVENTS

One of the highlights of the Annual "New Times" Dinner, held on September 18, and the Annual League of Rights Seminar, held the following day, was the large number of young people present at both events. Their attendance was one of the manifestations of the big growth in the movement over the past twelve months. A new record attendance was established for both the Dinner and the Seminar. A leading Melbourne businessman who attended the League of Rights Seminar expressed astonishment that so many people were prepared to give up a whole Saturday afternoon and evening to sit through a three-session Seminar.

A feature of the messages to the Dinner was the large number from all parts of the English-speaking world, reflecting the three international tours by Mr. Eric Butler. In his address to the Dinner Mr. Butler gave some intimate details concerning his last tour. He paid a glowing tribute to the leadership of Mr. Ron Gostick in Canada. He also spoke on the significance of the conservative anti-Communist movement in the U.S.A. Mr. Butler described the Annual Dinner as a "spiritual feast" for all those attending.

In introducing Mrs. Janet Lambert to propose the toast to *The New Times*, the Chairman, Mr. Rock, pointed out that Mrs. Lambert was the daughter of the late Mr. D. Burbidge, one of the pioneers of the New Economics. "The late Mr. Burbidge would be proud of his daughter," said Mr. Rock. "She has not only taken the torch from her father, but is now engaged in passing it to the next generation by her direction of the young movement known as the League Reserve." Mrs. Lambert was supported by one of the younger members being attracted to the movement Mr. Norm Keeble.

### Policy of a Philosophy

Responding to the toast to *The New Times*. Mr. Rock stressed the fact that Social Credit is the policy of a philosophy, and that only Social Credit activities rooted in the Christian philosophy could be sufficiently dynamic to meet the challenge of today. Referring to the basic technical work, *The Monopoly of Credit*, written by the author of Social Credit. C. H. Douglas, the Chairman pointed out that while Douglas had made it clear that finance was the key to social stability, he also stressed that it was futile to attack finance without understanding the control of policy. "In other words," said Mr. Rock, "we will never break the control of finance until we have found a way to appeal to and influence the mind of man." After quoting Douglas's remark that "Perhaps the first step to an appreciation of the forces active in the modern world is to be gained by a consideration of the decline of moral religion," Mr. Rock stressed that Douglas had progressively given more attention to this question. "Douglas has shown clearly that to defeat the instrument of International Finance allied with its hand-

maiden International Communism from gaining its objective of World Domination we must get back to an understanding of the spiritual truths which at one time were the basis of our Civilization."

### Outstanding Seminar

The League of Rights' Annual Seminar was an outstanding success, many voting it the best yet. Mr. Karl Moeller set the basis with the first Paper, a magnificent achievement, while Mr. D. J. Killen, M.P., in the final Paper, presented some inspiring material. Books sales were, as usual at League Seminars, heavy and many new contacts made.

At the conclusion of the Seminar, Mr. Butler, speaking as National Director of the League of Rights, said that the growing upsurge of League activities had produced something akin to hysteria amongst its enemies. He said the League's enemies should face the facts of life and realise that no amount of smearing could now stop the League's growth as the most significant national non-party organisation in Australia.

### "NEW TIMES" TO BE PUBLISHED MONTHLY

Mr. E. Rock, Chairman of New Times Ltd., announced at the Annual Dinner that "The New Times" would be published monthly in future. The journal would be more of a magazine carrying background educational and other articles, which would not date. There were two main reasons for the change in policy. Arrangements have been made to expand "The New Times" into a journal serving all parts of the British Commonwealth, and it is felt that a monthly will serve this purpose much better than the present journal. But there is also the question of the rapidly expanding activities supported by "The New Times", and these necessitate the creation of a new weekly campaign journal. This weekly report will deal exclusively with the week-to-week aspects of the expanding battle. Further details will be announced later.

## INSPIRING MESSAGES FROM AROUND THE WORLD

The following is a selection of messages from around the world. Although every message makes a special point, it is significant that most of them emphasise the Commonwealth theme, and reflect the impact, which "The New Times" and its supporters have made internationally over the past three years:

### BIG BATTALIONS NOT DECISIVE

From Dr. and Mrs. Geoffrey Dobbs, North Wales:

After stating that it had been a pleasure to have had visits from Mr. Eric Butler over the past three years, and one visit from Mrs. Butler, Dr. and Mrs. Dobbs provided the following views:

"One of the ideas which, just now, we are concerned to improve upon, is the prevalent idea that the fate of the World must be settled by the struggle for power in the United States - - a special case of the fallacy that events are primarily determined by the mass forces and the big battalions. In so far as it is true, this is because the big battalions are an expression of momentum; and massive momentum is pre-determined by the action of small forces at an earlier time. A small child can start an avalanche, but no human muscles on earth can stop it!

"In this sense therefore the idea that the big battalions determine events, and that we are wasting our time unless we are dealing with things on a big scale, is the reverse of the truth. Mass has inertia, and inertia is passive, not active. Once the boulder begins to roll, the bomb is released, the dam bursts; once the Big Stuff is on the move, the 'determining' has mostly been done, the scope for free and effective action is at a minimum, and the best way of wasting energies is to join in and shove one way or the other.

"It is this realisation which is used to make people feel helpless and apathetic; but it ought not to make Social Crediters feel helpless or apathetic. Anyone who has really grasped Douglas's A + B Theorem should by now have realised that it deals with something more fundamental than money and prices. It is concerned with any process in time, and especially with any cyclic process. You cannot cut in on, or short-circuit the real time-processes, at least not without disaster. You can eat your seed-corn of the next growth-cycle, i.e. use it as the end product of this one — but then you will know that there will be no next cycle. It is only in the unreal world of finance that people imagine they can go on spending tomorrow's money on yesterday's goods, and get away with it! But this illusion does tend to affect their thinking generally, and to make it wildly unrealistic, especially in regard to time-processes involving social momentum.

"To our mind, the best analogy for Social Credit would be a growth-process; say the development of a new and improved variety of wheat. First it must be bred and selected for quality, then tested in small plots, then grown on a larger scale for field-testing, then further selected and grown on a few farms, until finally there is enough for general distribution to supply the needs of mankind. It is no use suddenly crying: 'Quick! There is an emergency! We must have a million tons tomorrow!' That belongs to an earlier cycle, which has gone wrong. To sacrifice the next to it again will only make matters worse.

"So, we believe, it is with Social Credit and its political

impact. First, the ideas, and their simple application in small local affairs, then the adjustment of ideas, and their further application on a growing scale - thought and action, action and thought—until our society is permeated, not merely with correct ideas, but with a knowledge of how they work. Provided the process is carried out with energy as well as integrity, it can develop momentum in an astonishingly short time, and this momentum may carry us forward on our course, or away from it, depending upon the accuracy of our policy aim in the early stages. But we cannot short-circuit the process, or begin at the wrong end of it; and as Social Crediters we ought to be experts on time-processes and time-cycles, and in a position to advise other people on how to avoid confusion in dealing with them."

### Salvation "Depends on a New Use of Force"

From Mrs. B. M. Palmer, Editor of "Housewives Today", England:

There was never a time, even in open war, when it was more urgent to draw near to our kin overseas. I wish to express my heartfelt affection for our friends in Australia. If it is true that in a closely-knit community we are all related in about the sixteenth degree, then I feel I have many cousins among you. I do beg that you, close friends as you are, will not think that the press here in Britain reflects the true feelings of the natives of these islands. It seems necessary to distinguish between ourselves and our masters; (or would-be masters! More so in name than in fact, thank God!).

The battle sways back and forth. The day after Senator Goldwater won the nomination as Republican Candidate, the chief *Times* leader stated that this event turned many thoughts in Britain towards Europe again. "Whenever America creates a shock," said the article, "the sense of kinship within Europe grows . . . Lord Gladwyn argued yesterday that it would be fatal for any British Govern-



Leaders of tomorrow. A group of the young supporters at Dinner

THE NEW TIMES—October 1964

ment to abandon the European ideal . . ."<sup>1</sup> Since Lord Gladwyn has always been first and foremost in supporting British union with Europe we are not surprised that this article contains no mention of any British Dominion. We might be another little Denmark, as Mr. Butler recently suggested.

The suggestion that the only alternative to British union with Europe is British alliance with the United States is barefaced treason, no matter from whence it may come. If a stalemate exists between U.S.A. and U.S.S.R., it is not the answer for Britain to be allied with one of these monsters. The military strategy was given us as long ago as July, 1959.<sup>2</sup> It is the balance of power, with Great Britain the pivot on which the balance rests. In an article published in the *Sunday Times*, Mr. W. L. Martin pointed out that for a European to have nuclear weapons on his soil which are controllable by the United States offers him the worst of all possible choices. He will be severely damaged in a nuclear exchange, yet he may have no say in whether such weapons will be used in his defence in a limited war.

Would the U.S.A. be willing to commit its nuclear striking power for the sake of British survival?

We must at all costs build our own small nuclear striking force, and maintain our conventional professional armies on sea, land and air.

A firm policy of military strength in Britain would strengthen our ties with Australia, a thoroughly adult country with serious military problems of her own; with New Zealand, and with Canada, who has more to fear than she at present realises.

**Insofar as British entry into the European Common Market would destroy the Commonwealth, it would also destroy the possibility of the adoption of the only military strategy, which has any hope of achieving a balance of power and thus saving the world from complete dictatorship.**

The saving of the situation, if it is to be saved, depends on a new use of force.

Some reconstruction of the Commonwealth, as Mr. Jim Killen will tell you, is vital if the great diagonal line of Dominions from Canada across Africa towards Australasia is to keep the Suez Canal open, and prevent the isolation of both Australia and Britain. This practical necessity over-rides everything else, and must be looked at *first*, from a military point of view, and *second*, as a counter balance to the European Common Market.

Fortunately *The Times* listens to other voices. On July 27th its political correspondent, in his last article before the General Election, asks: — "Can Britain stay in Big Political League?" He says Britain is not likely to be satisfied to abandon her claim, and become an offshore

Sweden living modestly within her realistic economic as well as spiritual means.

He says that both parties are going into the election as "Commonwealth Parties". Sir Alec will be a Commonwealth man of the type that Mr. Macmillan never pretended to be.

He concludes that the wheel has turned full circle. "British power and influence in the world still, in an important sense, are seen to depend, after the cul-de-sac of Brussels, on the Commonwealth nexus expressed more and more in terms of aid and trade. The Commonwealth still represents for British political leaders an indispensable; ticket to the Big League."

It means more than that. It means that the destiny of the world depends on the loyalties of the British Dominions, not mere loyalty to Britain, but loyalty to all the values that we stand for. The Commonwealth does not exist simply to bolster up Britain.

It stands for a way of life which has yet to reach its full fruition, and which could bring to the world a glory it has never known—"the substance of things hoped for."

I wonder whether our kind friends in Australia realise how much Mr. Butler's visits here have meant to us. Not only do we know far more about Australia than we ever did before; but I feel that his three visits here have given him a clear picture of our difficulties and ourselves. I believe that it is true that the closer to the seat of Government the more is demanded from those who want to safeguard the fundamental values which people like ourselves believe in. If for no other reason (and there are many) the months he has spent here have been well worthwhile. In the name of all friends in Britain I send warmest greetings to his dear wife and himself.

### "The Spirit That Binds Us in This Great Commonwealth"

From Mr. and Mrs. Michael Weller, Vancouver, Canada: "Once again. Jean and I are happy to renew our links with our many friends in Australia through the medium of *The New Times* Dinner. We have many pleasant memories of past Dinners, and are encouraged by the growth and



Centre of attraction at Dinner was display of sensational headlines and reports covering Eric Butler's international tour of six months, during which he addressed 95 meetings, conducted 16 Seminars of three and four sessions each, did 11 TV interviews, and gave nine radio talks.

1. This article appeared on "The Times" leader page on Thursday, July 23rd. It contained these words: — "The whole of Western Europe stands or falls together."

2. This article appeared in the "Sunday Times" of July 5th, 1959. It was by Mr. W. L. Martin, a British student of strategy, who is Assistant Professor of Political Science at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. (I have not heard that he has left.) The article was published in the "Social Creditor" and in the "New Times."

vigour of this institution as it has developed over the years.

"Although we have now made our home in Canada, the distance that separates us is negligible compared to the spirit that binds us in this great Commonwealth. Our Common Crown and common institutions make it easy to live anywhere within the older Commonwealth nations despite vast geographical differences.

"Our understanding of the nature of the spiritual concepts which bind us together must, however, be strengthened if the Commonwealth is to re-dedicate itself to its historic role as the greatest example of international co-operation yet developed. All too obvious in Canada is the unfortunate result of letting these values lie dormant with no recent political expression. Economic factors and the geographical proximity of the United States have overshadowed the more important spiritual and historical basis upon which this nation was founded.

"The present issue concerning a new national flag has shown that there is a large body of opinion indicating a desire to retain our links with Britain, but this opinion is not as yet effectively harnessed to have a decisive effect on governmental policy. To this task the Christian Action Movement has dedicated itself here, and we wish you every success in your similar endeavours."

### **"THE RESTORING OF CHRISTIANITY"**

**From Mr. Earl Masecar, Montreal, Canada:**

Will you please express to all present my very heartiest congratulations on the work being done? The fruit of the labour you are putting forth will be far more widespread than you will be able to measure (and please forgive the mixed metaphors!) now or in the next few years. We need only remind ourselves of the results flowing from the work of 12 obscure and relatively uneducated individuals in that mid-eastern corner of the Roman Empire nineteen hundred years ago. I feel that the work you are doing is, in a sense, the restoring of Christianity to a society, which has gone completely adrift and is steadily drawing away from the ideals and principles of Christianity. Eric Butler's visits to our Canada will have a definite impact upon the struggle being made upon our cherished institutions. We look forward to his visit next year to give renewed impetus to the work being done by Ron Gostick and others by his side.

#### **From Dublin**

Mr. Ralph Duck, Dublin, writes that Mr. Eric Butler made a "great impression" when he spoke in Dublin this year. "May all continue to go well . . . in your League of Rights, and best wishes to you all at your Annual Dinner and Seminar. Our anti-fluoridation friends, Gladys and John Ryan and Joe Largey, join me in this."

#### **"Amazing Piece of Work" in South Africa**

Dr. J. N. Haldeman said in a message to convey "our sincere appreciation for the most amazing piece of work that Eric Butler did in South Africa. It was successful beyond belief." Dr. Haldeman observed that in a mere two weeks Eric Butler had managed to get his message before select audiences totalling over 3600, "in addition to several radio talks that went out over the national network." Dr. Haldeman said that: "We are now re-

ceiving requests from South Africans and from Rhodesians for tape recordings of these talks." He hoped that Mr. Butler could return to Southern Africa to conduct a well-organised tour and educational seminars.

### **"Keeping Faith With Our Forefathers"**

**From Mr. Maurice Watt, London, England:**

All good wishes for the success of your Annual Dinner and Seminar.

We in the Old Country, indeed all those who believe that The Commonwealth is a unique organisation, which stands for something of far too great value to be thrown away, are much in your debt for what you have done and are doing to preserve and revitalize it. And our debt is not to you alone, but to all members of the League, more especially to those who have helped to make possible Eric Butler's visits overseas.

In seeking to preserve and strengthen the Commonwealth you are keeping faith with our forefathers back through the centuries to Magna Carta, from which so many of the benefits we enjoy today took their rise. You are taking up the torch of such men as those of whom it was written in the days of Elizabeth the First—"They did all that men could do, and when they could do no more, left their bodies in testimonie of their mindes". A noble epitaph, applicable to many of our ancestors and not least to the Australians and others who fell in the two world wars.

We all owe a debt to such as these, which no figures in books can evaluate.

But to those who maintain—some from honest conviction, some from a sense of expediency, and some, the faceless, minority seeking world power—that "inexorable economic laws" based on a false system of accountancy, are Laws of God, to them, talk of such debts is merely sloppy sentimentalism. So they believe, but despite the loud mouths at their command—the press, the radio and the public figures—there are many here, as well as in Australia, whose faith in the Commonwealth remains unshaken. Your visits, and the work of the League, have undoubtedly done much to reinforce that faith and to arouse it in others.

It was once said of England "she saved herself by her own exertions and Europe by her example." It may yet be said of Australia that she saved the world. This, it seems to me, is the objective for which you are all met together and, with this in mind, there is one thought which I should like to leave with you. In things of the spirit Gresham's Law of money is reversed - - the good drives out the bad. For this reason, you should always bear in mind that what you are engaged in doing is striving *for* the good, not fighting the evil - - the former is positive, the latter is negative.

#### **"Your Principles Unimpeachable"**

**From Miss Marie Endean of Woolhampton, Berkshire, England:**

"On the occasion of the Annual Dinner on the 18th September, I should like to send you a special message of greetings and of sincere congratulations on the expansion of *The New Times*. It is heartening to know that growing

danger to the Commonwealth is being met with growing and purposeful resistance by Australian patriots who are so ably served by your journal.

"Your information is reliable, your style clear and convincing and your principles unimpeachable. All success to you in your high purpose of strengthening the solidarity of patriotic groups throughout the Commonwealth."

### **SCOTTISH HOUSEWIVES' ASSOCIATION**

In a letter dated September 3, that bonnie Scots fighter, Mrs. Elizabeth Pattullo, Secretary of the Scottish Housewives' Association, wrote: "At a meeting of our Branch Presidents held in Perth today it was unanimously passed that we send you the following message to be conveyed to the Members at the *New Times* annual dinner: 'Best wishes for special Commonwealth appeal. The Scottish Housewives' Association has always favoured a strong British Commonwealth of Nations'."

### **"Educational work . . . Unique"**

**From Mr. Derek Tozer, Cornwall, England, editor of "Intelligence."**

"I send my heartfelt congratulations on the occasion of *The New Times* Dinner to all subscribers and supporters. The educational work you are doing is unique and heartening. I believe a special word of praise is due to your director, Eric Butler. He not only possesses that pioneering sense of right and wrong, which informs all he writes and does. He also possesses the enviable ability, so sorely needed in this struggle, of attracting people in face of a propaganda machine devoted to making everything we stand for appear repulsive. To my Australian friends and compatriots, God's guidance and success be yours in the crucial times ahead."

### **New Zealand Greetings**

A cable from veteran New Zealand supporter, Fred Allen, read: "Auckland friends send greetings with all we hope for in fruitful results."

### **Messages From Australian Supporters**

The following Australian supporters sent messages: G. Forrest of Brisbane, who expressed good wishes "to all who are fortunate enough to partake of the good things, fellowship, and inspiration which will be flowing on September 18".

Mr. and Mrs. Ern Paterson, of Forest Range, South Australia, said that they would like to be present again in person, but would be at least in spirit. "What *The New Times* and associate organisations are doing is summed up in the words of Professor Henry Drummond, referring to the attitude of Christ towards mankind. 'Christ cared more for humanity than religion — rather His care for humanity was the chief expression of His religion'."

### **"A Growing Public Awareness"**

**From Mr. Roy Gustard, N.S.W. Council of The League of Rights:**

"N.S.W. Council extends their best wishes for the success of this year's Dinner and Seminar. This year with its

many crises, has shown a growing public awareness of the value of the work done by the League, and a greater appreciation of the principles for which we stand. It is as though we are just reaching the taproots of public thought. The awareness is there and now the conscious need to do something about it is becoming apparent. The conditioning of mind as practised and applied through all official information sources is not standing up to the test of truth. The League has given the inspiration and each year must now lead to greater success in our endeavours."

### **"Go Forth As Apostles"**

**From Miss Clara Gliddon of Adelaide:**

I regret I cannot be present with you, but will be there in spirit. I know from experience what an inspiring and happy event is this meeting of members from all States, and the strong feeling for dedicated service, which is engendered. The coming year will call for this kind of service from us all. The forces of evil arrayed against us realise the impact we are making on public opinion, and will spare no effort to destroy our work. We must all go forth as apostles, strong in Christian Faith, which alone can guide and guard us in the battle that lies ahead.

J. A. McDonald of Queensland sent a telegram expressing best wishes. Miss Vera Briskham of Sydney said she was present "in spirit". Mr. Tom Crombie said in his message that "No one attending the Dinner, however often, can help but receive renewed inspiration to press on with the duty of exposing those evil forces in their subversive attacks on all the basic concepts implied under the term Christianity." Mrs. Anne Neill of Adelaide sent best wishes.

Mr. John Mitchell, Victoria, said, "May this Dinner and Seminar be an inspiration to you for dedication to the principles on which the British Commonwealth was founded. Please remember that you are one of the few in the world to which so many will owe so much for the preservation of this heritage."

## **SUBSCRIBE TO "THE NEW TIMES"**

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## "FREEDOM IS ONLY EXPERIENCED BY THOSE WHO BELIEVE IN THEIR RESPONSIBILITY TOWARDS GOD"

Proposing the toast to "The New Times," Mrs. Janet Lambert said:

The invitation that was made to me to propose the toast to *The New Times* led me to re-examine the inscription which appears on every issue of *The New Times* and which is well known to us all:

"Ye shall know the Truth and the Truth shall make you free."

Freedom is the keynote. Freedom is only experienced by those who believe in their responsibility towards God, "in Whose service is perfect Freedom". This is the ultimate in self-development and for the development of a free society. Liberty of conscience should direct the individual into unselfish service towards God firstly, and it follows that the individual will serve and work for freedom. This is the meaning behind our Christian civilization, our Heritage, which we are privileged to be born into. Our Christian world today is suffering because the men and women in it are paying lip service, or less, to God. The challenge of the Anti-Christ is and always will be with us, till the end of Time, but today we are permitting it to achieve ascendancy.

What are we going to do about it?

In our society we have the foundation of a political, legislative and cultural heritage, which warrants preservation. This being recognized suggests the next step, and that is knowledge about the nature of the enemy or enemies against it. Without this knowledge we are impotent and deserve to be taken over by the current threat Communism or any other organized "ism". One of the best means of education is through literature. It must be studied. We have a duty to study our Christian writings, religious and secular embracing all of man's activities in order that we may know ourselves more fully. But it is equally as important to know our enemies, to know what Dr. Schwarz calls "The difficult, devious and dangerous dialectic". Therefore Communist literature should be studied and taught with a moral directive.

Once we have gained the knowledge necessary to fight the enemy what then?

There are those who advocate unity of religions to fight Communism. This is suicidal because it means the submergence of the individual Churches. It is apparent that the successful means of combating an organization, which is founded on the suppression of individual differences, is by elevating the individual to his rightful place. Unity in diversity is the answer, where Christians can come together on specific issues, such as Communism, but still retain their autonomy over private matters. This has been historically proven by the association of the British Nations. An effective organization of Christians to combat the Anti-Christ is imperative and I believe this is being done today by the various groups working in liaison throughout the Free World.

This brings me back to the value of communication and one of the best methods of that is through literature - books, magazines, periodicals and newspapers. *The New*

*Times* is one of the organs of knowledge about ourselves and the enemy, and as such is playing an invaluable role in the upholding of our Christian Society. It was George Washington who stated a great historical truth in simple words, and I quote: "Truth will ultimately prevail where there are pains taken to bring it to light."

In the world today, when so many pains are taken to see that Truth is not brought to light; when the world press goes to great lengths to present us with untruths, half-truths and Truth is buried in the mists of fantasy, it is a privilege and a pleasure to be a reader of *The New Times*; from which organ we confidently expect, and are not denied, the facts.

### " 'New Times' Has Enabled Me to See Reality"

Seconding the toast to "The New Times", Mr. Norm Keeble said:

Speaking as one who is new to the Spirit that has drawn each of us here tonight, it is with a deep sense of honour and gratitude that I second the toast to *The New Times*.

The ideals and principles in which *The New Times* has its roots has enabled me to see reality, as I am sure it has done for most of you here, particularly when viewed in the light of He who said, "I am the Light of the World."

*The New Times* applies to current events, Scriptural truths and concepts, therefore I would emphasise that these references to *The New Times* have an implied application to the Book of Books -- the source of all truth.

I believe that the great majority of the minds of men have as good a faculty for discerning between right and wrong, when duly stated, as the palate has for discerning between what is sweet and what is bitter. An earnest seeker of truth today, however, is severely handicapped in



"Freedom is the keynote," said Mrs. Janet Lambert during toast to "The New Times".

that search because the untruths that are presented as truths far outweigh in volume and seeming authority that which is the real truth.

The duty of *The New Times* is clear, to present its message clearly and with reasoned argument, to as many as will receive it, as quickly and effectively as possible. It is already fulfilling that first duty, it rests on each of us in this room tonight and those that are here in spirit only to help it fulfill its remaining duties, that of putting its message into the hands and hearts of men. As many will consult God about their safety that would never consult Him about their duty, it behoves each one tonight to ask ourselves, "Are we doing our duty to the limit of our capabilities?"

Although the road ahead appears hard, the task enormous, and the time short, I believe that Truth shall triumph. Clouds darken the sun, but they do not impede its progress, and eventually the wind moves the clouds on their way and the light is there for all to see and use. May *The New Times* and all that it represents be the wind of knowledge and move with an increasing persistence and strength the clouds of error, of ignorance and unbelief.

Those who are not God's freemen shall be their enemies' slaves. This is mankind's choice. May *The New Times* with God's help and in His strength enable that choice to be made in the light of all Knowledge and all Truth.

## MR. PAT WALSH WRITES FROM OTTAWA

Those present at the Dinner warmly applauded a message from Mr. Pat Walsh, former RCMP undercover agent, who campaigned with Mr. Butler during his sensational Canadian tour this year. Heading his message, "So little time remains . . . so much work to be done," Mr. Walsh wrote:

We are reminded of these words of that great empire builder, Cecil Rhodes, as we send you a message of greetings from the coordinating centre of all anti-communist groups in Canada. Having had the privilege of accompanying Mr. Eric Butler, Director of The Australian League of Rights, in a hectic cross-country lecture tour sponsored by the Christian Action Movement (CAM) in early 1964, I felt that I should send you this message from our nation's capital. We are indeed indebted to *The New Times* in general and to Mr. Eric Butler in particular for the upsurge and awakening now evident in Canada concerning the International Communist conspiracy.

When the National Director of the Canadian Christian Action Movement, Mr. Ron Gostick, asked me to help Mr. Butler organize the CAM seminars little did I realize what valuable lessons I was to learn during this unforgettable tour of Canada. We were indeed fortunate to have a man of Mr. Butler's ability and courage direct our CAM seminars because the enemy had decided an all-out campaign of virtual extermination against the fast-growing CAM. I never ceased to marvel how Mr. Butler was able, time and time again, to outwit the rat pack of Commies and Pinks who tried every conceivable method to smash our meetings by violence, smearing and rowdyism.

Experts of Communism in both Canada and the U.S.A. agree that these Red hooligan attacks against us were without parallel. Violence was instigated and led by Communist university professors. We had the satisfaction of witnessing a backlash of aroused indignation culminate in the defeat of the Socialistic CCF provincial government. Mr. Eric Butler can rightly claim to have modestly contributed to this defeat of pro-Red Fabians.

Our counterpart of your A.B.C., the notorious leftist CBC, played a leading part in this campaign of vilification and violence against the CAM seminars directed by Mr. Eric Butler, aided and abetted by the "big press". In the very House of Commons, frantic efforts were being made by the Socialists to stampede the Prime Minister into "investigating" the CAM as a result of the total treatment given us in Moncton. What live wire had we touched? Why all the commotion in the press, radio and TV all across Canada because we were holding anti-communist seminars? The answer was simple: one Jewish publication, *Jewish Standard*, was candid enough to admit that the "danger inherent in the right-wing upsurge was the fact that anti-communists were now following the U.S.A. pattern of establishing sound and solid organizational foundations, something that the late Senator Joseph McCarthy had failed to do." In other words, Eric Butler's unique and great "crime" was the fact that he was not content only to *speak* about Communism but that he proposed to *do something about it*. So Canadian Freedom Fighters, under the leadership of Ron Gostick and the Canadian Christian Action Movement, are now considered the "vanguard of the vanguard", and imbued with the spirit which animated Clive of India, are now galvanizing the Canadian people in the fight to retain the Red Ensign as our national heritage, flag and symbol of our profound attachment to the Queen and the Commonwealth.

Dear friends of *The New Times* of Australia: we are with you tonight in spirit. As John Farthing emphasizes in *Freedom Wears a Crown*: "The British Constitution has its roots in the age-old western tradition of FREEDOM . . . and this Constitution is the citadel of freedom and is so recognised." Need we say more?

Yours for a Stronger Commonwealth.



"I believe that Truth shall triumph" is the expression of faith of new supporter, Mr. Norman Keeble.

## THREE IMPORTANT MESSAGES FROM CANADA, BRITAIN AND SOUTHERN RHODESIA

**Mr. Ron Gostick, Director of the Canadian Christian Action Movement wrote:**

"On behalf of the Christian Action Movement and the Canadian Intelligence Publications supporters, I send warmest fraternal greetings and best wishes for a tremendously successful Annual 'New Times' Dinner.

"You will have heard from Mr. Eric Butler something of the expansion in our Movement these past months, and the desperate tactics of the 'enemy within' to prevent this expansion. Your own Director, Mr. Butler, of course, has played a key role in assisting this growth in Canada. His visit here this past year gave us a tremendous boost, and we are now developing a sound, organic growth along parallel lines to your League of Rights. It is hoped that in coming months, through the exchange of publications and possibly further visits by Mr. Butler, there will be an even closer liaison and co-ordination amongst Commonwealth Christian Action groups. We know that you, in Australia, have a leading role to play in this; and we certainly wish you every success and God's strength and guidance throughout the coming year."

### **"I am Putting Up Against The Leading Common Marketeer"**

**A burst of loud applause greeted the following message from Mr. John Paul, Chairman of the British Anti-Common Market League:**

I am glad to have an opportunity of sending greetings to Eric Butler, Jim Killen and friends in Australia at the New Times Annual Dinner. It gives me a chance also to thank them, and all the others, for all they did to help with my visit earlier this year.

We in Britain have a General Election next month—I wish that I could tell you that it is going to be a clear cut fight between right and left—with the Conservatives abandoning their recent miserable policies of internationalism and free trade, and returning to the true policies of the Party. I am afraid this is not going to happen. The lip service to the Commonwealth will be there, as ever, but underlying it all is the firm intention of the Conservative leadership to leave the way open, if they win, for a renewed effort to join Europe.

So I am putting up against the leading Common Marketeer, Heath, and shall be fighting quite simply on the issue of whether Britain is to remain an independent parliamentary country, linked by the Monarchy and by ties of blood, friendship, trade and mutual interest with Australia, Canada, New Zealand and other countries worldwide, or whether we are to turn our back on all this and start down the road to becoming just one state in a future federated United States of Europe. Against the huge resources of the big parties, with all the favours and advantages of newspaper support and broadcasting opportunities, an Independent candidate has a bit of an uphill job, but I can assure all my friends that the battle will be well and truly fought. I hope the result will not be too depressing.

I look forward to a return visit one day to Australia and

so shall hope to meet all my friends again after the election is out of the way. Please keep the fight going in Australia.

### **"Fortunate to Have a Government Unique In The British World"**

**From Mrs. Bettie Wemyss, Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia.**

With greetings to the Australian League of Rights in annual Seminar, the Candour League of Rhodesia sends best wishes to the Australians on their sector of the world front in the struggle for white civilization, and the assurance that Southern Rhodesians will not waver in defending theirs against the increasing attacks by the forces of world revolution.

Southern Rhodesians, fortunate to have a Government unique in the British world, pledged, as that Government is, to upholding white standards in the face of so-called World Opinion, can find no better wish for Australia than that she too may speedily awake to her own perils. May the Australian League of Rights succeed in bringing the vital issue of white survival to the fore, to discover, as was the experience in Southern Rhodesia two years ago that the majority of the country is in good heart and ready for new leadership!

It needs only one of the great Dominions to come into the world battle against the forces of Big Business and Communism, and the tide would begin to turn. If that Dominion should be Australia it will be due almost entirely to the untiring efforts of the Australian League of Rights, with whom the Candour League of Rhodesia looks forward to the closest co-operation.

While it does not become any subject to thank another for doing what he conceives to be his duty, may the work of Mr. Eric D. Butler for the cause of white solidarity be long remembered after that object is achieved!

### **MR. KARL MOELLER'S DEFENCE OF CROWN**

One of the main features of Mr. Karl Moeller's Seminar Paper, "A Non British Migrant Looks At The British Commonwealth," was the defence of the Crown as an institution of the greatest importance. Mr. Moeller also had some striking observations to make about British colonialism. He felt that the term "democracy" should only be used with extensive qualifications. "The qualifications should clearly express that voting both politically, with the political vote, and economically, with the money vote, must be responsible voting. It should be stressed at all times that there are no rights and privileges without responsibilities."

After expressing the view that it was unlikely "that it will ever be possible to submit the so-called independent African states to colonial rule again," Mr. Moeller said that "whatever is left of the former British Empire should be consolidated by sensible policies which would, by necessity, be a reversal of present policies, and would invite the wrath of the world revolutionaries which at the moment is directed against Southern Rhodesia and South Africa."

Extensive extracts from Mr. Moeller's Paper will be published in the November issue of *The New Times*.



## "UNITED" NATIONS CREATED TO SERVE COMMUNIST STRATEGY

The following are some of the most important parts of Mr. Eric Butler's Seminar Paper, "The 'United' Nations Or The British Commonwealth?"

Although it was obvious as the end of the war came in sight that the long-term objectives of the International Communist conspiracy had not altered, the few voices raised in doubt were drowned out by the Chorus of those who said that the creation of the United Nations was the only hope for mankind. Otherwise there could be another holocaust. Conveniently forgotten was the fact that World War II would never have occurred if the British and French had not permitted their military strength to be dissipated while placing their faith in the futilities of the League of Nations; that wise British statesmanship backed by adequate military sanctions, could have firmly worked towards removing the many genuine grievances the German nation had while making it clear that no aggression would be permitted. Also forgotten was the treacherous role played by the Communist conspiracy, which enabled Hitler to be brought to power, and then played a decisive role in precipitating the worldwide struggle which the Communist strategists had always insisted was necessary to advance their revolutionary programme.

### Exploiting Desire for Peace

The Communists cynically exploited the worldwide desire for peace to help create an international organization which they were confident would serve them to advance the cause of revolutionary warfare and international subversion. When UNO first came into existence, along with its associated agencies like UNESCO, the International Monetary Fund, and the Food and Agricultural Organization, it was a type of sacred cow protected by a form of emotionalism impossible to penetrate. But reality has steadily eroded the original blind faith in UNO, although many doggedly refuse to believe that there is any alternative to UNO but world disaster. These people reflect, of course, the widespread ignorance concerning the true nature and purpose of International Communism. They delude themselves that so long as the non-Communists are talking with the Communists, this is an achievement. Former British Prime Minister Mr. Harold Macmillan summarized this point of view when he said, "jaw-jawing is better than war-warring". But the Communists regard talking as much a part of their warfare as shooting. Words are weapons. Now, while it is true that, unfortunately, there is still plenty of ignorance concerning International Communism, there has been a sufficient awakening to permit a searching examination to be made of the origins, history and performances of the United Nations without one being completely ostracized by his fellows. As the true story has been gradually revealed, it is now clear to see that UNO was a Communist conception from the start.

One of the greatest difficulties in getting people to understand the totality of the Communist challenge, is

THE NEW TIMES—October 1964

that they do not readily see that behind what may appear to be a whole host of unconnected activities, there is a master plan. The story is told of how in Nazi Germany a young married German so desperately wanted a baby pram which he could not afford, that he decided that in the factory where he was working, which he thought was a factory making prams, he would go around the various parts of the factory stealing the parts which different sections were allegedly specialising in making. When he had all the parts, he and his wife assembled them at home. They were horrified to discover that the final result was not a baby's pram—but a machine gun! We have got to ask ourselves are we engaged in working on various policies which, when all fitted together and brought to their total conclusion, will, so far from producing a true international order based upon civilised principles, emerge as the World Communist State with no individual rights or liberties.

### Communist Strategy

As a background to our examination of the creation and history of UNO, let us go back to the teachings of the Communist masters concerning how to reach the World Communist State. Let us first consider the following advice given by the great Lenin. Stalin quotes Lenin in his *Problems of Leninism* as saying:

**"The more backward the country . . . the more difficult it is to pass from the old capitalist relations to socialist relations. To the tasks of destruction are added new, incredibly difficult tasks, viz. organisational tasks . . . the organisation of accounting, of the control of large enterprises, the transformation of the whole of the state economic mechanism into a single huge machine, into an economic organisation that will work in such a way to enable hundreds of millions of people to be guided by a single plan."**



"We would not be here today if it were not for British colonialism," observes Mr. Karl Mueller in his Seminar Paper.

There is no doubt that the Communist International was faithfully following Lenin's advice when in 1928 and 1936 it was formally decided to advance a three-stage plan to advance the objective of the World Communist State. These three stages were:

1. **Socialise the economies of all nations.**
2. **Bring about regional unions of various groupings of these socialised nations.**
3. **Amalgamate all of these regional groupings into a final worldwide union of socialist states.**

In his work, *Marxism and the National Question*. Stalin advocated four rather significant steps to be taken to reach the Communist objective:

1. Confuse, disorganize and destroy the forces of capitalism around the world.
2. Bring all nations together into a single world system of economy.
3. Force the advanced countries to pour prolonged financial aid into the underdeveloped countries.
4. Divide the world into regional groups as a transitional stage to total world government. Populations will more readily abandon their national loyalties to a vague regional loyalty than they will for a world authority. Later, the regional can be brought all the way into a single world dictatorship of the proletariat.

### **Communist Support for UNO**

Various Communist leaders have developed this theme of progressively centralizing power as the first steps essential to create the World Communist State. Enthusiastic support for UNO and its associated agencies was therefore consistent with long-term Communist strategy. In his book, *Victory and After*, the American Communist leader, Earl Browder, claimed that "The American Communists worked energetically and tirelessly to lay the foundations for the United Nations." In the April, 1945, issue of the Communist journal, *Political Affairs*, Communists were told how essential it was to have the capitalist nations firmly committed to UNO. Note carefully the following most significant comment:

"Victory means more than the military defeat of Nazi Germany. It means the collapse of anti-Soviet policies and programs as dominant tendencies within the capitalist sector of the world. It means that the policy predominant during the interwar years of attempting to solve the world crisis at the expense of the Soviet Union is replaced by the policy of attempting to solve the crisis through co-operation with the Soviet Union."

A Communist pamphlet, *The United Nations*, published in India in 1945, spelled out even more clearly why Communists should support UNO. There were four main reasons:

- "1. The veto will protect the USSR from the rest of the world.**

- 2. The UN will frustrate an effective foreign policy of the major capitalist countries.**
- 3. The UN will be an extremely helpful instrument in breaking up the colonial territories of non-Communist countries.**
- 4. The UN will eventually bring about the amalgamation of all nations into a single Soviet system."**

Giving evidence before the House on Un-American Activities on May 13, 1953, a former Czechoslovakian intelligence officer, Colonel Jan Bukar, said that in an address to the Frunze Military Academy in Moscow, a General Bondarenko had said: "From the rostrum of the United Nations, we shall convince the colonial and semi-colonial people to liberate themselves and to spread the Communist theory all over the world. We recognise the UN as no authority over the Soviet Union, but the United Nations serves to deflect the capitalists and warmongers in the Western World."

Many other refugees from the Communist hell have testified just how much importance the Communists place upon UNO as one of their major instruments for world conquest. One of these, Dr. Marek Stanislaw Korowicz, a Polish representative at the United Nations who defected in 1953, told the House Committee on Un-American Activities on September 24, 1953, that "We were all indoctrinated strongly with the Russian master plan to reach the working masses of the various countries in the Western world over the heads of their governments . . . Not only Russia, but its satellites attach a primary importance that the members of their bloc of satellite powers maintain their relations with the Western world . . . The UN organisation offers a parliamentary platform to the Soviet politicians, and from this platform, they may preach to the populations of the entire world and do their subversive propaganda."

It is significant that the establishment of UNO in the United States was the result of Soviet initiative. In his book, *In The Cause of Peace*, the former Secretary-General of UNO, Mr. Trygve Lie, outlines the discussions, which took place concerning the location of the permanent headquarters for the organization. Mr. Lie states:

"The Americans declared their neutrality as soon as the Preparatory Commission opened its deliberations. The Russians disappointed most Western Europeans by coming out at once for a site in America . . . Andrei Gromyko, of the USSR, had come out flatly for the United States. As to where in the United States, let the American Government decide, he had blandly told his colleagues. Later, the Soviet Union modified its stand to support the East Coast."

The establishment of UNO in the U.S.A. has permitted the Communist conspiracy to increase its subversive activities on American soil. The tremendous Communist campaign in favour of UNO, and its establishment in the U.S.A. can now be seen to be a major part of the Communist strategy. Before briefly examining how UNO and its associated agencies are being used to serve the Communist conspiracy, it will be profitable to examine further the decisive role that the Communists played in bringing UNO into existence.

# THE VISION OF A NEW BRITISH COMMONWEALTH

## Extracts from D. J. Killen's Seminar Paper

"What shadows we are and what shadows we pursue." When I first started to prepare this paper that aphorism of Edmund Burke's struck me as being both a commentary and a challenge.

In the course of a generation a great change has come over what was loosely, but not irritatingly, called the British World. Some people, of course, have a natural exuberance for change. For my part, I own to being a little reluctant to accept change for change's sake. This is not, I hasten to add, a resistance to improvement but rather a respect for those elements of conservatism that invite us not to pull down unless we have something better to put up.

Whatever philosophical outlook prompts a look at the British World, it can be safely held that there will be agreement upon one thing if not upon any other, and that is that it has changed tremendously over a fairly short space of time.

It is here that agreement lapses. Some people have welcomed what has happened. Others like myself have a deep sense of misgiving. It is not my function to say which view is the right one. Neither is it my intention to hand out sweeping condemnation of those who have had a hand in transforming the British World.

What I want to do principally is to give some views of my own. That may be a somewhat old-fashioned practice, but I cannot feel that I should ask for indulgence.

### A Look Backwards

Can I begin by inviting you to join with me in taking a look back at some of the more conspicuous events that have occurred? This may be regarded as a futile play upon sentiment and recourse to valueless reminiscence. I must run this risk. Our people have been practical people. They have preferred to establish their principles inductively—by trial and by error. We, I hope, have something of that same quality. Yet it is, I submit, unreal to seek to plod on aimlessly—albeit heroically, if we have no idea of the ground over which we have come. Therefore it is useful, once in a while, not to look the other way and pretend that nothing has happened. A lot has happened. And history and sheer honesty both ask us to acknowledge what has happened.

In 1931, just prior to the passing of the Statute of Westminster, the late Field Marshall Smuts referred to the British Empire as: "One of the four great powers". At the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference in London in July of this year there were the heads of government of eighteen independent countries. At this stage I offer no comment on this dramatic change other than to say that the sense of oneness that the British Empire personified is much missed today.

It is a very great temptation to propound the view that everything that we have today, touched with modernity and the freshness of impatient expectancy has no superior—that what was of yesterday and a fortiori of thirty years ago was useless and of no value.

I do not see the British Empire in that light. I am not ashamed to reflect on the British Empire, on what it meant to the world and on what it gave to the world. That Britain had a Colonial Empire does not fill me with a sense of remorse. I take pride in the fact that out of darkness and ignorance and superstition and disorder and intolerance, through the quiet determination and brilliant adaptability of the British colonisers, came light and understanding and organisation and a sense of well being.

### The Communist Contrast

In striking contrast to the British experiment in Empire is the Communist foray in conquest. On one hand the outcome of initiative and indeed, almost of adventure—on the other a calculating policy of deceit and cruelty. The first Empire remarkable if for no other reason than it promoted self-government; the second Empire based essentially on fear and tyranny.

Some smug and historically untidy minds may condemn many things done in the authority of the British Empire. Let that be conceded. What I venture to say however is this: that for every tawdry deed done in the name of Empire you will find a thousand worthwhile accomplishments.

Frankly I do not blush to think of Governor Eyre losing command of himself and killing innocent people in Jamaica. I am proud though, that he was brought to trial for his wrong.

I am not overwhelmed to picture the panic of General Dyer and his order to troops to fire on an unarmed mob at Amritsar. I am proud though, that it was first the conscience of the British people that condemned his action. It is my submission then, that the British Empire, with all its faults and weaknesses, knew its strengths and accomplishments. To look back on it is to look back on an unexampled lesson in civilisation. To tell the story of that Empire is to tell the better part of the history of two centuries. That history may not be all that is just. It will however remain a history to use Tennyson's words:

"On glorious insufficiencies  
Set light by narrower perfectness."



Mr. Jim Killen makes a major point in his Seminar Paper: "I... recognize very great danger in allowing the Commonwealth to become a sheer farce because its members neither share common ideals nor pursue common purposes."

## The Importance of The Statute of Westminster

The Balfour Declaration of 1926, which was later to be spelt out as the Statute of Westminster, was of fundamental importance.

When the House of Lords was discussing the Statute of Westminster Bill. Lord Buckmaster, a former Lord Chancellor, said:

**"It is not that its actual terms offended any of the relationships existing between ourselves and our Dominions. It is that it is, as I believe, for the first time, an attempt made to put into the form of an Act of Parliament rules which bind the various component parts of the Empire, and that I regard that as a grave mistake."**

The Statute was a break with a well-understood system of conventions. The relationship of the Members of the British Empire one to another was plain. And until the Statute of Westminster nobody thought in terms of propounding that relationship in the terms of an Act of Parliament. That this system of conventions was not meaningless may be gathered from the views of the Joint Committee of the House of Lords and the House of Commons, which, in 1935, considered a petition of the State of Western Australia requesting secession from the Commonwealth.

The Joint Committee said:

**"It is true that, as things stand, the Parliament of the United Kingdom alone can pass an Act which would have that result. It is true also that this Parliament has in law full competence to do so, even against the wish and without the consent of the Commonwealth. To do so would not be outside its competence in the strict legal sense. But it would be outside its competence, if the established constitutional conventions of the Empire are to be observed as observed they must be."**

Some writers, principally Jennings and Laski, have contended that constitutional conventions represented a danger, if for no other reason than that it was difficult at times to know whether a convention existed and whether it was being obeyed. I excuse myself from considering that argument. What concerns me is to emphasise that the Statute of Westminster did represent a far-reaching change.

As long ago as 1931, Mr. W. M. Hughes said it was not necessary to write down in black and white the Constitution of the British Empire. At the Law Conference in Sydney in January 1938 our present Prime Minister, Sir Robert Menzies, said:

**"I think that to say the least of it, it was a highly dangerous experiment to endeavour to reduce to a written formula, and therefore to rigid and legal terms, a relationship some of the supreme value of which has been its vagueness and elasticity."**

When we discuss the modern Commonwealth in terms of having what I describe as broad principles of association, I think it useful to recall the fact that in 1926 the then British Empire was reduced, to use Sir Robert's words, "to rigid and legal terms." At the risk of anticipating my argu-

ment in part I can say that the suggestion that the Commonwealth should be an association with some commonly shared concepts and institutions does not loom as some frightening spectre before my eyes.

## Significant Changes

Some idea of the distance we have travelled in terms of constitutional change can be seen from recalling that the preamble to the Statute of Westminster refers to the Crown as:

**"The symbol of the free association of the Members of the British Commonwealth of Nations, and as . . . united by a common allegiance to the Crown . . ."**

To speak of member countries of the Commonwealth today as having a "common allegiance to the Crown" is of course, just not possible. I mention this not to offer some half-muted complaint about it and neither to pursue a shadow, but rather by way of leave to remind ourselves that change has indeed occurred.

World War II saw new forces of diversity within the British Commonwealth of Nations. New ideas and new methods were, I suppose, the natural concomitant of those stirring times. Let us not dwell, for our present purpose, on those years save to remind ourselves that the keys of liberty on this earth were held for an aching time by the British Commonwealth of Nations alone. This, I venture to say, is not jingoism but rather a quiet recollection that a tyrant's cause of tyranny was confounded by a resolute people.

The struggle of World War II was a Commonwealth effort in a complete sense, with Eire showing neutrality by her sons winning more Victoria Crosses than any unit of the British Commonwealth. If you think the Irish difficult to understand do not imagine you have ground for loneliness. There is a certain charm of logic about a country being out of the Commonwealth and using the United Kingdom Fugitive Offenders Act for certain purposes. That is the position of Eire today.

The Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference of 1949 is the next event of consequence in this gentle sweep back over constitutional development within the Commonwealth. Speaking in the House of Commons on 2nd May 1949, Mr. Attlee the then Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, said:

**"All constitutional developments in the Commonwealth, the British Commonwealth, or the British Empire—I use the three terms deliberately—have been the subject of consultation between His Majesty's Governments and there has been no agreement to adopt or to exclude the use of any of these terms, nor any decision on the part of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom to do so."**

That quotation from Lord Attlee's speech that I have just referred to can I feel be described, without impertinence, as a remarkably indulgent view. The fact of the matter, as it seems to me, was the 1949 Prime Ministers' Conference virtually heralded a completely new epoch in Commonwealth affairs.