THE NEW TIMES

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

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TREMENDOUS ENTHUSIASM AT ANNUAL DINNER

Another Spiritual and Intellectual Feast

Both the attendance and enthusiasm at the 1965 Annual Dinner provided striking confirmation of the vitality and progress of the activities, which "The New Times" supports. There were a record number of interstate visitors. Some old faces were missing through circumstances beyond control, but these were replaced by a record number of new faces. Stimulating messages from all parts of the British Crown Commonwealth once again confirmed that the movements supported by "The New Times" are part of a developing international drive against the forces of world revolution. The many young faces present were an inspiration to those who have carried the torch for many long years.

In welcoming the guests, the Chairman of *New Times Ltd.*, Mr. E. Rock, pointed out that the Annual Dinner was a recognition that man was both material and spiritual. Everyone should enjoy the good food and refreshments. But there was also the spiritual and intellectual feast to be enjoyed. It would be an evening of complete abundance for all. Mr. Rock later called upon Mr. Horton Davies, Chairman of the League of Rights Church Committee, to say Grace.

Guest of Honor

Mr. Rock said that the guest of honor for the evening was a great Australian, a world figure, Sir Raphael Cilento. There was loud laughter when Mr. Rock said that Sir Raphael had shown great courage in coming amongst such a bunch of "fanatics," "hate-mongers," "antisemi ties," and "Nazis." Later in the evening, Sir Raphael Cilento made a fascinating address during which he made a stirring appeal to the young people to seize the opportunity to make Australia the bastion of European Civilisation in the Eastern Hemisphere, and to improve the image of the European in Asia so that the Communist threat could be halted. Australia's comparatively small population was no handicap, because the technological advance and Australia's tremendous natural resources could make Australia the equivalent of 200 million or more. Australia was today what Britain had been to Europe. As a boy he had often wished that he had lived during the times of Drake and the first Elizabethans. In the years to come boys might well wish that they had lived in the 'sixties, when Australia had played a decisive role in helping to change the course of history.

Interstate Visitors

Mr. Rock also welcomed to the Annual Dinner once again that great Australian patriot, Mrs. Anne Neill, who had worked in the Communist movement for over seven years on behalf of the Australian Security Service. He was also pleased to announce that Mr. Henry Fischer, Managing Editor of *International News Review*, was

attending the dinner and would also be attending the League of Rights' Seminar, for the purpose of making his own investigations into the various activities associated with *The New Times*. Mr. Fischer would be given every co-operation and it was to be hoped that he could come up with a much more accurate report than

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RON GOSTICK PLANS TO ATTEND 1966 DINNER

Loud applause greeted the announcement that plans were being made for Mr. Ron Gostick, Director of the Canadian Christian Movement, and Editor of "The Canadian Intelligence Service" to be present at the 1966 Annual Dinner during a tour of New Zealand and Australia.

In a message to this year's Annual Dinner, Mr. Gostick said:

"Rest assured that your efforts are not of importance to only Australia, but indeed to the whole Commonwealth and the survival of the Free World. And we in Canada draw inspiration from your efforts and successes.

While I cannot release details at this time, it is perhaps significant that the very day you are gathered together in Melbourne — the 24th — several of the top-level leaders in our Movement will be meeting in Edmonton, Alberta, to plan a major expansion in our activities over here.

One other thought comes to mind—and a joyous one it is — and that is that perhaps one year from now I may have the opportunity to join you at your Annual Dinner!

Our prayers are with you. God Bless You All — and keep up the good fight!"

MESSAGES EXPRESSED FAITH, COURAGE AND LOYALTY

Once again the many messages from far and wide were an inspiring feature of the Dinner. Many of these could not be read because of lack of time, but the Chairman made them available for all guests to read during the evening. The first message read came in cable from well-known supporter John Fitzgerald, who was in Paris at the time of sending his message of greetings. Mr. Fitzgerald is at present on an international tour.

"We . . . Who Are About To Be Liberated"

The chairman stressed the significance of the following message from the Candour League of Rhodesia, which was received with loud applause:

The way to give comfort to the mind is to express what people feel. What really is depressing is for them to know that facts and truths are being withheld. What raises their spirits and hopes is having someone with the courage to reflect publicly what they are thinking.

The Australian League of Rights does this in full measure and we, in Rhodesia, who are about to be liberated, salute your sharp and aggressive talents.

A Leading Conservative Journal From Dr. and Mrs. J. Haldeman, Pretoria, South Africa

"I wish again to congratulate *The New Times* on being one of our best Conservative publications. Also congratulations to Eric Butler and all those who assist him, on their most important, excellent work in exposing and fighting the International Conspiracy. We look forward to having Mr. Butler assist us in South Africa again next year. Our warm thoughts and best wishes are with you.

Dedication Can Change History From Mr. John Armstrong, Christchurch, New Zealand

Canterbury and other South Island supporters and friends of the Australian League of Rights and its publications and of The New Times send their heart-felt greetings on the occasion of the 1965 Annual Dinner and Seminar. Many of us would like to be with you all physically but you may be assured we are with you in spirit today. The work that Mr. Eric Butler and his loyal supporters in Australia are doing at home and abroad to awaken Australasian to the illimitable perils facing our two nations from within and from the world outside deserves the highest tribute. We in New Zealand earnestly hope your gatherings in Melbourne will lead to even further dedication and effort on the part of all of us in Australasia and renewed determination to build in Australia and New Zealand a line of enlightened resistance to the betrayal of civilization in the South Pacific. History teaches that the voice of the determined, enlightened minority today can become the voice of the majority tomorrow. The measure of our dedication will determine whether we can say that history is on our side and while movements like the League of Rights maintain unflinchingly a stand for sanity and truth in a world of collapsing values there will always remain alight the flame of hope that tomorrow will belong not to the Marxist enemy who stands for total power over men without corresponding

responsibility and the sovereignty of money over all spiritual values but to free men who will not surrender their freedom at any price. May your patriotic work forge ahead with success in the coming year.

COMMON MARKET PERIL

In her message to the Annual Dinner, Mrs. B. M. Palmer, editor of "Housewives Today," which supports the British Housewives' Association, warned of the growing Common Market danger:

It scarcely seems a year since I last sent my good wishes on the occasion of your annual dinner, and what a year it has been. I wish I could give you a clear idea of the situation here. I feel it as a time of waiting. We have been thrown back upon ourselves, after the first onslaught we made against the threat of the Common Market. The major attack was in 1962, led by John Paul, and then came the halt brought about by the veto of General de Gaulle. We had the assistance of Eric Butler during both these summers.

The General's veto enabled all three parties to go into the general election without including the Common Market in their agenda, while all three were agreed together to further it as soon as future opportunity arose. We now see the plan for the future—the present government will be discredited as much as possible, and not only by the Opposition. Then Heath will be brought forward as Prime Minister, with a large enough majority to serve the iniquitous purpose.

This is an appalling prospect, and the only man in the neighbourhood of Westminster who is steadily debunking the traitors is John Paul, who so many of you have met.

It is a little relief that Wilson has not done so badly in regard to Vietnam as might have been expected. We hope that military intelligences both here and in the United States have put severe pressure on their respective



Sir Raphael Cilento talks to a group of young admirers at the Dinner.

Governments. There is still hope that the military battle will not be irretrievably lost. You may possibly remember what I said about this last year. I much look forward to reading the papers that will be presented to you tomorrow.

Small Journals Valuable

A dear friend of mine who passed on in 1960 said he believed that this nation had what it takes to face the worst that could come upon us. What we most certainly need is a stand against the destruction of the Christian way of life. There are signs of awakening in this direction, slight signs, but unmistakable. I hope this growth will be fostered. Plenty of small booklets and leaflets are useful, for instance, a new edition of Eric Butler's *Social Credit and Christian Philosophy*. Douglas himself told me, when I was struggling with the early numbers of *Housewives Today*—"We need a lot of little papers." You, in Australia, have just produced a new one—*On Target*. May it do all and more than you hope from it.

We were sorry not to have Mr. Butler with us here during this last summer, but from what 1 have said you will realise that it has not been a good year for meetings. If he can come for a short time next summer we hope to welcome him as he deserves.

I cannot sufficiently express my feelings towards friends in Australia except by saying "God Bless You All."

John Paul Appeals For Stronger Crown Commonwealth Ties

Mr. John Paul, leader of the British campaign against the proposed Common Market betrayal, who visited Australia last year, and who is now editing his own "Political Intelligence Weekly," addressed himself to the Dinner guests as follows:

"Since last year's message of good wishes to all my friends at the League of Rights, we in Britain have had a general election and a change of government. The Tory and Socialist parties here have such similar policies — they both completely agree on Rhodesia! —That the change in itself may not harm Commonwealth relations. It may even do some good, if Socialist promises to increase Commonwealth trade are implemented. A new Anglo-Australian trade agreement would be worthwhile, and a renewal of the meat agreement.

"But there is still little appreciation of the need for the hard core of the British world to draw closer together. There are still no better friends than Australia, Canada, New Zealand and Britain, but we allow other factors to come between us.

"I hope all of us will be working still harder in the year ahead for closer policies, particularly between Britain and Australia."

"We Must Not Look Back"

From Miss Clara Gliddon, Adelaide:

"Mr. Don Martin's great courage in devoting all his life to League work will, 1 hope, be followed by other young men. It is an inspiring decision . . . I am sending you a cheque for £25 . . . I regret 1 shall not be at the dinner this year. I shall be with you in spirit. I send a message to you all, that having put our hands to the plough, we must not look back. We must go forward strong in the spirit that will guide and sustain us, and finally we pray, victory over the forces of evil.

"A Beacon Lighting the Way" From Mr. Fred Allen on behalf of Auckland (New Zealand) supporters:

"Greetings and best wishes from the Auckland group for a successful gathering. We know that amid the encircling gloom, your example and work, persisting despite conspired difficulties, stands as a beacon, lighting the way to safety and security to a puzzled people of the world. May God bless you and strengthen your resolve!"

Our Constitutional Charter From Mr. Maurice Watt, London, England:

This year has seen the celebration of the seven hundred and fiftieth anniversary of "the starting point of the constitutional history of the English race, the first link in a long chain of constitutional instruments which have moulded men's minds and held together free governments not only in England, but wherever the English race has gone and the English tongue is spoken." Magna Carta was signed at Runnymede on June 15th, 1215, and has been so described by Lord Byrce the famous constitutional lawyer. Over the centuries, the rights established by the Charter have been "broadened down from precedent to precedent" by the long chain of constitutional instruments" to which Bryce refers, bringing an ever-increasing measure of liberty and justice to millions throughout the world.

This indeed is ancient history, but it is worth recording, for the League of Rights is fighting to preserve and



Age and youth confer. Veteran supporter Mr. Percy Crane from Barellan, N.S.W., oldest guest at Dinner (well over 80) talks to youngest guest, Ross Gerrand.

extend these very same rights which have been attacked again and again over the years, but never more subtly than today.

You are celebrating a year of great progress in your campaign and all the black arts of propaganda are being employed against you - - lies, half-truths and distortions. This flood of calumny is the measure of your success.

There are many thousands of people, who, like myself, are with you in spirit tonight, in New Zealand, Canada, the Old Country. In fact, "wherever the English tongue is spoken." Not least in the United States in whose constitution the provisions of the great Charter are incorporated. There too they are under threat and it is therefore significant that one of the four original copies of that Charter is now being exhibited there.

You are indeed "encompassed by a great cloud of witnesses" those who gained and maintained these rights in the past, many of whom suffered for their convictions, and those who are with you in today's struggle to maintain and extend them. Your weapon is the truth and, I for one, do not doubt that it will prevail.

"We Hear the Ringing Call to Action"

From Mr. Pat Walsh, on behalf of the Canadian Anti-Communist Secretariat:

Dear Friends of The New Times:

From Canada's Capital we are pleased to send you our sincere greetings of Commonwealth friendship. We know that the message of Mr. Ron Gostick, our National Director of the Canadian Christian Action Movement, will eloquently reflect our views. We are with you in spirit and we envy such a lucky audience that will be able to listen to such brilliant speakers as Eric Butler and Dr. Sir Raphael Cilento in one evening.

This year our Secretariat would like to express our solidarity with the readers of *The New Times* in general and to Eric Butler in particular. Solidarity against the smearbunders who always seem to find the right dupes to carry out their evil designs. Solidarity in exposing the Establishment when it utilizes the UN to carry out the very instructions that Comrade D. N. Aidit has been writing about for years in Indonesia . . . and finally solidarity in our splendid task of raising high the banner of the British Commonwealth of Nations.

Next year we plan to repay your courtesy in sending Eric Butler to Canada again next spring. We will all associate ourselves in wishing Godspeed to Mr. Ron Gostick upon his trip to Australia and New Zealand and we are convinced you will share our enthusiasm.

In conclusion we are very proud of the fact that *The New Times* has been devoting so much time to Youth

work and that this year's annual dinner will see a record number of young people attending.

In these perilous days anti-communists all over the World are the vanguard of the vanguard. If it is the work of the patrols and the scouts merely to name the enemy it is our problem to assess the enemy's total position and strength. The vile smear campaigns coupled with threats of physical intimidation does not and will not deter us here in Canada and we know that the same resolve exists in Australia and New Zealand. Millions of slaves behind the Iron, Bamboo and Sugar curtain count and pray that we remain steadfast and that our Christian heritage will give us the required courage to engage and defeat the enemy.

And so in spirit we re-dedicate ourselves to the Good Fight. The evil forces of Communism and other subversive movements will never triumph as long as Christian patriots rally behind such leaders as Eric Butler and Ron Gostick.

There is so much work to be done and the Forces of Darkness are everywhere working overtime to undermine our civilisation that at times we are tempted to say that the struggle is hopeless . . . but then we hear the ringing call to action by patriots like Eric Butler and Ron Gostick and we redouble our efforts.

The "Quiet Revolution" in Quebec

Writing from Montreal, Canada, Mr. Earl Massecar described what is generally known as the "quiet revolution" in Quebec. The Catholic Faith is being undermined and the Province turned into a Socialist stronghold. Mr. Massecar sent best wishes to all *New Times* supporters in Australia, and hoped that Mr. Butler could return to Canada to help Mr. Gostick and Mr. Pat Walsh with their magnificent work.

"May 'The New Times' Bring Life"

Mr. Ernie Radke of Bundaberg, Queensland, sent the following telegram:

"In promulgating true freedom and democracy may *The New Times* bring life-giving answer with joyful heart. Vigorous courage without respect of persons to this end may God give glad fearless spirit, which no tyranny shall destroy. Greetings to you all."

"Five Minutes to Midnight"

From Mr. V. James of Perth, W.A.:

"I wish all at the dinner well, and urge them to realise the lateness of the hour, five minutes to midnight . . . Five years ago, I heard Sir Raphael Cilento speak at my first *New Times Dinner*, and I shall never forget that experience . . . the up to date outlook, and the positive plans for a new future, have made me remember Sir Raphael, and regard him as a man born hundreds of years before his time."

Other Messages

Mr. Roy Gustard, N.S.W. State Director of the League of Rights, sent best wishes for a successful dinner and seminar. Writing from hospital, where she is resting, Miss M. Bernadou sent her good wishes. This was the first dinner Miss Bernadou has missed for years. She also said that Mr. Don Martin "must be supported", and enclosed a cheque. Owing to poor health, Mrs. Phillips, who served so long and faithfully at *The New Times* office, also had to miss this year's dinner, but sent her best wishes.

Pioneer supporter Mr. Harry Smith of Western Australia said that he would be at the dinner as always in spirit, "but someday I hope to make the dinner, perhaps next year, with God's Grace." Mr. Smith commended Mr. Don Martin on his great courage, pointing out that he remembered Eric Butler "as a mere boy starting out on the long, unending, and unchartered road." Mr. Smith enclosed a substantial donation for the Don Martin project.

The Loxton VPA (S.A.I sent best wishes for successful dinner and seminar. Frank and Valda Coleman of Wesburn. Victoria, said, "We wish you every success and reaffirm our complete loyalty and confidence in you." Rev. A. G. Fellows of Roma, Queensland, sent best wishes for both dinner and seminar. Mr. and Mrs. A. Cook of Como, Western Australia, wrote, "Our grateful thanks. We pray God bless your courageous work." Best wishes were sent by Laurie and Lorna Wilksch of Loxton, South Australia, by Mr. John Paine of Dergholm, Victoria, and by Mr. Derek Tozer, England.

Apart from the above, some sent verbal messages with others.

THE LEAGUE OF RIGHTS' OBJECTIVES

The following is a summary of the Objectives of The Australian League of Rights, which publishes this journal:

Loyalty to God, the Crown, and to the Country as part of the British Commonwealth of Nations.

Support of private ownership of property and genuine competitive enterprise.

Opposition to Government by Regulations.

Defence of the Rule of Law, Federal limited constitutional Government, the written Constitution, and the Senate and Upper Houses.

The defeat of all forms of totalitarianism, of which Communism is at present the most dangerous.

THE POWER OF FAITH

The central theme of Mr. Eric Butler's annual address to the dinner was the moving power of faith. He was pleased to announce that a sufficient number of supporters had responded to the challenge presented by Mr. Don Martin, who had made it clear that he had the faith to go out as a full time missionary for the League of Rights. This was another major step forward in the nation-wide expansion of the League. But much more was required.

Mr. Butler presented a most encouraging and stimulating report on various activities. These expanding activities were causing increasing consternation in certain circles, with the result that the smearers were attempting to intensify their activities. But every new attack merely helped to increase the effectiveness of the League's activities. Truth could not be destroyed by lies when Truth was presented fearlessly and with ability. The League of Rights was bringing into existence a highly trained army of freedom fighters who had every confidence that a dedicated minority could be decisive in the world-wide battle taking place.

Mr. Butler stressed that the very nature of the battle produced divisions amongst friends, and even amongst families. "Do not become involved" is often the cry of those who believe they can remain in safety indefinitely. Those stepping into the front line must be prepared to pay the price of demonstrating their convictions. "We are members of a special band who know this. But I am sure we all feel proud to belong to this band which is prepared to challenge the tremendous forces of evil lined against us."

Mr. Butler predicted that the stand by Prime Minister Ian Smith and the comparatively small group of Europeans in Rhodesia would be one of the greatest and inspiring examples of will yet seen for many long years. He also endorsed Sir Raphael Cilento's call for Australia to help inspire the world by example. All that was necessary was sufficient faith.

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The New Times is a monthly journal of opinion reporting and commenting on the basic issues concerning the plight of Western Civilisation, and serving as a link between the English-speaking peoples everywhere.

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Canadians and Americans may make arrangements for subscriptions through Canadian Intelligence Service, Flesherton, Ontario.

Those taking out subscriptions should send name and full address in block letters, to NEW TIMES LTD., Box 1226L, G.P.O., Melbourne, Australia.

"An Historic Struggle for the Preservation of Christianity, Civilisation, and the Land of your Birth."

In proposing the toast to "The New Times" Mrs. Mary Ballard said:

I have been asked to propose this toast to *The New Times* as a newcomer upon the scene. In one sense of the word, I am not a newcomer, since my parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Quinlan, have been getting *The New Times* since the very first issue back in 1935. However, I feel a bit of a fraud accepting the honour when I look around and see the distinguished company I am in.

Most of you here tonight must have been asked at some time or another what made you first decide to devote your time, energy, and money to this cause, and most of you can claim very noble motives. I cannot. The truth of the matter is that I was scared -- just plain scared, that the nice, safe little world we were trying to build around our children might be destroyed.

For some years, I had coasted along with the comfortable feeling that Australia was a land of freedom and prosperity, while slavery was decently hidden behind an Iron Curtain. However, having children forces a person to take a good look at the future to see what it holds for the offspring. If that look is searching enough, then you are forced to face the brutal fact that what you thought couldn't happen here, jolly well could happen here, and what's more could happen here soon if something wasn't done about it.

After this realisation, a decision must be made. You can join the mass and hide behind those four little suburban walls, and hope the bogeyman will go away. On the other hand, if you have any zeal of the early Christians or Crusaders whom Sir Raphael Cilento mentioned, or have Irish ancestors (in which case you are probably just ornery by nature), then you have no choice but to take up the challenge.

Of course, to be effective, a person cannot remain just scared, or just anti- something. In any case, if you examine closely what it is you are scared of losing, then you realise that in the last analysis it can all be summed up by the phrase, 'God, Queen and Country', and all that this implies. The greatest reward for accepting the challenge must surely be the knowledge that you are engaged in an historic struggle for the preservation of Christianity, civilisation, and the land of your birth. On a lower level, but nonetheless significant, there is the comradeship and encouragement that a person receives at any gathering of the members of this movement, and in particular on occasions such as this."

"New Times" Predicted Future Events

Seconding the toast to *The New Times*, Mr. John Massam said that growing up in a family where *The New Times* was read, he had been interested for many

years in the Annual Dinner. But the possibility of attending always appeared remote, almost like the possibility of going to Buckingham Palace. But, he said, here I am at long last, and finding the dinner a great experience.

Mr. Massam said that he wanted to stress the point that regular readers of *The New Times* always had the advantage of knowing in advance how national and international events were going to develop. He instanced the last war. *The New Times* had early in the war, and during the war, predicted the likely outcome and had published articles warning that the war was being exploited to further worldwide conspiracy against freedom. *The New Times* was essential reading for those who wished to know what was really going on in the world.

Seminar Papers

Extracts from the three Seminar Papers will be published in the October issue of the League of Rights' *Intelligence Survey*. The three talks were taped and arrangements can be made to obtain the tapes. Mr. Butler's Paper will later be expanded into a new book on the Communist strategy of conquering the world through Asia. All requests for tapes should be directed to The League of Rights. Box 1052J, G.P.O. Melbourne.



Mrs. Mary Ballard appeals for loyalty to God, Queen and Country.

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CHAIRMAN STRESSES IMPORTANCE OF "THE DOUGLAS TRADITION"

In responding to the toast to "The New Times," the Chairman, Mr. E. Rock, briefly outlined the growth of the various activities associated with "The New Times." He said that he was very conscious of the very high standard set by both the mover and the seconder of the toast.

"1 am sure you will agree", he said, "that in these two people we have worthy successors to those who set them on their path and that any movement which attracts such individuals must grow in strength and influence. Theirs and ours is the task of carrying on the work of Douglas, to uphold the principles and purposes enunciated by him. The Douglas tradition could not have had two worthier speakers.

Book Sales Increase

"The development of the activities surrounding *The New Times* amply illustrates this growth. While subscriptions to *The New Times* inside Australia remain securely stable, with an increase in new readers overseas, the sales of books and other literature has increased considerably. This is a matter of great significance. For a number of years the enemy has enjoyed almost a complete stranglehold on the marketing of books, to the exclusion of those which could penetrate the curtain of conspiracy. Books are of great importance in the battle to expose the reality of evils, which concern us. For the student a record of important historical events in properly indexed books is of the first importance. That we have been able to reach a wider public through this medium is most gratifying.

John Stormer's book, *None Dare Call It Treason*, illustrates the point I am making. We have been responsible for the importing and selling of many thousands of copies of this explosive book. We confidently anticipate an even greater expansion of book sales over the coming twelve months.

"The New Times itself continues to be the main vehicle for expressing the basic ideas concerning Social Credit, particularly its philosophy, and for reporting and commenting on significant developments against the Social Credit background. While I am going to mention the two journals of the League of Rights, On Target and The Intelligence Survey, The New Times continues to and will remain a basic educational instrument. We might say that the three journals I mention express the "Trinity-in-Unity" approach of our work. It is the hope of the Directors that The New Times will be broadened in scope in the future, enabling more subjects to be covered.

"You will remember in my report to you last year that I told you we were planning a major extension to our armory. We felt it was extremely important at this stage of events and the developments taking place within our own organisation to have a weekly journal to help shorten the lines of communication, not only between ourselves and those who directly support us, but between ourselves and those whom we are seeking to influence and educate. And so *On Target* was born early this

year as a companion to *Intelligence Survey*. Judging by the squeals and increasing smears by various people On *Target* scored a "bulls eye," and is continuing to do so. It is the perfect instrument for not only inflicting painful medicine on those who regard us as anathema, but it has become the ideal instrument for sharpening our own organisational activities.

Social Engineering

"You will also remember in my report last year my stressing the need for Social Engineers working in a disciplined manner as the spearhead in the battle against the enemies of freedom. *On Target* has become the coalescing agent for that important body of people who are forming this growing group of activists.

"Douglas once said that he was no longer interested to know that millions of people in Britain supported his ideas. The important thing was what action were they prepared to take to give realistic expression to their faith.

"Those of you who are now meeting together regularly in Voters' Policy Associations, acting on the advice of the *On Target* Bulletin as well as on your own initiative, are fulfilling Douglas's view that it would be those few who, when the crisis arrived, having trained themselves, would know what to do, and how to do it. Douglas could see that numbers as such were of no importance; he knew that real power and authority resides in the hands of those who have the knowledge and know how to use it. As mentioned to you earlier, in those who moved the toast to *The New Times* we have upholders of the Douglas tradition. If I may put it this way, *On*



The New Times" predicted coming events accurately said Mr. John Massam in seconding the toast.

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Target and Intelligence Survey have joined The New Times as the logical development of the strategy and tactics necessary to further the ideas of Douglas.

"In closing may I stress the importance of all those present giving more thought, and naturally resulting from that thought, the necessary time to playing their part in this vital work; and I leave you with a final thought from Douglas to summarise my remarks.

"As Douglas saw the problem confronting mankind, there are three ingredients necessary to restore the sanity which will bring genuine progress. The first is faith, the second is, consistency of application of the realities of faith, and the third and most important is that body of people who will apply that faith with consistency. You will remember Douglas spoke of Social Credit as applied Christianity, and he had previously synthesised this view in his address *The Pursuit of Truth*" when he said, . . .

that there is running through the nature of the Universe something we call a 'canon.' It is the thing which referred to in the gospel of St. John as the 'logos' the 'word' . . . The engineer and the artist refer to it when they say they have got something right. Other people mean the same thing when they talk about absolute truth or reality. Genuine success only accompanies a consistent attempt to discover and conform to this canon in no matter what sphere our activities may lie . . . I am confident . . . that just as departure from the canon has produced the appalling condition of the world at the present time, so the existence of a growing body of people who are aware of the situation, and singly devoted to bringing understanding into relation with reality, constitute not only the great, but the only certainty that eventually a world system founded upon lies will give way to one which is founded upon truth!' '

"SOCIAL CREDIT IS THE GREAT LIBERATING AND INTEGRATING FORCE"

One of the most thought-provoking messages received at the Annual Dinner came from Dr. and Mrs. Geoffrey Dobbs of Bangor. Wales. Both were closely associated with the late C. H. Douglas. Their views are always stimulating and we offer them to the careful consideration of all our readers:

Things seem to be looking up in Social Credit! We were delighted to hear of your big expansion of activity in Australia; and also of a renewed growth of genuine Social Credit in Canada. For our part, we have been much encouraged to have been kept busy during the past year, not only with appeals to help and advise people in matters such as the stopping of fluoridation, which have an indirect bearing on Social Credit, but with invitations to talk to people about Social Credit itself, including one from an economist who wants his students to hear about it.

During August, by the good offices of another Social Crediter, we were invited to spend a week with a small community of religiously-inspired people, who spent the morning in manual work, and a good deal of the rest of the day in discussing a particular theme—in this case it was Work, Wealth and Wages. The experience was intensely interesting. To some of these people—earnest, and indeed, passionate, do-gooders and Christian Socialists —Social Credit ideas came as a revelation of undreamt-of possibilities, and a disturbing assault upon their established ways of thought. To us, the chief revelation was the extent to which Socialism, and indeed its end-opposition of Communism, now occupies, in respect of Social Credit, the 'conservative' position. After all, Socialism is about two centuries old, and Marxism one century, and, although the habit of some people who ought to be called Consocialists or Libsocialists of still calling themselves Conservatives or Liberals, does rather confuse the issue, most people today are second, third or fourth-generation socialists, who absorbed their socialist ideas with their mother's milk (or rather their synthetic baby-food) and cling onto them desperately through sheer, timid conservatism. It is we who have the radical, challenging position, it is we who have the germ—perhaps it is more than a

germ now—of a deep, vital, social philosophy, with immense potentialities for growth.

Socialism Fails To Satisfy

Yet, though they may cling desperately onto them, very few people, and especially young people, are satisfied with the aims, methods and standards of the modern socialist State. There is intense dissatisfaction, but it is allied with immense confusion about the integration of means and ends. The "disintegrity" of socialism arises, we believe, fundamentally from its atheism, which involves the belief that the universe is the product of chance, and not of purpose. Hence, anything may happen, and it becomes impossible to integrate real means with real ends in any consistent way. Figs may grow on thistles, and class-war and the dictatorship of the proletariat may be thought of as the way to a free and peaceful Society. The trouble is that many Christians do not realise what large amounts of this atheistic thinking they have absorbed and are taking for granted. It is here that Social Credit is the great liberating and integrating force. For younger people especially, who have yet to come to terms with this socialist-dominated world, and are not content to accept its standards and to join singlemindedly in the 'rat-race' for 'status,' there is an urgent need that they should hear about Social Credit, and be given, at least, a chance to form an integrated approach to life before the prevailing confusion damages them. They will find Christianity very difficult to accept unless it is "bound back" to the contemporary scene through Social Credit.

If the Twenty-first Century is to be the beginning of the Second Age of Faith, carried through into Social Credit, there is a terrible lot to do, but no reason at all why this aim should not become true. The only reason why it is not true now is that people have not realised that faith involves the integration of means and ends.

"ON THE LENIN ROAD IN ASIA"

Extracts from Eric D. Butler's Seminar Paper

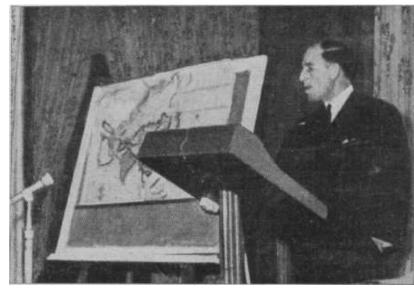
In a short introduction to his Paper, Mr. Butler said that his task at the Seminar was to provide a clear background of the Communist strategy as developed in Asia against which Mr. Skipworth and Sir Raphael Cilento could speak. The following is the first portion of Mr. Butler's Paper:

Vladimir I. Lenin, architect of the Communists' basic revolutionary strategy for world conquest, stressed, "He who controls China, controls the world." Lenin originally thought that his programme for world revolution would, following the establishment of the Communist base in Russia, be initiated through revolution in Germany. He was at this time still wedded to Marx's teaching that historically revolutionary conditions must first develop in the more highly advanced industrial nations. But when Lenin realised in 1920 that he had misjudged the situation in Germany, he demonstrated that remarkable flexibility which characterised all his teaching and activities by urging that the Communists concentrate upon Asia and the Western European nations' colonies. Lenin's strategy was crystallised in his famous observation that the shortest route to London and Paris was through Peking. Unless the Communist advance along the Lenin road in Asia can be halted, then the position of Western Europe, and ultimately of the United States, becomes increasingly perilous. Australians and New Zealanders should take note that on the Communists' strategical maps they are shown as part of Asia. One of the early Communists, Bukharin, an ardent disciple of Marx who acted as a sort of "ambassador at large" in Asia, wrote as far back as 1874 that Indonesia is "a bridge from Asia to Australia."

Lenin's concept of defeating Western Europe through Asia was not a sudden development. As far back as 1908 Lenin had noticed the "sharpening of the revolutionary struggle in Asia." He grasped the significance of how Western economic and social influence had shattered the traditional Eastern order of society, leading to a convulsive search for new forms of society based upon Western concepts. A number of eminent sociologists have stressed how in attempting to adapt himself to the material changes flowing from the Industrial Revolution, Western man lost contact with the spiritual traditions which served him in a less complex and more slowlychanging society. The result is the rootless, mass-man, emotionally starved and ideal raw material for all totalitarians. As the traditional social structures of the East were completely different from those of the West, the East possessing no comparable political institutions with those of the West, which were shaped by the Christian concept of the unique value of every individual and the Roman ideal of law it is not surprising that the impact of the West's material achievements has resulted in far

more revolutionary ferment in Asia than has been the case in European countries. One result of this ferment was the Chinese revolution early this century, directed towards creating a Western-type nation-State. The driving forces behind this revolution were young intellectuals educated abroad, who rejected the traditional Chinese social structure based upon Christian ethics and the clanfamily. The leader of these intellectuals striving to westernise the Chinese was Sun Yat-sen, who headed the Kuomintang, or National People's Party, until his death in 1925. Sun Yat-sen was responsible for the famous 'Three Principles' programme, an attempted mixture of nationalism, democracy and socialism. While rejecting Communism as an ideal, Sun Yat-sen proved to be extremely gullible concerning Communist tactics.

Impressed with the revolution taking place in China, Lenin commented in 1911 about a "progressive Asia" and suggested that perhaps a Communist victory was closer in Asia than in Europe. Looking ahead, Lenin ordered his assistant, Veltman Pavlovich, to make close contacts with Oriental liberation movements. From 1912 until the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia in 1917, Lenin was feverishly concentrating upon European affairs. But in various writings on the "national question", he continued to refer to the importance of developments in China and the colonies of the European nations. It was during this period that Lenin produced his major work on "Imperialism", in which his central thesis was that the colonial powers were only able to avoid economic collapse and to keep the proletariat down, by exploiting the "colonial slaves." It was logical, therefore, that the most effective way to weaken the European nations, thus



Mr. Eric Butler carries his audience with him on "Lenin Road" in Asia.

producing revolutionary conditions, was to concentrate upon fomenting subversion in the colonies.

Speaking to the second congress of the Communist International in July 1920, he developed his strategy further when he formally removed one of the oldest tenets of Marxism, that a capitalist mode of production was first essential for the production of a proletariat without which socialist revolution was impossible. Lenin said: "The communist international must lay down, and give the theoretical grounds for, the proposition that, with the aid of the proletariat of the most advanced countries, the backward countries may pass to the soviet system and, after passing through a definite stage of development, to communism, without passing through the capitalist stage of development."

The second congress adopted the "conditions of admission to the Communist International" as drafted by Lenin. Colonial liberation movements were to be supported, the imperialists expelled. This congress is of great historic importance. It formally adopted Lenin's strategy for the advance to London and Paris through Peking.

The First Step on the Lenin Road

A few months later, in September 1920, the first major step was taken towards the implementation of Lenin's strategy with the holding of a Congress of Eastern Peoples in Baku, the oil centre on the Caspian Sea. This Congress is one of the great landmarks in the Communist advance towards world conquest, and yet it has received comparatively little attention. Presiding over the Congress, the pioneer Bolshevik leader Zinoviev said:

"We believe this Congress to be one of the greatest events in history, for it proves not only that the progressive workers and working peasants of Europe and America are awakened, but that we have at last seen the day of the awakening, not of a few, but of tens of thousands, of millions of the laboring classes of the East. These peoples form a majority of the world's whole population, and they alone, therefore, are able to bring the war between capital and labor to a conclusive decision . . .

"The Communist International said from the very first day of its existence: There are four times as many peoples living in Asia as live in Europe. We will free all peoples, all who labor . . . Comrades, our Moscow International discussed the question whether a socialist revolution could take place in the countries of the East before they had passed through the capitalist stage . . . We now believe that this is no longer valid. Russia has done this, and from now on the Eastern countries can, and must, prepare themselves to be Soviet republics."

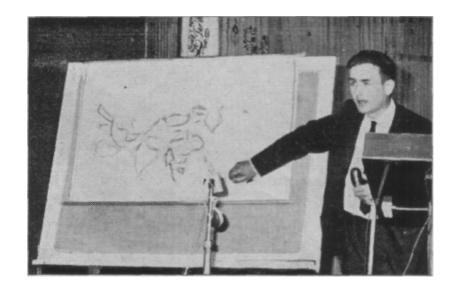
The Communist leaders were delighted with the results of the Baku conference, which was attended by 1900

delegates. Lenin predicted: "The East will one day put an end to the West." Zinoviev was frank when he told the Congress: "Russia holds out her hand to Asia, not to make Asia a partner in her own ideal, nor because Asia pays homage to Russia's ideas, but because she needs 800 million Asiatics to smash the imperialism and capitalism of Europe."

The Communists made the most thorough preparations for their assault on Asia. The University of the Peoples of the East was established in 1921. Also created was a Scientific Group for the Study of the Orient. Every aspect of Asian life and history was closely studied. Increasing numbers of experts on Asian countries were produced. It is interesting to note that the University of the Peoples of the East came into existence several years before the creation of the famous Lenin Institute for the training of Western Communists.

The most important part of Asia was China, and it was not long before large numbers of skilled Soviet agents started to move into China. Top Soviet specialist was Mikhail M. Borodin. Progress was rapid and in 1921 the Chinese Communist Party was formally established. This was a period of intense civil strife inside China, with the Kuomintang, based upon Canton in the South, seeking to expand its influence and to bring the rival warlords under control. The Communists gravitated to Canton and by January 1923, the situation had developed to the stage where the Kuomintang leader Sun Yat-sen had worked out with Soviet emissary Adolf A. Joffe, a programme for co-operation between the Bolsheviks and the Kuomintang. It is significant that Joffe had in 1918 been Soviet Ambassador to Germany, where he had attempted to further Lenin's strategy of world revolution. Joffe's switch to China was further evidence of Lenin's shift of strategy. China now becoming the main Communist target. Joffe was applying for the first time what later came to be known as Trojan Horse tactics; the infiltration of other organisations as a prelude to taking them over.

Lenin's article, *Better Fewer*, *But Better*, dictated on March 2, 1923, leaves no doubt that in his last coherent statement the Bolshevik leader expressed his view that



Mr. Ian Skipworth emphasises a point in his Seminar Paper on Indonesia.

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only through Asia could the victory for world socialism be secured. He said:

"In the last analysis, the outcome of the struggle will be determined by the fact that Russia, India, China, etc., constitute the overwhelming majority of the population of the globe. And it is precisely this majority of the population that, during the past few years, has been drawn into the struggle with extraordinary rapidity, so that in this respect there cannot be the slightest shadow of doubt what the final outcome of the world struggle will be. In this sense, the final victory of socialism is fully and absolutely assured."

Stalin's Contribution

Lenin's successor, Stalin, had agreed with the strategy of concentrating upon Asia. As early as 1918 Stalin had explained that Asia provided "the inexhaustible reserve and reliable base of world imperialism." This reserve, said Stalin, was not only of material wealth, but also of "obedient manpower." Stalin was the Communists' expert on the national question. Speaking at the tenth congress of the Russian Communist Party on March 10, 1921, (Immediate Tasks of the Party in Connection with the National Problem) Stalin said that "The abolition of national oppression in Europe is inconceivable without the emancipation of the colonial people of Asia and Africa from the oppression of imperialism . . . The former is organically bound up with the latter."

Relationships between Moscow and the Kuomintang developed so favourably - - from the point of view of the Communists - - that a formal alliance was entered into following the visit of Chiang-Kai-shek to Moscow in August 1923. A few months later a new Communist revolutionary attempt failed in Germany. This was the final Communist attempt to capture Germany, and the next year, in 1924, the fifth congress of the Communist International decided that the major revolutionary offensive must be concentrated upon Asia. Shortly after the death of Lenin in 1924, Stalin delivered his famous lectures, *Foundations of Leninism* at the University of Sverd-

"ON TARGET"

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lov. These lectures were Stalin's claim to the ideological leadership of the Communist Movement. Stalin made several major points, the first being that Germany was no longer the centre of the revolutionary movement. Stalin summarised his strategical concept as follows: "A coalition between the proletarian revolution in Europe and the colonial revolution in the East in a united world front of revolution against the world front of imperialism is inevitable." The whole Communist strategy now rested upon what could be achieved in Asia, particularly in China. And the road to power in China was through Sun Yat-sen's Kuomintang.

Sun Yat-sen was so naive that after stating that "there is no room in China for the simultaneous existence of the Kuomintang and Communism", he then went on to say, "We must receive the Communists in our midst and convert them. The three principles can in this respect play the same part as mortar in the building of houses." The Communists were delighted.

It did not take the Communists long to capture the key positions within the Kuomintang, a fact which resulted in growing internal strife as the non-Communists realised what was happening. Sun Yat-sen's death in 1925 removed his moderating influence and immediately the Communists implemented their classical revolutionary tactics such as strikes and demonstrations. But the new Kuomintang leader, General Chiang Kai-shek, following a successful Kuomintang military offensive against the Northern warlords, soon moved against the Communists, purging the Kuomintang of all Communist influence. Chiang-Kai-shek subsequently published official documents showing how the Communists had captured most of the Kuomintang's organisational machinery and were plotting to dissolve the Kuomintang and to replace it with the Communist Party. If Chiang Kai-shek had not taken the drastic action he did in 1927, including the expulsion of Borodin and other Soviet agents from China, there is little doubt that the Communist victory in China would have come about 20 years earlier than it did. The Communists never forgave Chiang Kai-shek for denying them victory with his coup of 1927.



A section of the large and attentive Seminar audience.

TREMENDOUS ENTHUSIAM

Continued from Page 1

that provided by Mr. K. D. Gott's in the latest hatchet book on Mr. Eric Butler and The League of Rights.

The Chairman next introduced Mr. Frank Bawden, State Director of the League of Rights in South Australia. Mr. Don Martin, State Director of the League in Queensland, Mr. Ian Skipworth, one of the speakers at the Seminar, and representing the Western Australian Council of the League, and Mr. Arch Ferguson, representing the N.S.W. State Council of the League.

Mr. Don Martin's Faith

Loud applause greeted Mr. Eric Butler's announcement, made during his annual address, when he said that sufficient people had matched the faith of Mr. Don Martin by making sufficient finance available for him to join the League as a full time official, responsible initially for the whole of Queensland and northern New South Wales. In a short but moving address Mr. Martin told why he and his wife had decided that he should leave a secure, top professional position, to help advance the League of Rights and its national campaign.

In moving and seconding the toast to *The New Times*, Mrs. Mary Ballard and Mr. John Massam maintained the high standard of past speakers to this toast. In introducing the two speakers, the Chairman said that they both came from pioneer Social Credit families. Mrs. Mary Ballard's mother, Mrs. Lucille Quinlan, formerly of Ballarat, Victoria, would be remembered for her many activities. She had given one of the finest Papers ever presented at the Annual Seminar. It was unfortunate that she could not be present to hear her daughter propose the toast to *The New Times*, but there was baby-sitting to be done. Mr. John Massam, now managing a Victorian country paper, originally came from Perth, where he was actively associated with the establishment of the League of Rights. His work on fluoridation was a model of competency and accuracy. Mr. Massam's late father was one of the earliest supporters of The New Times in Western Australia. Responding to the toast, Mr. Rock provided those present with a most encouraging report of expanding activities. His reference to the big increase in book sales was warmly welcomed.

Mr. Arch Ferguson said that he had been meaning for many long years to attend a *New Times* Dinner, and at long last he was delighted that he had made it. There was no doubt that it was a most inspiring event. Speaking again at the League of Rights' Seminar the following day, when he moved the vote of thanks to Mr. Eric Butler following his Paper, Mr. Ferguson said that he and his colleagues were going back to Sydney with a greater determination. He paid a warm tribute to Mr. Butler, not only for his competence in many fields, but because he had the capacity to inspire others. Today he was one of the most inspirational figures on the Australian political scene.

League Seminar an Inspiration

The record attendance at the League's Annual Seminar heard three brilliant Papers. In closing the Seminar, Mr. Butler said that Mr. Kevin Hanger, Victorian State Director of the League of Rights, and his colleagues, must be thanked for their organising of the Seminar. There was an obvious growing enthusiasm as the Seminar progressed, and Mr. Don Martin struck the right note when in moving a vote of thanks to Sir Raphael Cilento, who gave the final address, he called upon the audience to rise and give three hearty cheers. Once again book sales were heavy at the Seminar, with many new contacts.

Perhaps the most valuable comment on the Annual Dinner, the League of Rights' Seminar, and associated activities, came from a comparatively newcomer, an interstate visitor, who wrote that for him the weekend "marked the beginning of a new era." We know that many, both old and new supporters, feel the same, and that as a result of their experiences, they will work much harder over the next twelve months. Once again the Annual Dinner and League Seminar proved both an education and a wonderful inspiration.

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By D. Watts

In this brilliant essay the author exposes the equality dogma as one of the most dangerous of the twentieth-century myths, and one, which is paving the way for International Communism. This essay is a closely reasoned reply to the claim that "all men are equal" and a demonstration of the truth that the organisation of human beings into masses destroys the individual.

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