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

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THE CONVULSIONS OF A DYING CIVILIZATION

BY ERIC D. BUTLER

The following article was written by the author after recently making a two weeks tour of the United States, during which he saw at first hand the growing problems which threaten the Republic from within, and discussed developments with a number of the most qualified to give a realistic assessment. Mr. Butler's article deserves special consideration at the present time.

I have been one of those who for many years past have written and lectured on the threatened destruction of Western Civilization. I believe now that we could be witnessing the death convulsions of that Civilization, and that it is the responsibility of realists to consider how sufficient of the values which have undergirded that Civilization might be preserved to prevent the complete collapse of man into a new and more terrible Dark Age than any of the past. Those who claim that another Dark Age is impossible because of the enormous increase in man's knowledge and technological development, overlook the important fact that it is because of these factors that such a Dark Age could be worse than any of the past. The centralized control of a highly developed mass media makes it possible to so thoroughly brainwash people that increasing slavery can be presented as expanding freedom. There is striking evidence of this everywhere today.

The Douglas Constitution

There was a period when a modification of financial policy, making it the instrument of a philosophy of genuine freedom and personal responsibility, would have made it relatively easy to make economic activities subordinate to the best interests of individuals nurtured in a culture which had been successfully developed over two thousand years of Western, Christian Civilization. When the author of Social Credit, C. H. Douglas, first put forward his financial proposals, based upon discoveries he had made as an engineer and a costing expert called in to solve problems in a British aircraft factory during the First World War, he did so in the same detached manner that he would have suggested that a dangerous flaw in an engine be corrected. He took it for granted that normal men would be interested in proposals for rectifying flaws in a finance-economic system which, if persisted with, would lead to disaster. Douglas predicted the disaster and the likely consequences. Unfortunately, subsequent events proved him correct.

Initially there was a tremendous amount of dispassionate discussion concerning what Douglas had to say. He

wasn't another politician seeking votes, and he wasn't trying to organize a "reform" movement to advocate yet another Utopia. A highly intelligent man, a successful engineer with an international reputation, a man of vast practical experience, Douglas was also a man of culture. He was an excellent example of the best products of Western Christian Civilization as developed in the British context. It was not long before he discovered that there were powerful forces determined to ensure that his proposals should not be seriously considered. A study of the history of the movement to which Douglas's proposals gave rise, and the manner in which that movement was first opposed and smeared, and perverted, is essential for an understanding in depth of what has happened over the past 50 years. It is during these 50 years that we have seen the ever-increasing momentum of a revolutionary programme eroding the very foundations of Western Civilization.

The Basis Of Civilization

The material achievements of a Civilization, the development of institutions, are the expression of the fundamentals of that Civilization. These are intangible values, moral and ethical principles. They belong to the sphere of faith. Once faith in these values and principles is poisoned, the material structure of Civilization cannot long be sustained. The attack on the fundamentals of Western Civilization was mounted a long time ago. In fact, the attack has been going on ever since the beginning of Western Civilization, but it did not manifest itself in any dangerous manner until the time of the French Revolution. This was a revolution in which the manipulated city mobs played a major role. There was the treason of the so-called intellectuals. And many of the wealthy played their part in the campaign against proper authority and law and order. The great Edmund Burke correctly diagnosed the basic causes of the French disaster. The eminent English historian Nesta Webster showed in her painstaking researches on the French Revolution that material poverty was not the primary cause of the disaster. Winston Churchill originally agreed with Mrs.

Webster, but apparently had a change of view when he felt espousal of it would retard his political ambitions. The result is that the French Revolution is presented as a great and noble event, one upon which all revolt should be modelled.

Revolt for the sake of revolt is now widely accepted. There is little doubt that this idea has been carefully fostered, as has the idea of automatic progress: Those who lived in the past could not possibly know as much as those living today. In order to foster this idea every effort is made to discourage study of the classics, which do contain much of the wisdom of the past. Instead of bothering about Edmund Burke we can have our daily dose of Walter Lippmann. Or we can absorb the wisdom of President Johnson, who has said, "Do not spit in the soup. We all have to eat." Then there is Bobby Kennedy who says that the way to get peace in Vietnam is to have a coalition government in which the Communists are represented. Or we can observe U.S. Vice-President Hubert Humphrey, who has said that there should be revolt. To which the Communists and their dupes fervently respond. University students have caught on to the general idea, and are demonstrating on a number of American university campuses that they no longer regard these institutions, provided in the main by the taxpayers, as places where they are privileged to go to learn, but as centres of "reaction" which must be taken over by the forces of "democracy". And so presidents of universities are locked in their offices until they are prepared to meet the demands of students. Calling for the police is an encouragement of "police brutality".

More Than Financial Solution Required

One of the basic features of Douglas's financial proposals was that the principle of dividends for all was an extension of the concept of the individual drawing upon unearned increments created by past generations. But when Douglas first advanced his proposals, designed not merely to make the economy work by ensuring that there was adequate purchasing power in the hands of consumers, but to reflect economic realities, he took it for granted that the underlying philosophy of Western societies was still basically sound; that the concept of personal responsibility was firmly rooted. There was still general respect of the values and principles undergirding Western Civilization. Since then, however, the position has changed dramatically and in countries like the U.S.A. there is a threat of a breakdown of law and order. The Negro is being exploited as the main tool of the revolutionaries. The American Administration is being blackmailed into a position where it is told, in effect, that if untold billions of economic aid are not poured into Negro welfare schemes, the revolutionaries will continue to foster riots and have the American cities burned down. Already considerable special financial and economic assistance has been given to Negro communities. But having seen how this assistance has been used no sane person can agree that any amount of financial or

economic assistance will touch the basic problem. The basic problem is one of finding the will to force law and order. The breakdown of the rule of law is a manifestation of a collapse into a Dark Age.

But how is it possible to get politicians to stand firmly behind the rule of law when they are desperately seeking to gain votes from the highly organized Negroes? In America today we see in all its stark reality just how an irresponsible political voting system can be used to legalize the destruction of a nation. Douglas saw the difficulty of obtaining a challenge against the Money Power and its revolutionary policies through a voting system, which the politicians used to bribe electors to vote themselves benefits at the expense of their neighbours. Responsible voting is a first priority if there is to be responsible government. The drive to get increasing numbers of American Negroes on the electoral rolls has been part of the strategy of destroying America from within. Now there is the drive everywhere to get the voting age reduced to 18 years of age, thus increasing the irresponsible and unformed vote. It is to the everlasting credit of the Rhodesians that they refuse to be stampeded into destroying the stability of their country by irresponsible "majority rule".

Like The Roman Empire

The general condition of what remains of Western Civilization is strikingly familiar to that of the latter stages of the collapse of the Roman Empire. There was the rot within, much of it fostered by financial and economic centralization. Taxes and inflation moved upwards, the bureaucracies became progressively more swollen. The independent farmers, and the small businessmen, the backbone of the empire, were progressively ruined. The mobs in the city were provided with bread and circuses. Morality died and the basic principles upon which Rome had grown to greatness were steadily eroded. The warnings of the few statesmen, who saw what was happening, were ignored. And from all over the world, which had known Roman influence, the legions were brought home. Today the British have nearly finished bringing their legions home. The Americans are being pressured to do likewise. And into the vacuums flood the new barbarians, the Communists. The Mediterranean Sea is today a Red Lake, with the encirclement of Western Europe all but completed. Only the stand by southern Africa keeps a line open between Western Europe and all East of Suez. And now the Soviet barbarians are thrusting into the Persian Gulf and are preparing to control the Indian Ocean.

The advocates of centralized power said that the way for Britain to survive was to break up the decentralized British Commonwealth and to join the European Economic Community. Consider the state of France today. Of West Germany. Of Italy. Where is the stability that was promised? What of the so-called barrier against Communism? Britain has been beaten to her knees by a combination of the Fabian Socialists

and their masters, the International Financiers. The programme of disarmament is the programme of the traitors. The campaign to deprive the American people of their guns is similar to the campaign to deprive the British of sufficient national arms to prevent a revolutionary take over.

Seeds Of New Civilization Must Be Preserved

All the evidence indicates more convulsions of violence and revolution in the immediate future. There are intangibles which can always produce unrehearsed events, such as the spectacle in Britain of British dockers marching to the House of Commons to support the hard-hitting address on the race issue by Mr. Enoch Powell, and a

national upsurge of support for the honest words uttered by Mr. Powell. The basic character of the Anglo-Saxon, which has clearly demonstrated itself in the Rhodesian stand, is something, which the revolutionaries clearly fear. It is acting as a major stabilizing influence in the developing situation. We can take some comfort from this fact. There are dark days ahead. But they are not impossible days. Those who grasped what Douglas offered have a special responsibility to keep alive and flourishing through those troubled days, that knowledge and understanding which alone can bring to life a new Civilization out of the ashes of the one now being consumed by the fires of revolution. Can there be any mission more important than this at the present time?

PIGMENTOLATRY IN DECLINE

BY FRANK SIBSON

The anti-white racists of the coloured world—including those living in, and obtaining their living from the white West—have overplayed their hand. So have their Communist and other instigators and their Western white excusers and, therefore, encouragers.

Consider the current reaction of the people of Britain to being told how they must behave, in their own country, by the Pakistani, Indian and Jamaican immigrant pressure groups, which have the ear of Britain's misrulers! Note the virtually unanimous reaction in Western Australia to the proposal of that State's Education Minister, Mr. Lewis', that Australia should import Asians and Africans as an insurance policy against future unpopularity in Afro-Asian quarters and possible military invasion therefrom.

Two clear signs that the game is nearly up, coming from sources, which hitherto have certainly not been unfriendly towards Afro-Asian aspirations, had already appeared in print. One was published in *The West Australian* of March 9 (and probably in other Australian papers) and the other on April 13 in *The Star* (Johannesburg) leading organ of the influential South African Argus Company, whose political outlook is consistently liberal (though more intelligently so than some press concerns that could be named).

Both reports came from the United States—whose official "Establishment" has for years been as openly (and even more dangerously) pigmentolatrous, in both domestic and foreign policy, than that of Britain.

In the first report, the well-known correspondent Randal Heymanson, cabling from New York, said that the findings of the National Advisory Committee appointed by President Johnson to inquire into the Negro rioting had been "received somewhat coolly" by the White House, had been denounced by many Congress members, had also "displeased conservative Negroes"—and may have "embarrassed" some of the committee report's own signatories. These were headed by Governor Kerner of Illinois, with the Mayor of New York, Mr. Lindsay, as vice-chairman.

Heymanson pointed out that they and their fellow-

signatories, who also hold "demanding positions in government, industry and unionism", were unlikely to have "had time to read through the report they are supposed to have prepared. Such reports are usually written by assistants, and the men who sign them are aware only of the broad conclusions and recommendations". (Students of U.S. domestic and foreign policy—onward from the time when Alger Hiss was President Roosevelt's chief adviser and provisional secretary-general of the embryo United Nations Organization—will have little difficulty in identifying the sort of "assistants" referred to.)

Heymanson recalled that their report, couched in "highly dramatic language," exclusively "blamed white racism for Negro rioting in the big cities and was more indulgent towards black racist militants who preach violence than towards the police seeking to limit it. It also demanded massive housing, educational and welfare programmes that would cost billions of dollars. The reaction of Congress and the already over-burdened taxpayer has been most unsympathetic".

It is appropriate to note, here, that "Negroes" (in the U.S. the term covers everybody with the slightest visible trace of colour) constitute about one-tenth of the population of the United States. In South Africa the pureblooded Bantu alone constitute about three-quarters of the population.

In Rhodesia the contrast is even more marked: The 240,000 or so white inhabitants live in the midst of over 4,000,000 Bantu.

Why, then, is there peace in South Africa and Rhodesia and a condition amounting almost to civil war in the United States? Why does the allegedly "explosive situation" in Southern Africa persistently fail to explode? One might pay more attention here to hostile allegations of armed suppression, oppression, etc., were it not for

the continuous influx (much of it secret and illegal) of African immigrants from the African-ruled countries to the north, in order to enjoy the better **and safer** living that southern Africa's unashamedly resolute civilized rule ensures for them.

But hasn't the United States also enjoyed law, order and prosperity—at least until recently?

Then why, again, is there peace in southern Africa (where, it is incessantly argued, the "white racist" rulers' open and determined "white supremacism" is a perpetual provocation for bloody racial revolt) whereas the liberal and negrophilist rulers of the United States live in daily dread of it?

In an article published in the April 13 issue of the weekly air edition of *The Star*, Johannesburg, John Jordi, the Washington correspondent of Argus South African Newspapers, gave the reason.

It is this very liberal negrophilism itself, reaping its final, disastrous logically inevitable harvest.

Jordi began by quoting a "young, white G.I." on duty at what had once been a street-corner in the arson-blackened capital city, who told him he did not know how long he, himself, would have to go on standing there, but added: "I guess some guy with a gun ought to stand here for ever, because it will be that long before we quit telling our brown brothers that America owes them some very special kind of a living and that meanwhile everything is up for grabs."

Using this as his text, the correspondent sharply criticized "the fatalistic official talk" about the "inevitability" of Negro rioting.

"From President Johnson down in recent months there has been this kind of talk", he wrote. "And worse. From Vice-President Humphrey we had a statement to the effect that if he lived in a Negro ghetto he would probably be a rioter, too . . . This must induce in white Americans a fatalistic acceptance of inevitability. And if that is what it does to many white Americans, what does it not do to some Negroes?"

"In 14th Street on Saturday looters relighting fires already extinguished once by harassed firemen could be heard shouting 'Whitey want riot, Whitey wants a fire, so burn, baby burn!'"

"There is no doubt in my mind that some Negroes are, in effect, talked into going on the rampage. And I don't mean intentionally by the Stokely Carmichaels but unintentionally by some of the most respectable spokesmen for the American Establishment.

"It is dismaying to witness the extent to which many Americans in positions of influence publicly scourge themselves and beat their breasts and wring their hands over their own and their forefathers' iniquities. Those iniquities are no longer so very great. There is nothing really to block the progress of the persevering Negroes to the top. Many get there. But the breast-beating that he sees is quite capable of persuading the Negro that he is fully entitled, even expected, to try for short cuts."

Even if we ignore the startling contrast with southern

Africa, the lesson is plain to all but the wilfully blind—and it has an increasingly urgent bearing on the whole **world** situation today.

Note the incessant "breast-beating" we are getting, all over the West, about the "need" and even "duty" to "give until it hurts" in aid to the whole worlds "under-privileged". Note how they are simultaneously encouraged (refer back here to Lewis of Western Australia) to use their mere numbers (in the U.N. especially, but also in the once-British Commonwealth):

1. To demand such "aid" as a "right", with "no strings attached" (i.e., giving nothing in return) which we must tax ourselves to provide, by a defined percentage of our national earnings or "gross national product".
2. To claim the right to lay down the law to us on all human affairs in general and, at the moment, on our own kinsmen and natural allies in southern Africa, in particular.

A whole vocabulary of question-begging and outright propaganda terms has been devised to convey the false impression that it is somehow "our fault" that Asians, Africans, etc., are not as "affluent" as we are—and certainly that it is never, **never**, NEVER any fault of theirs.

Some of these terms may originally have been coined by the "good-hearted" to avoid hurting feelings, but the worldwide forces devoted to bringing down Western Christendom have taken them over to instill a "guilt complex" in us: One of the surest ways to demoralize a person, a community, a nation. At the same time, as John Jordi has pointed out, it encourages the so-called "under-privileged" themselves to forget that they are "have nots" because they have not yet learned, or persuaded themselves, to earn their needs for themselves.

It also encourages them to believe that nobody who is better off than they are really deserves to be, but has cashed in on some lucky or unfair "privilege".

A stronger incentive to envy and hate, a more useful lie to stampede the entire world's "have-nots" into fighting our Communist imperialist enemies' wars for them (as in Vietnam today), could hardly have been devised.

It is time, high time—not only for our own sakes but for all humanity's sake—to unmask and repudiate all these "liberalist", dishonest and subversive factions and restate, in simple basic words, the simple basic facts of real life.

Such as these: No "civil rights", no rights of any sort, are valid unless the accompanying responsibilities are shouldered. Mere numbers, of class within a nation, or nation or race within the world, do not justify any claim to batten on, the rest of us. Any aid given is solely at the giver's choice and discretion and should normally (i.e., apart from natural disasters and the like) be confined to helping the recipient to learn to support himself.

Nobody owes, has ever owed, or ever will owe, anybody else a living.

BOBBY KENNEDY — MOSCOW'S PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE

The prospect of Senator Robert Kennedy winning the 1968 American Presidential contest is one, which must concern every thinking person in a shrinking Free World. Moscow correspondent for the *Manchester Guardian* (England), Victor Zorza, has recently stated that Kennedy is the favourite candidate of the criminals in the Kremlin.

Zorza writes: "The possibility of having to deal once again with a Kennedy in the White House will be warmly welcomed by the Kremlin, which has repeatedly mourned the death of President John Kennedy as a major set-back to hopes of East-West co-operation." He also states that Kennedy's criticism of the Vietnam War and the more radical aspects of his public image have "attracted favourable comment in the Soviet and other Communist newspapers". "Privately," he continues, "Communist officials and journalists have gone much further than the press in allowing themselves to hope that Robert Kennedy might yet become President of the United States. They believed that if this . . . possibility materialized, a new era of collaboration for world peace between the U.S. and Russia might begin."

According to Zorza, whose own opinions often reflect the Moscow line fed to the West, the Kremlin were keen on John Kennedy because his administration "deliberately sought—and acquired—an intellectual understanding of the Communist system lacking in any previous or subsequent American administration."

Another boost for Bobby Kennedy comes in a recent book on *The 1001 Days of President Kennedy* by Dr. Anatoly Gromyko, son of Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko. Dr. Gromyko writes of the "realism" of John Kennedy, who is portrayed as a man working to ease Soviet-Western tensions. The author writes, "There is every reason to think that Kennedy became more sensible in his actions as a result of what he had learned

from the Cuban missile crisis." Zorza comments that "... there is every reason to believe the Russians think the same is true of Bobby Kennedy."

Already in the U.S.A. there is clear-cut evidence that the Communist apparatus is going in to top gear to get all possible support mobilized behind Bobby Kennedy. The Communists are aware of past services by this man. He sanctioned the decision to cut back vital air power, which resulted in the Bay of Pigs fiasco in Cuba. He sided with his brother, John, in supporting a Communist-dominated coalition government in the Congo, with disastrous results. The Kennedys supported the overthrow of the Diem Administration in South Vietnam, again with disastrous results. There was the disastrous coalition government forced upon Laos. And now Bobby Kennedy cheers Moscow and Hanoi by supporting the Communist policy for a coalition government in South Vietnam.

Bobby Kennedy is surrounded by the same Socialist pro-Communists who advised John Kennedy. One of the principal advisers is Theodore Sorenson, a man with a long pro-Soviet record. He was a conscientious objector during the Korean War. In recent times he has been very active in enlarging U.S. trade with the Soviet Union. This policy also has Bobby Kennedy's ardent support, which will further endear him to the Wall Street financial groups also keen supporters of more exports to the Soviet Union.

Bobby Kennedy's "solution" to the race riots inside the U.S.A. is to ally himself with the Communist-backed "Civil Rights" movement. This does not mean that Kennedy favours Black Power revolution. He is a power-hungry politician and he believes that the big Negro vote in the cities may be decisive in the Presidential contest. The hard-nosed Communists have his measure.

FORMER CAPTIVE ACCUSES U.S. OF SUPPORTING REDS

The report below originally appeared in the "St. Louis Globe Democrat", U.S.A., on October 31, 1967, and has subsequently been republished in other journals. The comments by Rev. Wurmbrand apply not only to the U.S.A., but to all Western nations who are actively engaged in supporting the Communist tyranny with economic aid. Australia is one of these nations.

Communism behind the Iron Curtain will never be destroyed "because it's too well supported by America," the Rev. Richard Wurmbrand, Lutheran minister imprisoned by the Communists in his native Romania for 14 years, said here Monday.

"No one in his right mind 'helps' a gangster by giving him a gun," he told a news conference.

"America," Mr. Wurmbrand said, "gives the killers the means to go on killing, in the form of loans, trade, wheat,

steel mills and other economic and financial aid.

"You urged us to rebel against the tyrants in 1956, in Hungary," he noted. "We did—and what happened? You left us to their tender mercies.

"You did the same thing at the Bay of Pigs in 1961," he added bitterly.

Raps Church Group

"Now we know better than to expect help from America but the least we ask is that you stop helping our oppressors."

His eyes blazed as he denounced the World Council of Churches "and the lies it spreads." Charging that the World Council's policy is "dictated by Communists" through its member denominations from Communist countries, he said:

"The World Council of Churches prates of 'religious

liberty' in Romania, for example. I ask: Can you give me the address of a YMCA in Romania? Of a Sunday school? Of a religious broadcast? Of even one Christian writer?"

'Showcase Fraud'

The widely publicized "Baptist church" in Moscow, Mr. Wurmbrand said, is "pure myth." The so-called "Baptist church" there, he said, is one church for Baptists, Adventists, Pentecostals, Mormons, Presbyterians, what have you—"in reality a showcase fraud created and entirely controlled by the Communists as window-dressing."

The World Council of Churches "raves and rants about apartheid in South Africa," Mr. Wurmbrand said, "but utters never a peep about religious as well as ethnic apartheid in Russia, where both Christians and Jews are second-class citizens and are ruthlessly persecuted."

"Civil disobedience" and rioting in America, he said, are "Communist-inspired anarchy".

Dr. Eugene Carson Blake, general secretary of the World Council of Churches, practices and advocates "civil disobedience" against a freely elected government, he noted, while England's Archbishop of Canterbury denounces as "civil disobedience" Iron Curtain uprisings against Communist tyrants "never chosen by anybody."

Mr. Wurmbrand, 58, a Jew converted to Christianity, was imprisoned by the Nazis as well as by the Communists. Here to address an anti-Communist rally at Kiel Auditorium Monday night, he will speak at various Catholic convents in the St. Louis area Tuesday.

In May 1966, he testified before the Senate Internal Security Committee on physical and mental tortures inflicted on religious prisoners by the Communists.

NEW GUINEA OBSERVATIONS

Interesting Survey Given In Parliament

With the race question increasingly agitating the world through a continuous campaign of promotion by the mass media, a great deal of distortion of factual evidence is generated, especially by spokesmen of the Afro-Asian group in the United Nations who slavishly parrot the Communist line on "Colonialism, Imperialism and Race Discrimination."

Australia is being placed under increasing pressure to grant "independence" to New Guinea where tribes are still emerging from a stone-age culture. Tremendous pressures are at work in New Guinea to bring it into line with its Afro-Asian counterparts, and thus become another valuable instrument of Communist policy.

The following valuable survey is extracted from parliament's Hansard and records the remarks of a Liberal Party backbencher, Mr. Alan Jarman, made in the House after visiting New Guinea recently.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I was gratified when listening to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor-General to note the importance that was placed upon the future development of Papua and New Guinea. During the recess I spent some weeks in New Guinea observing the elections for the House of Assembly. I was most impressed with what has been achieved by the Australian Government and the Administration in that country. It is not generally realized by the Australian public that the Australian Government, by both direct grants and departmental expenditure, is contributing over \$100m per annum to the development of Papua and New Guinea. When one realizes that Melbourne has been shelving an underground railway for decades because of lack of finance—yet this could be built for far less than one annual contribution by Australia to New Guinea—and when one considers how many Ord River and Snowy Mountains schemes could be financed with this money, one cannot help but

feel proud of what Australia is doing to develop New Guinea, a land of some 178,000 square miles and some 2.2 million people.

Reconstitution Of Portfolios

His Excellency stated that the Government had decided to reconstitute the Department of Territories as the Department of External Territories, transferring administration of the Northern Territory to the Department of the Interior. I believe this to be a wise decision. It is recognition by the Government that the present problems and the future destiny of Papua and New Guinea differ greatly from those of the Northern Territory. It will enable the Minister and his Department to devote all of their energies to the development of New Guinea. The policy of the Government is to develop the Territory for self-determination. It will become a self-governing country if and when the majority of the indigenous population clearly indicates that this is their wish.

While I was in New Guinea I spoke with a large number of people, both indigenous and Australian, including many candidates for the House of Assembly elections, to obtain their views on independence. Almost without exception they expressed the view that New Guinea would not be ready for independence for some 10, 15 or 20 years, and most were critical of the United Nations for endeavouring to foist upon them what they termed premature independence.

Comparison With Liberia

While I was at Mount Hagen I met Mr. A. F. Caine, the Liberian delegate to the United Nations Trusteeship Council. Bearing in mind the scathing attack that had been made by Mr. Eastman, a previous Liberian delegate, on Australia's efforts in the Territory, I questioned Mr. Caine on democracy in his country. He told me that elections were held every four years but admitted, on

being questioned, that there was only one party in his country. When I asked him whether his party put up two or three candidates so that people could have a choice, he said: "Oh no they only have one candidate." When I pointed out that this did not seem very democratic because people could not vote against the Government if they wished and did not have any choice, he replied: "But that is the way the people want it". Is it any wonder that, under his system, President Tubman has held office in Liberia for 25 years? I must say, in deference to Mr. Caine, that unlike his predecessors, he admitted to the Chamber of Commerce in Mount Hagen while I was there that excellent Australian guidance was evident in the area. I shall be very interested to hear whether he says the same thing when he gets back to Liberia.

Propaganda And United Nations

I was staggered to realize that the United Nations would send to New Guinea to investigate whether we were bringing democracy to the Territory adequately a man who comes from a country, which obviously does not practice democracy itself. But then, when one looks at so many of the decisions of the United Nations one realizes how this august body, for which most of us once held such great hopes, has been allowed to deteriorate almost into a propaganda organization for the so-called emerging nations and the Communist powers. Their insistence that we must give early independence to Papua and New Guinea while putting the seal of approval on Indonesia's annexation of West New Guinea is just one manifestation of this attitude.

No Discrimination

The vote of 64 to 8 in the United Nations Trusteeship Council last December criticizing Australia for discriminatory practices in the Territory and demanding early independence irrespective of the wishes of the people is another. I must say, Mr. Deputy Speaker, that, for my part, I saw no discrimination against any person because of race or colour while I was in the Territory. When I was at Mount Hagen, meetings were held, both there and at Wabag, between the United Nations delegation and the local population. At Mount Hagen one of the local councillors said: "All our fathers did was fight. Now the Administration is here the people do not fight."

Australia is the only country helping the Territory. If the United Nations is so concerned, why do not they themselves provide assistance to New Guinea? In Wabag, 300 tribesmen met the mission. Mr. Tei Abal, the local member of the House of Assembly, told the United Nations visitors: "Independence is not something for the United Nations to push Australia into and it is not something for Australia alone to decide."

Premature Independence Not Wanted

We do not want Australia to hurry us too much because early independence could end in chaos." This was largely the view of the mountain people, who seem to feel that early independence would result in their domination by the more sophisticated people of the coastal regions. But

even in the coastal regions I found great reluctance to have early independence. The uniformity of this view was striking.

When one realizes that there are about 1,000 different tribes in New Guinea speaking some 750 languages, it is not difficult to understand that the people prefer the paternal administration of the Australian Government, with which they are familiar, to the unknown consequences of independence at the present time.

Pangu Pati Attack Rejected

During Australia Day weekend I attended in Canberra a conference on independence for New Guinea that was sponsored by the Australian Institute of Political Science. At this conference I heard a New Guinea delegate, the Secretary of the Pangu Pati, Mr. Albert Maori Kiki, tell the 700 delegates present that Australians in New Guinea made the indigenous people lick their boots. He made other attacks on the Australian administration. As I said earlier, I saw no evidence to support these remarks.

Most people in New Guinea with whom I discussed these incidents were annoyed at the damage that this sort of irresponsible talk could do. One opinion was that Mr. Maori Kiki saw himself as the future President of New Guinea and wished only to hasten the day when he could take control. This, I believe, highlights the need for Australia to make sure that when self-government is granted to the Territory the continuation of the democratic process, which we have set in train in New Guinea, is assured.

New Guinea Elections

Possibly the most interesting highlight of my visit to New Guinea was the opportunity to observe the elections for the House of Assembly. The fact that 484 candidates, who each had to put up a deposit, were prepared to stand is a very healthy sign. So, too, is the fact that about 10% of the contenders were European and Chinese. Over 900,000 electors, many of them unable to read or write, will elect new members for the 69 open and 15 regional electorates.

Voting has been in progress for four weeks and will continue until next Saturday. During the next two weeks, absentee votes will come in and preferences will be distributed. When one realizes the enormity of the task, which the Administration has performed with remarkable precision in 1964 and again at the present elections, one cannot help but admire the dedication and devotion to duty, which are shown by the officers of the Administration.

Voting By Photograph

While in Lae I travelled some 50 miles up the Markham Valley to see Jim Benson, the son of the honourable member for Batman (Mr. Benson). Jim was conducting an election at a village called Tereren. Most of the voters were unable to read and write and relied on what is known as the whisper vote. Photos of the candidates were prominently displayed in the polling booth. The elector would point to the photograph and the Returning

Officer would mark the ballot paper accordingly.

This system is not perfect but to date it has worked very well. However, there is a danger that if, following independence, an unscrupulous government wished to remain in office, that government could appoint returning officers who would see that only government candidates were elected. But this, I believe, is a problem for the future.

Another interesting fact was that the candidates were reluctant to identify themselves with the five parties already in existence and the people seemed reluctant to vote for party candidates, preferring the independent, whose loyalty was they believed, to the electorate rather than to the party.

I was impressed with the work of the local councils. There are in Papua and New Guinea some 140 councils, each with an average of approximately 30 councillors. These councils tax the local population and with the funds so acquired build schools, and roads, and provide first aid posts and various other community services.

Australia does not expect undue praise for the work it has done in training a stone-age society to take its place in the modern world, but neither do we expect undue criticism from outside countries which themselves do not know the meaning of democracy. What we are doing in New Guinea is morally right. We must not allow ourselves to be stampeded by outside pressures into forcing independence on to New Guinea until the people of the Territory clearly show that they themselves desire it.

U.N. AMBASSADOR'S FRANK STATEMENT ON MONOPOLY

Canadians recently learned that Mr. George Ball, former Under Secretary of State, and now American Ambassador to the U.N., is of the opinion that it is quite "inevitable" that Canada will become part of the United States. Mr. Ball made a vital point when he said that political centralization always follows economic centralization. Needless to say, Mr. Ball also considers economic centralization as "inevitable". He was one of the American campaigners urging that Britain join the Common Market. He now suggests a closer meshing of the economies of all the English-speaking nations, Britain, Canada, the U.S.A., New Zealand and Australia, and progressive steps towards political federation.

It was Lenin who said that International Communism was impossible without an international economic system. The drive towards economic monopoly is increasingly absorbing national cartels into international cartels. Those responsible for running these cartels show an increasing contempt for national sovereignties. They are in the forefront of those who urge that a more "realistic" attitude be adopted towards the Communist nations. This is done under the slogan that "We should build economic bridges of understanding between East and West".

While the drive towards obtaining centralized power is as old as man, it is only as the result of making the

technological revolution subservient to centralized finance, that for the first time in the history of man World Government threatens as a practical possibility. It is claimed by the monopolists that it is the technological revolution, which has made centralization inevitable. The claim is constantly made that bigger economic units are more efficient. The truth is, that measured realistically, inefficiency develops at an increasing rate as any organization develops beyond a certain point. The inefficiency is masked by financial centralization. And every step towards monopoly removes the number of comparisons of performance between organizations. A central government may appear to be much more efficient than a number of local governments, but only because it has a monopoly of financial power while local governments are desperately short of finance.

The technological revolution could be just as easily directed towards decentralizing power as towards centralizing power. It is all a question of purpose. Control of purpose at present is in the hands of those who control financial policy. They are naturally monopolists because they are exercising power without responsibility. Until power can be wrested from these monopolists, the Balls of this world will be able to continue to argue that progressive steps towards World Government are "inevitable".



Mr. Pat Walsh testifies before the H.U.A.C. in Albany, N.Y., July 1953. Mr. Walsh will lecture in Australia in August and September for the League of Rights. He will also be the guest of honour at the New Times Dinner on Friday, September 6. A complete expose of Mr. Pierre Trudeau, the Marxist Prime Minister of Canada, is to be found in the May edition of Intelligence Survey.

BOOK NOW FOR ANNUAL DINNER

Make certain that you will be at this year's Annual Dinner. Book now and send your donation, \$4.50 per person. The date is Friday, September 6.