

THE NEW TIMES

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

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CENTRALIZATION AND REVOLUTION

BY ERIC D. BUTLER

After five months of studying North America, both the U.S.A. and Canada, I fear that it is on the North American continent that the European has gone the furthest towards destroying his Civilization. And in the process he has wrecked appalling havoc on nature, the result being that pollution of all types has become a major problem, and the source of considerable political debate. It is true that modern society is complex, but beneath all the complexities the careful observer can see clearly that it is the increasing centralization of power, the divorcing of individuals from the direct personal consequences of their actions, which is the basic cause of a host of problems adding up to a full-scale revolution against the very foundations of Western Civilization.

The former Governor of Alabama, Mr. George Wallace, has touched a highly sensitive nerve in America by making the menace of Big Government one of his major targets in his presidential campaign. Wallace is a fascinating study for the student of politics, but no matter how his detractors smear him the truth is that like most genuine "populists" he appears to have an uncanny instinct about the issues worrying electors the most. Whether Wallace could solve these issues is another matter. While Wallace realistically assesses his chances of winning the presidency as remote at present, he and his supporters believe that they can exercise a tremendous influence on the choice of the next president and the type of policies to be pursued. Both the Democrat and Republican party bosses are already alarmed about the Wallace challenge, and are attempting to make an agreement which will prevent Wallace from having a dominant position in the new Congress if neither of their candidates wins a clear majority necessary for election as president. Wallace is demonstrating that the big battalions can be worried by a type of flank attack.

It is generally agreed that the Wallace campaign, and the Wallace policies, present a bigger threat to the Republicans than to the Democrats. It is significant therefore that Mr. Richard Nixon, the most likely Republican candidate at present, is attempting to offset the Wallace challenge by making specific promises to deal with the problems of Big Government. Mr. Nixon has admitted that centralization is producing increasing problems and growing tensions. In attacking Big Government from Washington, and the inevitable growth of bureaucracy, Wallace is making many friends amongst State representatives of all parties who are struggling to hold on to some degree of State sovereignty. Mr. Nixon promises to establish yet another commission. But such a commission is unnecessary when the basic causes of centralization

are quite clear. They are financial and economic centralism. It is the results of financial and economic centralization, which are used as the excuse for further political centralization. Both in Canada and in the United States there is growing friction, as of course there is in Australia, as attempts are made to centralize still further municipal government by amalgamations, allegedly in the interest of "efficiency". Cities are becoming bigger and bigger, with appalling results. One of the results is a breakdown of civilized society with increasing crime rates and other social problems. The human spirit is progressively crushed in these concrete jungles, or finds expression in destructive and senseless violence. There is a lack of clear purpose.

The Frustrated Americans

A recently published report on a four-month survey in the U.S.A. is headed, "Almost Everyone in America is Unhappy." The survey revealed that there is less tension and unhappiness in the smaller towns, but that they are being increasingly influenced by what is happening in the bigger centres. Here are some of the causes listed for what one doctor described as "a haze of futility, fearfulness, melancholy—an emotional smog": High taxes, the decay of the cities, violence on all levels, civil riots, the increase in crime, inflation, the disappearance of family life, the war in Vietnam, pollution of our air and our water, the lack of love, the helplessness of the ordinary man. "The people are in a position of absolute frustration. They don't know what the hell to do", a lawyer is quoted as saying. All this means that the individual increasingly feels that he has lost control of his own destiny, that he no longer has a real say in anything, that he is at the mercy of forces over which he can exercise no control. The further the drive towards centralization, the greater the problems are going to become. Revolution and collapse are the inevitable results of

policies which are contrary to reality.

"Wherever We Look, Something Wrong" was the headline of a *Life* magazine editorial on February 23 of this year. The editorial stated: "The American people, who for 20 years have had more power to influence other countries than any nation in history, unexpectedly find themselves mired in frustration, self-doubt and even impotence. Everyone has his own favourite evidence that America is in a multiple crisis: Military, monetary, social, constitutional and moral . . . The American city, in a nation now 70 percent urbanized, becomes less livable and less governable every year . . . American youth seems more deeply alienated from inherited values than any previous generation." C. H. Douglas has pointed out that the principles of association are just as important as the principles governing bridge building, and that departure from those principles must produce disastrous results. A nation is a complex form of association, and the association is only successful so long as the individual believes that he is deriving worthwhile benefits from it. Once belief in the association is undermined, the individual tends to revolt. At this point the Communist and other revolutionaries step in. It is clear that increasing numbers of people in Western nations have lost faith in Western Civilization. The younger generations become the raw material of revolution.

League Of Rights Development

The drive towards increasing centralization has reached such momentum that there is no reasonable hope that it can be halted by direct opposition. But it is possible to build a new type of organization through which individuals can take advantage of events as they unfold, applying leverage, which will divert and slow down the forces of centralization. Douglas stressed the importance of producing "Social Engineers" who could show their fellows how to deal with the problems of centralization. Beyond doubt one of the most encouraging developments in recent years has been the successful development of the League of Rights type of organization through the English speaking world, the creation of small decentralized groups of dedicated and informed people who are demonstrating that it is for individuals to initiate effective action in the face of the threat of the big battalions. This development is of the greatest historical significance. The salvaging of Western Civilization now depends upon the smaller nations. The dramatic stand by Rhodesia has been possible primarily because of the very smallness of the European population and the character of the people. The successful stand by the Rhodesians has been matched by the successful campaign in Britain to keep Britain out of the European Economic Community. A comparatively few people have been able to touch the deep instincts of the British people on the question of preserving their national sovereignty. The mounting problems inside the Common Market countries, particularly the revolutionary developments in France, provide further confirmation of the fallacy of centralization.

The Task Of The Dedicated Few

C. H. Douglas warned in the 'twenties that unless there was a modification of financial policies which made growing friction between individuals and nations inevitable, which must result in progressive inflation and growing centralization in every sphere, that within the time of those living there would come a period when it appeared that the forces of destruction were in the ascendancy, and another Dark Age inevitable. Douglas said that in this situation a small body of men who knew what to do and how to do it could alone avert complete disaster. The development of the League of Rights and its associated activities has been in accordance with the realities revealed by Douglas, and it is the concept of the dedicated few, demonstrating that true unity of purpose can only come through decentralization and individual initiative, that alone offers any hope for the future as the storm of revolution rages with a growing intensity. Never before did so much depend on so few.

DEATH OF A NATION

John Stormer's Brilliant Sequel To

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WHY IS AMERICA DYING?

WHY?

John Stormer answers the question—WHY?

Why are tax dollars used to pay the agitators and extremists who start big city riots?

Why does the White House increase American trade with the Soviet Union while Soviet MiGs and missiles kill American and Allied troops in Vietnam?

Why were Communist pirates allowed to seize an American ship and crew without retaliation?

Why did the Supreme Court open America's public schools to Communist teachers while banning prayer and Bible reading?

Why won't most Americans get concerned until their own son gets sent to Vietnam, a mob burns down their house, or their own wife gets mugged or raped?

John Stormer's first book *None Dare Call It Treason*, is the biggest selling political paper-back of all time. *The Death of a Nation* brings *Treason* up to date and shows that America's basic problem is not political but spiritual.

Buy in bulk and send a copy to Friends, Relatives, Clergymen, School Teachers, Libraries, Politicians.

Prices: 1-copy 88 cents; 2 copies \$1.67; 3 copies \$2.21; 5 copies \$3.60; 10 copies \$5.60; 25 copies \$11.00.

All prices include postage from Heritage Bookshop, P.O. Box 1226L, Melbourne, 3001.

PAT WALSH GUEST SPEAKER AT ANNUAL DINNER

BOOK NOW TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT

This year's Annual Dinner promises to more than maintain the high standards of previous years. Supporters are therefore urged to make their bookings without further delay. Bookings are already heavy, and it will help the organizers considerably if they are not faced with a last-minute rush by those who intend going but have not made their booking.

The Annual Dinner is a must for every supporter who can possibly get along. It is a unique event in which supporters enjoy the strong bonds of fellowship and the spiritual communion of soldiers in arms. We do not like to refuse anyone, but the Banquet Hall has a limited capacity, therefore do not leave it to the last minute to make that booking.

Following are some highlights promised for this year's Dinner.

- **The name of Pat Walsh has been synonymous to Australian supporters with the work in Canada carried out under the leadership of Mr. Ron Gostick. When Mr. Gostick obtained the services of Pat Walsh he took a big step forward to establish his organization firmly in the political soil of the Canadian scene. Pat Walsh has a background and a personality, which will ensure dinner guests both a lively and exceedingly interesting address.**
- **Mr. Eric Butler's annual address will again bring out highlights from his world tour this year. He will have returned only a week beforehand. He will be reporting on the growth of our work throughout the Commonwealth and other countries, as well as events of significance he has been involved in.**
- **The toast to the New Times will be moved by veteran campaigner Mr. Roy Caldecott who will deal with some of the historical highlights which few know about. His toast will be seconded by one of the younger generation.**
- **State Directors from other States will either be present or represented, and a strong interstate contingent of supporters will be present.**

FOLLOWING INFORMATION REQUIRED

When supporters book for the Dinner, they should indicate whether they require a fish dinner. Every effort is made to seat friends together, or to seat guests with fellow-guests of their own choice. As an increasing number of young supporters now attend the Dinner, all young people can be seated together. The donation for the Dinner is \$4.50. To minimize organizational problems, this must be made in advance, or at the entrance. Please note no receipts are issued unless requested, but guests may check at the entrance upon arrival.

DINNER MESSAGES WELCOMED

Country, interstate and overseas supporters who cannot attend in person are cordially invited to be present in spirit by sending a message. These messages are a feature of the Dinner and make a vital contribution to the spirit of the function. All messages are either read or are on display, and will be published in the special Dinner issue of "The New Times."

WHY NOT ACT AS HOST TO STUDENTS?

One of the most encouraging features of our work has been the growing number of young supporters, many of them students. Unfortunately, these students have severely limited financial means while studying, and the full donation of the Dinner is beyond most of them. Each year a special fund is therefore established from contributions by supporters, particularly by those who cannot attend the Dinner themselves, to subsidize young supporters.

PLACE AND TIME OF DINNER

The Dinner will be held in The Banquet Room, The Victoria, 215 Little Collins Street, Melbourne, on Friday, September 6. Cocktails will be served at 6.15 p.m. Dinner will be served at 7 p.m. Guests should study seating plan immediately upon arrival. For all information, write to Box 1226L, G.P.O., Melbourne, 3001, or telephone 639749.

GOLD: "THE ONLY TRUE RELIGION"

A MARTIAN'S LESSON IN "SANE ECONOMICS"

The following article by Canadian columnist Bruce Hutchinson, in "The Albertan", Calgary, Alberta, is a brilliant satire on the current "gold crisis" and provides some encouraging evidence that many are starting to realise the fallacy of attempting to base modern economies upon a limited supply of a metal

An eminent American financier was explaining the world's monetary crisis to a visitor from Mars.

"The United States", said the financier, "is virtually bankrupt. Only a few billion in gold stand between us and total collapse. Soon the rest of our assets will be gone. Then we shall be destitute."

"On Mars," said the sympathetic visitor, "we have more gold than we know what to do with. We'd gladly give you all you require in exchange for automobiles, television sets and other gadgets unknown in my country. But, alas, we can't ship the gold. Our space ships are too small to carry it."

"You are indeed fortunate," said the financier, "to be so rich when we are so poor. Ah, the injustice of it!"

"On the contrary," said the visitor, "on Mars we're desperately poor. It's a lucky Martian who owns a pair of shoes and eats one small meal a day."

"Poor!" exclaimed the incredulous financier. "You say you're poor with all that gold? Why, you must be mad on Mars."

"That's true. I cannot deny it. And I envy your American sanity."

"Yes," the financier cried, "with your gold the United States would be rich beyond the dreams of avarice! Obviously you don't understand the use of gold as we do."

"I suppose not. We use it to build our wretched houses and pave our streets, but I'm bound to say it doesn't wear well. Still, we have no alternative, lacking any better material."

"The alternative is obvious, sir! Use your gold for the issue of sound currency then you will be wealthy overnight. Look at our Earth. So long as there was plenty of gold to back the currency all the great nations were prosperous. Today, for want of gold, they're broke. A worldwide catastrophe is inevitable."

The visitor gazed out of the financier's window on Wall Street and the glittering towers of Manhattan.

"Pray, excuse my ignorance," he said, "but to a stranger this country seems quite opulent. From New York to San Francisco, I understand, factories and farms are producing so much wealth that you give a lot of it away to other countries and your young people are rebelling against the evils of affluence."

"Yes, we have a magnificent apparatus of production but it can't operate without gold. Once the gold goes the factories must close, the wheels stop, the farms lie fallow, the people starve. That's the fundamental law of economics."

Gold A Religion

"Couldn't your Congress repeal the law?"

"Impossible, my dear sir. Gold isn't a law of Congress. It's a law of nature beyond man's control. More than that, gold is a religion; the only true religion accepted everywhere. Even the Russians who call themselves atheists all worship gold and they're mining it like crazy and getting so rich and powerful that the world's freedom is threatened by communism.

"Of course," he added, "we'd stop them right now by dropping the bomb on Moscow, only we can't afford it when our gold reserves are running out. To launch a defensive war without sufficient gold in our treasury, or even to rebuild our decayed cities, would be sacrilege. As a religious people we simply can't consider it."

"Yet all over America," the visitor remarked, "your people appear to have plenty of money and buy everything they want."

"Yes, paper money, absolutely worthless without gold behind it. No one trusts it any longer. No foreign nation will accept it. De Gaulle demands gold instead and piles it up in Paris. A wise man, sir. I wish we had a president as able as de Gaulle. Unhappily we don't and the whole world is going down in ruin."

"Won't France go down with the rest?"

"Certainly it will. But it will go down with huge gold reserves in its vault. It will go down with honour while we go down in shame and infamy. France will be remembered, sir, as a nation that kept the faith. We shall be forgotten, or regarded with contempt, in the history of mankind."

Starving Amidst Plenty

The banker burst into tears but hastily dried them with his handkerchief and his secretary ushered in a distinguished banker from Paris. This gentleman carried a heavy portmanteau, which, he explained confidentially, was full of gold bars.

Having just arrived in America, he had intended to buy an executive's jet plane for his personal use, a mink coat for his wife and various luxuries not available in France, but on seeing the monetary chaos of the United States he had decided to keep his gold, the only safe asset. He clutched the portmanteau to his bosom and there was a wild look in his eye.

"I should have thought," said the man from Mars, "that you'd enjoy a private plane more than a sack of metal and your wife might prefer a mink coat."

"Monsieur, you fail to comprehend," said the French-

man. "If I had all those things I'd be poor. With this gold I remain rich. But I must confess I'm getting rather hungry, being unable to buy a meal, even a hot dog. And I dare not convert the gold into American money because, you see, it has no value. By the way, you don't happen to have a sandwich or perhaps a chocolate in your desk?" he asked the financier.

"Unfortunately I don't" the American replied. "To tell the truth I ate my last meal three days ago when my wife boiled her last furs of sable to make soup. It didn't taste very good but it kept us alive for the moment. Now we have nothing. All Americans are paupers. No gold."

A REALISTIC EDITORIAL

Under its most appropriate heading, the influential Victorian newspaper. "The Wimmera Mail-Times" published the following editorial on July 31.

The pertinent nature of the editorial to the political and economic socialism of the Liberal-Country Party coalition government at Canberra prompted the letter we re-publish under the editorial.

COLOSSUS MARCHES ON

One of the tragedies of modern society is the gradual but sure elimination of the "small" man from the fields of trade and agriculture. Governments do nothing to stop the march of a colossus crushing the breath from a nation's lungs.

We talk a lot of rubbish about the differences between Liberal and Labor politics, when all the time we are simply afraid to acknowledge the naked truth that both are hell-bent on the introduction of socialism.

The Liberals might be more merciful to monopolies, but neither party can claim a record of protection or encouragement for the small shopkeeper or small farmer, guardians of true liberalism and independent thought for centuries.

Thomas Jefferson, elected third president of the U.S.A. in 1800, was a champion of the small man. He said: "Whenever there are in any country uncultivated lands and unemployed poor, it is clear that the laws of property have been so far extended as to violate natural right. The earth is given as a common stock for men to labour and live on. The small land-owners are the most precious part of the state."

Australian governments are either unaware of what is happening to these "most precious parts of the state," or are silently approving the cancerous inroads to national economic health.

The big man is subsidized to search for oil and so increase his power over our lives; the small farmer or businessman is left to wage an unequal battle against rising costs and dwindling real income until he is forced to join the pool of farm managers or organized labour.

O for some individualists who can see what is happening, are prepared to tell the nation, will stand up to the Fabian economic advisers, and will recommend incentives for the small, progressive industry to produce more, in-

With that he leaped out of his window 40 storeys above the pavement of Wall Street where the garbage collectors disposed of him.

The Frenchman staggered up Fifth Avenue to Central Park and lay down, his portmanteau beside him, and died of starvation. But he died rich.

The man from Mars returned to his planet and told the natives that, surrounded by mountains of bullion, they were fabulously rich without knowing it. In their blind stupidity they sentenced him to death and buried him in a pauper's grave, marked only by a monument of cheap yellow metal.

stead of the present administration, which blindly meets higher wages with spiralling prices, crippling taxation and a general policy which erodes real wealth and commits our futures entirely to the mercy of an all-powerful state.

The Editor,
The Wimmera Mail-Times,
Horsham, 3400.

Dear Sir,

Congratulations, Sir, on a "gem" of an editorial in today's issue, Wednesday, July 31, pointing out the dangers of the socialist policies being foisted on the Australian people by governments of either brand.

You raised a very interesting and frightening point there, which is not understood by many people but it was understood by Sir Robert Menzies away back in 1941, he said in *The Age*, Melbourne, of March 3, 1941: "I always tell my opposition friends that the only differences between us is that I am theoretically non-socialist yet an amazingly practical socialist while they are theoretically socialist. People will take things from us they wouldn't take from the Labor Party, it is a question of speed."

You made a plea, Sir, to quote 'O for some individualists who can see what is happening and are prepared to tell the nation.'" Let me say in reply that Sir Robert Menzies was not the only one who knew of this, the Australian League of Rights and its members are acutely aware of it, in fact, opposition to socialism is one of the basic platforms of the League.

The Australian League of Rights is a rapidly expanding body with members and groups throughout the entire Commonwealth (branches in Horsham and Nhill). It is made up of dedicated people who are prepared to give of their time and their substance to educate themselves and others so that they will be able to make their contribution to saving our fair land from the menace of socialism.

You, Sir, have made your contribution to this cause with your excellent editorial, which must meet with widespread approval.

Yours sincerely,
K. OLDFIELD,
President Nhill Branch,
Australian League of Rights.

C. H. DOUGLAS ON FREEDOM

"... power to make decisions is freedom for the individual"—*Credit Power and Democracy*.

"The idolater of the State says: I will make it impossible for you to live unless you conform to my standard of conduct."—*Control and Distribution of Production*.

* * *

"Freedom of association... can hardly be said to exist outside the realm of sport.—*Social Credit*.

* * *

"The only possible method by which the highest civilization can be reached is to make it impossible for either the State or any other body to apply economic pressure on any individual."—*Control and Production of Distribution*.

* * *

"The end of man . . . is something toward which most rapid progress is made by the free expression of individuality."—*Warning Democracy*.

* * *

"Liberty will come into its own, although it is quite possible that two groups which appear to be enemies of it and have much in common—Bolshevism and Fascism—may be necessary to clear the minds of the public on much of the misconception which surrounds the idea, by demonstrating what it is not."—*Social Credit*.

"Liberty is really a simple thing, although difficult to come by. It consists in freedom to choose or refuse one thing at a time."—*Social Credit*.

* * *

"In order to make a bargain which is just, the nation must be restored to the position of a free, not a forced seller; just as to restore social equilibrium within the nation, the individual must be put in the position of a free, not a forced worker."—*Control and Distribution of Production*.

* * *

"Now it may be emphasized that a centralized or

pyramidal form of control may be, and is in certain conditions, the ideal organization for the attainment of one specific and material end; but every particle of evidence goes to show that it is totally unsuitable as a system of administration for the purpose of governing the conditions under which a whole people lives."—*Economic Democracy*.

* * *

"The pyramidal structure of Society gives environment the maximum control over individuality. The correct objective of any change is to give individuality the maximum control over environment."—*Economic Democracy*.

"The point which is so hard to make clear to the masses affected is that a group is an entity which has a life of its own; it is the body corporate of any interest, not of the myriad interests of the human units composing it; and the surrender of volition to a group means, quite inevitably, a surrender of the very things for which in most instances, the individual is struggling. Even the leaders of a group are as much slaves to it as the humblest member of the rank and file. It is, of course, true that head, or supervising slaves are generally strong supporters of slavery as an institution."—*Social Credit*.

* * *

"It is certain that no crushing of individuality by Society, can ever conduce to the well-being of other individuals."—*Social Credit*.

* * *

"Parties which would appear superficially to be separated by aims utterly divergent, such as, say, the German military party and the Fabian section of the British Labour Party, are found on close analysis to have identical objectives—the domination of a system over all effective individual dissent. In each case the steps to achievement of the end consist in depriving the individual economic independence, either by vesting physical control in the State (conscription), or by 'nationalizing' through grinding taxation or otherwise, the means of production, and abolishing all purchasing power not issued, on terms, by the State." —*Credit Power and Democracy*.

TOTAL SANCTIONS WILL NOT DEFEAT RHODESIA

A revealing article, perhaps even more revealing than the author intended, appeared in *The Age*, Melbourne, of June 26. It is significant that the article, by Timothy Curtin, was reprinted from the ultra-liberal English newspaper, *The Guardian*, which is almost pathological in its hatred of independent Rhodesia. Mr. Curtin shows why total economic sanction will not defeat Rhodesia, but writes that even if not effective "it would not necessarily follow that sanctions should be lifted. They might be needed to support any other measures which may be adopted." The "other measures" clearly indicate the use of force, and *The Guardian* has on occasion recommended just that.

Now for the revelations: In answer to his own question of whether complete sanctions would defeat Rhodesia, Mr. Curtin states that "Two things are involved in assessing Rhodesia's self-sufficiency—raw material supplies and the ability to manufacture equipment previously imported. Some part of Rhodesia's success in meeting limited sanctions comes from the import substitution, which has already taken place, mainly in manufacturing but also in agriculture. In countering the effect of the complete elimination of exports on national income, the Rhodesian Government would have the advantage, which the British Government might well envy, of being released from the balance of payments constraint on fiscal and monetary policy. Because there would be no need to maintain the external value of the currency, a cheap credit policy

could be adopted to help re-organize industry needed to replace imports and budget deficits could be used to take care of any residual white unemployment."

Mr. Curtin concludes his analysis of the Rhodesian situation by stating that total sanctions "are likely to fail in their broad object because Rhodesia's broad natural resources base and advanced manufacturing sector, combined with freedom from balance of payments worries, allow self-sufficiency and high levels of income and employment." Mr. Curtin does not envisage any nonsense about "shortage of funds" preventing the Rhodesians from developing a self-contained economy with a progressive increase in living standards. Which raises the question of why any nation should be gearing its internal financial policies to export policies. Is there a fear amongst certain people that the economic and financial realism of the Rhodesians might start to become contagious? And thus the necessity of having sanctions "reinforced by other measures." Clearly something of the greatest significance is taking place in Rhodesia today.

CHRISTIAN MINISTERS' APPEAL ON RHODESIA

In the recent debate on Rhodesia in the House of Lords when the policy of increased sanctions was rejected, noticeable amongst those supporting the policy to economically starve Rhodesia into submission were 18 bishops. No greater commentary on the perversion of the Christian religion is available today than such a line up of church leaders throwing their weight behind the forces of International Socialism with its concept of one world where all men are equal, directed and controlled by men whose philosophy inherently denies the existence of God.

That there are still some churchmen who can see how the church is failing in its duty is shown by the call of the Archdeacon of Inyanga, Rhodesia, writing from St. Peters Mission, Manda, Umtali. Following is the call of the Archdeacon to his fellow Christians.

If ever in the history of Africa the Church has been called to speak out it is now. Not to dabble in politics but to condemn evil and state boldly what is right and good.

The Church must condemn evil

It must condemn the fantastic falsehoods fabricated by some African countries in their campaign of hate against Rhodesia.

It must condemn the entry into Rhodesia of murderers who come to slaughter innocent people and destroy ordered society. Falsehood and the unprovoked killing of the guiltless are forbidden by God Himself, and are always wrong.

"Let us do evil that good may come" is a principle rejected by Scripture: so the Church must reject sanctions, persecution and ostracism.

It must condemn too the new "apartheid": the attempt to prevent travel and frustrate that intercourse between peoples, which makes mutual understanding possible.

Whatever may be said of the old "apartheid", at least it is based on differences, which exist. The new "apartheid" seeks to raise barriers, which are not there, and to create divisions, which have never been. Christ came to break down the middle wall of partition between man and man.

The Church must state boldly what is right and good

Above all in human affairs the Church must stand for peace and ordered government. In serving the Prince of Peace it must defend the right of the common man of every race to live his life in peace. It must rally its members to resist by every means in their power the breakdown of ordered and civilized society.

And while never forgetting that its ultimate concern is not with this world the Church must champion the cause of social justice here and now. Churchmen, though their views will sometimes differ, should be in the forefront of every drive for peaceful change for the better, every effort to increase the opportunities of the less fortunate. There should be only two limits to the Christian's support for African aspirations for a better life: first the need to safeguard justice and opportunity for **all** races, and secondly, the over-riding necessity to maintain peace and prosperity for the sake of black and white alike.

Leadership on lines such as these is, I believe, what is urgently demanded of the Church now. Here is a task for the Church Leaders and Christian Councils, both within Africa and without. I suggest that if the Church fails now to give the leadership for which its people long - leadership based on the Gospel, not on transient political dogmas—then it may be doomed to shrink into irrelevance and insignificance, and God may find other means of making His voice heard to His people.

BOOKLETS OF VALUE

Current Communist Objectives

A list of 38 objectives of the International Communist Party, with a commentary.

Canada's Marxist Prime Minister

A full revelation of the background of Pierre Elliot Trudeau.

A Suppressed Report On Vietnam

Theodore Blockley, Canadian member of the International Control Commission in North Vietnam tells the story of revulsion by the North Vietnamese against Communism.

The Man From God's Underground

The unbelievable story of the indestructible faith of Pastor Wurmbrand. A miracle of our age.

All the above booklets are available for 15 cents each posted. Designed to introduce other people to the issues of our day they are available in bulk at the following rates: Two for 30 cents, 5 for 60 cents and 10 for 1 dollar.

Send to: Heritage Bookshop, P.O. Box 1226L, Melbourne, 3001.

THE WOOL INDUSTRY AND THE COST INFLATION PROBLEM

A comprehensive survey of the costs in the wool industry over the last 20 years, and how they have risen astronomically over that period defeating the increased efficiency of woolgrowers and imperilling their ability to survive. The booklet contains suggestions to defeat the cost problem through the correct use of the credit mechanism. This booklet should be in the hands of every farmer and grazier seeking an answer to this most urgent of problems.

25 cents each posted.

Obtainable from The Institute of Economic Democracy, P.O. Box 3, Paddington, Brisbane, 4064.

BRITISH OPPOSITION TO COMMON MARKET

Those who talk so glibly about "world opinion" often quote what governments have decided as evidence of public opinion in a particular country. And so because Mr. Harold Wilson's Socialist Government in Britain is in favour of Britain joining the European Economic Community, and Mr. Edward Heath of the Conservative Party agrees, this is taken to mean that British public opinion favours Britain joining the EEC. Public opinion polls in Britain have often been twisted to prevent the truth being discovered. But even so they have not been able to disguise the truth that a majority of the British people do not favour joining the EEC. Now comes news of a poll, which is most revealing. This poll was undertaken by the monthly British journal, *Sunday*, completely inter-denominational, with Roman Catholic, Anglican and Free Church editors. It has a large circulation. Earlier this year *Sunday* ran articles "for" and "against" going into Europe by Jesuit priest Father Corbishley and by the Anti-Common Market League's chairman respectively, and afterwards conducted its own opinion poll.

The results of this poll were:

For joining—3%

Against joining—97%

The managing editor, the Reverend Peter Harvey, made these comments: "This is a staggering result. Like many others one knew already from private conversation that there was nothing like as much enthusiasm for the Common Market as the politicians on both sides and many commercial interests say there is. But the poll shows decisively that this is yet another case where politicians are out of touch with the feelings of the majority."

Many more similar cases could be given. The essence of a genuine democracy, with self-government a reality, is free choice by the individual. The supporters of the policy of compulsory mass medication known as fluoridation claim that "public opinion" favours the policy, but at the same time argue against any method to test whether or not individuals do, in fact, support the policy.

All references to "world opinion" on such issues as Rhodesia should be treated as a blatant propaganda hoax.

MONOPOLY IN THE U.S.A.

From U.S. News & World Report, July 22.

A picture of a relatively small number of large banks moving into position to dominate "large segments of U.S. industry" has just been drawn by a congressional committee's staff.

A report of 1,945 pages, massively documented by the staff of the Domestic Finance Sub-committee of the House Banking and Currency Committee, was released July 8 by the chairman of the Committee, Representative Wright Patman (Dem.), of Texas.

The report alleges that large banks have acquired unhealthy powers over hundreds of major corporations through purchases of stock and "interlocking" directorates between the banks and those companies.

The staff study found that, of the one trillion dollars in assets held by all institutions in the U.S., banks hold more than 600 billion—250 billion of that in trusts managed for pension funds, individuals and others.

More than 82 percent of the quarter trillion in trust assets, the study found, is in the 100 largest banks. The largest trust department - - at Morgan Guaranty Trust Company in New York City—holds nearly 17 billions in assets.

The report contends that control over those vast assets, combined with the interlocking of directorates, poses serious questions of "conflict of interest", "restraint of trade", and "self-dealing" . . .

Included in the staff study is a detailed survey of 49 large banks in 10 cities. Some of the findings:

- The 49 banks hold more than 135 billion dollars in trust—54 percent of the total. Much of that is invested in voting stock of corporations.
- Officers or directors of those same banks sit on boards of directors of a great many corporations. All told, the 49 banks had 8,019 "director interlocks" with non-banking corporations.
- In 5,270 instances, one or more of the 49 banks held five per cent or more of the common or preferred stock of a corporation—enough, in many cases, to give the bank substantial influence or control over a corporation.

Representative Patman, releasing the report, said it shows "that the American economy of today is in the greatest danger of being domination by a handful of corporations" since "the great money trusts of the early 1900s."

Mr. Patman called on the Justice Department to investigate the anti-trust implications of the staff findings and to "take immediate action to stop these dangerous practices, which are so detrimental to the public interest."