

THE NEW TIMES

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

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MARXISTS WELCOME MONOPOLY DEVELOPMENTS

"Get bigger or get out" is a slogan now sweeping the Western world. The development of monopolies and cartels in secondary industries and commerce has been intensifying. There are now organisations, which specialise in "takeovers" on an international scale. Now the rural communities are hearing that "progress" depends on centralisation. The message is being preached with almost an evangelical zeal. And those willing, and able to centralise, have the backing of those who control centralised financial credit power. The early opponents of the credit monopoly warned that unless effectively challenged, its policies would be the bridge across which the free-enterprise system would move to Communism. Prominent Marxists have always understood this.

Just after the war, American Communist leader Earl Browder wrote: "Monopolies and cartels are the natural forms of capitalist economy in its higher stage of development. It is impossible for an economy like America's to go back to pre-monopoly stage. The free enterprise system is the freedom of capital to concentrate and centralise itself. We find in many circles of the capitalist class much keener appreciation of this problem in its practical terms than we find in most of America's traditional liberals at the present time."

The Marxist thesis is that the programme of ever-increasing centralisation is an "inevitable" law of the "capitalist" system. There is nothing to be done about it, except to welcome it as the "unfolding of the will of history", and to guide it to the ultimate in monopoly — State Monopoly. The Marxists of all labels, Marxists-Leninists, Trotskyites, and Fabian Socialists, preached a similar theme during the Great Depression, which can now be seen as having been the prelude to the Second World War. The Marxists strenuously objected to any sugges-

tions that credit restrictions, caused by those controlling the creation of credit, caused the breakdown in the economy, with tens of millions unemployed. No, the breakdown was "inherent" in the "capitalist system", which was motivated by the wicked profit motive. No solution was possible until there was State control of the means of production.

The Credit Manufacturers

If it will be conceded, as all sane people must, that the primary purpose of the production system is to produce goods and services required by individual consumers, then the free-enterprise system, labelled "capitalist", has been extremely successful. In fact it has been too successful when a survey is made of the surpluses it has produced! There can be no halting the drive towards monopoly, which the Marxists welcome, until there is a realisation that while producers, both primary and secondary, can produce everything required by the consumer in the way

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NO, WE DID NOT KNOW YOU WERE COMING TO THE ANNUAL DINNER

One of our biggest problems in organising the Annual Dinner, are those who are generally regular attendees, but who often leave their booking right until the last minute, then informing us, "But you knew I would be coming." But in the absence of a definite booking, we do not know who is definitely coming. Our qualifications do not extend to mind reading! We do attempt to make allowances for those we feel are reasonably certain to come, but with the pressure of attendance in recent years this becomes very difficult. There is still time to get your booking in. But do it TODAY. Donation: \$4.50 per person, to be paid in advance. State whether you require a fish dinner. Any friends with whom you wish to sit. Place: Victoria, Lt. Collins Street, Melbourne Time: 6.15 p.m. Please do not blame us if you leave your booking too late and we cannot fit you in.

TO THE POINT

Budget Bribery

Late in July Federal Treasurer McMahon, the figure-happy public relations officer for the Federal Treasury, issued a White Paper in which there was a warning about the threat of increased inflation. As a public relations officer, Mr. McMahon does not of course challenge the basic financial rules of the policy makers. Therefore his only "solution" to inflation is to turn down the credit tap, a process that then starts to produce economic problems. If taken too far, it can produce disastrous unemployment. And that is bad politics just before an election!

Prime Minister Gorton is determined that no increased inflation is to be allowed to prevent him from bribing sufficient votes with increased welfare handouts. This increased welfare is to be financed by the taxpayers themselves. It can be predicted with absolute certainty now that the programme enunciated by Treasurer McMahon will intensify the very inflation he was warning about in July. But once the elections are safely won then Mr. Gorton can apply the credit screw. He may have to get another Treasurer to do this, but there should be no difficulty in obtaining the services of another politician to act as the public relations man for the job.

All Government candidates should be asked before October 25 can they give some firm assurance that the inflation problem will be tackled without recourse to an equally destructive credit restriction policy. They might also be asked whatever happened to that promise of 20 years ago that their parties intended "to put the shillings back into the pound".

Tax Pressure On Australian Middle Class

Australian electors should take the opportunity of the 1969 Federal Elections to obtain some concrete answers from candidates concerning the level of Australian taxation. There is a widespread myth that Australian taxation is moderate compared with the United Kingdom and the U.S.A. The Australian middle class is one of the heaviest taxed groups in the whole of the Western world. Comparative figures show that the Australian taxpayer earning just over \$10,000 a year pays an average tax of 32.75 percent of his income. His counterpart in the United States pays only 12.6 percent of his income in tax, and in the United Kingdom only 27.42 percent. In France and West Germany the middle class pays even less taxation proportionately than in the U.S.A. and the United Kingdom.

The New Despotism

In an address to the Anzaas Congress in Adelaide on August 21, controversial Canberra publisher, Mr. Maxwell Newton, said that today anyone who wanted to wield power over Parliament went into the Public Service. "One is impressed", he said, "by the very narrow range in which Ministers have anything to do with policy. The reason is that they are able to deal with matters in only a broad sense—they are simply not in a position of

comprehending. Ministers are being told probably about two percent of what is going on in their departments—and they understand about 30 percent of it."

Mr. Newton charged that large communication media groups were not opposing the situation because most of them were dependent on the favours of Ministers. He said that the heads of various departments "wielded enormous authority". "There was an increasing amount of Government work being done by regulation rather than by legislation and there was very little area of appeal."

It is now approximately 50 years since a former Lord Chief Justice of England, Lord Hewart, wrote his great classic. *The New Despotism*, in which he warned that there was a carefully contrived plan to emasculate Parliament. A Great Depression, a Second World War, and another 20 years of crises, has enabled the process of the New Despotism to be rapidly extended. Electors in a country like Australia now have little more influence on Government than do the Russians. Even the Russians are permitted to go through the ritual of having a vote every now and then.

Australians who wish to start governing themselves have first got to get their elected representatives back under their effective control. This is going to take some rugged political fighting. But unless the fight is made, the process of bureaucratic despotism will continue. Mr. Newton has done a public service with his warning. He also makes a most important point with his reference to small publications like his own as being the only means of exposing what was really going on.

France Surrenders To International Monetary Fund

France under President Pompidou moves towards an increasingly revolutionary situation. Although the Communists denounced the sudden devaluation policy, they must be keenly anticipating the industrial friction ahead as Pompidou attempts to hold down wages in an endeavour to prevent more inflation. Like Prime Minister Wilson President Pompidou, a former Rothschild employee, is attempting to make the French finance-economic system work by lowering export prices, thus compelling

MESSAGES FOR ANNUAL DINNER

The majority of readers find it impossible to attend the Annual Dinner. But those who are unable to attend can be present in spirit on this inspiring occasion. They can send an appropriate message to the Chairman, Mr. Edward Rock, Box 1226L, G.P.O., Melbourne, 3001. Or if you wish to send a wire on the day of the Dinner, it can be directed to Mr. Rock, New Times Dinner, The Victoria, Little Collins Street, Melbourne, 3000. Do not forget the date: Friday, September 19.

the French to export more. But he hopes that with lower export prices, he will be able to gain sales easier. The whole concept is inflationary, thus the necessity for rigid wage controls—if possible. The International Monetary Fund has made a loan of \$1000 million, but of course insist upon their conditions being imposed. Mr. Pompidou is proving just as willing to do as he is told, as is Mr. Harold Wilson.

If the I.M.F.'s conditions are imposed in France for too long, it can be confidently predicted that there will be a major explosion. When the chaos reaches a certain stage, the Communists will take over. Present financial orthodoxy automatically paves the way for Communism in one form or another.

It should be observed that France's Common Market partners had to tear up their common agricultural policy, thus providing yet one more example of the fallacies underlying the Common Market concept.

Inflation Continues In U.S.A.

In spite of a credit restriction policy, the Nixon Administration has been told that it must expect continued inflation for the rest of the year. Mr. W. H. Chartener, Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Home Economic Affairs, says that Americans must expect continued price increases at a calculated annual rate of five percent for the rest of the year. And he can hold out no hope of any improvement during early 1970. Those responsible for this destructive policy should be indicted for subversive policies. But they are hailed as "eminent experts". Experts in any other sphere who produced such disastrous results would soon be "fired".

Treacherous Gorton-Freeth Foreign Policy

In spite of severe criticism from the Democratic Labor Party, and widespread disagreement amongst Government supporters, Prime Minister Gorton and Foreign Minister Freeth persist with their claim that the Soviet naval thrust into the Indian Ocean, and growing Soviet involvement in South-East Asia, presents no real threat to Australia. Mr. Freeth reveals his frightening gullibility by claiming that "We must hope for peaceful co-existence." He should have a talk to the people of Czechoslovakia on this subject. He could also do a little original research on Communism and learn what "peaceful co-existence" means to the Marxist-Leninists.

The Freeth-Gorton policy has caused widespread comment internationally, one expert on Marxism referring to "a strange statement from Australia". The statement is more than strange; it indicates a willingness to sell Australia's future in exchange for what Mr. Gorton and Mr. Freeth apparently think will be more votes. With the British and American withdrawals, defence has become a major question for Australia. The very suggestion that Australia might enter into a "Security Pact" with the Soviet automatically disqualifies those making it from holding public office. So far from "playing down" the Soviet threat at a time when it is on the offensive every-

where, Australia should be preparing to build up its defence programme on a soundly based economy.

Australia's "guilty men" at Canberra should be dealt with realistically at the coming Federal Elections on October 25. The political position could be improved considerably at Canberra by the election of a few good Independents or DLP representatives. To send the Gorton Government back with its present majority would be to endorse a policy of betrayal of Australia's future.

ALP's "Foreign Aid" Proposals

Spokesmen for the Australian Labor Party are at least making one point clear in their proposals for "helping" the rural communities. It is proposed that Australian food surpluses be used as part of a "foreign aid" programme. An auxiliary to the Reserve Bank is proposed, which would make finance available at "nominal" interest rates so that the surpluses could be sent to those countries it is proposed to assist. In other words, the production would be **given** away, while finance would be distributed in Australia through the producers. Nationally, this would be a loss of production, and would further intensify inflation. But this is exactly what a "favourable balance of trade" means.

LEAGUE OF RIGHTS FORGES ON

The Australian League of Rights continues to advance on all fronts. National Director Eric Butler arrived back in Melbourne, six months after he left, following an intensive South Australian campaign. He gave eight addresses in the final five days—a Rotary club, a Lions club, a Country Women's meeting, and five addresses on the economic war being waged against the rural community. Mr. Butler reports increasing interest in the League everywhere.

Mr. Edward Rock has been addressing successful meetings in Victorian rural areas, and patiently working to expand the League's organizational structure. Mr. Jim Marsh continues with personal contact work, and some group educational activities.

As we go to press we have received an encouraging report from Mr. Jeremy Lee, campaigning through north-west New South Wales into southern Queensland.

The League's publication, *They Want Your Land*, has proved a "winner". It is a masterly exposure of the plot to use economic pressure to revolutionize the rural communities, to foster the same policy of monopoly being advanced in other sections of the community (price 35 cents, post free, from Box 1052J, G.P.O., Melbourne, 3001).

The Institute of Economic Democracy, a major division of the League, is making steady progress under the secretaryship of Mr. Don Martin. Those wishing to join the Institute, or to obtain information, should contact Mr. Don Martin, P.O. Box 3, Paddington, Brisbane, Queensland, 4064.

REALISTIC DEFENCE REQUIRES A STABLE SOCIAL BASE

FROM "SOCIAL DYNAMICS" LECTURE NOTES PREPARED BY ERIC D. BUTLER

One of the most significant developments in the growth of the League of Rights, both in Australia and Canada, has been the development of a course of instruction for those operating in the League structure. The Social Dynamics School is the most advanced of the courses yet produced, and the following notes from lecture 1 will give some indication of the depth of study and will repay careful study.

One of the basic principles of war is the necessity to secure a firmly established base. The Free World cannot defend itself successfully, still less initiate any type of political, economic or psychological offensive against its enemies, unless it has a stable and secure base. This means nations with stable and successful social institutions. A successful social institution is one, which the individual strongly supports because it serves his requirements. An unstable social structure provides Communists and other subversives with the opportunity of eroding the bases of the Free World. Once this erosion proceeds beyond a certain stage, resistance to subversion and policies of destruction becomes almost impossible. An effective Free World defence system therefore requires much more than adequate military defence; it also involves all aspects of the Free World's political, economic, financial, social and constitutional systems. If these systems are being used to impose disruptive policies in a society, then it is the task of the trained Social Engineer to show his fellows how they can act to have these policies replaced by those, which result in individual satisfaction and stability.

Policies Rooted In Philosophies

Before we can study any type of policy, irrespective of whether it be political, economic or financial, it is first essential to understand that all policies stem from philosophies. It is interesting to note that the words policy, politics and police have a common root, each stemming from the word "power". "Policy" might therefore be described as the purpose to which power is directed. The question of the purposes to which power might be directed, and whether the individual should have real independence to make choices concerning the use of power, goes right to the very core of the problem of the individual living in society. How power should be used involves the question of philosophy. An individual's philosophy is what he believes, his conception of reality, what he believes about the nature of man, his purpose, his relationship to his fellow man and the Universe. An individual's policies stem from what he believes. "By their fruits ye shall know them." We judge a man's philosophy of life by his actions—his policies—not necessarily by his words. Satisfactory policies are those rooted in a philosophy of truth, of realism. An unrealistic philosophy, one that is a faulty conception of truth, gives rise to unrealistic and unsatisfactory policies. It is still impossible to get figs from thistles.

The following simple example demonstrates the relationship of policy to philosophy: If a person crossing a street believes that the street is free of all traffic, then he proceeds to cross confident that he may do so safely. His policy is based upon the situation as he sees it. But should his concept of the situation be faulty, and he has not seen a fast-moving car, then his policy will bring him into violent conflict with reality **as it is**. So many of man's policies today are producing disastrous results that it is clear that they are rooted in a false philosophy. Much of the major causes of the failure to grasp a clearer concept of reality are the result of materialism, one feature of which is to insist that human life consists of purely material factors. There is much loose talk about "the age of reason", and an insistence that man's problems can be solved through logic. But logic is like a slide-rule. It can only provide the total of all the factors fed into it. If some vital factors are left out, then the answer will be faulty. Planners of all types, including the Communists, ignore the spiritual nature of man, and are superbly confident that because they can produce in their heads a most carefully devised plan, then it should work. We have the example of planners advocating the "reconstruction" of rural communities in the West arguing that the basic cause of the failure of collectivized farming in the Soviet Union was not this concept of "scientific" farming, but the "stupidity of the backward, superstitious peasants". The planners ignored the reality of people with such a deep "feel" for their own soil, for a particular way of life, that they prefer death to relinquishing it voluntarily.

Most of the arguments concerning politics, economic, finance and associated subjects are futile because those arguing usually do so from fundamentally different points of view. And even though two people use the same terms, this does not necessarily mean that they have the same concept of reality. Socialists speak about "democracy" and "freedom", but a little questioning soon reveals that they usually mean the very opposite of what those terms mean to others. Confusion arises out of looking too closely at labels, **instead of the reality behind the labels**. If an individual swallows a pink powder known as strychnine, the results will be disastrous even though the bottle containing the powder is labelled "icing sugar". Conflicts between groups do not always mean that they hold diametrically opposed viewpoints or philosophies. After the Second World War a large

number of Nazis (Nationalist Socialist) officials had no difficulty in becoming officials in the East German Communist regime. The explanation is simple: the basic philosophy of the National Socialists, their viewpoint concerning the relationship of the individual to the State, and the use of power, was similar to that of the Communists. An individual who believes in the centralized planning of individuals may describe himself as an anti-Communist. But his philosophy is that of the Communists. Reality is not affected by words, or by abstract theories bearing no relationship to reality. If the word "gravitation" had never been known, this would have no bearing whatever on what happens when an individual falls from a height.

The Philosophy Of Totalitarianism

Broadly speaking, there are two philosophies in the world, and because these two philosophies are diametrically opposed to each other, they give rise to conflicting policies. The first philosophy, and one which has gained increasing acceptance under a variety of labels, is that which conceives of all power arising from a point outside, or EXTERNAL, to the individual. The individual is regarded merely as the instrument of power wielded by someone else. This is the essence of all forms of totalitarianism. This philosophy automatically gives rise to policies, which necessitate a certain type of organization to **impose** them upon individuals who in the nature of things resist them. This philosophy leads to the conception of individuals as "masses", statistics, so much raw material to be planned by those claiming superior knowledge of what is best for the individual. In many cases those claiming to know what is best for their fellows present a picture of "sincere idealists". But behind this picture is the inescapable reality: they are the Utopians who wish to force all other individuals to accept their particular brand of Utopia. They distrust their fellow human being to be able to evolve his own particular Utopia. And because they distrust him, they must have sufficient power to control him—"for his own good"; of course! This philosophy has been primarily responsible for the growing evidence of collapse, confusion and friction inside the Free World. It has resulted in the individual being progressively subordinated to the power of those speaking in the name of the State, the group, or some other system. It should be carefully noted that man is not threatened by systems. Like nuclear weapons, systems cannot threaten anyone. It is those who threaten to use nuclear weapons, which do use systems to exercise power over others, who are the threat. What we have to fear is some men exercising irresponsible power over other men. The nature of man has not changed very much over thousands of years. Under given circumstances he can always be relied upon to act in the same way. The lessons of history dramatically confirm the fundamental law enunciated by the great British historian and philosopher, Lord Acton, who said that all

power tends to corrupt, and absolute power corrupts absolutely. Centralized power in the hands of the few means little or no power in the hands of the many. Centralized power not only tends to corrupt those exercising it; it also has a corrupting, a degrading, influence on those who become the passive creatures of power used by others. In the absence of power, they cannot freely fashion their own policies. Christian theologians observe that the famous New Testament incident when the Son of God was taken up on to the high mountain and tempted with complete power, demonstrates, that God Himself rejected the concept of complete power. The lesson was that the individual must be left to make free choices, **and to accept the personal responsibility for the choices made.** Only in this way can the individual make real progress, which is moral progress. This means organic growth as opposed to rigid and sterile planning.

The philosophy of centralized power always produces the same destructive results. It is a false philosophy because it conflicts with reality, one important aspect of which is the nature of individuals. The inevitable result is more and more compulsion, even if the policies of compulsion are made more sophisticated, and the individual subjected to intense propaganda in an endeavour to persuade him that while he may not like what is happening, it is all part of an "inevitable trend".

The Philosophy Of Freedom

The alternative philosophy conceives of all power arising from WITHIN the individual. "The Kingdom of God is within ye". This philosophy conceives of the individual possessing both the intelligence and the free will to seek out, to discover the laws governing the universe, the principles necessary for satisfactory human associations, and then to apply what is discovered. The individual is seen as possessing the attribute of creative initiative, and the capacity for self-development. Through self-development in different spheres the individual spiritualizes his life. The second philosophy conceives of the individual as having certain inviolable rights, which cannot be taken from him by either "the State" or "majorities". The right to life is the most fundamental right. Because of the importance, which this philosophy attaches to the right of the individual to self-development, it naturally stresses that institutions and system exist to serve the individual. "The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath". It was the coming of the explosive Christian revelation, which resulted in the progressive freeing of the individual from the domination of the group.

Christianity stressed the uniqueness of each individual, resulting in a much more highly developed concept of personal dignity and worth, while the fundamental Christian law of love provided man with a new concept of living together and of minimizing the corrupting threat of power. So far from being a piece of sentimentalism,

the great Christian Commandment enunciated a fundamental principle for successful co-operation between individuals in society. The modern pseudo-intellectuals sneer at the Law of Love because it cannot be measured "scientifically". But the fruits of the application of the law were to be seen in the flowering of Western Civilization—chivalry, culture, the concept of the **gentleman**, ethical standards in man's conduct. True, the **ideal** was never completely fulfilled. But it did exist and large numbers at least strove towards it. Even wars were fought with some reference to the ideal. Civilians were respected. "Total war" was a return to barbarism.

But the truths governing the Universe existed from the beginning of time, and what is termed Natural Law philosophy preceded Christianity. The early Christian philosophers like Thomas Aquinas borrowed heavily from the early Greek and Roman philosophers. The great Roman, Cicero, provided the following clear exposition of Natural Law philosophy in his book, *De Republica*, published in 43 B.C.:

"True law is right reason in agreement with nature. It is of universal application, unchanging, everlasting . . . We cannot be freed from it by Senate or people . . . The law is not one thing at Rome and another at Athens, but is eternal and immutable, valid for all nations and for all times. God is the author of it, its promulgator, and its enforcing judge. Whoever is disobedient to it is abandoning his true self and denying his own nature."

In his famous classic, *Man, The Unknown*, Alex Carrel wrote that man has been the victim of "a **disastrous illusion—the illusion of our ability to emancipate ourselves from natural laws. We have forgotten that nature never forgives. In order to endure, society, as well as individuals, should confirm to the laws of life.**" Those who accept this type of philosophy reject the concept of man being a law unto himself, his own God. With proper humility, they accept the truth that the rules of the Universe transcend human thinking, cannot be altered, and therefore should be carefully observed and obeyed in order to produce harmony in society.

The Natural Law and Christian philosophy found expression in perhaps its highest form in the type of social structure and institutions evolved by the British and taken to other parts of the world, including the United States of America. The essence of the policies developed was decentralization of power, with emphasis on voluntary co-operation and the acceptance of self-discipline as opposed to imposed discipline and regimentation. To the extent that policies of decentralization were developed, there was satisfaction through both diversity and harmony. As these policies have been replaced with those rooted in the philosophy of totalitarianism, there has been increasing friction and dissatisfaction. There will be further friction and more disasters if these policies are persisted with. This can be predicted with complete certainty.

MASTER SPY GEORGE "BLAKE" OPERATING FOR K.G.B.

Recent press reports from Berlin claim that the Soviet agent known as George Blake, and incorrectly described as a "British" traitor, is now working for the Soviet secret service section which controls espionage in West Germany. He is believed to have made several visits to East Germany for the K.G.B., the Soviet State security machine, but his visits have been short, as British Intelligence would like to get their hands on the man who destroyed their intelligence network in Berlin.

"Blake" did nearly as much damage to the West as did the incredible Kim Philby. Canadian expert on espionage, Mr. Pat Walsh (giving the third Paper at the League of Rights Seminar on Saturday, September 20), provides the following material on "Blake" for a new edition of his book. *Secret Communist Agents Who Changed the Course of History*.

George "Blake"

And then there is the very strange case of George "Blake", so strange indeed that very little has been written about him as compared with the Philby-Burgess-Maclean trio.

Cynical British authors like Graham Greene and John LeCarre have pointed out that Philby, Burgess and Maclean were products of the Establishment. LeCarre in his introduction to the book *The Philby Conspiracy*, waxes sarcastic about the Establishment's attitude to Kim Philby after Macmillan's official clearance, and makes his voice plead:

"Kim, persuade us you are not one of them." And in reference to the John Profumo affair, again after Macmillan had done another whitewash:

"This Club does not elect liars, therefore Profumo is not a liar; this Club does not elect traitors, therefore Kim is not a traitor." And after Philby had surfaced in Moscow:

"We can't absorb another George Blake scandal." But finally, the real situation in a nutshell:

"If the secret services were negligent in controlling Philby, so Parliament and we ourselves, society at large, were equally negligent in controlling the secret services. It was our politicians who fronted for them, our editors who suppressed for them, our dons who informed for them, recruited for them; our Prime Ministers who protected them."

Why the strange reluctance to deal with the "Blake" case? Why isn't this Soviet spy given at least one of the 300 pages in the book, *The Philby Conspiracy*—the international best-seller that was supposed to tell ALL about the incredible infiltration of Soviet agents into the British secret services? Perhaps the following thumbnail sketch of George "Blake" will provide the answer to that question. It does seem paradoxical that British writers and newspapermen can pounce upon British-born subjects who are exposed as

Soviet spies (with no contribution of insight, for example, from the LeCarres and Greenes who worked alongside of these spies for years without any inkling of their treasonous acts) yet remain conspicuously silent when Soviet spies like George "Blake" (born Behar in Rotterdam) not only betray the West but show rank ingratitude to a country like Britain which adopted them.

George Behar (alias Blake) was born in Rotterdam, Holland, on November 11, 1922, the son of one Albert William Behar, an Egyptian Jew. He was interned by the Nazis in 1940, but later escaped and made his way to England via France and a trek over the Pyrenees into Spain. In 1943 he changed his name to Blake. He was sent by the Special Operations Executive, Dutch Section, to Downing College, Cambridge, to learn Russian. After World War 2, "Blake" interrogated Nazi U-boat commanders in Hamburg. By 1949 he was in Seoul, South Korea, with a convenient cover title of Vice-Consul in the Foreign Office. During the Communist invasion, he was captured and interned in North Korea—or so the record goes!

In April 1953, "Blake" and his fellow prisoners were freed by the North Koreans and returned to London by way of Peking and Moscow. In 1954 he married a Foreign Office secretary named Gillian Allan, an agent for Philby's M.I.6; and then "Blake" himself worked for M.I.6 in Berlin from 1955 to 1959. He then left Berlin for London, and was assigned the next year (1960) as a student in the Middle East College for Arabic Studies, in Shemlan a village near Beirut, in Lebanon. Kim Philby was in Beirut at the same time, both of them double agents for the Soviets **within** British M.I.6.

In 1960, a Soviet spy working for the British in Berlin, Horst Eitner, was unmasked as a double agent and arrested by the British and convicted in a West German court. It is believed that Eitner fingered "Blake", who in 1961, was secretly arraigned at the Bow Street Magistrate's Court, and then put on trial at the Old Bailey.

"No Fixed Address"

On April 25, 1961 the London press carried a small item:

"George Blake, 38, a government official of no fixed address, was sent to trial on charges under the Official Secrets Act."

During the trial, "Blake" confessed that during all of the time he was working for M.I.6 "there was not an official document of any importance to which I had access which was not passed on to my Soviet contacts." After pleading guilty, the presiding judge, Lord Parker, told him:

"Your full, written confession reveals that for some nine years you have been working continuously as an agent and spy for a foreign power."

Lord Parker then gave "Blake" 42 years; the longest prison sentence ever handed down in modern British legal history.

However, the sentence was not to be that long! On October 22, 1966, with the help of a prisoner (convicted of Irish Republican Army activities) and "outside help", "Blake" sawed through the bars of a second-storey window in London's Wormwood Scrubs prison, swung to the ground and went over the wall on a 15-foot nylon rope ladder, its rungs reinforced with knitting needles. To make a long, well-known story short, "Blake" was able to thwart all attempts to prevent him from leaving Great Britain, and finally surfaced in the Soviet Union.

The "D Notice" System . . .

"A D notice", the first Radcliffe report explained, "is a formal letter of request which is circulated confidentially to newspaper editors . . . a notice has no legal force and can only be regarded as a letter of advice or request . . . it gives an editor warning that an item of news, which may well be protected under the Official Secrets Act, is regarded by the defence authorities as a secret of importance and . . . whether or not any legal sanction would attach to the act of publication, publication is considered to be contrary to the national interest."

This is the only explanation of the many obscure aspects of the whole George "Blake" affair, which extends beyond the mere nine years mentioned in the judgment. In other words, although the "D notice" is "advisory", the editor who disregards it may just find himself breaking the law. As Oxford law professor David Williams has written in this regard: "There is no more effective censor than the uncertain law."

On May 1, 1961, two days before "Blake" was tried, a "D notice" went out to Fleet Street asking that his M.I.6 affiliation and many other facts be suppressed.

It was little wonder that a Pulitzer Prize winner (and much touted "authority" on spies) like author Sanche de Gramont could write such nonsense as:

"Still, Soviet intelligence continues to use non-Russians in espionage work, **such as the Englishman George Blake**, whose sudden conversion to Communism baffled the Foreign Office." (Emphasis added—P.W.) (*The Secret War*, Dell Book.)

LEAGUE OF RIGHTS WARNS GOVERNMENT

In a major statement, Mr. Eric Butler, National Director of The Australian League of Rights, has warned the Federal Government that its incredible shift in foreign and defence policy could result in it losing the coming Federal Elections. Mr. Butler states that the League will withdraw all support from Government candidates who will not denounce the recent "soft" line by Mr. Freeth and Prime Minister Gorton on the Soviet thrust into the Indian Ocean.

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of goods and services, they cannot make what the consumer requires to purchase their production: purchasing power. Purchasing power in the form of money is created by a different type of organisation, the organisation known as banking. This organisation also produces very efficiently, but the terms upon which it creates, distributes, and destroys purchasing power, are a basic cause of why producers of all types and business organisations are being driven towards progressive amalgamation. Until there is an effective attack upon the credit monopoly, there can be no halting all other monopolistic developments. All Fabian-Socialist economists, and those conditioned in Western Universities under the Kenyesian Socialist economic teachings, strongly resist, and policy, which would start to break the Monopoly of Credit. They in fact applaud every new move to centralise control of credit still further, through the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank.

Centralised credit control has been progressively buttressed with centralised political and other controls. This has made the task of obtaining a correction to credit policy that much more difficult. If democracy means self-government, then it is certain that there is very little democracy left in the world today. It is now just 20 years ago when the Liberal-Country Parties sought, and obtained office, with their famous promise that they would "put the shillings back into the pound", and that they would reduce the burden of Government. This was probably merely a suitable political gimmick as far as some of the Liberal and Country Party candidates were concerned, but there appears to be little doubt that Country Party leader Fadden was sincere in what he said. He, and others, did believe that they could effectively halt inflation, a very mild problem then compared with today. There was even talk of restoring the consumer price-subsidy system. But as time went on it became clear that the proposed fight against inflation had been called off. Why?

Politicians To Public Relations Officers

Approximately six months after the 1949 Federal Elections, a senior Government "adviser" at Canberra was quoted as having said that "We were worried for a short period, but now have the position under control." Subsequent events proved that the Government was satisfied to act as a type of public relations firm for the real policy makers, who had proved too strong. Federal Country Party Whip, Mr. Winton Turnbull, has asked hard-pressed primary producers not to be too hard on his Country Party colleague, Mr. D. Anthony, explaining that Mr. Anthony is only "a messenger boy for the Cabinet". It might be observed that Mr. Anthony appears to be a very willing messenger boy, which suggests that he is well aware of where power resides, and that he is not going to challenge it. Mr. Anthony, like most politicians, is

primarily more concerned with his own political survival, and of course his position in the Cabinet, than about the survival of the "uneconomic" farmers he says must be amalgamated. Nothing can be done in the face of the present concentration of power behind a parliamentary *facade*, until sufficient electors associate realistically in their local electorates, and make it clear to the politicians that they will be politically liquidated unless they start to fight against those who impose financial policies which make centralisation inevitable.

Political Democracy First Priority

The first essential is effective control of political institutions before any real attack can be made upon the primary monopolists. It is for this reason that we commend the realistic programme of The Australian League of Rights, which, through its various educational and organisational activities, is showing electors how they must take the initiative if they are to turn back the disastrous policies being imposed upon them. Knowledge is power when applied correctly. Decentralised activity by a sufficient minority, who know the essence of the battle between genuine freedom and slavery through the monopoly of all power, is the only hope in a grim situation. But already this type of activity is having its effect, as some of the politicians are beginning to discover. There is a new "grassroots" initiative. Increasing numbers are not accepting the view of either the Marxists or the "messenger boys" that the trend towards further monopoly is inevitable. Having obtained an understanding, they now possess that faith and power which can move mountains. Anyone who has witnessed a slab of concrete paving being lifted by a mushroom, knows what can be done if enough steady pressure is applied by a dynamic force. This is the type of force, which can shift Governments.

READERS CAN HELP SECURE THE FUTURE

Over the years a number of legacies have made a most valuable contribution to the cause for which this journal stands. We know that many would like to contribute more than they are doing now, but they must naturally protect themselves for their old age. However, we respectfully suggest that some might care to leave some legacy, however small, in their wills. Others may be afraid to give because of the criticism of relatives. But by leaving a legacy you can help this historic work to be continued after you have gone beyond the reach of your critics. Legacies should be left to The Australian League of Rights, or the National Director may be nominated as a trustee.