

THE NEW TIMES

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

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QUEENSLAND SEMINAR REFLECTS NEW UPSURGE OF INTEREST IN SOCIAL CREDIT

A Social Credit Seminar held near Dalby, Queensland, on Saturday, July 22, was a most striking and stimulating manifestation of a new upsurge of interest in Social Credit. The all-day Seminar was initiated by Mr. Roy Earle, Queensland secretary of the League of Rights specialist division, The Institute of Economic Democracy. People attended from as far north as Cairns in Queensland, and from as far south as Wellington in New South Wales. The event was historic from many points of view and Mr. Earle is to be congratulated on his vision in arranging the Seminar.

In opening the Seminar, Mr. Earle said that he felt that he could do no better than read a most inspiring letter from a veteran *New Times* supporter from Port Douglas, North Queensland. Mr. W. Stewart wrote as follows: "Thank you for your invitation to attend the Social Engineering Seminar . . . I would dearly love to. My score is 85 and a half, not out, but I would dearly love to make 90 and still maintain my sanity, in this mad world where a majority of people, including politicians are not insane, but badly affected with incurable ignorance and deceitfulness—selfish self-interest—who cover up their attitudes and actions with the self-satisfaction idea, that by contributing to charity they qualify to wear good citizenship badges and thereby influence their fellowmen. But to such an individual, as me, they plainly show that the virtue of 'love' of their neighbour is an unknown quality in their intellectual make-up—the elements of constructive compassion do not prevail—hence the disturbed state of world affairs, supervised by accredited educated people who, while carrying official responsibility of caring for the proper well-being of every citizen, fail to discharge that responsibility, clearly showing that their love of power and of money, far exceeds their love of Truth and Justice.

"From the 1930 Depression, not caused by any disabilities in nature's laws, the old stalwarts have passed on and I am left on my own. The younger generation have all been recruited into service clubs, whose business is to make good by cadging and at side show entertainment. But talk to any of these people about the facts of money, or try to get them to do a study of cause and effect and you find this does not interest them. One must not rock the boat! The money power does not like that. The youngsters are not interested. It makes them unpopular, out in the cold. But of course they are not experienced enough to see.

"Well, now, I am back on the pension; one sister has been bed-ridden with a back disability for the last two years, while the other is struggling along, so you see we are on the very last place on earth, where the freedom of

home life prevails, but that soon must come to an end. Well that is the way it goes. I wish you and all Social Crediters all the best and good hunting. We will never lose this battle. Our conscience will sustain us irrespective of what happens. Enclosed is a two-dollar note to help you on your way." Mr. Stewart's message was warmly applauded.

THREE PAPERS PRESENTED

The first Paper was presented by Mr. Jeremy Lee, National Secretary of the Institute of Economic Democracy, on the life and vision of C. H. Douglas. Mr. Lee presented a most comprehensive picture of Douglas's background, how he discovered the flaw in the modern finance-economic costing system, and his subsequent development of concepts of effective political action. Mr. Lee stressed how Douglas constantly emphasized the importance of relating policy and philosophy. Mr. Lee's valuable Paper will be republished later.

The second Paper was given by Mr. David Malan of Mackay, on the A plus B theorem and its implications. An encouraging note of historical continuity was provided when Mr. Malan played a reading by his father, Mr. John Malan, a pioneer Social Crediter, of a long letter he wrote to Mr. Doug Anthony, leader of the Federal Country Party. It was agreed by those present that this brilliant letter should be republished. We plan to publish it in our next issue.

The third Paper was given by Mr. Eric Butler, his theme being "The Critical Moment—A Role for Social Engineers". Mr. Butler said that he felt that the Seminar would go down in Australian Social Credit history as a most inspiring and historic event. He made special mention of a number of veteran Social Crediters present and how they must feel encouraged to see present tangible evidence of their years of hard work in the large number of younger supporters. Mr. Butler recapitulated on the essence of what Douglas had given to mankind and then spent some time on how Douglas had indicated the type of political action necessary to avoid complete collapse.

Continued on Page 8

ECONOMISTS KNOW LITTLE ABOUT ECONOMY

The following report appeared in the Toowoomba, Queensland, daily, "The Chronicle" of July 26:

Few professional economists knew much about the realities of economy, Mr. Eric Butler told a gathering of staff and students at the Darling Downs Institute of Advanced Education.

Economists on the staff were among those who listened to the national director of the Australian League of Rights when he spoke during the "Common Hour" at the Institute.

Mr. Butler predicted that unless the western economic system was reoriented toward a different purpose "greater convulsions threatened in the immediate future".

On the subject of professional economists, he said they were experts concerning financial theories, which events increasingly confirmed as unrealistic.

The essence of economic activity was to change one form of matter into other forms suitable for human consumption or use, he argued.

"The only sane purpose of production is consumption," he said, "not production merely for the sake of production, or for the sake of what is called full employment.

"Economic activity should be a means to an end, not an end in itself."

Examining what he termed "economic natural laws", Mr. Butler said the true cost of production, measured in

terms of consumption, had been progressively reduced with every technological advance.

Technological progress was a myth, he said, unless it resulted in greater efficiency and reduced costs of production, But the underlying philosophy of modern economics was that one of the main purposes of an economy was to maintain full employment.

There was a direct conflict between technological progress, which sought to increase production with less employment, and the political objective of insisting that no individual could gain access to a financial income unless he was employed.

One result was an enormous amount of so-called economic activity which was resulting in disturbing environmental and social problems.

Mr. Butler said he supported consumer control of production, private ownership of property, and the free-enterprise system. But for this system to work it was essential to have a change in financial theories which were increasingly proving disastrous.

A new non-inflationary means of distributing purchasing power had to be applied. Attempting to control inflation through restrictive credit policies and consequent unemployment, had failed completely.

HAS THE MONEY POWER DEVISED A METHOD OF WRITING OFF DEBT?

A most significant item of news appeared in "The Age" of Melbourne, on July 29 last. It took the form of a revelation, for those Social Crediters who are possessed of a deeper understanding of the machinations of the Money Power, its Objectives, and its problems.

It is still clear that the Conspiracy, as outlined efficiently by Gary Allen in "None Dare Call It Conspiracy", and also by W. Cleon Skousen in "The Naked Capitalist", has a way to go before gaining its ultimate objective, World Control of the resources and peoples of the Earth via its political weapon, International Communism.

The Conspiracy, as we see it, is in something of a quandary: a time factor, unfavourable to the Conspiracy, has emerged. Its problem is to maintain the present finance-economic system intact, which system is generating the crises, financial and political, which the Conspiracy's political arm, International Communism, is manipulating and exploiting for its own revolutionary purposes. The overall reason behind this grand strategy of the Enemy is that the continual and worsening crises must continue to flow from the finance-economic "production line", as

it were, until complete irremovable control is snapped on to the world's peoples and resources via revolutionary Communism. If the finance-economic system were to break down before such world control were seized, then an element of great risk would confront the Conspiracy; and this is the very situation in which it finds itself now. In this context, time is on our side; the longer we can hold the political arm of the Conspiracy, International Communism, at bay, then the greater the likelihood that the Conspiracy's dynamo, the finance-economic system, will collapse to give the initiative to Social Engineers; assuming that the West retains the military power and the will to oppose the Soviet armies and navies which are now assembled to exploit the certain revolutionary situations which the collapse of the system will engender.

It appears that the Conspiracy has taken full stock of the situation and has counter-attacked! We say "counter-attacked" because the Social Engineers, and all their allies, are very much on the attack. The Conspiracy is well aware of this. The League of Rights' political programme has thrown a shock wave of fear and panic into the Enemy: the response of recent times of

utter hostility and savage smearing from the political parties, and the mass media, has made this all too obvious. This must and will intensify! It is vital to the Conspiracy now to ensure that the finance-economic system does not collapse, and also that the timetable of International Communism be stepped up. The waves of social dislocation (strikes, demonstrations, violence, etc.) now buffeting the societies of the West are evidence enough of this. At the same time the Conspiracy is revealing itself more and more as it nears its final goal. We believe that the programme of the various Leagues of Rights, plus the widespread dissemination of books such as *None Dare Call It Conspiracy* and *The Naked Capitalist*, in addition to all the other expository literature now pouring into communities, will force the Conspiracy into premature action, and this could be its undoing. It is still very much touch and go, and it will be for some time to come. One thing is certain; C. H. Douglas was correct when he observed that not only would the social and financial systems of the West collapse, but that the sole point at issue was the amount of human suffering which would transpire in the process!

An economic commentator/journalist, Leonard Silk of New York, could have given the Conspiracy's game away, or he may be only yet sending up a trial balloon for it; we won't be kept in the dark much longer. He says that the U.S.A. (and this could apply to other nations) could be rescued from balance of payments deficits, and devaluation crises, etc., by the transference of foreign dollar holdings (Eurodollars) to the International Monetary fund in exchange for Special Drawing Rights (which, technically are not debt); "paper gold", bearing some appropriate rate of interest. These S.D.R.s then would become the key money of the world; the standard value in terms of which all currencies, including the dollar, would be defined. No more Reserve Currencies to give financial and political power to the Reserve Currency Nations; but all power to the International Monetary Fund, and the Powers behind it!

What Silk postulates is the factorizing of international debts by the International Monetary Fund. If this technique is made to work, then the Conspiracy will have successfully counter-attacked, and will have won a "time-factor" victory so that it can then push ahead with its revolutionary apparatus. The mounting pressures of taxation and inflation will continue "normally", as will the inevitable and mounting social friction: the only change will be that the world's money system will not collapse prematurely and so threaten the success of the Conspiracy. Our best hope lies in the direction of stepping up the exposure of the Conspiracy, and so force it into errors of prematureness.

CULTURAL POLLUTION

From "The Wanderer (U.S.A.)" we reprint this article by Edith Kermit Roosevelt.

Most sensible parents know, without the benefit of training in Social "Science", which is well nigh a modern form of Black Magic, that the prolonged exposure of our young to scenes and portrayals of sex and violence does have a corrupting influence on them.

The author is able to throw some light on the amorality of the mass media; and especially on the television industry, that sector of the mass media with the greatest impact on the human mind.

Most of us now realize that we are dependent on clean air, good soil, and pure water for our physical health. But we have yet to focus sufficient attention on how our cultural environment, in which television plays a major part, affects our mental health and behaviour. Here too, we are experiencing a "pollution problem".

Television's ability to influence viewers' behaviour can hardly be disputed. Advertising firms spend \$2.5 billion a year on that assumption. High-paid corporate officers of the networks enthusiastically agree with them. Yet we are being asked to accept at face value a report issued by the Surgeon General's Commission on January 18, 1972, indicating that violence on television programs is not harmful to normal youth.

That the commission's findings would whitewash the industry was a foregone conclusion from the fact that two of the three major television networks engaged in the

Continued on page 8

HAVE YOU BOOKED FOR ANNUAL DINNER? Its later than you think

"The New Times" Annual Dinner on Friday, September 22, is over two months away. But, as usual, there is a heavy demand for seats for this unique event. First preference is given to "hardcore" supporters, but if they do not make their bookings before the end of July we cannot guarantee seats later. A \$6.00 donation must be sent with each booking. Every effort will be made to seat guests with friends.

The principal guest of honour for the 1972 Dinner will be the well-known South African journalist, commentator, and author, Mr. Ivor Benson, who will give a Paper at the National League of Rights Seminar, to be held the following day, Saturday, September 23. Every effort will be made to provide private hospitality for country and interstate visitors, but early requests would vitally assist with the large amount of organisation required. These interstate visitors intending to be at the Dinner and League Seminar, and requiring hospitality, should not leave their booking until the last few weeks.

OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL

This excellent article is taken from "The New Economics" of May 31, 1935. It was written by John Hargrave, a brilliant engineer, who was one of the early Social Crediters.

This issue of Ownership and Control is just as confused in the lay mind now, perhaps more so, as the day that John Hargrave wrote the following words. It is obviously in the Enemy's interests to spread as much confusion as possible on the issue in order that the drive towards Socialism (centralized State monopoly Ownership/Control—not Public Control) may go on apace. The article begins:

"Homo Sapiens", say Social Crediters, represents the only true class; all men are men. But they admit that this is a biological classification of little practical use in a civilization which has developed class-consciousness as the inevitable outcome of a particular economic and financial system which forces the individual to plunder the community.

The way out of that difficulty is an alteration in the economic and financial system. Before this can be undertaken it is necessary to have a correct analysis of the present impasse and a logical alternative. After that the problem is how to bring about alterations in a society, which will resist every suggestion and every attempt with bitter ferocity.

There would seem to be but two points of view - labelled "Capitalism" (private ownership) and "Socialism" (public or common ownership)—into which all other arguments and theories are forced to fit. The point at issue is usually one of the "ownership of the means of production".

This question of ownership (the whole question of property) is the pivotal doctrine of all socialist theory, from the mild Liberal-Fabian to the revolutionary Communist. It is the kingpin of socialism, upon which the bewildering maze of different and often violently opposed socialist theories depend.

Take away this question of ownership and the whole socialist argument falls to pieces. "Socialism" may be made to mean almost any proposal for social reform and reorganization, and may include the rabid rationalistic Social Imperialism of a Robert Blatchford, the Workers' Revolutionary struggle of the Communists, the semi-scientific Utopian fantasies of H. G. Wells, or the ineffective House of Commons debating of the Labour Party. In such a fog of half-born ideas we have to look for some one central formula in order to know what we mean when we speak of "socialism". The formula, "public or common ownership of the means of production", gives us this central doctrine. It is upon this that the class struggle develops, and it is here, say Social Crediters that we ought to examine the issue, rather than fritter away time and energy upon the thousand and one side issues, which spread out from it.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP IS NOT PUBLIC CONTROL

The assumption is that public ownership of the means of production (nationalization of industry) will give public control over production, distribution and consumption. Every socialist is convinced that public ownership spells public control; that the one will follow the other. MacDonald says "Ballot-box," Trotsky says "Rifles". They both agree that ownership gives control.

It is just this point that Social Credit asks the question—does it?

It is quite certain that private ownership does not give private or public control, for if it did the private owners, the capitalists, would certainly control their own productions.

Having materials, plant labour and organization, why do their factories ever go on half-time or close down, their fields go out of cultivation, and their workshops rust for want of use?

As no private manufacturer or group of manufacturers, as such, is able to control demand, because demand cannot be effective unless backed by money, their ownership of the means of production has only a contingent value. Real control of markets, and therefore of production, lies elsewhere.

Supposing the wage-earning masses obtained the ownership of the communal means of production, **how could they control demand**; how could they control money? — for the control of money, and therefore of demand, has little or no connection with the problem of property ownership, public or private. Nationalization of the banks (the public ownership of buildings, furniture, ledgers, pens, ink, blotting paper and State-paid officials) would not necessarily alter anything. Mere Nationalization would leave banking methods untouched, and the control of money still beyond the reach of the Nationalizers. Yet without such control the wage-earning masses could not guarantee themselves production, work, or wages, and would be faced with the same economic enigma, which faces the private owners.

Social Credit declares that public control of demand can be established without any change of ownership of the means of production, in which case the hub of the socialist and capitalist wheel is removed and we need not bother to pick up the spokes. That is not to say, however, that the present owners will, at the outset, welcome the establishment of public control of demand

(i.e., credit power); for they are with the Socialist in this, that they are under the delusion that ownership gives control and that to establish public control of demand will deprive them of it. **It has to be patiently demonstrated to them that they have no control—they simply own the means of production.**

FINANCIAL MONOPOLY IN CONTROL OF PRODUCTION

As for those who, **owning nothing**, do actually control the demand for, and therefore the production of, goods and services, they will fight any such scheme of public control to the last ditch.

Many socialists are so bemused by the ownership complex that as soon as "public control" is mentioned they imagine it must mean "nationalization" of industry and the banks. It seems necessary to give some clear explanation of what Social Crediters mean by "public control".

The Weights and Measures Act of 1878, superseding all previous laws, enacts the legal measures for the United Kingdom, basing them upon a Standard Yard, and the Standard Pound, in the custody of the Standards Department of the Board of Trade. Thus: 1 yard equals 36 inches. 60 minims equals one fluid drachms, 16 ounces equals one pound, and so on. This is an example of public control. We can imagine what would happen if these Public Standards were left to the private individuals who are now forced to conform to them. The yard measure would shrink and enlarge like a piece of elastic.

But in order to enforce this public control, is it necessary to take over the ownership of factories and workshops making yard measures, weights and scales, etc.? It is obvious that the control of these standards is not connected with the ownership of the means of production.

The question is not one of production and not one of ownership, but of distribution. Distribution depends upon demand and this, to be effective, must be backed by money. You may have a demand for a Rolls Royce, but without some 2,000 pounds your demand will be ineffective. Does the private owner of the means of production control money and prices? Obviously it cannot be done by changing ownership.

Public ownership of the means of production (Nationalization of industry) may take place it may become necessary for more efficient production on a larger scale. The point is that better, greater and more efficient production is impossible unless there is also an increased consumption, and increased consumption depends upon demand, and demand upon money and price. As ownership cannot control money and price, it is clear that this is not the true line of attack.

"CLASS STRUGGLE" BASED ON DECEPTION

The struggle of the classes, which deepens daily in our national life, is based upon the idea of Ownership and looks upon the present industrial slowing down as a problem of Production. Naturally this leads to the conclusion that it can be solved by some rearrangement of Work or working conditions. Thus, we find the producer and the capitalist saying, "Work harder and produce more", but he does not explain how he is to sell. The unemployed say, "We want work!" as if plenty of goods, and to spare, were not being produced quite efficiently without them. The Fabian Socialist says, "Everyone should be made to do his quota of work," but does not explain how this would enable such two hours a day Robots to buy the goods made. They seem to agree with the **Apostle Paul's** economic theory: "**This we commanded you, that if any would not work, neither should he eat**"—but we must remember that Paul had never seen an automatic lathe, nor a dynamo, nor a penny in the slot machine. **If the machine will not work neither shall you eat**, might have some meaning today. But the machine does work, and works very well. The difficulty is we cannot buy what it produces.

Trotsky, who is certainly a realist socialist and is also an ideopraxist, does not, so far as we know, give an answer to this question.

If the Communists said, "We are going to control the People's Credit and make book-entry money conform to an intelligible public standard, so that prices will fall as communal powers of production increase", their revolution would take on a totally new meaning. As it is they proclaim the same old slogans, "The right to work!" "Workers' control of industry!" and "Nationalization!"—all slogans of Production and Ownership.

The present struggle of the classes may be inevitable, may be the logical outcome of historic processes: it is, says "Social Credit", nonetheless wide of the mark.

The revolutionary struggle of the working masses (developing within a haze of democratic parliamentary Labor, I.L.P., Fabian and Liberal idealism) may be part of the historic mission of a class, but no proletarian fatalistic mysticism will solve the fundamental problem of Distribution.

Accounts will have to be kept; bookkeeping will have to go on. **What method will be used in keeping the Communal Credit Account?** is the question we ask, and until that is answered in such a way as to prove that it will always be possible to consume and utilize the goods and services produced, socialism and all its offshoots will remain out of the running except as yet another form of mass-hallucination, a sort of counter-irritant to the egocentric capitalist aberration.

THE INTELLECTUAL ESTABLISHMENT

We live in strange times. The easier and more pleasurable is made our way of life, the more do neuroses plague people. The greater the influences that the exact sciences have on the shape of society, the more emotional become sociological and political judgments. These developments are not as paradoxical as at first sight they may seem. They are the logical results of the preferences and policies that have determined socio-political action.

Pressures from various sources have been, without a doubt, responsible for the preferences having been so fondly indulged and the policies having been followed with so much fanaticism; but since so many have received so much education, there should have arisen a large enough number of intellectuals able to moderate the impact of fashionable infatuations upon the policies adopted. That there are very many capable of seeing things in perspective and correct relation must be believed. In fact, we do, from time to time, hear from one or another of them a protesting peep; but this is scarcely audible above the raucous crowing of those who rule the roost.

The majority of these noisemakers pose as bold spirits who dare to denounce what they call the Establishment; but they, themselves, belong to an Intellectual Establishment. Their ideas and their loves and hates have become traditional. They have gained power over the media and so have been able to win a propaganda empire. The often-slipshod nature of their thinking has drawn comment; but, indeed, they do not think precisely because they cannot, and they cannot think precisely because they have never had much occasion to do so. For that reason they have rarely practised mental exactitude. Their position in the Intellectual Establishment usually spares them the pain of putting related facts together to produce, not the preferred picture, but a balanced conception of human affairs and behaviour. On this account, though history moves and situations change, their minds abide in the blunders and follies of the past decades, while they flatter themselves that, by adjusting their taste to cultural deterioration, they are being progressive.

LOOSE AND EMOTIONAL THINKING

When the socio-political creeds of the intellectual Establishment are criticized or when it finds it necessary to suppress unconventional thought, the members are apt to exhibit their doctrinal weakness by resorting to physical action such as staging demonstrations that open the door to violence, or to trespassing or committing acts of vandalism, or even, sometimes, by indulging in the highly intellectual sport of bombing. There are those, however, who have advanced beyond the stage of trying to win arguments by physical force to that of shouting abuse at anyone who attempts to put a point of view that differs from their own. They hurl at the enemy stock epithets, hackneyed adjectives and trite phrases, all greased over with fatty emotionalism. The more subtle among them make good use of smearing inaccuracies.

Safe within the Intellectual Establishment, the members may use their pet words such as: majority rule, human and racial equality, democracy and freedom, without ever being obliged to prove the universal efficacy of majority rule or the reality of human equality, or to explain what they mean by democracy, or what is the nature of freedom. To them, apparently, freedom means something akin to anarchy and their kind of democracy seems to be government by vulgarians or trades unionists or screeching masses. The Intellectual Establishment, through using its publicity power to shape common thought according to its impure mixture of careless thinking and loose emotionalism, has incited a great deal of insane, anti-social behaviour. Particularly, by associating the idea of democracy with an anti-social craze culminating in the tender adoration of savages and criminals, it has been, in the final analysis, at the bottom of some of the ugliest happenings of our time.

That leads up to a true Horror Story. In a review appearing in *The Sydney Morning Herald*, January 29, 1972, of a novel by Walker Percy who uses for his plot a take-over of the U.S.A. by blacks, are mentioned certain soirees which were actually given by a rich and cultured New York hostess, Mrs. Leonard Bernstein, in honour of the Black Panthers. Then people with money and supposedly a cultural education began giving parties to raise funds for the Panthers. As the reviewer, Edmund Campio, remarks, the Black Panthers "are thugs, con-men and stand over merchants".

The newspapers got hold of the story, and there was a scandal that put an end to that high-society caper. The more intelligent Jews, for instance, strongly objected to the Bernsteins' fund-raising activities in aid of Panthers who were extorting money from less than wealthy Jewish shopkeepers. Asks the reviewer, "But was it (the patronage of the criminals by what used to be called the Smart Set) a portent? It well could be if the Intellectual Establishment continues to be mentally too inert to change its threadbare thinking.

Members of the leftist Intellectual Establishment, finding that their proposed remedies for social and political ills are easier to concoct than to apply, have for a long time yet been hoping that the Barbarians would supply, if not the perfect, yet some sort of a solution. The violent Revolution which, it was supposed, would clear the way to compelling all people to behave like Utopians in order to inhabit the planned Utopias, and the violent demonstrations which were expected to bully people into appeasing the protestors, are the Barbarians' solutions. There are still people who believe in that sort of a solution.

BARBARIANS' SOLUTION

The giving over of Africa to the Barbarians, who govern as barbarians do, was some sort of a solution. It was an easy way of dismantling a no longer very profitable empire and of dealing with whipped up racial antagonism. Despite all the atrocities and failures, which have attended upon that cheap and shoddy solution, the mentally sluggish still rest upon the belief that a takeover by the Barbarians of South Africa and Rhodesia would be some sort of a solution.

Permissiveness is a showy welcoming of the Barbarians. When they make the written and unwritten laws there is no more striving to govern behaviour by moral principles. The Barbarians despise morality. There need be no more arduous aesthetic discipline. The Barbarians do not care for discipline. Profound thought bores the Barbarians. By making a virtue of refraining from offending them with such tedious stuff, the Intellectual Establishment justifies its own mental inability or laziness. It is some sort of a solution of the problems involved in seeking the "eternal verities".

The Barbarians offer some sort of a solution to the problem of crime. To the Barbarians there are no crimes, only reactions to disliked experiences of civilized restraints. After all the Bernsteins were only acting upon the teachings of the Intellectual Establishment when cherishing Barbarians.

Insufficient mental exercise has made so flabby the minds of those intellectuals welcoming the Barbarians that now there are very many who cannot tell the difference between an irreclaimable criminal and a superior type of thwarted individualist or, more sinister in its implications, between a reformer and a terrorist. The terrorists have only to yell "Freedom" or "Equality" or "Civil Rights" or any other catch-cry and, even though they probably have no more than a very hazy idea of what the term denotes, they become heroes in the eyes of the Intellectual Establishment. They are the Barbarians offering their sort of a solution. Their admirers apparently cannot work it out that those who fight for power as terrorists will rule as terrorists. Yet recent and present-day history has piled up a mountain of evidence of this. And when you come to it, the World Council of Churches, in subsidizing terrorists, was acting in no way differently from the Bernsteins and their friends.

INCITEMENT BY SUGGESTION

There are constantly being published predictions, very many by clergymen of bloodshed and civil war if white people in multi-racial societies do not comply with the demands made by the Barbarians in their midst. That is incitement by suggestions. But what on earth do the advocates of the Barbarians' sort of solution think would happen but bloodshed and civil war were their darlings in power? It is in the interests of the civilized

to do what they can to civilize barbarians; but that involves mental and moral improvement. The idea that those sections of the human race that have applied their genius and industry to bettering themselves materially should be beggared or become slaves to supply the wants of Barbarian masters is senseless. That would bring about, not a fair distribution of wealth, but nothing for anybody. The combination of a little knowledge of economic statistics with that of barbarian psychology and customary behaviour might give a fairly reliable picture of barbarian economic and political possibilities—that is unless it is viewed through night-dark glasses.

Are those who are so sure that South African and Rhodesian political and racial problems can be solved by putting the affairs of those countries in the hands of barbarians, wickedly in love with terrorism and avid for reports of a repetition of the ghastly atrocities that have been perpetrated in other parts of Africa; or are they stupefied with emotion? Perhaps they, themselves, are at heart Barbarians offering their sort of a solution. Or they are none of these things, but simply members of the Intellectual Establishment!

—D. Watts

"THE NAKED CAPITALIST" IS NOW AVAILABLE

This is the book, which effectively and absorbingly answers the question — IS there a nexus between International Finance and International Communism?

The author, W. Cleon Skousen, was for 16 years an officer of the F.B.I., he was for four years Chief of Police in Salt Lake City, and is now a Professor of Law at Brigham Young University.

W. Cleon Skousen demonstrates that there IS a ruthless power movement in the world, perhaps even greater than that of International Communism. It can perhaps be more accurately said that International Communism is but a part of this power movement, exposed by the author.

This book can best be used in jolting the arrogant, especially the smug academics; it will alert the curious, electrify the doubters. Great numbers of Left-wing students have come to the League because they have read this book.

Supplies are now on hand, and the ordering is already heavy, and mounting. Please send your order in today, with a remittance of \$2.24, to Box 1052-J, G.P.O., Melbourne, Vic., 3001.

"The Naked Capitalist" — by W. Cleon Skousen.

At the end of an inspiring address Mr. Butler was given a standing ovation.

LEAGUE OF RIGHTS SEMINAR

On the following day, July 23, an all-day League of Rights "workshop was held", following a general address on the world situation by Mr. Butler. One hundred and twenty were present. This tremendous League of Rights weekend has undoubtedly given the League another major impetus. One western Queenslander present for the weekend said afterwards: "The most impressive aspect of this weekend was the type of people present." Fostering the concept of family, Dalby and district supporters provided accommodation and hospitality for all visitors.

Following the Dalby Seminar Mr. Eric Butler moved further northwards in a major lecturing and organizational campaign. Then Jeremy Lee moved southwards. The League expansion goes on relentlessly.

selection process of researchers for the commission's investigation.

Surgeon General Jesse L. Steinfeld admitted at a press conference that the American Broadcasting Company and the National Broadcasting Company were permitted to eliminate seven prospective researchers because they felt their findings might be inimical to the industry.

This should be no surprise to anyone who has followed Congressional investigations on this subject for the past 10 years. Large profits are made by depicting violence on the screen and they could be jeopardized by an objective inquiry.

As an example, testimony before the Senate Juvenile Delinquency sub-committee chaired by the late Senator Thomas Dodd (D., Conn.) disclosed that ABC hired Fabian, a teenage idol, to play in an episode of the "Bus Stop" series that featured murder, rape, assault, and other anti-social forms of juvenile behaviour. The ABC ploy worked and the child-audience rating increased by one and one-half million teenagers for that particular show.

Such increases in ratings help explain the astonishing amount of violence on network programs. The staff of Representative John M. Murphy (D., N.Y.) conducted a review of violence on the three major networks during December 1971, and January 1972. The results show that these networks featured crime time as follows: NBC, 61 percent; ABC, 51 percent, and CBS, 46 percent According to Murphy:

"By the time the average American child reaches the age of 14 he has witnessed 18,000 individual murders on the television set. This does not include the beatings, stabbings, muggings, rapes, and other forms of mayhem concocted by our 'image makers' in the television film factories."

Murphy, a member of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, has compiled a summary of the previous findings by some of the researchers black-balled from participating in the Surgeon General's report

on the effect of television violence. He said that their studies show:

1. Normal persons who see a violent film subsequently exhibit nearly twice as much violence as persons who have not seen such a film. This is true of children, adolescents, and adult males and females.
2. Violent films may have persistent effects and the responses learned from them can be expected to retain their original strength and reappear on later occasions in the presence of frustration, anger, or other appropriate stimulus.

In view of these findings, Murphy said he plans to request hearings by the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee and the Senate Communications sub-committee into "the shenanigans" that caused the Surgeon General's "instant report" to be loaded in favor of the television industry's point of view.

Murphy is also introducing legislation that calls for the Federal Communications Commission to conduct a comprehensive study of the effects of the display of violence on television programs.

A SPECIAL NOTE CONCERNING "NEW TIMES" DINNER

Because of the nature of the annual "New Times" Dinner, attendance is restricted to those that belong to what we term the "hard core" of the movements supported by this journal. Supporters are requested not to bring friends to this family function, as this may deprive other supporters of a seat. Friends and sympathizers should be encouraged to attend the annual National Seminar of The League of Rights, held on Saturday, September 23, starting at 2 p.m.

The organizers of the Dinner are at present holding seats for all those who generally attend but who have not yet booked. Will all these supporters please note that they will have to make definite bookings by the end of this month, or then take the risk of missing out. The only definite bookings will be those with the \$6 donation.

No interstate or country supporters wishing to attend need be deterred by accommodation expenses. Every effort is made to provide private hospitality by Melbourne and near-Melbourne supporters. We may also be able to assist concerning co-operation between supporters to minimize travelling expenses.

As "The New Times" is enjoying an increasing circulation throughout the English-speaking world, a feature of the Dinner is the number of messages. These are warmly welcomed and will all be published in the special Dinner issue of "The New Times". These should be addressed to: The Chairman of the Annual "New Times" Dinner, Box 1226L, G.P.O. Melbourne, Australia 3001, and if possible arrive a few days before the Dinner so that they can be arranged for reading.