## THE NEW TIMES

Registered at the G.P.O., Melbourne, for transmission by post as a newspaper

\$6.00 per annum post-free. Box 1226L, G.P.O., Melbourne.

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

Vol. 41, No. 9 SEPTEMBER 1976

## "UNEMPLOYMENT" YOUTH AND REVOLUTION

Thousands of young Australians' will be looking for their first jobs towards the end of this year. Unless the Fraser Government modifies its policies, large numbers of these young people are not going to find jobs. They will join the ranks of the tens of thousands of young Australians already without employment in the Australian economic system. Right around the industrialised world there is an increasing number of young people unable to obtain jobs. A recent report quotes one American commentator as stating that growing unemployment is now becoming a permanent fact of life. Here we have one of the most explosive aspects of a disintegrating Civilisation. If the natural energy of youth cannot be absorbed in useful economic activities, that energy is going to be subversively directed into revolutionary and destructive activities of increasing intensity.

The so-called unemployment problem is the end result of man's inventive genius and the dynamic of technology. In his first works on Social Credit Douglas pointed out what should be obvious, that the true end of production is consumption, that work as generally understood is but a means to an end, and that as the "curse of Adam" was lifted from man's back by increasing technology, the individual should have more free time for self-development. However, more free time for the individual raises other questions, all of which Douglas dealt with. He stressed that because an individual is entitled to receive his proper share of the community's Social Credit does not mean that he is thus freed from all responsibilities.

The basic facts about all modern industrial nations are quite clear: A small and declining percentage of communities can easily provide the necessary production for all. Attempts to overcome unemployment merely result in unnecessary and destructive activities, leading to greater "export drives", now increasingly to the Communists, and more inflation. This in turn leads to more controls and social instability, with the middle classes being destroyed.

Now it is a fact of life, which even many "progressive" schoolteachers are beginning to learn, that the young require discipline and a constructive outlet for their energies if they are to develop into responsible and matured individuals. It is not sufficient that the old disciplines are reintroduced into education and the old traditional values taught, if young people are sent from school and university in a forlorn search of economic activity which it not readily available. They can at this stage either decide to "drop out" or join the revolutionaries who insist that "the system" must be destroyed.

Surely the starting point to solve what has become a major question, is for the retiring age to be reduced with

adequate retiring social dividends. Those who have spent a normal working life in industry would generally welcome the opportunity to retire without financial penalties. They would still have many years of creative voluntary work ahead of them. The experience of those who have made their contribution would be available to the community. They young would then have every opportunity to find their place in the economic system, and in fact would be educated to accept the truth that they have a responsibility to make their contribution to maintaining and expanding the economic system. They would then enter the economic system with enthusiasm, realising that the "life more abundant", with a retiring age in middle life, was readily obtainable.

One of the tragedies of the worsening financial-economic-social situation is that not only is there a type of warfare between the different sections of society—producers against consumers, and both against the "middleman"—but the young are beginning to see their seniors as their enemies. Trying to keep the young at school longer, to be inflamed still further by subversive teachers, merely increases the intensity of the growing revolutionary situation. Constructive action is required to provide restless youth, with an avenue for constructive and competitive effort. If that action is not taken soon, the frustrated energy of youth may prove to be the major factor in destroying what is left of Civilisation.

### **DELAY IN PUBLICATION**

We apologise for the delay in publishing the September issue, the result of developments beyond our control. The October issue, which we anticipate publishing at the normal time, will be the special Annual Dinner issue.

### WHAT IS DR. KISSINGER UP TO?

By D. Watts

To a despot, majority rule is as good as a standing army or a secret police so long as he controls propaganda. Who are controlling propaganda in such a way as to regiment majority opinion into supporting Dr. Kissinger's machinations in Africa? If we could know just what he is up to, perhaps Western civilisation would be safer from being devoured by his masters.

Everyone who gives any thought to world affairs realises that there is always a good deal more going on behind the propaganda facade than we are allowed to know; but usually, from overt actions and their results, we can form some idea of the intentions of the plotters; but trying to discover from Dr. Kissinger's words and deeds with regard to African affairs what are the specific aims of the master schemers is like trying to find truth at the bottom of a mudpolluted well.

On the 4th of August of this year there were printed, in The Sydney Morning Herald, large headlines announcing that Kissinger Warns of Future South African Violence. In the satanic Psychological Warfare, which disgraces modern society, the use of the weapon of Intimidation has become so commonplace that most people do not notice that it is both aggressive and cowardly. In Dr. Kissinger's Diplomatic World of no Principles, its resemblance to gangster stand-over tactics would not discredit the beastly misuse of propaganda power. Dr. Kissinger, self-proclaimed worker for world peace, gave the Negro lovers of violence his promise to wage Psychological War for them on their prospective victims, so that there is no need to ask why he took it on himself to utter that warning for the entire world to hear. South Africans and their Government would know perfectly well all about the external and internal dangers that menace their country without being informed of them by an outsider.

One of the explanations of the threat (disguised as a warning) made by Dr. Kissinger is that, once again, an appeal to the well inculcated anti-apartheid sentiment is being used to distract attention from the true racial situation in Africa and also from the misery that certainly would be the lot of both black and white South Africans were Negro rule to be established in their country. That the Master Planners are well aware of the sufferings that would follow the success of their schemes is indicated, in the case of threatened Rhodesia, in their offer to compensate white farmers of that country for the loss of their land incurred by flight or expropriation. Naturally they would not be able to understand any but material losses. If Dr. Kissinger does not know perfectly well that, without a miracle, a Negro take-over of government in South Africa would begin with a reign of terrorism and end in a dictatorship over a cowed people, he should be in his proper place, cheating customers in a small stall in an Eastern bazaar.

Putting everything together, it seems that there must be a great deal more than the matter of apartheid behind the inciting of civil war and aggression from neighbouring States against South Africa. It is a pity and a shame that more people have not used their wits to work it out that apartheid can be good or bad, depending upon how the policy is implemented and in what circumstances. Very many Negroes in the United States have declared that they would like it. Not a few Aborigines would like it in Australia. It might not be feasible; but what they believe they would have from apartheid is independence and self-fulfilment, not humiliation; and it could be that way.

### THE TECHNIQUE OF SUGGESTION

The psychological weapon of Intimidation has another barrel—Sly Incitement by Suggestion. When firing through that, Dr. Kissinger is doing from a pompously dignified position what rabble-rousers do close up. The incitement, timed to give tacit support to South African rioters and to stir up Negroes to burn down their own buildings and get themselves wounded or killed, thus destroying good things obtained from whites and enduring the pain of virtually self-inflicted wounds, is as little democratic or idealistic in nature and intention as was the similar encouragement of Negroes in the United States, at the time of the Negro riots, to continue their violence indefinitely. The encouragement was not the less subversive for taking on the hypocritical guise of dismay.

It is not to be forgotten how, when the first riot had died down, that the approved thing to do was to cry with a noise loud enough to be sure of reaching the ears of all Negroes that it was to be feared that the riots would break out again with the coming of next summer. Was it really fear and not hope that filled the bosoms of the publicists, they would, out of caution, have kept fairly quiet about their expectations. The tactics of intimidation and incitement that were used in the United States then and in Africa are today, are being used in Australia. The threat to white Australians that violence by incited Aborigines may break out unless the Australian Government spends more millions than are already being spent on them is being given publicity perhaps for other reasons besides those advertised.

Another thing said by Dr. Kissinger would not have been mentioned by a man in his position unless he had a supporting group of cheerleaders organised for him. This presence of Cuban troops in Angola had increased the outrageous piece of intimidation was that the continuing chance of aggressive, violence in South Africa. Putting all Dr. Kissinger's assertions and the related incidents together and looking at the complete picture, it makes one gasp. In the first place, why did Dr. Kissinger need to warn South Africans about the danger to themselves from the Cubans in Angola? Could the intention possibly be to prepare other Western peoples for an already planned invasion

by Russian supported armies of the white-governed African States while, at the same time, persuading them, in the present fashion, that the victims, themselves, were to be blamed for their tragic fate? Once I should have thought that suggestion to be far-fetched but, alas, not now; not in the light of the policy that has been followed in Africa by Britain and the United States. Britain and America did not wait for the blood to dry on the battlefields of Angola before informing Rhodesia and South Africa, to the comfort of their eager enemies, that those countries would get no help from those two, great, democratic powers should they be attacked by other African States. The excuse that there is not majority rule in the two white-governed States is too much fly-blown by minority rule in Negro-governed States to be swallowed by any but those who close their eyes fast and make a brave effort; nor are those Negro-governed States any advertisement for rule by Negroes. What really sticks in one's craw, though, is that after all the howls against colonisation and demands that Africa be completely de-colonised, two, virtuous, great Western Powers are conniving at what could be and seemingly may be intended to be, a Cuban spear-headed colonisation of Africa by communistic Russia. Already it is said that, not the President of Mozambique, but Cubans, dictate that country's policies.

### KISSINGER TREACHERY IN ANGOLA

Another piece of evidence seems to support the above suspicion. South Africa's accusation that, in the matter of the Angolan War, Dr. Kissinger deceived and betrayed her, aroused no interest in the dilly-dilly propagandists obligingly toddling up to be killed. If South Africa's accusation be true, as in the light of all Dr. Kissinger's words and deeds, it more likely is than not, the implications in the handling by America of the affair make explicable what otherwise is inexplicable. The South Africans averred that first Dr. Kissinger encouraged them to participate in the war, promising them his support, and then, when they were about to win an advantage which might have proved to be the turning-point in the war, he told them to withdraw, intimating that they no longer had his support.

That gives a chilling consistency to the Kissinger policy. What appears is that it was intended from the very beginning that the Cuban supported side in Angola should win. South Africa was deceived into taking part because she had already been thoroughly vilified by obliging propagandists, so that the side which it was planned should lose would be made to look dirty through contact with a dirtblackened ally. It would be represented, if events made it advisable, that it was not that South Africa had come to the assistance of non-communist Angolans, but that the Angolan losers had fought on the side of South Africans. That is suggested by the fact that one of the charges brought against mercenaries when being tried by Angolans was that they had fought on the side of South Africans. The trick propaganda was not needed to soothe Western gulls after all. They had already been educated by propa-THE NEW TIMES—SEPTEMBER 1976

ganda to believe that whatever South Africa did was wrong; but it could easily have been adapted to pacify even them had the glaring sequence of events made them a little uneasy, and was therefore worth having as ammunition in reserve.

At the time when Dr. Kissinger advised the still vigorously fighting South Africans to withdraw, there was published the brazen explanation that if they came out of the fight, Dr. Kissinger would be in a stronger position to persuade the Russians and Cubans to leave. In what contempt propagandists hold the public! At all events, after the South Africans had gone, no further suggestion was made about urging Russians and Cubans to do the same. On the other hand, there was some effort to represent South Africa's voluntary withdrawal as a defeat. This disparaging of her military strength could serve no purpose other than to egg her enemies on to attack her externally and internally.

### BEHIND THE ATTACKS ON CIVILISATION

We might ask what is behind all this support for barbarism and attacks upon civilisation, all this real assistance to communism and mere paper support for non-communism; but we would be fools if we expected to get a true answer from those chiefly responsible for the abominable policy. We might be wrong in some small matters, but we would get closer to the truth if we tried to think it out for ourselves. From what is preached and what has happened in the world in this century, we might at least gain some idea of the character of Dr. Kissinger's masters. Quite plainly they are not communists nor socialists nor democrats; they are internationalists who care nothing for any race or nation or individuals or ideologies whether religious or political. Nor do they care about the quality of the human race. On that account they are ready to use any race or nation or people or ideology or idealism for

# HISTORIC WORLD ANTI-COMMUNIST LEAGUE DOCUMENT NOW AVAILABLE

"A Finance-Economic Programme For Halting **Transfusions Economic** Blood To The Communists", the Report by The Crown Commonwealth League of Rights adopted at the 1976 World Anti-Communist League Conference in South Korea, is now available. This Report carries an Introduction by the President of the Crown Commonwealth League of Rights, and is divided into five parts: Evidence of the financing of economic blood transfusions to the Communists; How the Bolsheviks were financed into power; The treacherous role of the Fabian Marxist; Essential financial reforms; and Recommendation by the World Anti-Communist League Conference.

This historic Report will undoubtedly play a major part in changing the course of history. Price: \$1 posted.

their own purpose of stabilising and increasing their own power. They probably think that they are quite right, or anyway very clever, in doing this.

Almost every person is inclined to believe that his own interest or calling is the central peg on which society spins. Medical men see health as society's greatest good. Educationists see education as that. Politicians see politics as that around which all interests and occupations swing and so on. Dr. Kissinger's masters apparently believe that an organised world economy is mainly, if not entirely, what the human race needs. I used to try to puzzle out why, if that be so, they should be so set upon replacing white governments with respect for private property with Negro governments which almost invariably make one of their first acts the confiscating or nationalising of the property and businesses of the white people. I was looking at the picture too close-up. Standing away to see more in better perspective, it was plain enough that most of the confiscated property belonged to private individuals or comparatively small firms. Any loss by multinational businesses of some branches or subsidiaries could well be afforded by them and was a cheap price to pay for getting unwitting tools to take for them the preparatory step of getting rid of that private ownership of wealth which impedes the progress of communist leaders and multinational business alike in their march towards a world dictatorship. Besides that, the dispersal of white private owners throughout Africa is likely to result in the generating some too widespread sympathy for white Rhodesians and South Africans, on the list of those next to be dispossessed. It would be easier to regain real if not ostensible, control of the wealth of inefficient Negro States than it would be to seize the wealth of efficient, determined whites.

The schemers cannot conceal their conviction that they cannot put their plans into action so long as there are politically independent white communities in Africa. Otherwise honour and humanity would dictate the protection of civilised white people and their governments existing among semi-barbaric States. However, there is no room for honour or pity in the code of one working for or with upper-class criminals than there is of those working with low-class criminals. Under the cruel pretence of championing Negroes of South Africa and Rhodesia, upperclass criminals have committed and are committing crimes against Negroes and all humanity; but who sees and so can know and care about all that when propaganda pepper is thrown in their eyes.

#### THE AWFUL PRICE OF COMPULSORY UNITY

Those internationalists and multiracialists and sentimental clergymen who imagine that they have been working to establish a one world of brotherly love and peace and justice have really been assisting international centralists to gather to themselves in a kind of centrifugal movement all the wealth of the world and the power that goes with it. Should they succeed, there would necessarily be a

complementary distribution of the wealth; but it would be as they will and with a giving or withholding according to whether their subjects pleased or displeased them. Any world order now and for centuries to come could be kept together by sheer physical force and however long a compulsory unity lasted, it would inevitably come painfully to pieces at last. There can be no doubt of that when facing up to the best and the worst in human nature. Both the communist centralists and Dr. Kissinger's masters have, with the help of internationalists and multiracialists, have got themselves or are on the verge of getting themselves into the by no means unique position where it is a case of win all or lose all.

There are always men who, rather than not win, would blast the whole human race and this beautiful world and themselves with them out of existence and, Heaven help all innocents, they now have the means to do it. If the world can be saved, it will not be by backward, barbaric peoples. It could be, if it is not too late, by only the civilised peoples that megalomaniacs and libertarian, inferiorityloving propagandists have been doing all they can to destroy or debase. Mother Nature may come to the rescue of the rest of the world by wiping out the human race by means of disease or famine or sexual impotence, perhaps drug induced; but she is not sentimental about her failures. She casts them into limbo without any wasteful attempt to patch them up. Probably the human race is not so important in the universal scheme of things as it is to itself. Spiritual failure is its own merciless judge and its own terrible penalty. That is to be seen in all our history and now.

### THE BOOK OF THE MOMENT

Originally entitled "It's Time They Knew", by the late C. Barclay-Smith, "The Money Trick" might well be described as the book for the moment. It has a special value at present as the finance-economic crisis deepens and all constructive suggestions are met with the bleating cry, "But where will the money come from?" "The Money Trick" is the answer. It is a proven bestseller and eyeopener. Campaigners are urged to always have a small supply on hand, to hand to the Local Councillor, the hard-pressed businessman, and those desperate farmers so misled by their "leaders".

Let us saturate Australia. So that "The Money Trick" can go out in thousands we are offering a special discount rate: 4 copies for \$3, posted to anywhere in Australia.

### The Last Chance: A Conspectus

By Bryan W. Monahan

The following material, originally published in "The Social Crediter" sixteen yews ago, and republished in "The Social Crediter" of September-October, is an excellent presentation of the relationship of financial policy to national and international politics. "The Social Crediter" is published by The Social Credit Secretariat, of which Dr. Bryan Monahan is the Chairman.

In 1918 Major C. H. Douglas, a Scottish engineer published a short article, which drew attention to certain relations between Finance, Centralisation, and World Hegemony. In 1920 he published a book, *Economic Democracy*, in which this matter was closely analysed. What emerged from this examination was the fact that the operation of the financial system was inherently centralising, forcing on society a pyramidal organisation, with Finance, in the form of the banking system, at the apex of power.

At first, Major Douglas was undecided as to whether this situation was fortuitous or brought about by design. He foresaw, however, that the progress of centralisation would bring a relatively small group of people to a position of unprecedented world power; and that since such a degree of centralisation is oppressive to individuals, while power once attained is never relinquished voluntarily, a situation of conflict between centralised power over mankind, and reaction against such power, would eventually come about.

This general theme was elaborated by Major Douglas in a series of books examining the central problem from various points of view, and various aspects were investigated in a series of articles and addresses. In a period of what appeared to be ever-expanding prosperity, Douglas forecast an economic catastrophe, which in fact occurred with the great depression, which began in 1929.

The paradox of poverty amidst plenty drew attention as nothing else could to the part played by money, and particularly by financial credit, in production and distribution. All over the world, thanks to the propagandist efforts of the relative minority of people who had grasped the significance of Douglas's explanation of the actual functioning of the financial system and its relation to industry, large numbers of people became familiar with what up till then had quite literally been regarded as a mystery. A growing demand arose for a reform of this system, and the culmination of this demand was the election of a Government in Alberta, Canada, pledged to such reform.

Π.

This was a decisive event. It resolved the question beyond any doubt, as to whether the operation of the financial system was fortuitous, or the outcome of a deliberate conscious policy. Quite clearly, immediate purposive steps were taken by financial institutions to hamstring the new Government. Every attempt made to bring about financial reform was foiled, whilst an immense, but obviously organised campaign of lying and misrepresentation was unleashed to discredit the Government.'

Douglas's growing conviction that behind the troubles which beset the world was a definite intention to establish a World Hegemony of Finance was thus brought to a

certainty. But now the rise of Hitler, and subsequently the policy of re-armament, relieved the depression; and increased availability of money coupled with the distraction of the growing threat of war, diminished public interest in monetary reform.

Douglas had now decided that events were too ominous for financial reform to be effective. He saw that the conspiracy underlying events, and those concerned with the conspiracy, must be exposed. In a series of works, beginning with *Whose Service is Perfect Freedom*, begun just before the Second War broke out, he exposed the drive for World Hegemony as a conscious conspiracy, and showed the relationship of the war itself to this conspiracy in works published during and after that war.

On the evidence and analysis he adduces, it is quite clear that the war was brought about deliberately by those at the apex of control of the financial system. German rearmament was accomplished with the assistance of the Bank of England—one of the world series of central banks, which are themselves evidence of the hierarchical policy of Finance—while British re-armament was hampered and socialist pacifism encouraged. But during this period there were prepared a series of far-reaching centralising administrative controls, which were imposed on the British public when war broke out.

III.

One effect of the Great Depression, and of the monetary reform propaganda which accompanied it, was to make another such depression virtually politically impossible; so an alternative method of carrying forward the conspiracy for World Hegemony had to be provided.

The core of the pre-war system of finance was that costs of production continuously exceeded the flow of incomes to meet them—a system that automatically kept money in short supply and consequently power in the hands of those able to supply it. Before the great depression it was not understood outside a very limited number of students that

### **SOCIAL CREDIT TRAINING COURSE**

We remind readers who wish to become more effective Social Engineers that a panel of competent tutors is available for the Social Credit Correspondence Training Course. The charge is \$5. This covers the lecture notes and postage. The Coarse consists of eight lectures. Written answers are required on each lecture. The tutor assists with appropriate comments, criticism or suggestions. As the Training Course is running continuously readers may start the courses at any time.

the great bulk of 'money' is in fact financial credit; and that this latter is absolutely nothing but the creation of the banking system, most of it existing, indeed, only as figures in books. Nowadays, however, the 'creation of credit' is a commonplace of discussion, and the policy of "the Government' in regard thereto the main preoccupation of political discussions.

The problem of the conspirators was, therefore, how to provide the ever-increasing volume of credit required to keep production up—since public opinion would no longer stand for severe depression brought about by shortage of finance—but at the same time prevent the people becoming 'rich' and thereby able to escape that economic control which is the basis of centralised government.

The answer is the Welfare State, augmented by Aid to Underdeveloped Countries, Armament Programmes, Space Research, Exports and Inflation.

The Welfare State, so called, is only necessary (and indeed possible) because the vast majority of people are kept so poor that they are unable to make provision for themselves. In order to grasp in post-war policy the continuation of pre-war policy it is essential to understand this matter. Poor does not mean poor in the sense of lack of material possessions; it means poor in the sense of lack of financial independence. Now since depression in the pre-war sense is politically inexpedient, if not impossible, the progress of the industrial arts makes an expanding production inevitable. But if it can be arranged, as it is, that the 'standard of living' absorbs their total income for the majority, then the minority whose income is significantly greater than their 'cost of living' can be dealt with by Progressive Taxation to maintain the Welfare State, and by inflation.

Even so, the fantastic productivity of modern industry would in due course render even this ingenious conspiracy ineffective. With the majority in continuous employment the lack of financial independence is not widely felt; but continuous expansion and employment of the industrial machine is rendering material progress so obvious that the question must arise sooner or later. Pending more definitive arrangements, therefore, it is essential to the conspiracy against the common man to slow down the distribution of consumer goods. This is achieved by an excess of exports over imports—either in the guise of a 'favourable' balance, or 'aid' to underdeveloped countries; and an excessive production of capital goods at the expense of consumer goods.

The physical effect of the aid and export programmes is, of course, identical—an excess of physical goods leaves the country. But one is 'profitable', and 'essential' to our survival, while the other is 'costly' and therefore a base for further' taxation, but of course equally essential, because the Communists say so.

Aid to underdeveloped countries is based on just the same principles as the Welfare State. Just as the 'wealthy' are—nowadays—an insignificant proportion of the population (less than 5 percent), so the population of industrialised countries is insignificant as a proportion of the populations of 'underdeveloped' countries. To put the matter another way: if the production of industrialised countries were to be exported so as to equalise the standard of living all over the world the standard would be at Coolie level.

To see this matter in its correct perspective, it is necessary to understand the nature of civilisation: Civilisation is an organic process just as the germinal centre of a fertilised egg spreads out into, and takes over, the yolk and the white, so civilisation spreads out into and takes over the 'under-developed' areas of the world. Now the idea that the yolk and white of mankind can be brought to civilisation by planned 'aid' is just as ridiculous an idea as that an unfertilised egg can produce a normal chicken by following Economic Bulletins issued by the London School of Economics.

Scientists have given the name 'ecology' to the study of the complicated inter-dependence of all forms of organic life. From this study has emerged the realisation that anything but gradual re-adjustment has resulted in the extinction of whole species. And we know from history that complete civilisations have collapsed, and suddenly disappeared (they are now merely the raw material of Archaeology).

Modern industrial civilisation began, roughly speaking, with James Watt's invention of the steam engine. British civilisation—much more integrated and prosperous than we are led to believe—was like an egg awaiting fertilisation. The introduction of non-animal power—the utilisation of energy from coal, oil and hydraulic resources—represented a 'centre of fertility' in the egg of existing civilisation. Now admittedly this expanding process transformed the egg: it became the chicken.

From the point of view of the egg, this transformation was a most unpleasant process. But it was an indigenous transformation: what was inherent in the egg was actualized by a new principle—the replacement of human work by solar-energy.

Colonialism properly considered is an organic transformation of a people in the same way. A nucleus of civilisation is established, and grows and expands. Under modern conceptions, the alleged exploitation of the native peoples is undoubtedly much less than the exploitation of the British in the early stages of the industrial revolution. The result of that exploitation was to equip Great Britain (as she then was) with an immensely productive factory system. But the colonial Power equips *another* country with its industrial system, and from a realistic point of view loses physically on the transaction, even if book-keeping methods show a profit.

If this process were not so widely misunderstood, we should not have the bad conscience which has enabled the propaganda for 'self-determination' to drive us from our colonies, where our net achievements for the native peoples has been magnificent, and leave them either to their collapse and reversion to their tribal ways and wars, or exploitation by a Power more ruthless and determined than ourselves.

The basis of this misunderstanding springs largely from the hypnotic belief in the ultimate importance of a 'favourable' balance of trade. A 'favourable' balance is where exports exceed imports. Now supposing a country exported the *whole* of its production, and imported nothing, it is clear that its population would be dead in a week or two. This is obviously an unfavourable condition, however satisfactory the financial position might appear. At what stage between this limiting condition and say balanced trade does the position become 'favourable'?

The apparent necessity for this excess of exports over imports is of course to get 'money'—or, as it is more generally called today, 'foreign exchange'. Before the war, before the money-myth was exploded, it was a simple shortage of money that imposed the necessity to trade 'favourably'; now it is the manipulation of international exchange which keeps us in the same predicament; both situations were contrived by international financiers, because they give them power over nations.

IV

The programme of aid for underdeveloped countries was first proposed in the book *Teheran*; *Our Path in War and Peace*, by the American Communist leader, Earl Browder.

It is known, but not publicised, that the Leninist revolution in Russia was financed by the international financial house of Kuhn Loeb and Co. There are many other indications of a connection between International Finance and International Communism, but the fact of the connection is becoming plain to see for anyone who will take the trouble to penetrate the smoke screen of propaganda, which passes as news.

The dollar is almighty because the U.S.A. is at present the temporary headquarters of International Finance; and the U.S.A. a big noise in international affairs for the same reason. Now apparently, we are faced with the prospect of a Third World war to the death between the U.S.A. and Russia: but as so often in international affairs, in this case appearances are deceptive.

As Douglas Reed has very ably pointed out, the War to Defeat Hitler became during its course a war for very different objectives. Even before the war the originally mysterious and definitely conspiratorial group Political and Economic Planning had proclaimed that its activities were based on the proposition that "only in war or under threat of war would any British government embark on large-scale planning." In September 1939, Mr. Anthony Eden announced in a broadcast to America "our new civilisation must be built through a world at war. But our new civilisation will be built just the same." Mr. Roosevelt soon let it be known that (then) Great Britain would have to give up her colonial position; and Mr. Churchill disclosed the shape of things to come when he said that he did not propose to preside over the liquidation of the British Empire. As he was defeated in the next election he was spared that fate.

To what extent, through 'advisers', International Finance directly controls U.S. Foreign Policy is hard to say; but finance is essentially a licence, and it is safe to say that U.S. Foreign Policy is not in conflict with the objectives of International Finance. These objectives are: The dissolution of colonial empires; the promotion of supernational controls; 'self-determination' for peoples not yet ready for it; and foreign aid.

In his book, *Problems of Leninism*, Stalin laid down quite specifically the strategy of world victory for Communism. Russia, the first country to achieve a 'proletarian' revolution (financed by the Money Power) was to be regarded as the base of operations for world 'proletarian' revolution. It had to be made strong enough to support revolutions elsewhere. The Lenin Institute was to be a sort of university to train subversive agents from all over the world with courses of up to *six years* for the more promising candidates. The 'capitalist' powers were to be made

vulnerable by depriving them of raw materials, through the loss of their colonies. Lenin himself had laid it down that the road to Paris lay through Asia and Africa.

The objectives of the U.S. as agents for International Finance, and those of International Communism, are so obviously congruous when set out that they would hardly have any hope of success if they were not camouflaged by the wordy battles between the Kremlin and the State Department, and the much publicised threat of the Third World War.

V.

The test of a hypothesis is its ability to enable accurate forecasts to be made. Now if an industrial civilisation is worth having, it should lead to a progressive betterment of the human condition: increasing leisure, profounder culture, lessening cause for strife and war. Indeed, before the First World War, that is just what appeared to be in prospect, and even after its conclusion, the defeat of Germany appeared to remove the last possibility of war. Yet in 1918 Major Douglas on the basis of the 'hypothesis' that there existed an intention to establish World Hegemony for Finance (i.e. for those in ultimate control of Finance) forecast increasingly troubled times. And as the years went by his predictions became more and more detailed. Today, the objective of establishing World Hegemony is an openly proclaimed objective—World Government, the supremacy of the United Nations, or World Communism. Whatever the name or the form, it will certainly be found that Money Power is its core.

Douglas often remarked that the succession of catastrophes which have befallen and still threaten us, in the face of the genuine progress which the development of the industrial arts makes possible, can only be due to one of two things: either progress is a delusion, in which case there is nothing to do but resign ourselves to an evidently horrible and inevitable fate; or the catastrophes are consciously contrived and can be brought to an end by ending the power of those who contrive them.

Nobody can doubt that the Communists work for bloody situations where fatalities are certain: they openly proclaim their intention and justify it by their 'dialectic'. So it remains to determine whether there is a conspiracy deeper still than that of Communism. And the answer is now plain to be seen. It is in the conditions, mainly international now brought about by financial policy, in which Communism can succeed.

There are those who sincerely believe that World Government, even in the last resort by Communism, would be preferable to the threats and disorders of today. Such a view is defensible only on the hypothesis that our troubles are fortuitous: a hypothesis, which in the face of the present evidence is no longer tenable. And in any case, "no cause, no cure." Our last chance lies in facing the fact that there is a ruthless bid for World Hegemony, and in dealing with the conspirators.

A conscious policy of World Hegemony for Finance is not in the least likely to be a benevolent plan for the peace and prosperity of the peoples of the world, if it *is* prepared to promote world wars and African slaughters to attain its objective. It intends world slavery to satisfy the lust for power of the Chosen Few.

Prosperity and tyranny are incompatible; so it is a fair

deduction that prosperity will be abolished ("production for use, not for luxury") when the necessary arrangements to put down discontent have been achieved.

The apparatus for a world-police lies ready for use in the international Communist Party, backed by the Red Army, and events have progressed so far that it now appears a certainty that the ultimate strategy of International Finance is to promote the victory of international Communism. Once the world supremacy of *any* military or police system is established, names will cease to matter.

VI.

Anyone who can see the plain idiocy of the export racket must surely also see that it is essential to our survival that we cease basing our political economy on the idea of being the Workshop of the World. Genuine trade is fundamentally barter, and anything beyond this is simply an attempt to obtain 'foreign exchange', the creation of the international financiers.

Our first requirement, therefore, is to become independent of 'foreign' exchange. The money we need for our internal

economy does not need to be imported, and, in fact, is not imported now.

The first step should be to estimate what our essential import requirements are, bearing in mind that a large pan of OUT present (British) imports are merely the raw materials for further exports, and that others are things we can just as well provide for ourselves, once we have got over the hypnotic belief in the virtue of trade as an end in itself. These necessary imports should then be obtained on the best terms possible.

This course of action would rapidly bring into the open the real situation we are in, and we should soon see whether it is still possible to extricate ourselves, or whether it is already too late. If we do not do this, the end is certain, so that at least we would be backing a chance against a certainty.

At this stage there is no point in attempting to discuss further steps to deal with the further situation which cannot be foreseen, beyond saying that early and massive consideration should be given to our *island* defences.

### TO THE POINT

A problem correctly stated is a problem already half-solved. Most of the discussion concerning the plight of the world is confusing and misleading because it is based upon false assumptions. All around the non-Communist world the politicians are locked in heated debates concerning the "economic crisis". But economic systems should be primarily concerned with producing goods and services as requested by individual consumers. The economic systems of the non-Communist world have been most successful in producing abundance, or could easily do so. The basic problem is not economic at all, but financial. The correct question should be: "Why cannot the peoples of the non-Communist world readily gain access to what they can produce through their economic systems? This question would then focus attention upon the real problem, which is financial.

Further to the above, there is also the question of what is called "the unemployment problem". But why should unemployment be called a problem? Over thousands of years men have sought to devise ways and means of producing with diminishing human energy. Since the beginning of the Industrial Revolution there have been increasingly spectacular achievements in harnessing solar energy to produce man's requirements. If required production is not taking place while human energy is not being used, then it is elementary that finance should be made available to ensure that thus human energy is used. But if adequate production can be readily provided without all men being employed in the production system, then why should those not required be described as a problem? They should be seen as a measure of the success of the industrial arts and be entitled to a financial dividend to permit them to obtain access to production not requiring their services. The policy of "full employment" is Marxist in essence, based upon the philosophy that freedom is undesirable.

\* \* \*

The American Democrats' candidate for the Presidency is one of the most synthetic political figures ever put together, by the high-powered Public Relations men in the United States. Ford is certainly mediocre, but appears a refreshing character compared with Carter. As revealed by Gary Allen in his latest work, Jimmy Carter, Jimmy Carter (selections of this appearing in the September issue of The Intelligence Survey), Carter is a Rockefeller man,

being one of the founding members of the Trilateral Commission, a comparatively new Rockefeller step towards the creation of a World Government. Zbigniev Brzezinski, chairman of the Trilateral Commission, is Carter's adviser on international affairs and could replace Kissinger as Secretary of State if Carter wins in November. Kissinger could retire to write his Memoirs (at the right price of course) confident that Brzezinski would carry on his revolutionary programme.

\* \* \*

C H. Douglas observed that the real value of any proposal could be judged by the amount of support given to it by the media. The media generally has, as far as possible, suppressed news concerning any policy, which in practice would decentralise power to the advantage of the individual. Or if some news of such a policy is permitted, it is swamped with support for opposing policies. Irrespective of whether they like or dislike him, the overwhelming majority of Australians have heard of the Queensland Premier, Mr. J. Bjelke-Petersen. But only a minority has heard of the "Petersen Plan" for reversing inflation. There has been a concerted effort to either suppress all mention of the "Petersen Plan" or misrepresent it. Many are but dupes of this anti-"Petersen Plan" programme, dupes of those who grasped from the beginning the threat of this plan to the progressive centralisation of power and increasing revolutionary conditions. The very attempt to suppress and distort the "Petersen Plan" is of itself striking confirmation of its potential to lead Australia away from growing disaster.