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

JULY 1980

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THE INSANITY OF "FULL EMPLOYMENT"

The campaign by Australian Unions for a 35-hour week highlights the absurdity of attempting to sustain the present economic system with a policy of "full employment", a policy which all political parties, irrespective of whether they term themselves "Right", or "Left", or "Centre", endorse. Employers and other opponents of less working hours in the production system confuse the basic issue by resisting the proposal without advancing any constructive suggestions about how to ensure that the results of the increasing technological revolution benefit the individual. This leaves the way clear for the Marxists who know that a 35-hour week under present financial policies must contribute towards maintaining high inflation and further undermining what is left of the free enterprise system.

Every campaign to reduce the hours worked in the week has been met with the same negative type of resistance. First there was the reduction from a 48-hour week to a 44-hour week. Then this was reduced to the 40hour week. Such is the enormous productive capacity of the modern production system in all industrialised nations, that the reduction in working hours did not halt total production from soaring. There have been no problems about necessary production; the major problem has been where to send production, which the domestic market cannot consume. Exporting to the Soviet Union, Communist China and "Third World" nations is advanced as a necessary solution. One result of this policy is that while Prime Minister Fraser of Australia strongly supported President Carter's boycott of the Olympic Games, and in essence charged that only traitors would go to Moscow, his Government expresses its pleasure that Australian exports to the Soviet Union for the first four months of 1980 were as great as total exports for 1979.

FAILURE OF TRADE UNIONS

C. H. Douglas, founder of the Social Credit Movement, once observed that no association was better equipped to break the Monopoly of Credit than the Trade Union movement. But submitting to the same philosophy as that of the "capitalists", this movement has been used to further the policy of centralising power. Never once has there been a suggestion of a strike against immoral taxation or usurious interest rates. The campaign for a shorter working week is designed primarily to ensure that "full employment" is divided and that no one receives an income outside the wage system. The better-informed Marxists know that a shorter working week under present financial policies offers no genuine advantages to the wage earner. Inflation forces the wage earner to seek as much overtime as possible, thus making a mockery of the shorter working week. Back in the Great Depression of the 'thirties some scientists and industrialists were pointing out that the genuine requirements of an industrialised nation could be produced then with a 6-hour working day, or a 30-hour week. The technological revolution since the end of the Second World War has made it possible for a handful of people working reasonable hours per week to provide an abundance of required production. The facts supporting this statement are so overwhelming that only those completely brainwashed by the nonsense of the certified economists and similar people, would attempt to dispute them.

So far from seeking "full employment", the natural urge of man over thousands of years has been to discover and use means whereby he can reduce the amount of human effort required for production. Let us assume that a small community of 1000 people started from a position where the adults, 500, were forced to work 10 hours a day, seven days a week — a 70-hour week — to provide sufficient basic requirements for the community. Someone discovered the principle of the lever and what today is known as the mechanical advantage, which with progressive development made it possible for the 500 to now produce the basic requirements for the community in a 30-hour week. Clearly the major factor in production now is a community inheritance with each individual entitled to his share of that inheritance. Now as the inheritance is expanded, the stage is reached where the 500 can produce the basic requirements in a 5-hour week. Surely now the sensible policy is, instead of trying to divide the amount of human effort required to sustain the community, to make it possible for the majority to retire from the production system at an earlier age than the conventional 65?

REDUCE RETIRING AGE

If in countries like Australia, Canada, the United States or Great Britain, adequate production is easily possible with a 35-hour working week, then it is obvious that the present retiring age could be reduced considerably, perhaps to 55 for a start, while retaining the present working-week. This sensible policy would result in a number of beneficial results, the first being that the present growing number of young people who are unable to obtain paid employment, could enter the production system and find a constructive outlet for their energies. Those energies are at present either being increasingly exploited for revolutionary purposes, or are devoted to crime. If individuals were able to retire earlier, they could devote their experience and talents to developing themselves and to serving their fellows.

In answer to the question of how could a policy of earlier retirement be financed, this would be no more difficult than in financing a policy of unnecessary production, much of it for export to Communist enemies. This policy world ensure that there was the maximum cooperation in production as every individual would realise that every improvement would make it possible to lower still further the retiring age and to distribute a financial dividend which would guarantee security and freedom for the rest of his life.

If Trade Union leaders are genuine in their professed desire to have shorter working hours, they should be asked why they do not advocate the policy suggested. They have much to say about monopoly, but this type of policy would start to erode monopoly, starting with the most dangerous monopoly of all, the Credit Monopoly. Events are increasingly forcing mankind towards a decision concerning an issue so explosive that unless resolved the immediate future will see convulsions dwarfing even those which have already shaken this century

DOUGLAS; NEGLECTED MAN OF GENIUS

In our April issue we reprinted an article on C. H. Douglas and Social Credit from the British journal "New Society" observing that it was not the type of journal in which the ideas of Douglas might be expected to find favour. Presumably the journal later regretted having published the article. A British Social Crediter, Mr. Russell L. J. Miln resented statements in the article, which reflected upon Douglas personally and submitted a short article. The Editor wrote to Mr. Miln, acknowledging receipt of the article and stating that he would get in touch later. After some weeks there was a short note stating that it was really too late to refer back to the original article and that he could not use Mr. Miln's corrections. Presumably there had been a hostile reaction to the original article and Mr. Miln's article was considered too hot for publication.

Mr. Miln's article was contributed under the title, "Douglas: Neglected Man of Genius". We have much pleasure in making it available to our readers:

Where truth is obscured by the evil power of centralised mass propaganda and where materialism and collectivism are basic to policies, which centralise power into fewer hands, it is not surprising that the Douglas philosophy, namely Christianity, was given the "silent treatment" or when mentioned, deliberately perverted. From the treatment given to Social Credit by the controllers of centralised power it is clear they regarded it as a serious challenge to policies, which rob the individual of his material heritage, and freedom to develop his individual initiative.

A man of outstanding intellect Douglas possessed humility evident in his life and writings. He considered only his work important, hence his dislike of personal advertisement. He did however write many letters to the press until they rejected him. He persistently pointed out that Social Credit was not merely a scheme of monetary reform, but the policy, that is the result intended, of a philosophy. It is untrue to say he spent his last years in embittered isolation. He had numbers of friends and supporters at Fearnan where he lived till his death in 1952 and continued to write books on and supervise the movement, which to this day has followers at home and abroad. He was a happy man with a great sense of humour. Once when asked if he would discuss schisms, which had arisen in the movement, he replied, "I have no intention of doing so. So far as these schisms involve attacks on me personally, I am very much inclined to agree with David Harum, that it is good for a dog to have a certain number of fleas: it keeps him from brooding

over the fact that he is a dog"!

It is unfortunate if anyone commences studying Douglas from his first book *Economic Democracy*. He said it would be the last of his books he would wish to reprint. He encapsulated so much into one sentence that it could be obscure to one with little knowledge of the subject. Indeed. he intended to rewrite parts of it. In later books he expounded and explained what some found obscure. Some of his booklets are well written and easily understood, and these and *Social Credit* affords better material to the uninitiated. His works abound in effective illustrations and definitions. Individual freedom is basic to his philosophy, and he defines freedom as "the right to choose or reject

"THE ZIONIST CONNECTION" By Alfred Lilienthal

A limited supply of the most comprehensive and revealing book on the Middle East ever written is at last available. The courageous American Jew says what Christians would find extremely difficult to say. Over 800 pages of carefully documented facts Indexed. The famous "Glubb Pasha" — Sir John Glubb, writes: "A prodigious performance. It covers the story of Zionism in Palestine from every angle. The amount of research is amazing, and authority is quoted for every statement. No viewpoint is overlooked. It should be read by every responsible citizen in the Western democracies."

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one thing at a time". I have not found, this definition bettered. His insistence on personal liberty led him to reject socialism, which he defined as "the concentration of power". The central theme of Social Credit is that policies cannot be divorced from their philosophies and Bernard Shaw was frank about that of the Marxist-Fabians, when he wrote in *Women's Guide to Socialism* that under Socialism "You would be forcibly fed, clothed, lodged, taught and employed whether you liked it or not." These words of Shaw are also that of the do-gooder, determined to do good to others whether they want it done or not.

Your article deals with the reasons for the long time of fulfilment of Douglas's predictions but not with the present acceleration of fulfillment. The reasons for that are the increasing rate of production, centralisation by such bodies as the EEC, and in this country, gross overpopulation, caused by the introduction of others unemployed. It is interesting that the last two are the works of those who claim to support the God of full employment. They, ably assisted by the system have ensured that never again will there be full employment. Douglas's critics suffering under the disadvantage of being persistently wrong have failed so far, to substantiate shortcomings in his economic analysis and remedies.

Douglas was not politically unsophisticated, but he opposed party government, and the setting up of Social Credit parties. His foresight is shown in that where they were set up, it resulted in bodies indistinguishable from the labour party. He believed in real democracy, with the electorate choosing the policies that is results desired. As his policies meant loss of power to the centralists, it was inevitable that they should counter attack, and it is true he initially underestimated the viciousness of their attack.

Disillusionment did not however drive him into a crude conspiracy theory. However the evidence he presents in The Brief for the Prosecution, provides reasonable grounds for believing a conspiracy, not necessarily a crude one, does exist. As to the suggestion that he had some dubious connections, I expect the Red Dean, Hewlett Johnson is referred to. That must have been "the most unkindest cut of all" that a friend who pretended to uphold Social Credit should exhibit such complete ignorance of its meaning and aims as to join the centralist, materialist enemy of all Douglas stood for. He rejected the view that Christian perfection can be obtained through any compulsory social organisation, and stressed the fact that central planning, irrespective of the label attached to it must attempt to destroy the uniqueness of the individual in order that the planning may be imposed without opposition.

If present finance-economic policies are persisted in, it is mathematically certain that inflation and high taxation must continue. The drive towards still greater centralisation with the consequent social disintegration must accelerate. Programmes for creating the World State via Common Market and New International Orders are the logical result of a philosophy, which regards the individual as raw material for manipulation by power mongers. The labels of Government make no difference. As Douglas said

"It's not change of government we want, but change of policies".

In the United States, James Albus has written a book, with similar views, but quite independently of Douglas. Time is running out. Are we to rush like Gadarene swine, down the slope of disaster, driven hither and thither, by a motley group of economists, whose only unifying factor is that they will all drive us on a path to destruction, or do we grasp the safety net and be pulled to safety by that man of genius, Douglas, who has been and is being proved constantly right?

AUSTRALIA'S PRO-ZIONIST PRIME MINISTER

Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser of Australia has emerged on the world scene as an ardent supporter of every policy designed to create the World State. He has backed the New International Economic Order, favours the building up of Communist China, played a prominent role in crushing the last hope of saving Rhodesia for civilised government, and is almost pathological in his hatred of South Africa. A pro-Zionist, he was responsible for appointing Australia's first Zionist Governor-General, Sir Zelman Cowan.

Lyndall Crisp in an article based upon a discussion with Rabbi Raymond Apple of Sydney's Great Synagogue, in *The Weekend Australian*, May 10-11, wrote: "Australia has not — yet — had a Jewish prime minister although Malcolm Fraser comes close. His mother is the daughter of one of Perth's most prominent Jewish families, the Woolfs. A true Jew must have a Jewish mother."

Mr. Fraser's famous statement, "Life was not meant to be easy", is a reflection of the Judaic philosophy.

U.S. BANK FINANCES STEEL MILL FOR COMMUNIST CHINA

The U.S. Export-Import Bank, which has played a major role in financing the Soviet Union, has extended credit to the Chinese Communist Government for the first time. \$70 million (US) has been committed for a steel mill to be constructed outside Shanghai. A consortium dominated by European and Japanese interests, is to build the mill. The granting of American credits is part of a Sino-American trade package that granted China mostfavoured-nation trade status and lower tariffs. This major policy decision was made following the Soviet build up in Afghanistan. Solzhenitsyn described it as an act of "madness". The Great Russian exile is not quite right. The financing of Red China is part of a global strategy to create The New World Order. The American credits have been granted at a little over three percent. It is significant that low-interest credits can be made available to build up the Communist states, but not for the peoples of the free world.

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AN ASPECT OF MAN'S GRACE

By Edward Rock

The following are the notes of an address given on Sunday, September 24, 1978, at the non-denominational Divine Service preceding the Australian League of Rights National Action Seminar. The theme of the address is of growing importance as the orthodox finance-economic system continues to be eroded and unemployment grows.

Prayer by an unknown writer.

Jesus, Master, Carpenter of Nazareth,
Who with wood and nails wrought man's salvation.
Wield well thy tools in this thy workshop,
That we, coming to thee wrought hewn,
May be daily fashioned into thy likeness.
Through the same, Jesus Christ our Lord.

Amen.

In the few moments I have to speak to you I want to say a few words about a subject to which I believe we as a movement have made a singularly important contribution. This is the subject of God's Grace working itself out in the bounty so lavishly available, and apparent to all, other than perhaps the blinkered Treasury economists and their loyal sycophants in the parliament and other places.

John, the favourite apostle of Jesus, told us in his gospel that "The Law came through Moses, but Grace and Truth came through Jesus Christ." Theologians would probably not agree, but this is a highly political statement, simply because it challenges the very basis of control man likes to exercise over his fellow man. Men who follow the way of the world love to make laws to regiment and control their fellow man and have been singularly successful, making a mockery of the laws God gave to Moses. But when Grace and Truth came through Jesus Christ God gave man access to freedom from man-made tyranny.

THE WONDERFUL GIFTS OF GOD

I am conscious of the fact that to speak to a congregation of this composition I am speaking to many people who have an understanding of God's grace not given to many other Christian congregations. Having ears, you have heard, and your eyes have beheld the wonderful gifts of God with a vision different to many of our fellow Christians. You are aware that society's credit, its increment of association, is now making possible dominion over the most wonderful expression of God's creativeness the world has ever been privileged to witness. Yet to many the tremendous productive capacity God has given to man is a two-headed monster threatening their destruction. And, of course, where there is perversion destruction can become a reality, and when it is perversion of perfection the destruction could be frightful. "Demon est Deus Inversus." The devil is God upside down. We can be pardoned for believing that old Latin tag has its most frightful application in our days.

But I believe that where many see no hope, we live in expectance of real hope. Where others see only darkness, we can see light. I have long held the view that if the objective of what is called Social Credit, and that of its founder, C. H. Douglas could be summed up in a few words, that commonly-used definition of God's Grace, "The unmerited favour and love of God towards man in Jesus Christ" would suffice. You see, the words, God's Grace and Social Credit (or more meaningful in my opinion, Society's Credit) are interchangeable. Society's ever expanding credit basis, if seen free of the distortions so readily observable now, is the direct result of the freedom which came through Jesus Christ.

We did not merit the love of God in sending His Son to die that we may live. Nor do we merit the potential release from economic slavery which has come to us as a heritage from countless individuals achieving a degree of freedom which would have been impossible had Jesus Christ not come and put to flight the forces of darkness. Both are a free gift from God, given to us out of His great love for us. Both are designed to give us a freedom only possible through God. But just as men of the world rejected God's greatest gift, Jesus Christ, they also reject the potential for freedom, what we call our Social Credit.

TWO ASPECTS OF SOCIAL CREDIT

There are two aspects of Social Credit both of which were incarnated in Jesus Christ. These are love for one another, and truth. Both are of course indivisible. How can you love one another as Jesus commanded us, and live a lie at the same time. If there was one characteristic in Social Credit, which attracted me above all others, and came through like a beacon light in the writings of Douglas, it was the love and concern for each and every individual. Douglas loved to dwell on the degree of love that God had for each and every individual, and throughout his writing he dwelt upon the fact that each and every hair of our heads were numbered, and not a sparrow fell to the ground without our heavenly father knowing about it. The sparrows of the world today are the people of Rhodesia, Cambodia and similar places, which the world does not love, and because it does not love them it does not want to know the truth about them.

The modern churchman and theologian seems to have very little concern for what we in this movement consider to be some of the worst forms of slavery exercised through finance-economic policies and utilising oppressive bureaucratic government to implement such policies. It is in these areas that the heat applied by the world is the fiercest. The author of Social Credit, filled with God's grace in one simple stroke advanced the answer to the problem in one simple basic proposal. He analysed the basic underlying cause of tension, fear and distrust between men and nations, the refusal by those controlling the world's monetary supply to relate symbols to productive capacity and ensure a sufficient supply of symbols against a just price. He exposed with crystal clarity the deficiency in purchasing power and the erection of a

gigantic superstructure of taxation and usury imposed as the terrible perversion of the truth and righteousness he was proposing. And that proposal stemming from his acceptance of God's Grace, the unmerited favour and love of God towards man, was in the proposal of a free gift debited against God's overflowing bounty.

His greatest opposition came from the moralists. "Something for nothing", they said. "You can't do it, men cannot be trusted with such a privilege". But the national dividend was not something for nothing. The proposal to distribute a financial payment to make up the deficiency in purchasing power created by labour saving technology was purely and simply a measurement of God's Grace towards mankind in economic terms, carrying with it great responsibilities. "Those to whom much is given, much will be demanded. There is a price in increased personal responsibility in guarding and husbanding resources to be exacted. Each step towards increasing the arena of freedom must carry greater vigilance. It is part of the vision of being perfect as our father in heaven is perfect, and loving him and enjoying him forever.

THE DESTRUCTIVE WAYS OF MAN

If this great responsibility is not accepted the capacity to accept the gift of God's Grace runs out. And that is what the moralists who rejected the Douglas analysis opted for. In insisting that man is not worthy of freedom or favour from God they have accepted the ways of men instead. And the way of man is to be wasteful and destructive of God's resources. The ever-increasing production of monolithic and absolutely pointless cities and societies is stark evidence of the revolt against God and the rejection of His Grace. How great is the responsibility of those moral theologians who have divorced God's grace from the natural order and creation. Though they do not know it, they have divided God's kingdom, and in so doing have struck a major blow in dividing man from God.

But what of our own responsibility to God? We have been given a great gift. Are we using it, as God would want us to? The story of God's creation in Genesis 1 was a story of integration. Of God integrating his spirit with the creation of the material world, to be the perfect gift for those He loved. Sin, the rejection of God despoiled the gift. Men strived for the gift apart from God. God sent His Son that Grace and Truth might abound, so that men would turn back, repent and accept God through accepting his Son.

Our case is that we first recognise our own responsibility to accept God's Son as the means by which we win the victory over the world, through the application of God's Grace and Truth through Jesus Christ. That means we know when the politician and economist have departed from God's laws in the policies they pursue, and we can, and should argue the case for Christian policies. It means we can argue the case for a national dividend to make a reality of God's Grace in His creation. It means we can relentlessly pursue those truths which set men free from false teaching, and that we can point the way the

teachers should take, the paths that lead to repentance in their own profession. We can do all things through Jesus Christ who strengthens us.

Lord make us instruments of your peace.

Where there is hatred or injustice, let us bring your love.

Where there is injury, let us bring your healing.

Where there is doubt, let us bring faith.

Where there is despair, let us bring hope,

And where there is darkness, let us bring your light.

Oh divine Master, grant that we may not so much seek to be understood as to understand,

To be loved as to love,

To be consoled as to console,

For it is in giving that we receive, and it is in dying that we are born to eternal life.

Amen.

A SOCIAL CREDIT SOCIETY

According to us, what would be the consequences of the establishment of Social Credit?

First of all, in a general fashion, order would be restored in the domain of money, and through money in economics — with a resultant improvement in the political and social spheres.

Man, in the order of superiority among created things, comes immediately after God and the angels. Money, like every non-intelligent thing, comes after and is under man.

Today, money, born from a banker's ledger, comes into this world as a debt owned by man. Money, at its birth is master. Man, on the other hand, is born indebted to finance. With reference to money, he comes into this world a slave. With Social Credit finance, money would still originate from a ledger but it would come forth as the servant of men. Each child would have as its birthright, a right to a dividend; money would immediately be on hand to serve him.

The re-establishment of order in the field of economics. The end, the goal would guide all economic activity. Goods would be produced to fill wants. The accumulation of money would cease to be the commanding aim of industry.

The standard of living would be regulated by the amount of products available since this amount of money would be regulated by the amount of goods.

Money would become what it should be, an instrument to insure the steady flow of goods, not a weapon to confer power on individuals.

Being considered just as a token of wealth and a claim on goods, money would be an exact reflection of real wealth, of available useful things. It would never be out of step with production, which in turn would always be in step with human wants. For production requiring labour, money would come through wages; for easy production, easy money; abundant production, abundant

money; automatic production (without human toil), free money; production receiving its impetus from a common capital, through the factor of the organised society, money coming from a social source and distributed to each and every one. Such would be the chain of cause and effect. The development of a country would no longer be marked by debt but by an increase of common prosperity, shared alike by all.

—The late Louis Even, distinguished French-Canadian Social Crediter, in A Primer of Social Credit.

TO THE POINT

In the many reports concerning growing unrest in South Korea, this unrest now breaking into open violence in several centres, little reference has been made to the soaring inflation rate, unemployment, and a growing finance-economic problem. Starting from a situation of general devastation following the Korean War, a massive injection of financial credit, much of it supplied by the international banking houses, enabled an industrious people, using the latest technology, to develop the nation's economy at an accelerating rate. The major stress was upon exporting. But South Korea has run into the same problem as all industrialised nations: how to sustain a domestic economy on exporting in a world where all other industrialised nations are striving to do likewise. And the inevitable inflation flowing from orthodox finance-economic problems has made it progressively more difficult for South Korean wage earners, traditionally obedient to be disciplined. The Communist Government of North Korea naturally seeks to exploit the situation.

Taiwan is running into the same problems as South Korea. It is desperately seeking to increase exports to sustain the domestic economy. The anti-Communism of Taiwan has not prevented it from considering the possibility of trading relations with the Eastern European Communist bloc. And there have been recent reports of products from Taiwan being sold in Communist China. Confronted with products labelled "Made in Taiwan", a Chinese Communist official said he saw nothing strange about Taiwan exporting to Communist China, as it was a Province of The People's Republic. Orthodox finance-economic policies inevitably result in increasing pressure for progressive centralisation and some strange bed-fellows.

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Nicholas Harman's recently published controversial book, Dunkirk - - The Necessary Myth, highlights once again what Douglas said about the deficiencies of written history. A description in writing of a spring morning must always be inadequate because of intangibles. Three different people witnessing a car accident will often present three contradictory versions. If history is but references to a series of episodes, failure to record some episodes can have a serious effect on the picture presented by other episodes. The French have always retained a different view of Dunkirk than that of the traditional British view. The French believed that the British, in spite of helping to save over 100,000 French troops along with the 220,000 British troops, betrayed them by evacuating instead of continuing to resist. History is crystallised politics, said Douglas. The first major British mistake of the Second World War was to place British troops under the control of senile French Generals and to have any confidence in a French Army riddled with Communists who were pro-Hitler in keeping with Moscow's policy at the time. Once the British had freed themselves to conduct the war in their own way, they had a chance of survival. No written history of the Second World War has stressed the points made by Douglas: that radar and all the decisive developments came from the British, who

also contributed more per head of the population than any nation fighting on the Allied side.

The British lost the peace because they were subverted by the philosophy whose policies they had successfully resisted during the war. The legend of Dunkirk may be rather different than the reality but it was the manifestation of the traditional British spirit, breaking free from stifling bureaucratic centralism, and the spontaneous development of the armada of little boats, which should be enshrined in history as an inspiring example of what is required today. The threat of centralised power can only be defeated through decentralised, individual initiative.

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Mr. Paul Volcher, Chairman of the American Federal Reserve Board, has recently been to Communist China for talks with Chinese Central Bank officials. This is in keeping with the emerging pattern of the building up of China through massive credits from the international bankers, these enabling increased industrialisation as a result of blood transfusions from the West and Japan. On his way to China Mr. Volcher conferred with Japan's Central Bankers and on June 16 made a statement in which he stressed that the American credit squeeze was to stay for the time being. This will help further to disrupt the American economy and help to make it willing to accept exports to Communist China in order to avert bankruptcy.

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The violent reaction by the Israeli Government to the reasonable European Common Market declaration on the Middle East crisis, likening it to the surrender of the Sudetenland in Czechoslovakia in 1938, is a typical Zionist example of the philosophy of the one-way street. Czechoslovakia was a synthetic nation created after the First World War, the inclusion of the Sudetenland and resulting in a big German population. In the case of Palestine, the Zionists drove the indigenous people, the Palestinians, out and have ever since sought to expand

their borders. The plight of the Palestinians and the fear of further Israeli expansion, are the basic factors in the Middle East crisis, and no solution is possible unless these factors are constructively faced. The Israeli opposition to the EEC proposal to send a fact-finding mission to Israel is a typical reflection of the Zionist mentality, which insists that Israel is right always and everyone else wrong. Israel is not an independent State but a colony of International Zionism. It could not survive for more than a short period if denied the constant flood of economic aid by International Zionism. Only a small number of Western Jews are prepared to migrate to Israel to participate in the building of "the promised land", most migration being from the Soviet Union. As Douglas Reed warned in his amazing work The Controversy of Zion until Western politicians, particularly those in the U.S.A., can free themselves from the fear Political Zionism has been able to create, it is difficult to visualise a constructive solution to the de-fusing of the Middle East timebomb.

* * * *

Inflation is driving people crazy. This is the finding of American sociologists. Mental health spokesmen say that inflation is pushing tens of thousands over the brink. Mr. Harvey Brenner, a John Hopkins University sociologist, said recently, "The economy is the most profound stress in our society today". Brenner says that double-digit inflation has led to "an unusual upsurge in the use of psychotherapy across the country and 25 to 60 per cent, of that therapy time is spent talking about economic issues".

Inflation and associated problems is the most destructive factor operating in what is left of the Free World. As demonstrated over a long period, mental breakdowns, suicides and birthrates all follow the pattern of economic pressures. Douglas warned 60 years ago that progressive inflation was inevitable under present finance-economic policies. It can be demonstrated that inflation fosters enormous economic sabotage and environmental problems, quite apart from its cruel toll of human happiness.

The party political hacks continue to babble about "fighting" and "wrestling" inflation, but all to no avail. Now the Thatcher Government of Great Britain says it is going to "squeeze" inflation out of the system. How long will this madness continue? Until such time as enough electors unite together to demand that the madness be halted.

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rupt the American economy and help to make it willing to accept exports to Communist China in order to avert bankruptcy.

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Back in 1977 Chinese Communist Foreign Minister Huang Hua said, "We are discussing trade with the U.S. with a view to expanding it and opening the door wider, to take full advantage of opportunities it presents to build socialism at home and abroad." Hua stressed that increased links between Communist China and the U.S.A. should be used to foment Marxist revolution inside the U.S.A., "The U.S. is a developed capitalist nation, whose industrial workers are very powerful and constitute a vast reservoir of strength for revolution. By means of such exchanges, Marxism-Leninism grows and flourishes. This would accelerate the nurturing of the revolutionary movement in the U.S. By opening the door of China-U.S. relations, we are opening the door which leads to revolution in the U.S."

We presume that Prime Minister Fraser and his Foreign Affairs "experts" believe that they can sup with the Devil in safety! Red China is now to be built up as the Soviet Union was built up. Those who want to study the frightening implications of the policy of massive Western and Japanese exports to Red China should read the June issue of "Enterprise", issued by The Institute of Economic Democracy, Price 50 cents posted from The Institute of Economic Democracy, Ravensbourne, Queensland.

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When Mr. Cyrus Vance resigned from the Carter Administration, this made the world's headlines. But when another prominent American resigned, there were no headlines. Why? Because this resignation concerned something much more important.

Late in 1979 a Senate Banking Committee conducted hearings on military applications of U.S. industrial technology sent to the Soviet Union. During the course of these hearings high officials of the Commerce Department admitted that trucks from Kama River were being used by the Soviet military. There have also been reports that the Kama River complex was being used to produce armoured personnel carriers, assault vehicles and other military hardware. These developments prompted Commerce official Lawrence Brady, deputy Director of the Office of Export Administration, to sound a warning to his superiors. Brady was harassed to the point where he subsequently resigned and charged publicly that the Carter trade embargo against the Soviet was only a

"THE WORLD-WIDE OIL SCANDAL" By Jeremy Lee.

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"gimmick", with only 4 percent, of U.S.A. exports to the Soviet Union being affected.

It is heartening that there are men of Mr. Brady's high standards and principles still about.

MUGS AND EASTERN RELIGIONS

Dear Sir.

In a recent issue of *The New Times* (Vol. 25, No. 5, May 1980, P.3) a report on the correlation between drug addiction and eastern religions was printed.

I take strong personal issue with the dangerous overgeneralisation and over-simplification of this implied correlation, for correlation is not explanation. To state, as is stated, that "The influence of Eastern religion on the heroin addicts is quite evil", is a monstrous and false indictment of at least one "eastern" religion, of which I can claim some small knowledge; namely Buddhism. The fact that the western world, nurtured in the oversoft bosom of contemporary pseudo-political Christianity, does not have the necessary moral fibre to adhere to any form of ethical conduct is no excuse for vilifying a way of life that has been the light of wisdom for millions of people for two and a half thousand years. Many of today's adherents are now hapless victims of the communist thrall.

In brief Buddhism revolves around five precepts, which are:

- 1. To refrain from injury to living things (including oneself).
- 2. To refrain from taking that not given.
- 3. To refrain from sexual immorality.
- 4. To refrain from falsehood.
- 5. To refrain from taking any substances which engenders slothfulness.

These five precepts alone, if adhered to are sufficient to prohibit the detrimental use of any form of drugs. If any further evidence is needed I suggest that your concerned readers obtain a copy of the Dhammapada and study it for themselves. I would be most interested to learn of any part of that document which incited the reader to the use of drugs.

The evil of drugs lies in the minds of those who use them — nowhere else, neither east nor west. All religions can be perverted to evil ends, from Catholicism and the Inquisition through to Jim Jones and his Guyana death wish, if the minds of those involved lack self-control. To blame those eastern religions worthy of the title for this is to malign honest and ancient peoples (including the honoured and respected Gurkha) many of whom now suffer under the enemy of all.

I trust that you will see fit to publish this rebuttal in your next issue. Yours sincerely,

Kenneth Walker, Rotorua, New Zealand.

IN "LIBERATED" AFRICA

A study of what has happened in Zaire, formerly part of Belgina's prosperous African colonial system, contains some lessons for those prepared to heed.

Costly skyscrapers stand half empty. Many people live on one meal a day and walk because hundreds of buses rust without spare parts. But foreign thirst for profits as well as Zairean mismanagement and corruption, helped cause Africa's biggest economic disaster.

"We share direct responsibility for this," admits an official of a Western government who works in Kinshasa.

"Foreign governments were more than willing to lend and a lot of countries and their businesses have been in here selling anything they could."

Zaire lives hand-to-mouth on borrowed time and money it now can't afford to repay.

Gasoline sells at more than \$8 a gallon: black markets flourish. At poorly stocked market places flour is more than \$1 a pound while average earnings are about \$150 a year. Inflation has been 160 percent over the last two years

Much of this has been blamed on the government of President Mobutu Sese Seko, 49, who has been accused of using Zaire's central bank as a personal cash box.

Bust costly foreign projects also have the country on a quickening economic treadmill:

- A dam and 1100-mile power line to Zaire's copper and cobalt mining district, being built by an American company and financed by US Export-Import Bank loans, has slipped behind expected completion and is in its second cost overrun. It may reach \$600 million, and its need is still unsure.
- Two high-rises housing a world trade centre and the national television station, built on loans from France, stand largely vacant. Elevators don't run and air conditioning is idle, mildewing interiors in the tropic heat. Sources say the 19-storey TV station was negotiated personally between Mobutu and French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing.
- Even China is on the gravy train, providing an interest-free loan for a huge conference centre finished last year.

Many Zaireans had their meagre savings wiped out or were left without cash late last year when Mobutu recalled most of the country's currency.

Black marketeers managed to change most of their large holdings by bribing corrupt bank officials. Mobutu's cronies at high government levels -- some of whom had been accused of black marketing emergency .US food shipments — got advance word and turned their own cash into diamonds or other high-value items.

ANTI-APARTHEID IRRATIONALITY

by D. Watts.

Most opponents of South Africa's Apartheid policy fear the worst and hope that it will happen. Price 35 cents.