

THE NEW TIMES

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

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THE TREACHEROUS ROLE OF PRIME MINISTER MALCOLM FRASER

"By their fruits ye shall know them." This is the test, which must be applied to Australia's Prime Minister, the Rt. Hon. Malcolm Fraser, a man who is strong on anti-Communist rhetoric, but whose policies have consistently sought to further the creation of World Government, an objective that the Marxist-Leninists have always sought. If Mr. Fraser does not understand the significance of the policies he has been promoting, then he is the unconscious but willing tool of those whose programme for the creation of World Government has been clearly presented over many years.

Even if Mr. Fraser did not play the vital role claimed in the "settlement" of the Rhodesian tragedy, he was an enthusiastic supporter of the treachery, which took place. And he has been in the forefront of the campaign to force South Africa to accept a Rhodesian-like "settlement" for Namibia. As the Melbourne Commonwealth Conference drew closer, Mr. Fraser intensified his anti-South African stance. This was designed to impress the "Third World" States attending the Conference, whose welfare Mr. Fraser has been constantly discussing in the context of the "North-South dialogue."

BACKING MARXIST SWAPO

While Western European nations have protested against South Africa's action in Angola, the Fraser Government went much further, and also lodged an official protest with the South African government concerning the alleged abuse of human rights in South Africa. Ignoring strong resentment to his anti-South African policies amongst his own backbench members, Mr. Fraser insisted that South Africa must agree to grant Namibia immediate independence. He ignores the fact that the whites and different tribal groups of Namibia have already voted for the type of government they desire. Like Mugabe in Rhodesia, the South-West African People's Organisation, backed and armed by the Soviet, refused to participate in the election. And with the United Nations strongly supporting SWAPO, it is not surprising that the South African Government has been reluctant to accept the UN as impartial in supervising a further election in which SWAPO would take place.

There is no argument that the present Government in Angola is the creature of the Soviet Union and its thousands of client Cuban troops. Prime Minister Fraser has never suggested that the Soviet Union, or Cuba, should be treated in the same way that he is treating South Africa. Handing Namibia over to SWAPO would be similar to handing Rhodesia over to Mugabe. But Mr. Fraser rates the betrayal of Rhodesia as a great success. In a number of addresses and statements Mr. Fraser has hailed the establishment of the Mugabe government. In an address he delivered at the Royal Commonwealth Society in London on July 27, Mr. Fraser said "In retrospect the Lusaka meeting stands as one of the Commonwealth's great successes."

ZIMBABWEAN REALITIES

But developments in Zimbabwe continue to dispute Mr. Fraser's shallow optimism. Comrade Mugabe has now openly said that he is preparing to turn Zimbabwe into a one party State, which has ensured that the flow of whites out of the

country continues. There has been a drastic curtailment in the amount of money people can take out of the country. Whites wishing to leave are being reduced to the level of refugees. Dual citizenship (British and Zimbabwean) has been abolished. Mugabe has moved to the "politicisation" of school children. This has sent more shock waves through the white community as well as African Christians. Even the foolish Bishop Lamont has apparently at long last had his eyes opened to reality, and has publicly condemned the Mugabe proposal for the schools.

But even more disturbing is the news that a special armoured brigade, trained in North Korea, is now available to Mugabe, allegedly to defend Zimbabwe from South African aggression. It is also to be used for putting down any dissidents. Mr. Fraser's reaction to the news of the North Korean military influence is to suggest that it can be offset with Australian military assistance. Mr. Fraser should not have been surprised by developments in Zimbabwe. His advisers only had to read *The People's Weekly*, issued by the Zimbabwe Ministry of Information.

The People's Weekly of June 17 reports that the Marxist President of the South West African People's Organisation (SWAPO), Mr. Sam Nujoma, was warmly welcomed in Zimbabwe during a "Solidarity Week." The report said, "The Prime Minister, Mr. Robert Mugabe, told reporters during Mr. Nujoma's tour of Zimbabwe, that his Government pledged 'military, moral and political support' for SWAPO." Australian support for Zimbabwe would assist in the Marxist campaign against South Africa in Namibia. But Mr. Fraser insists that there can be no independence for Namibia without SWAPO. This is a repeat of what he said about Rhodesia, refusing to accept the Government of Bishop Muzorewa.

The People's Weekly of June 24 carries the following lead to its front page story: "The Prime Minister of the Administration of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Comrade Li Jong Ok, praised the Zimbabwe Government for achieving independence and guiding other Southern African states in Namibia's quest for freedom." Responding to a speech by Li Jong Ok, "Comrade Mugabe thanked the people and Government of the DPRK for helping the independence struggle here, and said now was the time to consolidate and strengthen the ties between the two countries." While Comrade Mugabe is talking of consolidating ties with North Korea, Mr. Fraser naively suggests that he can offset the growing North Korean influence by offering Australian military assistance. The Communists must be laughing their heads off, no doubt recalling Lenin's famous

words about exploiting the useful idiots.

THOSE WHOM MR. FRASER SERVES

Mr. Fraser's anti-South African campaign is linked with his courting of the "Third World" nations as a major feature of his campaign to advance the New International Economic Order. The man, who talks against Socialism for domestic consumption, proposes to extend it on a global scale, arguing that the wealthy nations must share with the poorer nations. As frankly stated by Mr. Fraser's pro-New International Economic Order friend, Fabian Socialist Trudeau of Canada, the "rich" nations must accept a lower standard of living in order to assist the underdeveloped nations. Mr. Trudeau did not say how low that standard should be. But any attempt to impose "equality" would do little to assist the underdeveloped nations while reducing the standard of living in the West to that suffered behind the Iron and Bamboo curtains. Only the international bureaucrats and their financial masters would live well, as do the controllers of the Soviet Union.

As the principal promoters of the New International Economic Order are the international bankers and the organisations they support, it was appropriate that when Mr. Fraser was in the U.S.A. this year, he should be invited to meet with and address such groups. *The Age*, Melbourne, of July 8, reports that Mr. Fraser spoke at a Press breakfast sponsored by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. In a subsequent statement on his advocacy of the "North-South Dialogue," Mr. Fraser mentioned his address

to the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, describing the organisation as most credible. He did not mention that the Soviet agent Alger Hiss had been President of this organisation, and that many of its officials supported Hiss. Neither did he mention that this is the same organisation, which had prepared the notorious report concerning the mounting of a major military campaign against South Africa.

On his American trip, Mr. Fraser also addressed the Council of Foreign Relations, met with David Rockefeller and the Trilateralists. At a small lunch hosted by Mr. Willard Butcher, chairman of the Rockefeller Chase Manhattan Bank, the Prime Minister sat next to Dr. Henry Kissinger.

There are those who argue that the Australian Prime Minister is merely trying to grandstand on the international stage in order to attract attention away from his mounting domestic problems. It is probably true that Mr. Fraser sees himself as some type of an international statesman. But it is also true that his record reveals him as a man prepared to work consistently to advance a programme designed by others. He firstly openly revealed his true colours at his first Commonwealth Conference, in London, where he launched his anti-Rhodesian campaign. He is, however, so shallow that he does not realise that when he has served the purposes of the internationalists promoting the New International Economic Order, he is expendable. The main contender for his job, Mr. Andrew Peacock, is willing to serve those whom Mr. Fraser has served.

CROWN COMMONWEALTH LEAGUE CONFERENCE CALLS FOR REGENERATED COMMONWEALTH

The second Crown Commonwealth League of Rights Conference, held in Auckland, New Zealand, on Friday, August 28th, requested that in view of the growing instability of the Commonwealth as a result of the attitude of certain members, that Prime Minister Muldoon of New Zealand be asked to propose at the Melbourne Commonwealth Conference, that a new formal link be established with firm rules for those wishing to be firm members. The request to Mr. Muldoon was conveyed to him by letter at the conclusion of the Conference.

An executive meeting of the Crown Commonwealth League of Rights was held at the conclusion of the Conference, and Mr. Eric D. Butler, the National Director of the Australian League of Rights, was unanimously elected as President of the Crown Commonwealth League of Rights for a further term.

The following communiqué was released to the New Zealand media at the conclusion of the Auckland Conference, representatives of which interviewed Mr. Butler on the significance of The Crown Commonwealth League of Rights' activities and policies.

The second Crown Commonwealth League of Rights Conference, with representatives from the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia and New Zealand present, held in Auckland, New Zealand, on Friday, August 28th, 1981, reaffirmed its loyalty to the Crown, and its faith in a regenerated Crown Commonwealth playing a decisive role in preserving our Christian heritage.

The Conference agreed that Prime Minister Muldoon of New Zealand should be congratulated on his stand in favour of freedom of sport and his opposition to those subversive forces seeking to destroy law and order in New Zealand.

It was also agreed that Mr. Muldoon should be encouraged to resist all attempts at political blackmail at the forthcoming Commonwealth Conference in Melbourne, Australia, and that he be requested to propose at the Conference that in view of the fact that the stability of the Commonwealth is being progressively threatened by the attitude of certain members, it is essential that a new formal link be established with firm rules for those wishing to be full members. Full membership should be confined to acceptance of the Monarchical form of government, agreement not to interfere in one another's internal affairs, and a mutual defence arrangement. Those not prepared to accept these rules might care to be associate members only for purposes of trade and cultural exchanges.

The vital strategic importance of South Africa to the Free World was stressed, and the Conference agreed the Crown Commonwealth League of Rights should encourage the estab-

lishment of Southern African Friendship movements in all parts of the Free World, such movements to foster a people-to-people relationship between the peoples of the Free World and those of Southern Africa.

The Conference agreed that the major threat to Civilisation was the emerging programme to establish some type of World Government, the first major step being the New International Economic Order, now being promoted by an unholy alliance of International Finance, International Communism and the World Council of Churches. The proposed world authority would mean the loss of national independence through the centralisation of power in a supra-national government. It was agreed that every effort should be made to expose and oppose the New International Economic Order, with a major campaign being conducted before the coming Melbourne Commonwealth conference, where the New International Economic Order was to be a major item on the agenda.

The Conference stressed that the gradual imposition of supra-national law, in particular through the United Nations Organisation, supersedes and reverses traditional English Common Law protection of individual liberty.

Further to the decision at the first Crown Commonwealth League of Rights Conference, held in Melbourne, Australia, in 1979, that as the American people belonged to the same stream of history as the peoples of the Crown Commonwealth and that as the closest possible relationship with them should be developed, it was agreed that the Third Crown Commonwealth

League of Rights Conference should be held in Canada; with special invitations to American Christian patriotic groups to attend with a view to initiating some form of common action throughout the whole English-speaking world.

The Conference re-affirmed the Crown Commonwealth League of Rights' faith in practical Christianity as the only realistic alternative to the progressive disintegration of our Civilisation.

Political Immorality

Criticising the last Labor government's budget, in 1975, Mr. Malcolm Fraser said, "...The overall tax burden on the average Australian has been increased, not reduced, by the Budget. This is precisely the opposite of the action, which ought to have been taken. It is precisely the opposite of the action needed to halt the wage/price spiral and end the battle over incomes...The indirect taxes...will be reflected in the Consumer Price Index, and since this is the basis on which wages are indexed, they will automatically flow through into wage costs."

Since coming to office the Fraser Government has progressively increased taxation, and in its 1981 budget imposes still higher indirect taxes, the very type of taxation Mr. Fraser attacked in 1975. If he believed what he said in 1975, then he knows that his increases in Sales Tax, with some items like books being taxed for the first time, will increase the Consumer Price Index and the battle over wages.

Politicians who implement in office what they criticised in Opposition, are politically immoral and responsible for the escalating erosion of respect for political institutions. But electors who continue to vote for immoral politicians are themselves endorsing immorality. A regeneration of the democratic system is only possible when sufficient electors insist that their votes are only going to be used in a moral manner; that under some circumstances they should deliberately withhold their votes from any candidate, and say why.

Those Soviet Millionaires

Mr. Ivor Benson's article, "Underground Millionaires of the Soviet Union," published in our September issue, has caused widespread interest. We had already gone to press when we received from Mr. Benson two additions to his article. Commenting on the statement by the Russian Jew Simis, who provided the information concerning the "underground" millionaires of the Soviet, that Jews "went into underground business because they were the victims of discrimination," Mr. Benson comments that it "does not bear examination. For obviously no ordinary workman would have been in a position to build up a huge private enterprise in the factory where he is employed; it would have to be someone already in a position of power and influence, like a manager. Moreover, who can go on believing the discrimination story after being reminded that the head of the Kremlin's Economic Council, czar of all industrial and commercial activity in the Soviet Union, is a Jew, one Veniamin Dymshits?"

Mr. Benson has revised and added to the conclusion of his article as follows:

"It is highly significant, therefore, that there came into existence in the Soviet Union, virtually from the time of the Bolshevik Revolution, a cast network of wealthy Jewish capitalists, complementing in many ways the super-rich capitalists of the West.

That would explain quite a lot-would it not? - including - the massive participation of Western big business in building up the Soviet Union's industrial and military might, much of it never to be paid for, most of it at the expense of the Western worker and taxpayer.

And Churchill's "riddle, wrapped in a mystery inside an

enigma" begins to fall apart as we see this network of super-capitalists ideally situated to grab everything and take over total control when the official system of socialism finally collapses, as collapse it must, sooner or later.

When that happens, we may be sure, the Soviet Union's "underground" capitalists will be presented to a brainwashed world as the heroes of the anti-Communist, counter-revolutionary struggle, "freedom fighters" to be loudly applauded as they usher in the new dispensation.

WHY AM I A SOCIAL CREDITER

by Dr. Bryan W. Monahan.

This brilliant essay by a medical doctor was first published in 1957. The present deepening world crisis gives this essay an even greater significance than when first written. Every page is full of illuminating comment, such as: "Spirit is creative initiative. It is the power that makes events other than they would have been in the routine of nature or custom . . . Social Credit is the way to take Christianity seriously." An excellent introductory essay to give to others. Price 65 cents. To enable wider distribution of this booklet, bulk supplies can be provided as follows: 6 for \$2.00.

THE OLD AND THE NEW ECONOMICS

by C. H. Douglas.

The author of Social Credit answers the criticism of Australian economist Professor Douglas Copland. In the Publisher's Preface, it is pointed out that events have continued to confirm what Douglas wrote in 1932, while discrediting those who have sought to discredit Douglas. This work is a most succinct and conclusive demonstration of the actual operation of the finance-economic system, and a most valuable work for those who wish to reverse a policy which has produced the disasters predicted by Douglas. Price 95 cents.

BASIC FUND APPEAL OPENS

Basic Fund Appeal Opens

The League's 1981-82 Basic Fund Appeal is now open. An objective of \$45,000 has been set, \$10,000 less than last year. The League is confident that the expanding activities of the League will generate the increased support necessary to offset increasing costs. There is no need to tell our readers that it is now a "do-or-die" situation. Slowly but surely the League has created a unique movement which exerts an influence which offers hope for the future. The League is not merely a fashionable anti-Communist movement, of which there have been many over the years. It provides answers for the deteriorating finance/economic situation, constantly exposing the basic cause of high taxation, escalating debt and inflation. It deals with issues, such as the financing of International Communism by International Finance, the race question and the Political Zionist power movement, which no other movement would dare to touch.

We appeal to all those supporters who can, to "set the ball rolling" with some inspirational contributions. Queensland and Northern N.S.W. contributions should be sent to Mr. Jeremy Lee, Ravensbourne, Queensland; Western Australian contributions to P.O. Box 16, Inglewood, 6052; and the balance to G.P.O. Box 1052J, Melbourne.

SOCIAL CREDIT IN NEW ZEALAND

At the conclusion of his short tour of New Zealand late in August, Mr. Ron Gostick, National Director of The Canadian League of Rights, said that he feared that those New Zealanders who were attempting to advance Social Credit by orthodox party politics, were doomed to experience the same heartbreaks as had Canadians who followed a similar path.

Mr. Gostick said that those not prepared to learn from the mistakes of history were doomed to keep repeating those mistakes. Both in his public lectures and media interviews, Mr. Gostick stressed that no Social Credit policies had ever been introduced in Canada, either in Alberta or in British Columbia. "But he said, "the Albertan experience had demonstrated that the election of politicians pledged to break the credit monopoly was but a first step, and that the credit monopolists and their agents were not prepared to relinquish their power unless forced to do so. The disallowance of Social Credit legislation brought down by the Aberhart Government in Alberta before the Second World War, had demonstrated the reality of the situation."

Mr. Gostick had pointed out in his lectures that although Premier Aberhart had in 1939 said that he would put aside the battle with the credit monopoly in the interests of national unity during the Second World War, he promised that the battle would be renewed when the war had been won. A strong grass roots movement aided by the Social Credit Board was to be sustained. But the tragic death of Aberhart and his replacement by Mr. Ernest Manning, eventually resulted in Mr. Manning turning his back on the battle started by Mr. Aberhart. The Social Credit Board was abolished, the hard-hitting educational journal, *The Canadian Social Crediter*, was forced to change its policy, while Mr. Manning encouraged an On-To-Ottawa Social Credit party campaign. In Alberta he contented himself with using the huge oil revenues to promote "good government."

Mr. Gostick said that it was dangerously misleading for New Zealand Social Credit party spokesmen to claim that Social Credit party activities in Canada had achieved successful results. The end result of Mr. Manning's perversion of Social Credit was the elimination of the Albertan Social Credit government. Although the Federal Social Credit party had twice held the balance of power at Ottawa, its record had been so disastrous that eventually not one party representative was left at Ottawa. Only a few remained in the Albertan Legislature.

Commenting on the British Columbia Social Credit government, Mr. Gostick pointed out this was Social Credit in name only. He doubted if one Member of this government had the vaguest idea of what Social Credit was. It was completely dishonest to call it a Social Credit government, most of its policies being diametrically opposed to Social Credit.

Mr. Gostick stressed, however, that so far from Social Credit being dead in Canada, there was a tremendous new genuine Social Credit growth under the influence of The Canadian League of Rights. The Canadian League of Rights had several years back embarked upon a special project of bringing all of C.H. Douglas's major works and addresses back into print. Social Credit training courses were available, and The Canadian League of Rights was encouraging people to unite on a non-party and non-sectional basis, as advised by Douglas, to bring their institutions under their control.

Mr. Gostick said that the Social Credit party in New Zealand was making no effort to make available or to encourage a study of the works of Douglas. Only the New Zealand League of Rights was doing this.

Although Mr. Gostick made it clear that he was willing to meet with Social Credit Party spokesmen in New Zealand, one party spokesman bluntly stated to the media that he and his colleagues did not feel that Mr. Gostick had anything of value to present.

In one of his releases to the media, Mr. Gostick said it was most distressing to note the reported statement of one Social

Credit party spokesman, who criticised the philosophy of The League of Rights, stating that he would not touch it with a barge pole. As pointed out by Mr. Gostick, the first objective of The League of Rights is to promote loyalty to the Christian concept of God, and that the League was constantly fostering the Christian philosophy, with its emphasis on the uniqueness of each individual.

Mr. Gostick said that if the Social Credit party spokesman meant what he said, it would appear that his party was anti-Christian. From what he had read of Social Credit party literature and statements, there was comparatively little stress on the philosophical base of Social Credit.

Mr. Gostick said that media reports of the Social Credit League party convention created the strong impression that it was little different from other parties, taking up all kinds of issues merely to try to get votes. Votes obtained in this way, or as the result of a protest vote, could not provide the grass roots backing essential for elected Members to stand up against the Credit Monopoly and its agents.

THE ULTIMATE WORLD ORDER

by Robert H. Williams.

An American intelligence official examines an amazing book. "The Jewish Utopia", in which the Zionist authors frankly outline the Zionist policy: ultimate world domination. Roberts used photographs and excerpts from the original text. Price \$1.35.

THE GREAT LIBERAL DEATH WISH

by Malcolm Muggeridge.

In an address given at Hillsdale College, Hillsdale Michigan U.S.A., in April, 1979, the brilliant English writer is at his superb best. He concludes by saying that "we can't work out the Liberal dream in practical terms is not bad news, but good news. Because if you could work it out life would be too banal, too tenth-rate to be worth bothering about." Muggeridge warns that liberalism and humanism open the floodgates of brutal tyranny. Price 85 cents.

Mob Attack On New Zealand League Of Rights Dinner

Hundreds of demonstrators threatened the Annual National Dinner of the New Zealand League of Rights held in Auckland on Saturday, August 29. A large contingent of police controlled the demonstrators, although several managed to get up on the hotel. Four were arrested.

A stink bomb or similar device was released early in the day in the room, which a Seminar on the theme of the necessity to regenerate the Commonwealth was held, the same room also being used for the Dinner in the evening.

In spite of the threat to the Seminar and Dinner, both events were a tremendous success. In a personal message from the United Kingdom, British National Director Mr. Don Martin released a new publication, "What Is Social Credit?" by Dr. Geoffrey Dobbs.

Mr. Eric Butler was told following a radio interview that the Conference of The Crown Commonwealth League of Rights and associated activities, including the visit of Mr. Ron Gostick from Canada, had caused a "tremendous ferment." This ferment should increase as The New Zealand League of Rights intensifies its developing programme up until the elections.

SOUTH AFRICA AND THE "AID" GAME

The following is from Mr. Ivor Benson's August issue of "Behind The News," which reveals how South Africa, like every other non-Communist country, is contributing towards its own ultimate defeat as a self-governing nation by trying to make its internal finance-economic system work by increasing exports and "aid":

In the June issue of this service we reported that an alteration had been secretly inserted in America's Monetary Control Act giving the Federal Reserve Bank the right to purchase at face value any debt owing to American banks by Communist and Third World countries in the case of default.

What this means, of course, is that while American banks can make huge profits out of loan transactions with these countries, and also out of the multinational companies, which are paid out of such loan funds, all the risk of default or confiscation is carried by the American taxpayer.

In other words, things have been so arranged that the banks and multinationals cannot lose and the American taxpayers and other victims of inflation cannot win.

A South African reader's reaction to this news was: "Thank goodness that sort of thing couldn't happen here!" Oh, couldn't it!

In fact, the difference between what America's rulers have been doing for a long time - milking their own workers and producers for the benefit of certain states which are either unable or unwilling to pay for what they get - and what the South African Government has been doing, is purely technical.

Here is just one way in which it is being done. Without any fanfare of trumpets, there has come into existence a Credit Guarantee Insurance Corporation (Ltd) with headquarters in Johannesburg, which, as far as we know, has not advertised itself in the newspapers but prefers to reach potential exporters to Third World countries through the post.

Nothing looks more innocent than a little pamphlet put out by Credit Guarantee, but it tells us plenty:

- *A new field of operations is at present being opened by allowing the company to issue investment guarantees which will be re-insured with Government and which will protect South African entrepreneurs making investments in a foreign country against risks such as expropriation, con-*

fiscation and non-convertibility. The issue of such investment guarantees can be considered in connection with the promotion of export trade but also as an instrument to promote economic aid to developing countries. The pursuit of economic co-operation between countries in Southern Africa will most probably be assisted by the availability of the protection afforded by these guarantees. That sounds just dandy, doesn't it? But what does it really mean? And what can it easily be made to mean?

First of all, it means that the Government - i.e., the taxpayer - undertakes trading and investment risks that no intelligent businessman would undertake. What is more, the risks are of such a kind that no insurance company would dream of carrying them on an ordinary commercial basis; the premiums would be prohibitive.

What it comes to, then, is that the Government, by carrying the insurance burden, is undertaking not a risk but a certainty of loss, and is, in effect, channelling taxpayers' money to those who are unable or unwilling to pay - for the benefit of the recipients of this largesse **and for the benefit of the South African trading companies that deliver it.**

In a wider context, what this means is that the South African Government is fully in step with the United States Government and other Western governments in implementing Trilateral Commission policy in the so-called "developing countries" - which may help to explain the atmosphere of ambiguity and weirdness surrounding so much of what South Africa's rulers are doing and saying.

Mr. P.W. Botha's concept of a "constellation of Southern African states" is pure Trilateralism - to give it no harsher name - all part of the "grand design" outlined by Professor Carroll Quigley in his highly authoritative "history of the world in our time," *Tragedy and Hope*.

Culture and Ritual

From "The Social Crediter," September-October,

1981

The remarkable television broadcast of the Royal Wedding in London on July 29 was an extraordinary actualisation of C.H. Douglas's article under the above title published 36 years ago. In this period more than a generation of those born before World War II will have passed away, while many of the oncoming generations will have had no experience of the glory that was Great Britain.

The telecast was like a resurrection of times now long past, and the conduct of the enormous crowds who were present - but mostly could see little of the total ceremonial - bore witness to an underlying, but probably unconscious, or latent, stratum of the British character, the importance of which Douglas so clearly recognised.

Britain is now infested with traitors and aliens. But while that latent culture survives, and if the traitors were to be exposed - as they would have been if they had tried to disrupt the Wedding ceremonies - the way might be opened to a regeneration of the British character and tradition. That, combined with political and economic realism as advocated these many years through *The Social Crediter* and founded on Douglas's profound insights, might release us from the present nightmare state of crime, violence and amorality into the light of a better day, and that promising future of which we have been deliberately deprived, as Douglas's article, which follows, makes clear.

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We gather from a remark of Dr. W. R. Inge in the Sunday press that the idea of inevitable progress towards good as a result of the mere lapse of time—an idea closely connected, if not identical with Darwinism—is known to theologians as "the Western heresy". It is singular that from every quarter we hear the opinion expressed that the European Age is passing, an idea linked with the rise of Eastern political ideologies such as Marxism. That is to say, we have succumbed to the East, because of our own unsoundness. It is highly important to realise that the idea and the retrogression have been contemporaneous; that it is almost possible to say that the prevalence of "the Western heresy" has driven out of Europe that subtle quality which gave poise and resistance to the European. If Europe (and Great Britain) is to be saved, they have to recover their soul. There is no hope in the stampede of the Gadarene swine. In the economic plane, as in the social structure, the future of this country lies, as it always has lain, with quality, not mass-production; and there will be no quality-production if Professor Laski has his way.

We make no pretence of ability to judge the inevitability or otherwise of cultural defeat. But we notice in many quarters a new awareness of what we have been proclaiming, to the best of our ability for the past ten years—that the

wars and economic depressions of this century were consciously planned to induce the psychological background for a world revolution which would use the exaggerated and manufactured prestige of "Labour" to eliminate the prestige of culture, and, "in war, or under threat of war" to replace the vitality and attraction of the old Europe by the drab uniformity of a Russian workers-ant-heap. That is a new feature in the situation; and it may be that the shock of the election has wakened many people to the fact that the greatest war of all is still to be fought—to a conclusion, this time. For it is evident that the root of insecurity, both personal and national, is embedded in the rise of the politics of mass democracy. The mere mechanism is immaterial; what is deadly is the technique, however embodied, of using mass action against minorities.

It may quite reasonably be asked at this point, "What do you mean by culture—a word which in itself may mean anything from a bacteriological preparation to the output of a ladies' school?" While a short answer is not easy, we are more and more convinced that one very important component of the culture we have in mind is ritual. We are more certain in this respect because of the existence of two factors amongst many. The first is that the most important forces in the world, the Catholic Church and Freemasonry, are obviously based on ritual. And the second is the persistent campaign of ridicule waged through the press and the "B." B.C. against the ritualistic basis of the English tradition. It is relevant to this matter that, on no less authority than that of Sir Paul Dukes, "The Comintern was founded with this specific aim" (the overthrow of existing institutions) "and the British Empire was declared to be the main

target of the Revolutionary crusaders".—(*The Tablet*, August 11, 1945).

Every effort is made to suggest that ritual is a "class trick"; that "Manners makyth man" has no reality in comparison with a six-valve radio or a rousing gangster film straight from Hollywood. There could be no greater falsity. The culture we have in mind is far more extensively diffused amongst the "lower income brackets" than amongst the ornaments of Big Business. But it is not politically effective—in fact, the generous tolerance, which goes with, and is the outcome of it, has been used to enlist its suffrages to its own destruction as well as the permanent enslavement of the populace.

But of course the whole question is beyond argument. No honest person hesitates to admit the defects of the nineteenth century while claiming that it was the high watermark of modern civilisation. No instructed person has any doubt that it was, fundamentally, the corruption of the English tradition by the essentially "vulgar rich" on both sides of the Atlantic and the North Sea to which practically all those defects can be traced—the same vulgar rich who are using mass democracy to complete the ruin they have conceived. And the bulwark against these vulgar rich was tradition; a national ritual arrived at by centuries of trial and elimination. It is in the failure to present that tradition as a living force of which to be immeasurably proud, instead of as something for which to make apology, that the so-called Conservative Party—a body, as such, without a soul—has been guilty of the unforgivable sin, and must suffer for it. And the most deadly error we can make is to look to it, in its present form, for salvation.

To The Point

The exposure of Alger Hiss, the top American State Department official, as a Soviet agent, not only seriously embarrassed the Communist conspiracy, but also was a blow to the American "Establishment," consisting of international liberals who have consistently worked towards the One World State. They were enthusiastic about the United Nations and its associated international bodies. His had been a major figure in the establishment of the UN. Resulting from a dramatic trial in 1950, Hiss, then President of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, was found guilty of perjury, and served a prison term. Ever since Hiss and his supporters have been trying to prove that he was the victim of "McCarthyism." Australian film audiences have recently been shown what purports to be a documentary called "The Trials of Alger Hiss." The film has also been shown in other countries and generally received favourable reviews. Its purpose has been to rehabilitate Hiss, by-passing the American Courts, which refuse to grant a re-trial. Hiss personalised the treachery, which has brought Christian Civilisation to its present crisis.

No informed person should have been surprised when former British Prime Minister, Edward Heath, attacked the South Africans, warning them that unless they gave up their wicked apartheid ways, the West would leave them to stand alone against the Soviet. The Heath anti-South African attack has been described as the most explosive since another British Prime Minister, Harold MacMillan, delivered his infamous "winds of change" address in South Africa. Heath is the politician who played the leading stage role (his financial masters were behind the stage) in taking the United Kingdom into the Common Market. A dedicated internationalist, Edward Heath also served on the Brandt Commission, which produced the report in favour of the New International Economic Order. The Heath line has been previously advanced by British Foreign Secretary, Lord Carrington, who warned the South Africans that they were pushing the black African States into the Soviet camp by militarily invading Southern Angola. What a strange world when a country attacking a Soviet client State, primarily to prevent the Soviet backing military attacks into Namibia, is charged with aiding the Communist enemy it is attacking! As Castro of Cuba is a strong supporter of The New International Economic Order, it was understandable that earlier this year Heath journeyed to Cuba at the invitation of Castro.

When struck by glandular fever, he later flew off to the St. Tropez villa of millionaire friend and film producer Sam Spiegel.

The Heath attack on South Africa was praised as "straight

forward" and "courageous" by Mr. Harry Oppenheimer of Anglo-American another internationalist who has no objection to doing secret business with the Soviet Union concerning gold, diamonds and platinum. Edward Heath will go down in real history as one of the most dangerous traitors the British people have suffered. His philosophy appears to be change for the sake of change.

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Visiting British author Lord Ted Willis helped the anti-Sales Tax campaign in Australia when he addressed the National Press Club in Canberra. Lord Willis described the Sales Tax of 2½ per cent on books, newspapers and magazines as a "scandalous tax on knowledge." He provided the interesting information that riots had broken out in England about 150 years ago when a stamp duty was proposed on newspapers. The proposed Fraser tax had no equivalent in Britain or any other European nation. Lord Willis expressed concern that Australians were not sufficiently angry about the issue in Australia. "If Australians have any sense or any guts they will be down under Malcolm Fraser's car, they will demonstrate, they will fight to the ninth degree to stop this really dangerous measure," he said.

With great respect to Lord Willis, we suggest that if enough electors take the trouble to write a letter to their Member of Parliament, telling him he will be out of a job after the next elections unless he acts as they desire on an issue, most Members of Parliament will opt for keeping their jobs.

While sympathizing with the plight of the Palestinian refugees, victims of the Political Zionist creation of the State of Israel, the Arab world generally has failed to act constructively to counter the Zionist propaganda machine. Acts of terrorism by some members of the Palestinian Liberation Organisation have, in the main, been counter-productive.

But the Arabs do possess the means of making an explosive international impact. The formation of Islamic banks, now operating in a number of Arab countries, opens the way for the possible emergence of a new force in international banking. And if an international Islamic banking structure were to operate in accordance with the principles of the Koran, which opposes usury, and credit became available at the cost of administration only, there would be a loud cry of anguish from Wall Street and other financial centres in the Western World.

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The nationalisation of France's major banks moves France a step closer to the type of socialism promised by President Mitterand. The nation's three leading banks, Banque Nationale de Paris, Credit Lyonnais and Societe Generale, have been under State control since shortly after the Second World War. But the French people haven't noticed any benefits. Nor will they notice any benefits when the complete nationalisation of the banking system is finalised. Changing the name over the door of a banking organisation does not of itself change the credit policy of the organisation. Any government determined to break the monopoly of credit creation and control, can easily do so without itself taking over the monopoly. When a government takes over a monopoly, it merely increases the monopoly, with government, which in reality is the permanent bureaucracy, developing a vested interest in maintaining and extending the monopoly.

A government determined to break the credit monopoly could direct its Central Bank to make new credits available direct to individuals, and direct all trading banks to reduce their interest rates to the estimated profitable rate of creating credit. If existing banking organisations insisted that they could not operate on the same basis as other organisations, making only a legitimate charge for services, charters should be granted to new organisations willing to operate on this basis.

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Mr. Barry Jones, once known as Australia's "whiz king" and now a Member of the Labor Opposition at Canberra, appears to be one of the few Australian politicians trying to come to grips with the technological revolution. In a forthcoming book Mr. Jones argues-if a book review is reliable - that technology has made increasing leisure imperative. Mr. Jones sees continuing youth unemployment, with large numbers of young people permanently alienated from traditional society, as the major social problem confronting society. He introduces the concept of a 35-year working life rather than a 35-hour week. Although Barry Jones is rightly critical of today's economists for not having grasped the implications of technology on unemployment, he apparently offers nothing credible as to how a shorter working week is to be financed. However, it is encouraging that a politician is looking seriously at one of the major issues of the day. Clearly Mr. Jones does not believe that a policy of "full employment" can be implemented in today's technological age.

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The desperate plight of the American economy has resulted in the serious suggestion that America should return to the gold standard. If President Reagan is pressured by his "monetarist" advisers to attempt to base a modern economy on a relatively scarce metal, America will be plunged into a revolution. American correspondent for *The Australian*, Mr. Maxwell Newton, writes that those arguing for a return to the gold standard, claim that this would enable anyone with paper

dollars, could, by law, get to the Federal Reserve and demand gold instead of paper money." But "paper money" is but a small proportion of a nation's total money supply, the bulk of it being created by the banking system in the form of financial credit. To suggest that a nation's economic activities should be governed by how much of a yellow metal can be taken out of one hole-a mine-and then deposited in another hole-a bank vault - can only be described as a form of black magic.

There is nothing basically wrong with the present banking system as a system; it is a tremendous advance on cumbersome money systems of the past. And it is certainly true that no government can be trusted with the people's money. What is required is a system under which a non-political body would provide a proper national bookkeeping system based upon the facts of production and consumption.

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International trade war continues to intensify, as it must while all nations seek to solve their growing international problems by increasing "export drives." As C.H. Douglas pointed out, the "fight" for markets is the prelude to further conflict. Major military war has become so dangerous to those operating the present credit monopoly that the strategy now is to exploit the threat of war to influence nations to surrender their independence and to be amalgamated into a World State.

The U.S.A. administration has warned European and Japanese competitors that it objects to "unfair" trade restrictions, and may file complaints of unfair tactics before an international forum. EEC countries have been subsidising their grain products to Third World nations, undercutting US sales.

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The industrialisation of Communist China continues via credits and economic aid from the non-Communist world. The government of China has recently accepted "in principle" a Japanese offer of \$A1150 million to finance industrial development. Japan's offer provides for the equivalent of \$890 million in Government-sponsored low-interest yen credits for the purchase of Japanese goods from Tokyo's Overseas Economic Co-operation Fund and Japan's Export-Import Bank. The Japanese offer is important because it could help China revive plans for large-scale production of steel and petrochemicals. These are vital for China's vast "modernisation" programme. Building up Communist China is one of the ways in which Japan is attempting to make its finance-economic system work. What would Japan do if Communist China did not exist?

The proposed closer economic links between Japan and Communist China are seen by the Japanese banking consortiums represented on the Trilateral Commission, as forging one more link in the strategy to create the One World State.

CHRISTIAN TERROR

by Rev. Fr. Arthur Lewis.

The courageous Anglican Priest who has served as a missionary in Africa for many years, paints a chilling picture of how Christians in Rhodesia, both black and white, have been murdered in the name of Christ by those terrorists supported by the World Council of Churches. Father Lewis's concern is with the Gospel of the New Testament and the battle for Christianity in Southern Africa. A devastating exposure of the role of the World Council of Churches in backing a terrorist movement guilty of butchering even Christian missionaries. Also examines the preaching of Communism through the Church. A must for all concerned Christians. Price \$2.45.

The Survival of Christian Civilization

It is more than half a century since C. H. Douglas set out the principles, which were necessary for the survival of Christian civilisation. The year 1918 saw the defeat of the first attempt, under German auspices, to set up World Government under Prussian hegemony. Even by the turn of the century the world stood on the threshold of unprecedented and probably unsuspected prosperity, whose potential stood revealed in the massive expansion of resources for the purposes of destruction and carnage. Before the war a genuine World Order was evolving under the protection of the British navy and rooted in a steadily spreading, though not fully understood, Christian culture. By its very nature modern industrial production obeys an exponential law in its growth—that is to say that its rate of growth is proportional to its state of growth, exactly as happens when money accumulates at *compound* interest. This process, if unimpeded, would more and more rapidly have raised the standard of living of the whole world; and colonialism, necessarily harsh in its beginnings, would just as necessarily have become increasingly benevolent in its operations.

It is clear now, as it was not in 1914, that the War was a conscious operation to impede this process. Great Britain, above all others, "won" the war, but was promptly subjected to the terms of defeat: "When the war is over, we can force them to our way of thinking, because by that time they will, among other things, be financially in our hands". * At the end of the war, Great Britain was industrially stronger than ever before, and still mistress of the seas. But financially she was in "American" hands, and a policy of "paying for the war" was enforced on her. Later, in order to conform to "our way of thinking" she was forced (through the agency of traitors, conscious and unconscious) to contribute to the rearming of Germany, so that the whole process of conquering Great Britain and dismantling the British Empire could be resumed, this time to a fatal conclusion. *Why* is Great Britain, once the foremost industrial and cultural Power in the world, now reduced to a mere 'Britain' seeking dissolution in a "Europe" increasingly dominated by a vanquished Germany?

This result could never have been achieved without the active collusion of traitors within her shores—Quislings. Advocates of World Government have made themselves aliens—they have divested themselves of their nationality just as surely as an alien may acquire a new nationality through due process of naturalisation. This would be plain

enough if there were a legal process of "denaturalisation" which formally categorised them as aliens; and then the fact that they have seized the government of the country would be plain to see, and their role as traitors understood. The position of internationalists in national Governments is completely anomalous; but because they have achieved their positions by intrigue, treachery and conspiracy over a relatively long period of time, while their co-conspirators have infiltrated and perverted 'education' and the mass media, their advance to tyranny has passed all but unnoticed. But the present stand-ins for World Governors in the British Parliament will be replaced in due course by Kremlin-trained Administrators, backed by the International Police to enforce International Law. As this Law will be concerned with redistributing national wealth among the 'needy' areas of the globe, it will not be popular, and national police could hardly be looked to, to enforce it. And this is what it will come to quite soon unless the traitors are arraigned in Parliament, and dealt with. To substitute an election for an arraignment, at this stage, will be a giant stride towards the end.

The Common Market

Written from 2, Park Village East, London, and dated July 10, 1981, the following letter was addressed to the Editor, *The Times*, London:

"Sir,

"In the leading article in *The Times* of May 4, 1971, the writer predicted that if negotiations for British entry to the Common Market failed, 'That would be a total, disastrous and unmitigated defeat for us, threatening our industry, our currency, our standard of living, our level of employment and even our political institutions with a crisis in the 1970s to which we have no apparent answer'.

"Since, regardless of our having joined, the threat has become an actuality, where do we go from here?"

"Yours faithfully,
Basil L. Steele"

A reply, dated July 17, 1981, read:

"The Editor thanks you for the letter you kindly sent recently, which has been read with interest. He regrets, however, it has not been possible to find a place for it in the correspondence columns".

- *The Social Creditor*, February 21, 1970.

M.P. Lashes Canada's Pro-Communist Stance

The following article appeared in the August issue of the Canadian journal "On Target." A Canadian M.P. Mr. John Gamble made the following comments in a speech to the 14th World Anti-Communist League Conference held in Taipei between August 3rd and 7th of this year.

"Under a Communist government, 3-million Cambodians are led to their death. Tens of millions die or disappear in both Russia and Mainland China under government inspired reigns of terror.

"And how does the free world respond? In all but a few cases the governments of our nations, in muted tones, denounce the atrocities and impose short-lived embargoes on trade and cultural exchanges. For the invasion of the independent nation of Afghanistan we may even, in part, boycott sporting activities.

"In the case of my country we will cheerfully sell Rumania an atomic reactor and heavy water plant, although Rumania is within the Communist Bloc, but we will not countenance the

sale of the same products to the Republic of China whose very existence we fail to recognize.

"How do you deal with a proclaimed enemy? You oppose him in everything he does. You oppose him with trade. You oppose him with lack of technical information. You oppose him with an absence of financial aid and with a denial of essential parts and you support your friends who are similarly threatened.

"Put succinctly, you support your friends and oppose your enemies. That would seem logical and elementary. It is to me and it is to you but to some national leaders in the West, it is difficult to understand. To Pierre Trudeau, the Prime Minister of Canada, it is impossible to understand."