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

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## THE ETERNAL STRUGGLE

By Eric D. Butler

**Social Credit is a movement, which over a period of some sixty years has attracted the support of large numbers of people, only to result in the great majority drifting away. Probably the major reason for this drift has been a lack of understanding of the real meaning of Social Credit. Talking to a small group of Social Crediters in 1938, when it was almost certain that the Second World War would eventuate, Douglas recalled how when he first discovered the basic flaw in the finance-economic system, he felt like the clever little boy and that he only had to run to tell his delighted father. He soon learned that there were powerful forces that were opposed to any constructive corrections to financial policy. Later Douglas developed to the stage where he realised that he was "in for a political job that was going to last a lifetime" and that eventually that the task "was not only to last my lifetime, but it was going to last a great many people's lifetime . . ."**

**Social Credit is a strategy designed to deal with a very old problem, the struggle between freedom and the will-to-power. It is an eternal struggle. Many soon tire of that struggle.**

Those who have taken the trouble to read Douglas's first work, *Economic Democracy*, will have noted the major part of this highly condensed work is devoted to the subject of the relationship of the individual to the group and the nature and purpose of organisation. In the first chapter of *Economic Democracy* came to grips with the basic philosophy which motivated him:

"It is suggested that the primary requisite is to obtain in the re-adjustment of the economic and political structure such control of initiative that by its exercise every individual can avail himself of the benefits of science and mechanism; that by their aid he is placed in such a position of advantage, that in common with his fellows he can choose, with increasing freedom and complete independence, whether he will or will not assist in any project which may be placed before him.

"The basis of independence of this character is most definitely economic; it is simply hypocrisy, conscious or unconscious, to discuss freedom of any description which does not secure to the individual, that in return for effort exercised as a right, not as a concession, an average economic equivalent of the effort shall be forthcoming.

"It seems clear that only by recognition of this necessity can the foundations of society be so laid that no superstructure built upon them can fail, as the superstructure of capitalistic society is most unquestionably failing, because the pediments which should sustain it are honeycombed with decay.

"Systems were made for men, and not men for systems, and the interest of man, which is self-development, is above all systems, whether theological, political or economic."

### THE TRADITIONAL CHRISTIAN VIEW

Without stressing it at this time, Douglas was taking for granted the traditional Christian view of the value and dignity of each individual. Douglas went on to say that "we must build up from the individual, not down from the State".

Douglas went on to warn that "The danger which at the moment threatens individual liberty far more than any extension of individual enterprise is the Servile State; the erection of an irresistible and impersonal organisation through which the ambition of able men, animated consciously or unconsciously by the lust of domination, may operate to the enslavement of their fellows".

In attacking centralisation of power of all forms, Douglas

warned that "it seems perfectly clear that to the individual it will make very little difference what name is given to centralisation. Nationalisation without decentralised control of policy will quite effectively install the trust magnate of the next generation in the chair of the bureaucrat, with the added advantage to him that he will have no shareholders' meeting". Writing in *Social Credit* (1924) Douglas dealt more specifically with finance as the major instrument of centralised power, stressing that "perhaps the most important fundamental idea which can be conveyed at this time, in regard to the money problem — an idea on the validity of which certainly stands or fall, anything I have to say on the subject — is that it is not a problem of value — measurement. The proper function of a money system is to furnish the information necessary to direct the production and distribution of goods and services.

### OUR POLICY

To promote loyalty to the Christian concept of God, and to a society in which every individual enjoys inalienable rights, derived from God, not from the State.

To defend the Free Society and its institutions - private property, consumer control of production through genuine competitive enterprise, and limited, decentralised government.

To promote financial policies, which will reduce taxation, eliminate debt, and make possible material security for all with greater leisure time for cultural activities.

To oppose all forms of monopoly, whether described as public or private.

To encourage electors always to record a responsible vote in all elections.

To support all policies genuinely concerned with conserving and protecting natural resources, including the soil, and an environment reflecting Natural (God's) laws, against policies of rape and waste.

To oppose all policies eroding national sovereignty, and to promote a closer relationship between the peoples of the Crown Commonwealth and those of the United States of America, who share a common heritage.

It is, or should be, an 'order' system, not a 'reward' system. It is essentially a mechanism of administration, subservient to policy, and it is because it is superior to all other mechanisms of administration, that the money control of the world is so immensely important" (Emphasis in original).

It was in the final chapter of *Social Credit*, "The Critical Moment", that Douglas made his famous prediction that centralised power, exercised primarily, but not exclusively, through the financial system, was resulting in the disintegration of civilisation, and that there would "probably come well within the lives of the present generation, a period at which the blind forces of destruction will appear to be in the ascendant". Douglas said that there would come a critical moment during which "a small impetus from a body of men who know what to do and how to do it, may make the difference between yet one more retreat into the Dark Ages, or the emergence into the full light of a day of such splendour as we can at present only envisage dimly".

Douglas indicated that because of "the collective hypnotism generally referred to as education", it was not going to be easy to make an appeal in such a way that effective pressure for change could be created. The problem was how "to clarify the relation between the analysis of the financial system, the foci of discontent, and the logical remedy, with sufficient emphasis and over a sufficiently wide area . . ." If this could be done, "then the stage will be set for the greatest victory which the human individual has, within history, achieved over the forces which beset him to his fall".

### A STRIKING CONFIRMATION

The Great Depression, initiated in the USA in 1929 with a policy of drastic credit restrictions, dramatically confirmed the views of Douglas, and a worldwide movement blossomed. But the problem remained of how could centralised power be wrenched from those who had made it clear they would fight tooth and nail to retain and extend their power. Quite understandably, large numbers that grasped what Douglas had to say about financial dictatorship, but little else, reacted to implement Social Credit financial proposals; the obvious thing to do was to form a Social Credit Party. However, as was demonstrated both in New Zealand and Alberta following the 1935 elections, the problem was how do electors control a government even when it is elected on a promise to take action to implement financial reforms.

Ever since men have been attempting to govern themselves in an orderly manner, the problem of how to effectively control government has created debate. The law concerning government is just as absolute as the law of gravity, and was best put by Lord Bryce in his classic *Modern Democracies*: "the tendency of all governments is to increase their own power". In-built checks and balances, limiting the franchise, written Constitutions, have all been used in an attempt to make governments the genuine servants of the people. It has been an on-going battle. The British grasped more than others the necessity to have decentralised government if it was to be influenced by the people. Eminent constitutional authorities bluntly said that all centralisation should be regarded as unconstitutional. The high degree of representative government, which did exist in Britain, was progressively eroded by the modern party system, which had developed to the stage where early this century Hilaire Belloc and Cecil Chesterton resigned from the House of Commons and wrote *The Party System*, a work, which obviously helped to influence the thinking of Douglas.

Following the First World War, a former Chief Justice of England, Lord Hewart, created a stir with his aptly titled work, *The New Despotism*, in which it was charged that the power of government was passing rapidly to the non-elected official, who governed by decrees and regulations which had the force of law. Even the Courts were being by-passed. The situation of democratic government had deteriorated so badly

following the end of the Second World War, that a number of constitutional lawyers were attempting to warn that representative government was threatened with complete extinction. The most outstanding outlines of the situation were provided by the then Professor (later Judge) G.W. Keeton in *The Passing of Parliament*, which appeared in the year of Douglas's death, 1952. One chapter in Keeton's work has the ominous title, "The Road to Moscow". The march down that road has continued during the thirty years since Keeton wrote. Keeton pointed out that the mere act of voting is not democracy. The people of the Soviet Union can also vote. Democracy does not exist until the will of the people prevails. But as Keeton wrote, "The history of modern political society is in large measure the history of the struggle of the ordinary citizen to exercise some influence upon government — and of his repeated failures to achieve that modest ambition. All governments control the governed".

### THE NATURE OF DEMOCRACY

In his Buxton address, *The Nature of Democracy*, delivered after his world tour in 1934, Douglas outlined the type of strategy and tactics necessary to defeat centralised power. Thus was born the concept of non-party political action, designed to unite electors on one issue at a time. Wherever Douglas's advice was heeded and acted upon, encouraging results were obtained. The Lower Rates campaign in Great Britain and similar campaigns in other parts of the English-speaking world, were examples of genuine democracy in action. It would be helpful if at some time some Social Crediter could write the history of this period in the development of the Social Credit Movement.

But the Second World War, predicted by Douglas, created a new and more difficult situation in which the on-going battle had to be fought. Douglas correctly predicted that the real objectives of the Second World War was the elimination of the type of culture developed throughout the British World, the establishment of the Zionist State of Israel, and the imposition on the whole world of the type of society already created in the Soviet Union. A different approach was necessary, and in a series of wartime works Douglas thoroughly exposed the real nature of the conspiracy against Western Christendom. The flood of books, which have appeared since have merely provided detailed confirmation of what Douglas had already warned about. *Whose Service is Perfect Freedom*, *The Big Idea*, *Programme for The Third World War*, and *The Brief for the Prosecution* are all essential reading for those who wish to understand the nature of the battle between Good and Evil, Christ and the Anti-Christ.

### BACK TO BASICS

With the deterioration after the Second World War, Douglas turned his attention to the more basic aspects of the battle. Closely linked, the Constitutional and Christians questions were fundamental. The very foundations of Civilisation had been undermined, and there was no hope of regeneration until they were understood and dealt with. Once again Douglas pointed the way. Those who came after are deeply indebted to the light which Douglas shed on realistic

### CAN BASIC FUND REACH TARGET?

As we go to press, the Australian League of Rights Basic Fund of \$45,000 for 1983-84 has reached \$40,000. Several critical projects hang in the balance, awaiting the outcome of the Basic Fund appeal. The major part of the Fund has been contributed by a minority of supporters. A small contribution from each of the majority would not only reach the target, but also provide a healthy surplus for contingencies. Can the League hear from the majority immediately?

constitutionalism and "practical Christianity". It is not too much to say that the regeneration of Christianity depends upon the revelations of Douglas.

The essence of the present deterioration situation is, as Douglas said, quite clear: While it is important that a widespread understanding of the realities of finance—economics continue to be fostered, the first priority in the present stage of the battle is a thorough exposure and defeat of the Money Power as a necessary preliminary to the introduction of financial policies which will enable mankind to make a basic change in direction. Money reform of any kind is merely a matter of academic interest unless the basic foundations of Christian Civilisation can be preserved. It is one thing to say that a game is being played badly, but it is little use concentrating upon improving the quality of the game if the rules are being torn up, as they are, for example, in Australia, where control of the Federal Constitution has been taken out of the hands of the Australian people. "The Big Idea",

centralising power on a global scale, is emerging more clearly for all to see. It cannot, of course, succeed, and no realist should fear that. Far too many writers on conspiracies generate a paralysing fear by suggesting that the anti-Christ will triumph. No Christian can believe that good can be completely eliminated. That is tantamount to saying that God can be destroyed.

### A UNIQUE HISTORY

Already the Social Credit Movement in its many manifestations has created a unique history. It is suggested that now as never before it is essential that as many as possible should be introduced to that history, and gain an understanding of the nature of the eternal struggle to which Douglas referred. Just as what Douglas did in his lifetime is making a vital contribution to the work of those who have followed, so will the work of present-day Social Crediters extend into the never-ending future.

## POLAND'S NEW PRIVILEGED CLASS

by IVOR BENSON

The following article appeared in the February issue of Mr. Ivor Benson's monthly, "Behind the News," issued from P.O. Box 1693, Krugersdorp, 1740, South Africa.

The Communist world has silently given up another of its best-kept secrets.

In Poland, as in the Soviet Union, we are now permitted to know, there is a whole class of prosperous private-enterprise businessmen, manufacturers and distributors of consumer goods, coexisting in perfect amity with a rigidly socialist economic system.

The surprising truth about the Soviet Union's "scores of thousands" of privately owned factories and other enterprises was revealed for the first time in an article published in the June 29, 1981 issue of *Fortune* magazine, the plush and expensive sister-journal of *Time*, the facts having all been drawn from a book by one Konstantin Simis\*, a former international law expert with the Soviet Ministry of Justice. (See *Behind the News*, August 1981). However, the full significance of the *Fortune* report only emerged after it had been analysed in *Behind the News* and our interpretation was reprinted around the world.

News of Poland's wealthy independent businessmen appears to have come to the West for the first time in the form of a low-key report by Tony Barber, part of the background material circulated by the Reuter agency; and it was a copy of this report which we found at the bottom of the editorial page of the Johannesburg *Star* of January 24.

It is reasonable to suppose that Barber's report will have been published by many other papers around the world — without, apparently, having produced the reactions of astonishment or incredulity that might have been expected. An extensive and prosperous system of private enterprise within a totalitarian Communist state! What could be more surprising than that?

Nothing could have been more casual than the Johannesburg *Star's* handling of the Barber report — with a heading that should have aroused instant curiosity: "Private Enterprise Thrives in Poland".

"As Poland struggles to emerge from its economic crisis", wrote Barber, "some 500 foreign-owned private businesses are scoring successes which both please and perturb the communist authorities. They are called 'Polonian' firms, since the owners of all except 40 of them are North Americans, Europeans and Australians of Polish descent".

The report goes on: "Granted the right to operate in 1976 as part of a plan to encourage Westerners of Polish origin to maintain ties with their ancestral country, they are all small or medium-sized businesses with an average of 40 workers each.

Ivor Benson's monthly, "Behind the News," issued from P.O. Box 1693, Krugersdorp, 1740, South Africa.

They produce clothes, shoes, leather articles, perfumes, furniture and a range of other goods that are instantly snapped up by Poland's shortage-plagued and quality-starved domestic market".

It is perhaps significant that the range of products listed corresponds almost exactly with the list given by Konstantin Simis for the private operators in the Soviet Union.

The "Polonian" companies, says Barber, make only a small contribution to Poland's gross national product, "but they are growing fast and their success is a mild embarrassment to the authorities, whose ideology rules out the very survival of private enterprise".

### POLES APART

Has Barber been fooled, or is he only trying to fool his readers? Or, is he being prevented by an Orwellian *Crimestop* from telling the whole truth? \*\*

He quotes Poland's Prime Minister and Communist party leader General Wojciech Jaruzelski as having said last year: "We shall continue to secure conditions for their activities. But they should not be an enclave of unjustified privilege in our economy".

A better example of *Doublethink* and *Newspeak* it would be hard to find, for the Prime Minister must know perfectly well that these private enterprise businessmen inside a socialist system do form "an enclave of unjustified privilege"; not only do these "Polonian" businessmen have their own chamber of commerce, but at factory level the socialist government allows the company director to run his affairs without any interference.

And private enterprise is booming in Poland. Statistics provided by Mr. Mirosław Galczynski, a spokesman for the Polonian Chamber of Commerce, "show that the number of "independents" has increased from three in 1977, with a total revenue of only R180,000, to 500, last year, with combined revenues totalling R400-million. Prospects in poverty-stricken

**"It pains us that the West heedlessly confuses the words 'Russian' and 'Russia' with 'Soviet' and 'USSR' . . . It is a thoughtless blunder to consider the Russians the 'ruling nationality' in the USSR. The Russians were the recipients, under Lenin, of the first crushing blow."**

ALEXANDER SOLZHENITSYN,  
ASSESSMENT FOR 1980.

debt-laden Poland must be bright for these "foreign" entrepreneurs for, as Barber reports: "They have reinvested their profits in Poland and continue to recruit workers and diversify their activities".

So much for some of the hard facts, but what do they mean?

We need an answer to that question because it could throw some light on hard-line Communist regimes, which, ever since the Bolshevik Revolution, have been able to establish harmonious relations with some "capitalists" while continuing to belabour capitalists as a class with their Marxist-Leninist propaganda.

Who are these North Americans, Australians and Europeans of Polish descent that have returned to Communist Poland to launch themselves in business? How, when and by whom were they recruited? Did they bring their own capital, or was this supplied by the socialist state? The United States, Canada, Australia, Britain and many other countries, including South Africa, have substantial communities of Polish immigrants who have never shown any signs of wanting to return to their "ancestral country" while it remains under Communist rule.

Tony Barber's report contains no answers to these questions. So we cannot know for certain who are these most fortunate North Americans, Europeans, and Australians of "Polish descent" who now form a highly privileged segment of Poland's population — but we do know for certain who are the privileged citizens who in the Soviet Union today own and operate scores of thousands of industrial and commercial enterprises and have accumulated enormous private fortunes in the process: "the great majority", as Simis tells us, are "Jewish — like myself.

The only difference, apparently, is that whereas in Poland the private-enterprise businessmen operate openly and with state approval, in the Soviet Union, so we are asked to believe, they operate secretly, using the same buildings, machinery and workers as the state factories, drawing their raw materials from the same source and even distributing their wares through state stores — all this without being found out by the ever-vigilant economic sabotage division of the KGB!

## TWO SIDES OF THE COIN

Why in the Soviet Union should all this highly profitable private enterprise be confined almost entirely to Jewish citizens? Konstantin Simis gives us at least part of the answer: "The sense of national identity among Jewish underground businessmen is strong — much stronger than that of the Soviet Jewish intelligentsia. There may not be many among them who understand what Zionism is all about — even fewer who are prepared to relinquish their fortunes and emigrate to Israel — yet I never met a single one of them who was indifferent to the fate of that country and who did not feel a blood relationship with it. It came as no surprise to me that during the Six-Day War the underground businessmen in many cities donated large sums in dollars — not roubles, but dollars — to Israel".

Therefore, it can be reasonably assumed, until some evidence to the contrary can be produced, that the great majority of those "North Americans, Australians, Europeans" etc. are Jews who emigrated from Poland and have been welcomed back with some of their capital and industrial and commercial expertise.

Meanwhile, every effort should be made by persons of Polish descent living outside Poland to clearly identify the socialist state's "capitalist foreigners".

There are issues of the most pressing importance involved in this request for more information, not the least of these being a situation in the Middle East which could culminate in the holocaust of another world war. \*\*\*

An interpretation of the history of our century which maintains that there has been secret collusion at the highest levels of power between Israeli Zionism and Soviet Communism in the Middle East since even before the state of Israel came into existence would certainly be strengthened if proof can now be found that the Soviet Union is not the only Communist state in which the Jewish community occupies a highly privileged position.

Indeed, it is hard to imagine any ethnic minority occupying a highly privileged position in a totalitarian Communist state in which its power is not in fact paramount.

### REF. NOTES:

- USSR, *the Land of Kleptocracy* by Konstantin Simis (Simon & Schuster).
- Nineteen Eighty-Four* by George Orwell (Seeker & Warburg). \*\*\**The Middle East Riddle Unwrapped* by Ivor Benson (National Forum).

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# CORRUPTION OF THE WEST AND THE ROLE OF THE MASS MEDIA

A REVIEW OF TWO BOOKS by JOAN BENSON

**The weirdly ambivalent relationship of Communist revolution and Big Money is clearly demonstrated in two recently published books: *The Legacy of John Lennon* by David Noebel (Thomas Nelson, USA, 1982) and *Who Hold The Balance?* by Michael Hurry (Veritas Publishing Co., Western Australia).**

As in his highly authoritative and detailed earlier work of reference, *The Marxist Minstrels: a Handbook on Communist Subversion of Music*, Dr. Noebel devotes page after page to detail and description of the hideously ugly and degraded phenomena that inevitably accompany the Rock/Pop/Disco scene, showing the so-called sub-culture to be openly and essentially anti-social, anti-Christian and, indeed, anti-life.

"Lennon did not hide his antagonism toward Christianity", writes Dr. Noebel; "Christianity had to be discredited in order to establish Lennon's atheistic, socialistic, hedonistic society". If we fail to grasp this basic point, the author stresses, then we cannot fully appreciate the dread influence of the late John Lennon and the Beatles, a continuing influence which enriches the "Pop pushers" by millions of dollars every year, an influence which is the greatest single factor in the disorientation and destruction of modern youth.

Each of the chapters, dealing with Pop music, psychological warfare, the drug cult, violence and revolution, is copiously illustrated with excerpts from the words and subliminal messages of popular rock lyrics and the reported speech and

writings of various pop stars, Lennon and others, who are condemned out of their own mouths.

Nearly all the harmful side-effects of the Rock/Pop music industry have been known, recorded and warned against for the past 25 years at least, including the testimony of medical men, educationists, the clergy — as Dr. Noebel points out. "It doesn't seem possible", he goes on, "that we could tolerate such a situation. Yet we not only tolerate it, we encourage it. Drug songs are played every single day over radio airwaves and on millions of stereos".

## THE CULTURE-DISTORTERS

Dr. Noebel continues: "The rock industry is a moral, cultural and spiritual wasteland. It has no redeeming social value"; however, he adds, the rock music cult continues to attract huge numbers of young people, carrying them down to spiritual darkness and physical destruction. His extensive research reveals direct and deliberate encouragement for young people to embrace sexual promiscuity and perversion, mind-disorienting and destructive drugs, Satanism, violence

and anarchy.

"Rock music", he says, "is functioning as a hooker for drugs!"

Who is responsible for this "deliberate encouragement" and what is the purpose, we may well ask. And Dr. Noebel provides part of the answer: "The local rock radio station is the linchpin holding the wheels of the rock industry firm. If the local station does not play rock, young people will not buy the records. If teens do not buy, the record company suffers. If the record company suffers, the rock star or band suffers".

Billions of dollars are made every year by the big record companies and promoters of rock concerts, "festivals" and discotheques and, concludes Dr. Noebel, unless the concerned members of our society get together and begin to bring pressure to bear (in various ways, which he later suggests), "CBS Records, RCA, Warner Brothers, and the other producers of rock records will continue to pour raw sewage into our young people's minds".

What Noebel does not tell us is who owns and controls these big companies and, more important, what are their motives.

### REVOLUTION AND COUNTER-REVOLUTION

However, the diligent student of our times will soon discover that there is an extensive literature available on the subject of the subversion of Western Christian culture; he will find that the truth is there, ready to be rediscovered, and that only the truth can set us free.

Answers to those questions left largely unanswered in Dr. Noebel's excellent book are provided in a small book recently released by an Australian publisher (Veritas Publishing Company, Perth): *Who Hold the Balance?* by Michael J. Hurry, a young South African academic who holds a doctorate in literature and philosophy.

Subtitled *An Examination of Patterns of Subversion, Worldwide Conspiracy and Culture-Alienation, as promoted in the Media of Mass Communication*, Dr. Hurry takes the title of his book from a question posed by Lord Byron in his epic poem *Don Juan*; Byron was touching briefly on the behind the scene role of the international financiers of his age. Two centuries later, Byron's question *Who hold the balance?* is more pertinent than ever, as Western man stands at a turning point in history. Today, thanks to scholars of the status of the late Professor Carroll Quigley and others, Byron's question can be answered — as the author shows (supported by an extensive bibliography).

In the introductory chapter to this elegantly phrased and simple yet scholarly book, Dr. Hurry outlines the progress of the world revolutionary movement from the time of Oliver Cromwell, through the French and Russian revolutions, and exposes the role of the international financial powers, and the numerous organisations spawned by them in our time, in keeping alive the Communist super-state and all the corruption that flow therefrom — what Solzhenitsyn has called "this World Evil".

Of great importance and significance are the main chapters, which are plentifully illustrated with examples of mind control daily exercised through the mass media; although most of the examples are drawn from a South African context, people everywhere in the Western world who read this book will at once be able to recognise the application of the same techniques of persuasion and corruption in their own countries.

For in all parts of the Western world, as Dr. Hurry shows, the film and television industries "present a distorted and inferior picture of life ... the viewer can experience with no effort at all and quite vicariously the pleasures of violence, sex, sadism and sport. As in the case of newspapers, were this all it would be bad enough, but because the film and television industries are in the hands of the international financiers and their agents, the undermining of Christian civilisation is a first

priority ..."

In support of this thesis, he draws on his own experiences as a film and theatre critic over a three-year period.

"The attack on Christianity used to be subtle, insidious and fairly low key", he writes, "but of late the attacks have become increasingly blatant. Two films, *Mahler* and *The Old Gun* must rank among the most vilely blasphemous, while others like *The Graduate* are more subtle. Propagandist material disguised in comedy as in this latter film is nonetheless effective".

These remarks are followed by devastatingly detailed analyses of some of the most popular, internationally distributed films of recent years.

"Cinema techniques", Dr. Hurry goes on, "are similar to those used in television. But this latter medium is far more effective for propaganda ... it is a perfect vehicle for documentaries and news reels where skilful editing, or false captions create distortions and emphases that vary from bias to outright lies. One of the least understood of television effects on the human psyche is what might be termed distancing. This is a process whereby the viewer is made indifferent to reality, and incapable of distinguishing between matters of moment and trivia. The kaleidoscopic presentation of material over the course of three or four hours ensures this ..." — and again, brilliantly analysed examples follow.

Michael Hurry's *Who Hold the Balance?* is essentially a practical book, and he gives much thoughtful attention to the oft-heard cry: But, what can we do about it?

Much of the general resistance to conservative viewpoints, he explains, "is artificially engendered, and is primarily the result of Pavlovian responses to the world of cinema and television"; unless the conservative patriot in all countries can get some intellectual understanding of the techniques of persuasion, and of the underlying motives, then, he says, "all our writings, articles, factual data, interpretations, predictions and warnings will be as dust in the balance".

In other words, the counter-revolution must begin with a cultural renaissance at the intellectual level — a long over-due reunion of the Western mind and spirit.

Australian price of WHO HOLD THE BALANCE?, \$5 posted from ail League of Rights addresses.

### "Wall Street and the Bolshevik Revolution" by Dr. Anthony Sutton

At long last this history-making work is back in print, in a paperback edition, thanks to the initiative of a new conservative book-publishing firm. This is the work, which put "paid" to Anthony Sutton's academic career at Stanford University. The documentation is thorough and proves beyond all argument that Wall Street financed the Bolsheviks.

A most valuable work to have at this time as inter-national events unfold

Available from all League addresses. Price \$7 posted

### SOCIALISM

**"I am absolutely of the same opinion as our scientist Oriov the same Oriov who has been in a prison camp for many years He published an article just before his arrest in which he shows that any socialism, even the softest form, the most 'democratic' form, socialism, if it is consequential, if it moves forward, if it doesn't stray to one side or another, but follows its own inner logical, will inevitably become communism."**

—Alexander Solzhenitsyn

## TO THE POINT

With the death of Soviet leader Yuri Andropov and the appointment of Konstantin Cherenko, described by one commentator as "the old man from Siberia", the professional Sovietologists, echoed by the army of newspaper and other media columnists, present the same type of shallow conjecture which has marked every change in Soviet leadership. When Stalin came to power, defeating Trotsky, this was allegedly good news for the free world. Stalin was a "national Communist", not an international revolutionary like the dangerous Trotsky. Khrushchev was hailed as a "moderate" Communist who believed in "peaceful co-existence", later to become described by the more sophisticated term "detente". When Khrushchev was ousted by his fellow criminals, there was speculation that Brezhnev would be a more stable leader to deal with. Realms of rubbish poured out about Andropov, at heart more liberal with a taste for Western music and wines. And now it is suggested that perhaps the appointment of a stopgap Cherenko offers the West a chance for meaningful negotiations.

As Douglas said, history is crystallised politics. No understanding of the Soviet question is possible without understanding that International Finance placed the Bolsheviks in control of Russia and has, in various ways, sustained them ever since. But this type of history is never mentioned in the controlled media.

New Zealand provides yet another example of how international policies are governed by international financial and economic policies. Financial orthodoxy, with the stress on greater exports in an attempt to solve internal problems, makes it impossible to pursue a genuinely anti-Soviet foreign policy. (Anti-Communist rhetoric from "conservative" politicians just prior to elections, is primarily concerned about getting votes from gullible electors).

Prime Minister Muldoon scored some electoral points when he expelled the Soviet Ambassador, Sofinsky, for passing money to the Moscow-aligned Socialist Unity Party. But the New Zealand government did not mind accepting the foreign exchange the Soviet was paying for large quantities of New Zealand wool, meat and mutton. Last year New Zealand sent nearly \$400 million worth of exports to the Soviet, taking in return less than \$10 million. This is described by the certified economists as a "favourable balance of trade". Presumably it would be even more favourable if New Zealand sent all its production to the Soviet and received nothing in exchange!

The New Zealand government has used the Andropov funeral to break the diplomatic chill, which followed the Sofinsky affair. The New Zealand government has indicated that it wishes to renew full political relationships with the Soviet in order to maintain and expand exports to the Soviet Union. New Zealand companies are also involved in joint activities with the Soviet fishing agency.

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The Australian debate concerning assets testing for pensioners is based on the hoary old nonsense about how some elderly people should not be eligible for a pension because they can afford to keep themselves, and that because of financial limitations, they could be denying adequate pensions to those in need. The reality is that all citizens, irrespective of their economic status, are shareholders in a country whose major developments are the result of the contributions of past generations. Everyone is, therefore entitled to a retirement allowance as a right, a type of dividend. All modern nations are basically wealthy nations and financial policy should reflect that reality.

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We never cease to be amazed by the never-ending stories concerning those who managed to survive the alleged gassing of six million Jews during the Second World War. Australia is being visited by one of these survivors, Dr. Yitzak Arad, whose visit has been for the purpose of opening a Melbourne Holocaust Centre. Many of the contributions to this Holocaust Centre have been donated by Holocaust survivors who have settled in Melbourne. There is a small bar of soap allegedly made from Jewish fat. Dr. Arad claims, "The holocaust has a moral lesson and a meaning. It shows everyone where racism leads". The alleged Jewish holocaust has been used as a type of religion, one designed to keep the Jewish people in spiritual bondage while at the same time trying to ensure that there is a minimum of non-Jewish criticism of Zionist policies.

U.S.A. undersecretary for Monetary Affairs, Mr. Beryl Sprinkel, is reported as saying in Zurich that the American economy will continue to "recover" through 1984, but that there would also be an increase in the inflation rate. He is not reported as having said that the "recovery" is the result of a big increase in the nation's money supply. But he did concede that the huge American deficit is very worrying. The direct relationship between deficit budgets and inflation has been stressed time and time again in this journal. President Reagan and his advisers are clearly hoping that the stimulation of the American economy, primarily by the record deficit budget, will not result in an excessive increase in inflation before the elections in November. Once safely re-elected, the American people can then be given the corrective treatment as usual. It will be applied under the guise of "restraint" and "fiscal responsibility". Those who believe there are any prospects of any genuine improvements are engaging in wishful thinking. However, at least those who understand the realities of the situation can take some steps to attempt to protect themselves and their families.

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Even the pro-Zionist media cannot completely suppress the fact that there is growing unrest amongst many sections of the Israeli people. There is no enthusiasm for the Israeli military thrust into Lebanon, and there is growing concern about the policy of increasing Israeli settlements on the occupied West Bank and the treatment of the oppressed Arabs. After a delay of nearly two years, a Government report has admitted that there has been a marked Israeli police bias against Arabs who have been the victims of crimes against them by Jewish settlers. Very rarely does the media draw attention to the fact that there would be no Palestinian Liberation Organisation if it were not for the hundreds of thousands of Palestinian refugees, the result of Zionist expansion policies. The refugee camps are the breeding ground for recruitment of young Palestinians for military activities. When French underground activists resorted to acts of violence and sabotage against their German conquerors during the Second World War, they were hailed as courageous freedom fighters. Palestinians, who act in the same way against their Zionist conquerors, are always described as "terrorists".

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Those who know the history of the Middle East since the time of the First World War, reject the black-and-white picture of the Soviet Union being anti-Israel and pro-Arab. It should never be forgotten that the Soviet strategists played the major role in establishing the Zionist State of Israel. As master practitioners of dialectics, they then set about exploiting the situation they had co-operated with the Zionists to produce. As documented by Mr. Eric Butler in *Censored History*, the Soviet deliberately "set up" the Arabs for the humiliating Israeli military victory, and further expansion of 1967. It is much too simplistic to charge that Syria is a passive Soviet puppet. Knowledgeable Western diplomats, rarely publicised, know that the relationship between Moscow and Damascus is complex and has never been smooth, as witnessed by the fact

that in 1977 Syria rejected a Soviet request that it provide military bases for the Soviet. In 1978 President Assad cancelled a visit to Moscow because of Moscow's failure to provide more sophisticated weapons for Syria. During the 1982 crisis in Lebanon, when the Israeli's used some of the most advanced American military technology yet produced, destroying nearly 100 Syrian planes and most of its anti-aircraft sites in less than a week, the Soviet refused to replace lost Syrian planes and tanks. More Soviet equipment has been provided since, but Syrian officials are uncertain about what Soviet support they might receive in future military clashes. As well they might. Soviet policy is not designed to promote Arab causes, but Soviet strategy in the Middle East. That strategy depends upon Israel remaining as a major factor in the Middle East crisis.

## THE STATUS OF JEWS IN CZARIST RUSSIA

One of the many myths which have been prevalent this century, is that the Jews were so badly treated in Czarist Russia that it is understandably why so many of them became Communist revolutionaries. As pointed out by Douglas Reed, the famous British journalist and author, the alleged harsh treatment of the Jews in Czarist Russia has been greatly exaggerated. The ghetto system was, in fact, established by Jewish leaders in an attempt to maintain strict control over the rank and file of Jews.

In his book, *The Left, The Right and The Jews* (1982) W.D. Rubenstein, Senior Lecturer in the School of Social Science, Deakin University, Australia, provides further evidence that the Jews were not as badly oppressed as so often depicted.

After presenting the usual picture of brutal Czarist oppression of Jews, Rubenstein does, however, make the following comment:

"Although no one would wish to revise our estimation of the Czarist regime or find mitigating circumstances for its systematic policy of anti-Semitism, there are several factors of considerable importance concerning the welfare and status of Jews under Czarism which must be taken into account in assessing their condition. First, Czarist anti-Semitism was purely religious in nature. Jews were defined as a religious rather than a racial group, and, once baptized, faced no legal restrictions of any kind . . .

"Second, as in all hereditary despotisms, there were numerous traditional anomalies. Some Jews were permitted to reside outside the Pale, own land or were granted other privileges. The Polish community of Jews to whom the family of Sir Lewis Namier belonged, for example, was singled out by special decree after 1915 for full rights of land ownership, despite their Judaism. They were notable and virtually assimilated landowners near Warsaw. Similarly, Jews were permitted to participate in national elections if or the Dumas, first established in 1905, on an equal basis with the rest of the population . . .

"... Thirdly, wealthy Jews, as well as Jews who had succeeded in gaining admission to universities and graduating from them, were also specifically exempted from the worst of Czarist oppression. Privileged 'First Guild' merchants, who paid an annual tax of 1000 roubles, were permitted to reside throughout Russia, as were Jews with university degrees and those in certain other highly skilled occupations, like dentists and pharmacists . . .

"Finally, and perhaps most important of all, despite these formidable obstacles, pre-1917 Russian Jewry had already begun its economic ascent and was an important and powerful element in Russia's industrial and commercial elite. According to a Russian economist, Professor M. Bernatsky, writing in 1916:

"The Jews constitute more than one third (35 per cent) of the Russian mercantile class . . . The role of the Jews in the

commercial life of Russia is enormous, and they contribute greatly to its progress and efficient functioning. Every obstacle to the manifestation of the commercial energies of the Jews hurts the national economic body of Russia.'

"Industries named by Dijur as having a disproportionate and powerful Jewish contingent include textiles, sugar-refining, brewing, tobacco, leather-making, woodworking, bristle-making, grain and timber-merchandising, banking, railway finance and construction, shipping oil and mining — virtually the whole range of the non-agricultural economic life in Czarist Russia. According to the Russian census of 1897, 866 out of every 1000 people engaged in the northwest territories were Jews. The proportion of Jewish grain merchants in this area were even higher..."

## THE SIXTH SENSE

By Neil G. McDonald

Hesitate and lose or rush in foolishly are seldom wise alternatives. Observe and consider before leaping, offers less chance of error. Sometimes, the use of the five physical senses is not enough. Having heard, seen, smelt, touched and tasted, indecision and doubt cancel any action. It takes some extra stimulant to induce positive thought and movement — intuition.

Was it a sixth sense that brought one man down from a tall tower in New Zealand some years ago? With a fellow carpenter, I sheltered from a strong wind. We watched a trio erecting the tower. Sections of tubular steel scaffolding were slipped into each other. The men stood across two sturdy short planks, pulling each section through the gap. One man descended while his two workmates carried on. The wind whipped their coats into fantails. Suddenly, a scream. We looked in horror. The tower top was empty. On the ground lay two broken bodies, overbalanced by wind pressure on the planks. The third man was shocked. His survival was due to a memory lapse. Had he not forgotten his spanner, he too would be stretched across the hard, wet earth.

Was it lack of sixth sense that caused the sudden death of a Turkish sniper? In a barley field he lay, unaware that his position had been revealed to a crawling Anzac sniper. Trooper Ion Idriess looked critically through his field glasses. Visible through the barley stalks was the sniper, also searching with German binoculars. Idriess crawled slowly, silently. Barley stalks, although providing light cover, may just have sufficient strength to deflect a bullet and "a man would be allowed only one shot".

Idriess moved closer, took careful aim and triumphed. Strung around the Turk's neck on a camel sinew were 38 identification disks, mostly from British troops. But, close by was the small nest, which had caused a little brown lark to circle overhead. He looked at the solitary fledgling, eyes shut and mouth open. "Such an insignificant thing to cause the death of a man".

When people are uncertain, the sixth sense of caution takes over. Many cannot explain why "they oppose referenda and centralism. But, rather than risk the perils of a trap, they play safe and use their sixth sense. If Prime Minister Hawke thinks that a majority of Australians are behind his quest for a socialist Federation, the result of his proposed referendum will show that you can only fool some of the Australians some of the time. When in doubt, bail out!

**"But why, you might reasonably ask, should the richest people in the world promote a socialistic system? The answer appears to be that under socialism the state owns everything, and these people intend, quite simply, to own the state. It is the neatest and completest way of bagging the lot!"**

W.D. CHALMERS,

"THE CONSPIRACY OF TRUTH".

## Letters from Douglas

We re-publish two letters written by Major C. H. Douglas to *The Scotsman* in 1943.

### The Idea of Liberty

Sir,

The arguments employed by Mr. C. de B. Murray in his differences with Lord Teviot provide almost classical examples of the logical fallacy known as the *petitio principii*—"begging the question".

(1) Postulate: "An employer underpays and overworks his men." Argument: "The employer ought to be controlled." Fallacy: (a) He may still be underpaying and overworking his men when he is controlled; (b) if the workman can contract-out, he can avoid being underpaid and overworked. All people with a private income can contract-out (Mr. Murray sees this, but apparently prefers control).

(2) Postulate: "The patent and glaring fact of the twentieth century is the failure of private enterprise to find employment, and therefore self-respect." Argument: "Every one of the controls imposed during the war must be maintained after the war." Fallacy: (a) Private enterprise, as a "patent and glaring fact", succeeded most admirably in its legitimate objective—to make more goods with less labour—*i.e.*, employment. It is not the objective of industry to provide employment, (b) The common complaint made about people with private incomes is that they have too much self-respect.

There was nothing very much the matter with Victorian Liberalism except that it was tied to the Gold Standard. In consequence, the problem of the individual was always purchasing power, money, not goods. We now have more controls than ever existed in the world, and the problem is goods, not purchasing power. High amongst the reasons which cause many of us grave concern over the activities of the planners is their failure to demonstrate that they understand the working of the system which they did little or nothing to bring to its present stage of amazing success, while confusing it with a financial system which itself is a demonstration of the viciousness of control from above.

I am *etc.*,

C. H. DOUGLAS.

July 14, 1943.

### Individualism

Sir,

There is, I think, a certain congruity in the appearance in the pages of *The Scotsman* of a discussion on the merits and place of individualism, and there must be a considerable

body of readers, not only in these islands but overseas, who would be well satisfied to see the subject pursued to a definite and helpful conclusion.

It is not necessary to invoke the authority of the Christian philosophy (although that is unequivocal on the point) to realise that the relationship of the individual to the group is not arguable. The group exists for the benefit of the individual, in the same sense that the field exists for the benefit of the flower, or the tree for the fruit. Groups of any kind, whether called nations, business systems, or any other associative label, inevitably decay and disappear if they fail to foster a sufficient number of excellent individuals, using those words in their precise significance. It is also true that excellence involves exercise—a man does not become a good cricketer by reading books on cricket.

But not everyone wants to play cricket, and not every cricketer wants to play seven days a week. If the M.C.C. becomes so all pervasive that in place of being a group for the encouragement and progress of cricketers who freely choose cricket as their game, it becomes an organisation directed to the abasement of non-cricketers, then it is a field which has not been farmed with proper understanding.

The individualism, which is justifiable and necessary, is not that which insists on making the rules of every game, and at the same time, devises methods of compulsion to provide players.

It is obvious that advantage is being taken of the orgy of waste through which we are passing to stampede us into mere units in an industrial-financial group. The case which the Society of Individualists has to make for itself is, I think, less concerned with the value of individualism than with the methods by which it proposes to restore to the individual the opportunity of becoming excellent by the exercise of his possibly unique talent rather than by the life-long performance of a mechanical task.

I have read many of the attractive writings of Sir Ernest Benn, who is prominent in the Individualist movement, and they never fail to amuse and delight me. But I notice that Sir Ernest is a stalwart supporter of the orthodox financial system. And there is no more future for the genuine individualist if the pre-war financial system is not radically modified in the interest of the individual than there is for the deluded victims of Karl Marx.

I am *etc.*,

C. H. DOUGLAS.

September 14, 1943.

## 'ANTI-SEMITISM'

"In the Middle Ages, the professional Jew prospered by the institution of the Ghetto' Mr. Berger (Elmer Berger: *A Partisan History of Judaism*, New York, Devin-Adair Company) points out that this form of separatism was sometimes asked for by these political opportunists, that when enlightened princes offered Jews social and political equality, they found these 'leaders' in opposition; the power they held over the Jewish community would thus be broken.

"It is these self same professionals who, aided and abetted by the Hitlerian era, have arrogantly set themselves up as the conscience of all Jews, It is they who are promoting the new separatism — Zionism — and are denouncing Americans for being Americans first. One cannot help but suspect that these selfsame professionals find Anti-Semitism favourable to their purposes and, while protesting against this stupidity, secretly hope that it shall grow."

— Frank Codorov in *Human Events*, Washington, 1952