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

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"IN WAR OR UNDER THE THREAT OF WAR"

Just as the Second World War was getting under way, a highly significant statement was made in England by the Fabian-type Political Economic Planning Group, a highly influential organisation representing Big Finance, sections of Big Business, and Socialist planners: that it was only in war or under the threat of war that the British people would submit to large-scale planning, which PEP said was essential to ensure that there were no more Great Depressions. One of the spurious arguments used to push the United Kingdom into the Common Market, was that this was necessary to help strengthen Western Europe as a barrier against the Soviet Union.

On a number of occasions the author of *Social Credit*, C.H. Douglas, warned that the threat of war would remain as long as nations' internal financial policies forced them to try to solve their internal problems by export drives, not to obtain necessary imports, but to help distribute sufficient purchasing power to purchase domestic production. The guns had hardly stopped smoking during the First World War when Douglas was warning of another World War unless debt financial policies were modified.

In the chapter, "The Causes of War", in his book, *The Monopoly of Credit*, Douglas states that "Military war is an intensification of economic war, and differs only in method and not in principle . . . so long, then, as we are prepared to agree, firstly, that the removal of industrial unemployment is the present object of statesmanship and secondly, that the capture of foreign markets is the shortest path to the attainment of this objective, we have the primary economic irritant to military war always with us. . ."

The Second World War, which Douglas consistently warned about, resulted in three major developments: The expansion of the Communist Empire took place as the British Empire was liquidated; there was an enormous expansion of the power of the State over the individual everywhere; and there was massive economic destruction which ensured that it was impossible to talk about poverty amidst plenty for a long time to come. But while the basic objective of providing "full employment" remained, and debt-finance was used for a programme of growing industrialisation in Western Europe as well as in Asia, it was mathematically certain that the problem of nations attempting to increase their exports in order to prevent internal collapse, would return in an even more critical form.

SUSTAINING SOVIET THREAT

George Orwell visualised a situation where with perpetual military conflicts it would be possible to ensure that the problem of surplus production was overcome. The Korean War, the Vietnam War, the Middle East conflicts, have all helped to provide export markets. But the productive capacity of modern industry is so enormous that the diversion of productive capacity into huge armament programmes has not halted a rapidly growing problem.

So far from being a buffer against the Soviet Union, Common Market countries have had to tie their economies to increasing exports, much of it high technology, to the Soviet Union. The United States and other countries, including Australia and New Zealand have done likewise. The financial policies of the West are forcing the non-Communist nations to help sustain the threat of war by economically subsidising the

Communist Empire. In spite of the fact that Chinese Communist leader Deng Xiaoping has bluntly stated that his aim is to develop Socialism, not to turn China into a free enterprise economy, the United States and other Western nations, along with Japan and South Korea, now see what they believe is a new market for their surplus production. Even some superficial anti-Communists have accepted the argument that by building up Communist China, this will prove a balance against the Soviet Union.

"TRADE WAR"

Recent media reports have referred to the growing "trade war" between Japan and the U.S.A. American Congressmen, who, after all, are elected by Americans, have been using fighting language in demanding that there be some easing of the growing flood of Japanese production into the U.S.A. This is threatening American employment. The Congressmen are also demanding that the Japanese take more of the U.S.A.'s production. There is also conflict between the

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.

U.S.A. and the Common Market countries, while in Australia primary producers are increasingly concerned that more surplus Common Market primary production will be "dumped" on world markets. The Australian sugar industry has been dealt a death blow, while Australian dairy farmers are in such a desperate plight that they have taken to direct action, clashing with police in the streets as they attempt to cut off milk supplies to the urban population. They have been told that another 3000 must leave the industry under a "rationalisation" programme.

If it were not for a new explosive factor which has developed since the end of the Second World War, there is little doubt that long before this there would have been yet another major world war. That explosive factor is the nuclear weapon. It has resulted in what might be described as a balance of terror. In a nuclear holocaust international financiers and planners would be as much at risk as everyone else. But the threat of a nuclear holocaust is being exploited in an attempt to drive mankind towards a World State. It was Lenin who said that it was impossible to create a World Communist system without first creating a world economic system, one that made all nations interdependent.

TO THE POINT

What a pity that the harassed Princess Michael did not have the foresight to choose a different Father! Clearly her Father was no enthusiastic supporter of Hitler. But the smear hounds are not too concerned about facts. The campaign to link the Royal family with the Nazis is part of the campaign to denigrate them, one of the major stabilising influences left in the old British Commonwealth.

As part of the subtle campaign to smear the Royal family, reference has been made to the Duke of Windsor's alleged admiration for Hitler. But it is not pointed out that many others who dealt with Hitler before the Second World War had also expressed some admiration. Interestingly, one of these was a man called Winston Churchill. Anyone turning to page 268 of the 1937 edition of Churchill's *Great Contemporaries* will read of Churchill's praise for the way in which Hitler had built Germany up, describing him as a "highly competent, cool well-informed functionary with an agreeable manner. "Hitler's "economic miracle" was achieved by the use of Keynesian deficit financing and a programme of guns before butter.

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According to those with a highly selective type of morality, playing cricket or rugby with the South Africans is now regarded as a most serious type of crime. Playing sport with Russians or Chinese is not immoral. Up until recent times, cricket teams from England and Australia played cricket in South Africa without any comment, except perhaps that South African cricketers were becoming the best in the world at one stage. It has only become evil to play sport with South Africans at a time when the carefully orchestrated campaign against South Africa is being turned up to white heat. South Africa is scheduled to go the way as Rhodesia.

Sporting bodies who allow themselves to be used as pawns in international power politics should not be surprised that increasing numbers of sportsmen are becoming tired of being used in such a cynical manner. We say "Good Luck" to the Australian cricketers and New Zealand rugby players going to South Africa in spite of government threats.

* * * * *

President Reagan's cost-cutting adviser, Mr. J. Peter Grace, has been brought to Australia to give Prime Minister Hawke some advice. Mr. Grace said that the U.S.A. is on a straight course to national bankruptcy and that Australia is an even worse position. Both President Reagan and Prime Minister Hawke could best start a cost-cutting exercise by getting rid of Mr. Grace. It is true that both the U.S.A. and Australia are sinking deeper into debt. That is the result of bad book-keeping. There is nothing wrong with the American and Australian production systems. Both have enormous natural

COUNTER FEAR WITH COURAGE

The New International Economic Order is designed to have the world run as one economic unit; industries in some countries being phased out while other are built up. Australia's Socialist Prime Minister Mr. Hawke creates the impression that he is almost moved to tears as he considers the alleged evils of the South African Government, but at the same time almost fawns on Chinese Communist leader Hu, a member of a regime which has butchered tens of millions, and invited him to help himself to Australia's vast mineral resources. Obviously Australia is seen by the international planners as a type of quarry to feed the growing industrial machines of Asia.

So far from being fearful about the threat of a nuclear holocaust, the balance of terror should be welcomed as a protection against another major world war, which would advance the international planners' Big Idea at a much faster rate than it is now being advanced. Every move towards a further centralisation of power can be effectively resisted. The attempted spread of fear should be countered by the encouragement of courage.

resources. How, then can they be going bankrupt?

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The much-publicised American "economic recovery" is coming to an end. The financial witchdoctors have a new piece of gobbledygook to describe what is happening. America is now experiencing "growth recession", a term used to describe a period "in which an economy does not decline, as it does during a recession, but grows at such a slow rate that unemployment may rise and the use of available production capacity may fall."

The Federal Reserve Board says that a faster increase in the money rate is essential to correct the situation. Which means that the rate of the American debt burden will be increased. A new burst of inflation can be projected as a result of this policy.

Zionist pressure on President Reagan concerning his visit to West Germany merely provides more evidence of the hateful policies of the Zionists. Hunting down alleged Nazis, most of them now becoming old men, is a manifestation of sickness. What is termed the Holocaust has been elevated into a religion, which it is planned to continue permanently.

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Mr. Robert Boiteux of Murrumbena, a Melbourne suburb, has stepped forward to dispute the allegations against Klaus Barbie, described as "The Butcher of Lyon." Boiteux should know what he is talking about. For eighteen months Boiteux, born of French parents but educated in England, worked as a special British agent in occupied France training resistance recruits in explosives and sabotage. Boiteux lived in Lyons for eighteen months, and knew of Barbie's activities. A friend of Boiteux described Barbie as "a rather meek and mild man." Boiteux was highly decorated by both the British and French Governments. He is concerned that a Barbie trial will focus attention upon those French who collaborated with the Germans, most believing that they were doing the best for France. These people are now old and Boiteux says the young people of France are not interested in retribution. Obviously they are much more Christian and civilised than the Zionist hatchet men.

ZIONIST — NAZI — COMMUNIST COLLABORATION

A POLISH FREEDOM FIGHTER'S STORY

"Freedom Fighter", by Major Alojzy Dziurski, is much more than a record of the amazing story of a Polish Officer's underground activities during the Second World War; it provides a revealing picture of the role of the Political Zionists in exploiting the wartime situation in Poland to advance their own objectives. This is a book which has an authentic ring about it, confirming the allegations of others concerning Zionist collaboration with both the Nazis and the Communists. The book was published by J.A. Dewar, Portland, Victoria, in 1983.

In the Preface to his book, Major Dziurski complains that while there has been a prolific literature on the Second World War in Western Europe that on wartime Eastern Europe has been scant. That which has appeared has been "tendentious and historically misleading." The author charges, "one-sided post-war propaganda opened the field to unscrupulous writers cashing in on the Jewish martyrdom. The atmosphere of gentile guilt which was created allowed the Jewish world leaders to demand creation of a Jewish state in Palestine."

Dziurski points out that the propaganda has resorted not only to vilifying the Nazis "but also friends of the Jewish people, the Poles in particular. No other people suffered as much as the Poles for helping the Jewish people during the war. Nor is it wise to bestow the crown of martyrdom solely on the Jewish people, by exaggerating their suffering and multiplying the number of the exterminated victims. In fact the Polish people had suffered at least as much and the number of Russian victims was three times the number of exterminated Jews."

While no Polish schools were allowed to operate in Nazi-occupied Poland, Jewish schools continued to operate in the ghettos until 1942. Contrary to common belief, it was not the Nazis, but the Jewish leaders who insisted that Jews stay in ghettos. One of the author's official activities was to inspect the ghettos. He provides a fascinating and revealing picture of Jewish ghetto life under the Nazi occupation. It was business as usual, with Polish Jews in the main firmly under Zionist influence. Zionist influence extended to both Moscow and Berlin, as well as to the outside world.

A CHANGED ATTITUDE

The German attitude towards the Jews in Poland changed dramatically following the German attack on the Soviet Union, which "revealed the deep involvement of Zionist officers in the Communist system. In particular, the great number of Jews who were Red Army Commissars alarmed the German High Command."

Dziurski related an experience he had on a train where German officers were travelling on their return to Germany from the Russian front. Dziurski's perfect command of the German language had enabled him to penetrate into Nazi circles as an undercover agent. The German officers were discussing their recent interrogation of a group of captured Red Army Commissars. Out of nine, five were high ranking Jews and four were Russians.

"All four German officers expressed amazement about the number of Jews as officers in the NKVO, and the authority they carried in the Red Army. While few, if any Jewish officers served in front line units, the police and security organs throughout the Soviet Union were mostly in Jewish hands, they said.

"They claimed that high ranking-Russian officers stated when interrogated as prisoners, that the Soviet Communist system relied on Zionism; that Zionists helped keep Stalin in power; and that they occupied leading positions in the Soviet judiciary, State Security and the propaganda machine. It was the Zionists Ilya Ehrenburg, David Zaslavsky, Solomon Lozovsky and Emmanuel Kazakievich who restored Stalin's faith in himself, after he had fled Moscow to his safe dacha, during the sudden German onslaught on the Russian armies in June 1941. Stalin feared for his life because he had assured the Russian people only days before the German attack that Adolf Hitler was his closest friend. It was the most cunning Zionist propaganda that duped the Russian people and allowed Stalin

to return to Moscow and to make the famous speech of 3 July, 1941 prepared by the Zionists, which rallied the Soviet people behind Marshal Stalin again."

One of the most influential of the group of Jews advising Stalin, was Lozovsky, born Solomon Abramovitch Dridzo and one of the founding members of Lenin's Bolshevik Party. According to the late Vladimir Borin, former top Czechoslovakian Communist leader, Lozovsky was one of the most influential Marxist-Leninists in Moscow, even though he held no top official posts. Writing in *How To Betray Your Country*, published by the Victorian League of Rights in 1956, Borin said, "At the beginning of World War II, Lozovsky was appointed as head of the Soviet Information Bureau, which directed the whole Soviet Russian War propaganda and kept contacts with Western democratic Information Ministries."

A brilliant linguist, Lozovsky was the man responsible for misleading ill informed and wishful thinking Western diplomats and politicians.

Faced with the reality of Zionist-Jewish influence in the Soviet Union and in the Red Army, and afraid that many Polish Jews were acting as spies for the Soviet, the Nazis attitude towards the Jews dramatically changed and some persecution started.

Dziurski, who had large numbers of Jewish friends, expressing deep gratitude towards one whom he says saved his life later in the war, met with Polish Jewish leaders in March, 1942, warning them that they must disperse most of the ghetto Jews amongst Polish farmers in remote areas and to establish settlements in forest areas. He assured the full support of the Polish underground forces.

ZIONISTS WELCOME JEWISH SUFFERING

But the suggestion was rejected, in spite of one Jewish leader warning that World Zionist leaders had no interest in Polish Jews, except to exploit them in the campaign to establish a Zionist State in Palestine. Chaim Weizmann was quoted as saying that it was a good thing for Polish Jews to suffer at the hands of the Nazis, as this would be of great benefit to Zionist strategy.

Polish Jewish leader Zigelbloim had been sent abroad to appeal for Polish Jews in the U.S.A. and England, but had been rejected by Weizmann and other Zionist leaders. Zigelbloim poisoned himself in protest against the Zionists' cynical exploitation of Polish Jews.

Dziurski writes that "in later years in London I heard about a letter written by Szmul Zigelbloim to all Jews just before his death. In the letter he condemned Jewish selfishness, Jewish hatred to non-Jews and repudiated the Jewish claim of being the race chosen by God saying God Almighty could not be that shortsighted or evil. He explained the reasons for his self-sacrifice as a protest, hoping to rouse the conscience of Jewish leaders. The letter was never published, but that it existed I had no doubt because the Polish captain who told me the story had seen the letter in the possession of a Polish journalist."

Perhaps the most valuable chapter in *Freedom Fighter* is "The Victims of Political Intrigue". First hand evidence is provided of the Zionist campaign to force reluctant Jews to leave Poland for Palestine and the U.S.A. Jews who agreed to emigrate were assisted with International Red Cross parcels and American dollars. Dziurski writes, "This favouritism angered many hungry Poles, but they had nowhere to complain, because the authorities were Zionist-Communist, the Police were Jews, the judiciary were Jews and the Zionist-

Communist Security police watched out diligently for the slightest sign of complaint to make arrests for anti-Semitism, which was decreed a major crime."

MANIPULATING CONCENTRATION CAMP STATISTICS

Dziurski says that as the Russians occupied German concentration camps in Poland, Zionist agents were the first to enter, confiscating all records and interrogating prisoners. Zionist propaganda used inflated figures. The Zionists had been the first to enter the Auschwitz camps. But with the news of the advancing Red Army, German guards had left with the result that large numbers of prisoners escaped before the Russians arrived.

While all war-time figures must be treated with caution it is of interest that figures based upon reports provided by members of the Polish underground showed that the total number brought into the six German concentration camps in Poland was 2,773,000. Of these 835,000 were Poles and 361,000 "others", leaving 1,557,000 Jews. As it is agreed even by Zionist propagandists that large numbers of Jews were alive in these camps when the Russians took over, the story of up to 4 million being gassed in Auschwitz alone is completely mythical.

A discussion with a Jewish Captain who had been a Political Commissar in the Red Army, but who claimed that he had never been a true Communist, is most revealing:

"Because of my interest in Jewish affairs, he (the Captain) would share with me a well guarded secret. Accepted as a devoted Zionist he would attend a secret meeting for initiated Zionists only. It was conducted in Hebrew, not in Yiddish, as most meetings were. The majority of speakers were foreign Zionist leaders but he recognised only one, Moshe Sneh, a Polish Jewish leader who had left for Palestine before the war and returned in 1945 as Berihah leader, to organise the mass emigration of Polish Jews. Every speaker emphasised the unique opportunity that had come to snatch Palestine and the

Middle East from the Arabs and the British. I facilitate this, the whole non-Jewish world had to be made to feel guilty for the holocaust together with the Nazis. The holocaust must be shown as the greatest Christian crime against the Jewish people. Intensive propaganda would be launched, and all publishing houses and the press under Jewish influence had already been instructed to propagate the story of Jewish sufferings.

"Moshe Sneh had demanded that the maximum number of Polish Jews must be forced to leave Poland for Palestine or any country of their choice. Instructions had been issued to Western European Jewry to prepare for the reception of Polish migrants as their visiting relatives to filter later into the United States. The U.S.A. must be made the great reservoir of Jewry to influence American politics because the U.S.A. would become the decisive world power."

A VALUABLE HISTORICAL WORK

Dziurski is naturally bitter at the betrayal of his native Poland by the Western politicians. He finished in England after the war and was happy living amongst the English, whom he admired. Two Polish Jews representing the Jewish Ex-Servicemens' Association asked him for help in compiling the history of Jewish partisan battles in Nazi occupied Poland, to which he agreed but said he knew of no Jewish partisans fighting the Nazis. But he did know of Zionist-Communist partisans fighting Poles late in 1944 and throughout 1945. The Jews said they were not interested in this. He refused to show them his wartime memoirs.

Following the robbery of his home in May 1965, when his writings and archives were stolen, Dziurski immigrated to Australia.

While *Freedom Fighter* is a gripping story of the exploits of a brave Polish patriot, it is the first hand information on the role of Political Zionism, which makes it a valuable work for the student of history.

AMERICAN CIVIL WAR A CLASH OF TWO CULTURES

C.H. Douglas observed that one of the great myths of history is that the American Civil War was basically about slavery. The famous "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was written by a woman who presented a completely distorted picture of slavery in the Southern States. The Southerners were basically a homogenous people with a distinctive culture. The basic cause of the Civil War was the determination of the centralisers not to permit the South to secede from a situation they were finding intolerable.

The following passages are condensed from "the Epic of America" by James Truslo Adams and describe some of the basic issues involved in the Civil War.

Now labour in the colonies was extremely scarce. So the colonists experimented with indented servants, whose service was bought for a term of years by paying their passage over. In all the colonies, New England as well as the South, Indian slavery was also tried, but proved unprofitable. Next all the colonies tried to solve their labour problem by Negro slaves and this proved effective in the South. After 1713 a flood of slaves began to be shipped to the colonies, the New Englanders eagerly seizing upon the profit in the traffic.

The type of life, which then evolved in the South, was in many ways the most delightful America has known. It was the period of the building of the "great houses". Living on their estates, fox hunting, dancing, visiting, playing cricket, the Southerners were closely allied in taste to the gentry of the English country families. They were also in constant relation with the great mercantile firms of London. Their children were taught by tutors imported from England, and when older, the boys not seldom went to Oxford or Cambridge. Southern life took on comeliness, a grace, and a charm that it can never have in a bustling town . . .

By contrast, the impression one gets of New York in this period is of a hustling, money-grubbing, rather corrupt community, the leaders of which were anxious to get rich quickly by any means, even to allying themselves with pirates. From these conditions an overbearing, unscrupulous type of businessman was beginning to emerge. One does not find there the culture of the best families in the South. In New England the poor soil and necessity for diversified crops had precluded

the use of slave labour, to which the New Englanders had not the slightest objection as an institution. One of the most profitable branches of their overseas trade was importing slaves for use in the South. They solved their own labour problem for their textile mills by seizing on the wives and children of impoverished farmers. In one Rhode Island plant in 1801, Josiah Quincy found 100 girls from six to twelve years of age, at work for 12 to 25 cents a day, "a dull dejection in the countenance of all of them." . . . At a time when the North was being inflamed over cruelties to the Negro in the South, the Boston Marine Society, composed of the most respected shipping merchants, petitioned the government to restore the right to flog sailors to their work . . .

From the beginning of settlement in America, soil and climate *had* fostered sharply defined sectionalism. The North and the south were drifting apart rapidly. The richer classes in both were exploiting labour—the Southerner in the shape of legal slavery, the Northerner in the shape of wageslavery. Neither was conscious of any moral guilt.

There was also at work the dislike of the landed proprietor for the city trader. The Southern planter looked down on the Northern businessman as an uncouth upstart. To have these Yankees, who drove their wage slaves 12 and 14 hours a day in badly ventilated mills for a few cents' pay, and who never assumed the slightest responsibility for them when sick, old or out of work, tell the Southerner that *his* form of slavery was immoral, was galling. The Southerner was not interfering between the Northern employer and *his* exploited labour so

what right had the latter to make all these threatening speeches against a legal economic system guaranteed in the Constitution?

But it was not merely a question of slavery. As the North grew in population and wealth, the South felt that it was trying more and more to exploit the rest of the nation for its own benefit. The tariff to which the South had become bitterly opposed was a case in point. It was a question whether, as in the tariff controversies, one section of the country could be made tributary to the other; whether property guaranteed by the Constitution was safe; whether the Southern planter should be forced to take his morality from the Northern businessman; whether a section of the country was to be allowed to maintain its own peculiar set of cultural values or be coerced to conform to those of a disliked section by force of numbers; the question of what would become of liberty if Union were to mean an enforced uniformity.

. . . The South was a geographic, economic and social unity. If ever there was a case for self-determination, that section had a perfect one. When the "election of 1860 left the South in the absolute political power of a party which was solely Northern, it is not difficult to see why the Southern people could see nothing left but peaceable secession.

The South hoped for peaceable secession because she did not realise the force of nationalism, and she thought that, if it came to war, England and the rest of Europe would have to acknowledge her independence and come to her aid.

. . . That the Southerners' hope of independence had not been fantastic is shown by the fact that, outnumbered more than three or one, they defended the Stars and Bars for four years of intense suffering and heroic effort. The war vastly increased the prosperity of the North and ruined the South. Fighting for its very existence, the South when it lost was prostrate.

THE CREED OF MONETARY EMPLOYMENTISM

The following article is republished from the March issue of "*Home*" a British publication that describes itself as "A monthly review of policy affecting home and family." *Home* may be obtained through Bloomfield Books, 26 Meadow Lane, Sudbury, Suffolk, England. C010 6TD.

It is perhaps typical of the mentality of those whom Carlyle called 'professors of the dismal science' that, out of several pages in successive numbers of the *Daily Telegraph* recently devoted to a study of unemployment, only a few inches referred to the goods and services which employment is supposed to provide (29 January, p. 10). Moreover, these few inches were used mainly to denounce as 'the lump of labour fallacy' the idea that there could be a natural limit to 'employment' or to the 'demand' for the products of new technology, the very idea that there could possibly be 'enough' or even 'plenty', beyond the reach of human gluttony even when masterfully stimulated in the interests of money and job-making, is quite alien to the economic creed.

For a creed it is, a belief, a religion, expressing itself as do all religions as a policy, though masquerading as a consensus of 'expert' opinion on the mysteries and technicalities of the wholly artificial inky symbols known as money. The essence of this creed is the belief that this accountancy system should be used, not to reflect and enable, but to control economic activity for the primary purpose of maximum 'employment' of the lives and purposes of people, ideally of everyone, by a minority of paymasters.

The product is thus of minor importance, provided it is convenient to produce and performs its functions of creating 'jobs'; with modern methods of mass-psychology it can easily be sold to the public. The hiring is not concerned with it, may not even know what the ultimate product is. That is the boss's concern, provided the money handout is adequate and the conditions tolerable.

The *Daily Telegraph's* 'in-depth examination of the problem of unemployment' was compiled by its 'City Page' journalists after consultation with an array of leading politicians and economists, including the Secretary of State for Employment (Mr. Tom King) and members of the London School of Economics and various other Institutions concerned with Economics, including the Economic Adviser to the Prime Minister. No one expertly familiar with the processes of real economics, namely consumption, supply and production, appears to have been consulted. All those on the list might be described as monetary employmentists.

ALL AGREE: MONEY FALLS SHORT OF PRICES

Among them there seem to be two schools of thought as to the main cause of the current failure to monopolise with 'jobs' the lives of a growing number of people, including women, dragged from their homes and children by money shortage. According to the *Daily Telegraph* (Leader, 29 January) the debate, which divides both the political parties and the schools of economists, is

"whether unemployment is caused primarily by labour

market rigidities which result in workers being priced out of jobs by excessive wages or whether the problem is largely one of insufficient demand. " By either theory wages cannot distribute enough income to meet the prices generated in the processes of production, as is obvious also from the fact that most people now spend a large part of their lives in debt for house mortgage as well as for other large domestic items. The Leader goes on to say that:

"Even four years of economic recovery have failed to do more than slow the inexorable upward trend (of unemployment)"

Nevertheless, there is one thing on which all the pundits of every party and school of thought are agreed, and that is that the elimination of human routine labour by modern technology cannot be responsible for this "inexorable trend". It is, they maintain, a popular fallacy that labour-saving machinery saves labour. In the long run it can create more and more jobs. "Fears" that the microchip might liberate more and more people from the job master to run their own lives are "happily" misplaced, though it may create "problems of adjustment";

"To see how absurd the notion of satiation is we only have to ask ourselves whether we would have any difficulty in spending, say, double our incomes. "

To be sure! Since money is the limiting factor most of us could certainly spend more of it, first in paying off our mortgages and instalments and then living within our income, thus eliminating many jobs in the debt industry. We could afford better quality and more durable goods, thus eliminating more jobs in the shoddy and throwaway industry. But would most of us really want to double our *real* wealth, as distinct from the symbols, which restrict us? Do we want twice the housing, or the number of rooms to maintain, twice the number of cooking stoves, kitchen sinks, refrigerators, washing machines, beds, furniture, crockery etc.? Do we want to eat twice the food, drink twice the drinks, wear twice the clothing, travel twice the daily distance, and so on? Do we really want to fill our homes and our lives with unlimited goods and gadgets, each one of which makes demands upon our energies?

THE SCANDAL OF REAL PLENTY AND MONEY POVERTY

True—there remains the scandal of monetary poverty amid real, and even more, potential, plenty, of unused productive capacity and unused labour, prevented from supplying a large number of people with these common conveniences and means of health and comfort which the rest of us enjoy, by the conventions of debt-money and 'employmentism'—the

denial that the purpose of production is consumption, which inverts growing productivity into penury for the redundant and a tax-burden on the wage-earner.

The supply to these people of all the normal amenities would certainly stimulate employment for a time, after it had taken up the unused capacity of current plant and labour, but continued technological improvement in efficiency could surely be expected to maintain the higher level of output with a progressively shrinking work-force, liberating more people from redundant wage-earning to at least a choice of more useful or creative activity.

There is indeed a vast amount of real work to be done, all of it needing personal, human, care and attention, and scarcely any of it, therefore, capable of commanding a full, living wage. It is outrageous that the unemployed should be deprived of their natural right to supplement their income by their own efforts in supplying this real demand. The one constructive proposal put forward by the newspaper's pundits was that the present limitation to a derisory 4 pound weekly earning by the unemployed should be raised to something satisfying and worth while both to them and to those whose urgent needs could thus be met.

But the ominous trend of employmentism shows very clearly in the relative growth of the so-called 'service' and 'white-collar' occupations as compared with manufacturing and other forms of physical production, where the older industries are losing hundreds of thousands, while the new ones of the much-vaunted 'microchip' variety are taking on merely hundreds. But the real 'growth' areas are mainly in the interference and life-sabotage industries; in 'finance' (service with a debt), in essential supply monopolies (service with a threat), in the proliferation of 'social services' for the needy, the sick, the neurotic, the delinquent, the criminal, the promiscuous, the mal-educated, the supply of whom is multiplied and maintained by debt and threat and State compulsion and taxation and continual pointless changes and interferences, restrictions, prying, forms, regulations and bureaucratic impositions and uncertainties.

"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".

NEW ZEALAND ON THE MOVE

The April 15 issue of the New Zealand League of Rights' *On Target* reports that Mr. Eric Butler's recent New Zealand tour was an outstanding success — in spite of some student demonstrations. Mr. Butler was speaking primarily on the threat of UN Human Rights Commissions. Book sales were 50 percent higher than Mr. Butler's last tour, in September 1984.

A growing number of women are attending meetings. There was a bonus for Aucklanders at the first meeting of the New Zealand tour, with Mr. Phillip Butler, Assistant National Director of The Canadian League of Rights, being present as a result of a business visit. Many came to hear him speak on "progressive education", outlining his own extensive experiences on the education front in Canada.

New Zealand National Director Bill Daly is pushing ahead with an expanding programme to meet the deepening New Zealand crisis on every front. Former New Zealand National Director, Mr. David Thompson, now working full time with the Australian League of Rights, will be conducting a tour in New Zealand, taking in the Annual Seminar and Dinner. Mrs. Jackie Butler of Queensland, Australia, the driving force behind the periodical, *Wake Up*, a most attractive personality and lucid opponent of the UN Convention on women, will also be doing a tour and will be at the Seminar and Dinner. New Zealanders are clearly in for a feast.

NO LIMIT TO BUREAUCRATIC AND SABOTAGE JOBS

There is indeed no natural limit to the interference and efficiency-sabotage industries, the Race Relations Industry, the Feminist Industry, the Homosexual Industry, the Sex and Pornography Industry, the Abortion Industry, the Big-Money Drug and Tranquilliser Industry, the Sport and Quarrel Industry, the Advertising Industry, and the great Problems-needing-more-Laws-and-Regulations Industry. Modern technology (e.g. The photocopier and the word processor) can be used to multiply waste and witless work a thousand times, and every major city in the world now bears the stamp of job-idiocy in its vast towers, built to accommodate commuting slaves of paper-shufflers, ink markers, form-fillers, and committee-sitters, themselves the peak of a vast mountain of unnecessary waste of energy and effort in construction, forest felling, paper-milling, transport, postal distribution, and waste disposal, without which millions more would be out of work.

Yes, indeed! there is endless opportunity here for job-making in continual 'innovation', in trivial changes of fashion, interfering with the settled routines of life which alone allow time and attention for real, satisfying work and creativity. The end-result we know, as we have the examples before us; the Socialist, Workers', Bureaucratic, Inefficiency State, with its energies, where not sabotaged, largely directed towards war and armaments, and world revolution. This is the natural, logical conclusion of the jobs-for-all mentality, the religion of employmentism.

Yet now we have, like a great clean wind from Heaven, our tremendous cultural inheritance of science, invention and technology, offering us freedom from useless servile labour for bits of paper and figures signifying debt, if only we have the courage to take it, and to make the symbols called money reflect the fact of productivity instead of frustrating it. As a young poet wrote fifty years ago:

"Here, now, we walk in Heaven, and are lost,
Following a map of Hell!"

WHAT REALLY HAPPENED IN ALBERTA? "THE ALBERTA EXPERIMENT" BACK IN PRINT?

Often when the subject of Social Credit is raised, there is the response, "But that was tried in Alberta, Canada, before the Second World War, and failed."

In this book, the author of Social Credit, C.H. Douglas, appointed Chief Reconstruction Adviser to the Government of Alberta early in 1935 before the election of Social Credit Government later in the year, documents the attempts by Douglas to persuade Social Credit Government to adopt a Social Credit policy! In the first edition of *"The Alberta Experiment"*, published in 1937, Douglas provides what he described as an "interim report".

The new edition, published in 1984 to commemorate the 50th anniversary of Douglas's 1984 world tour, answers thoroughly the question, "What really did take place in Alberta?" There is an introduction by Eric D. Butler, quoting extensively from Douglas, with a revealing set of background notes provided by the late L.D. Byrne, the man sent by Douglas to advise the Alberta Government.

Alberta's attempt to defeat the Money Power, and how it failed because of the forces of opposition, is a story of the most significant political experiment of this century. There are vital lessons to be learned by those who still have to wage the fight attempted in Alberta.

Australian price: \$8.00 posted from all League bookshops.

FINANCE AND REVOLUTION

The following lucid exposition of the nexus between financial orthodoxy and revolution first appeared in a review of world affairs, which originally appeared in *"The Australian Social Creditor"* in March and April 1946. Events since then have confirmed the thesis, with the Soviet Union still being presented only as a Great Power threatening orthodox military aggression.

The vital and fundamental premises of the Marxist-Leninist theory is *the automatic and inevitable nature of the "contradiction" in Capitalist economy*, the Capitalist does not oppress and exploit the Worker because he likes it, but because he cannot avoid it. He, like the Worker, is caught up in a System he cannot control. As Lenin emphasised, Revolution would be impossible unless a general crisis arose.

The central aspect of the Capitalist system is money. The Capitalist "produces for profit," and profit is taken in money. That is to say, the vital aspect of Capitalist economy is in its relation to the financial system and the financial system itself consists of certain "principles," or rules, or laws; for example, the principles of "sound finance." *Thus the Capitalist conducts his business and makes his profits according to the rules, which govern the use of money.*

The Marxist-Leninist position therefore rests ultimately on the question of those rules. Are those rules in the nature of things, genuine "laws" like the laws of physics; or are they conventions, man-made?

On the hypothesis that the rules are laws, and therefore unchangeable, it follows that the Capitalist is helpless, and faultless; the case for his liquidation hardly rests on a very satisfactory moral basis. But it also follows that no improvement is possible, even in Russia's case, unless the use of money is abolished; but Russia has not abolished money, and claims an improvement; in point of fact, Russia *has* modified the rules. In general, however, it is quite clear that the rules are modified constantly, not only by Russia, but everywhere. Whether or not a country is on the gold standard is a case in point—it is the result of a decision. But the "laws" of a strict gold standard are different from the "laws" of a dollar or sterling standard.

Thus the Marxist-Leninist strategy is applicable to a situation that has its origin in the results of the operation of rules of finance. Who is responsible for those rules?

Although there is some overlapping of personnel, especially in the case of Big Business and the cartels, through interlocking directorates, it is quite clear that the production and the financial *systems* are separate entities. It is also clear that the financial system is far more highly centralised than is the production system. In practically every country there is now a Central Bank, which has well-defined functions, including especially the regulation of the volume of money. But these Central Banks in turn come under a super-Central Bank, the Bank of International Settlements, though at the moment there is some indication that this Bank's function will be transferred to the World Bank working in co-operation with the International Fund. However that may be, it is the case that there is a *world centralised financial system*. In the case of industry—the production system—on the other hand, such world centralisation as there is relates only to specific industries, notably the chemical industry, while the greater part of industry is relatively independent, and uncoordinated.

Now in the nature of things an uncoordinated industry cannot impose a consistent policy on centralised world finance; but, by setting up and maintaining the rules of the system, finance can, and does, impose a policy on industry. Broadly, the rules are in the system of accounting, and in the necessity of making a financial profit, according to the accounting conventions.

Marxist-Leninist strategy is derived from and dependent on an intensifying crisis; and that crisis derives from the financial rules under which industry is conducted. If the crisis disappeared, Communism would retrogress, as is clear from the quotation from Lenin.

Now as long as finance and production are lumped together

under the term "Capitalism," there appears to be no escape from the necessity for Communism. But finance and production are not identities; they are entirely separate systems. To fail to discriminate, of course, adds to the confusion, for what is required is not any re-organisation of industry, but an alteration in the financial rules, which impose a policy on industry.

An alteration in these rules was proposed by the Government of Alberta, and *was opposed by financial interests*, not only opposed, but prevented.

Further than this, there is documentary evidence that International Financiers financed the Russian Revolution.

Surely, now, the nature of the situation is plain. The greatest power in the world is wielded by International Finance, which directs its policy to produce an intensifying crisis as a result of which World Revolution is promoted, the effect of which would be a world dictatorship through, in the first place, the agency of Russia. The purpose is to dispossess every *individual* of any form of property, which could confer independence, and centralise all ownership in *institutions* themselves centralised under a World State.

Misunderstanding of this situation at this stage only accelerates our progress to disaster. It must be realised that every effort is made to maintain the fiction of class-war on the one hand, and the threat of Russia as a great *national* power on the other. As a result, perfectly well meaning, sincere and able politicians constantly make the situation worse.

Russia is *not* a "Great Power" in the national sense; she does *not* want war or territorial aggrandisement in the ordinary sense. *Russia is a reservoir of strength and highly trained personnel awaiting, expecting, and promoting revolution, which she is prepared to back.* Every intensification of the crisis brings the critical moment nearer; the greater the confusion, the easier her task. Therefore the

50TH ANNIVERSARY DINNER

This year's Annual "New Times" Dinner, to be held on Friday, October 4, will commemorate the 50th anniversary of the publishing of a journal, which has progressively developed an international readership throughout the English-speaking world.

The New Times " has been the centre of the development of one of the most remarkable movements in history. A feature of the Dinner will be a special address by Mr. Eric D. Butler, tracing the beginnings of "The New Times", a glimpse of some of the outstanding personalities associated with it over the years and an outlining of some of the major dramas in the journal's history, including the war-time threat to intern Mr. Eric Butler and associates. The truth about the "Japanese connection" mentioned by Dr. Coghill, Secretary to the Victorian Labor Party Cabinet, in an attack launched under parliamentary privilege. And much more.

This historic Dinner will be the first public event in the League's 1985 National Week-end. The Annual National Seminar will be held on Saturday, October 5, and the National Action Seminar on Sunday, October 6.

Payment must accompany bookings for the Dinner, the charge being \$20 per person; \$38 a couple.

As usual, private accommodation can be provided for interstate visitors. But requests should be made as early as possible.

Bookings and accommodation requests to Box 1052J, G.P.O., Melbourne, 3001.

apparent *threat* of war aids her, and the confusion as to her policy—*i.e.*, whether, she just wants to secure her boundaries, or whether she is following Hitler's path of aggression—makes the situation more favourable for revolution.

We can now put the whole jigsaw puzzle together. The responsible agents in the world are the men controlling the international financial system. Through financial power—the indebtedness of governments and institutions to them—they can either dictate or heavily influence policy. Their efforts are directed along two main lines: *the maintenance of such financial rules as must lead to a world crisis*, and the sponsoring of the Marxist-Leninist theory and its exponents to take advantage of the crisis to institute a World Police State. Financial power has enabled them to secure control of all the main channels of publicity, especially the international news agencies through which a bias can be imparted to the presentation of world news so as to intensify the crisis.

THREATENED BOOK BANNING IN NEW ZEALAND

Mr. Bill Daly, National Director of The New Zealand League of Rights, has been asked by the New Zealand Race Relations Board, to give a written assurance that the League will stop making available three books, *The Protocols*, *The International Jew*, by Henry Ford, and *The Hoax Of The Twentieth Century* by Dr. Arthur Butz.

Mr. Daly has responded by publishing in his *On Target* a photostat copy of the letter from the Race Relations Board and issuing a statement to the New Zealand media, this resulting in extensive publicity and a surge of orders, particularly for *The Hoax Of The Twentieth Century*.

Ford's book is actually a series of articles on "The Jewish Question", which first appeared in Ford's paper *The Dearborn Independent*, the book is only of interest to students of history.

Ever since the documents generally known as *The Protocols* were first translated into English after the First World War they had been the cause of worldwide controversy. Irrespective of how they originated, and there is great doubt about this, the documents reveal a deep insight into human affairs. Some have argued that the documents should be described as *A Prophecy* because of what appears to be a relationship between the proposed revolutionary programme outlined, and subsequent events.

There is little doubt that it is the Butz book, a meticulously documented study of what allegedly happened in German concentration camps during the Second World War, which is the main target of the book-banners. Butz demolishes a propaganda hoax, which the Zionists have exploited relentlessly for a number of purposes, not the least of these being to condition the rank and file of the Jewish people. What should perhaps be described as "The Jewish Holocaust", to distinguish it from the other holocausts of this century, has been developed into a new type of religion. It has many devotees who are not Jews.

As a result primarily of a campaign initiated by the Canadian League of Rights, the banning of *The Hoax Of The Twentieth Century* has been ended in Canada. The Zionists and their supporters had been working through the Canadian Customs Department.

If the Keegstra case in Canada, following the Zundel case, results in another verdict against the right of Canadians to present an alternative view of history, there could be a renewed attempt to have book banning enforced.

Supporters of the Human Rights Commission in Australia are calling for the provision of "teeth" to prevent what is termed "group libel".

But at the moment it is New Zealand, which could prove a critical test on *The Hoax Of The Twentieth Century*.

1985 CROWN COMMONWEALTH DINNER SEMINAR AND CONFERENCE

The fourth conference of The Crown Commonwealth League of Rights will be held in London, England, over the weekend of November 1-2. Readers of *The New Times* from all parts of the world are expected to be present. Those requiring details may contact Mr Don Martin, National Director, The British League of Rights, 26 Meadow Lane, Sudbury, Suffolk, England. CO10 6TD. Or they may contact the League of Rights in their own country.

More details later.

TO BEAR WITNESS

"The question *What can we do?* has many answers, and whoever gives an answer may do so according to his knowledge, his capacity, and his station (there are many, indeed, who give answer beyond all these). But one answer, at least, is possible to the humblest: To bear witness. To bear witness, to give evidence, to communicate truthfully, to place on record, which is being done by many thousands of men home from overseas, who in their letters or in what they have to say when they return home, are doing more than the press and the wireless to promote an enlightened public opinion. It is the duty of all who can do so, whether in print, in their letters, or in talk, to withstand or rectify, in however a restricted manner, the calumniate falsification of history perpetrated by the principal media of publicity in our time. . . ."

— F.A. Voight in *Nineteenth Century and After*. 1946.

THE ESSENCE OF SOCIALISM

"Socialism, or to give it its correct name, Monopoly, is not a production system, which is exactly what one would expect from its origins. That this is a simple statement of fact is being demonstrated in this country at this moment. It is a legalistic system based on a power complex supported by a set of abstract slogans, which its policies and results contradict, where they have any concrete meaning. The idea so skilfully inculcated that confiscation of property will assist in the distribution of wealth is, of course, completely without foundations. Socialism is a restriction system, as any examination of Socialistic practice in the Trades Unions will confirm, and it has two well-defined principles centralisation of power, both economic and political, and espionage.

"That is to say, every advance toward Socialism is an advance towards the Police State. . . ."

— C.H. Douglas in *The Big Idea*. (1942)

"THE ZIONIST CONNECTION"

By Dr. Alfred Lilienthal

With an intensification of the on-going Middle East crisis, Dr. Lilienthal's suppressed work is essential background reading. We have a limited supply of the updated paperback edition, which has been selling for \$12 plus \$3 postage. But the publishers inform us that there has to be an increase in price, making it \$18 posted. But for those ordering before the end of the year, the League will supply for \$15 posted.

Order from G.P.O. Box 1052J, Melbourne, 3001, or from all League Bookshops.

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