

THE NEW TIMES

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

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CHURCHILL AND HISTORY

By Eric D. Butler

Reports that the well-known British historian, Mr. David Irving, is finding that the publishers of his previous books are not prepared to publish his biography of Winston Churchill, have resulted in renewed speculation concerning the true role of Great Britain's Second World War Prime Minister. Much of the mythology surrounding Churchill has been eroded with the passing of time and disclosures concerning Churchill's support for policies which have proved disastrous, not only for Britain and the British Commonwealth, but for Western Civilisation.

As observed by C.H. Douglas, most written history is suspect, with each writer naturally presenting his own version against his own background. Real history cannot be treated as a series of disconnected episodes, but as a pattern of policies. The episodic view of history has Hitler being solely responsible for the creation of National Socialist Germany and the Second World War. Which means that if Hitler had never been born, German history would have been quite different. The truth is that Hitler was the product of post First World War Germany, particularly the inflation period, which destroyed the independence and stability of the German middle class. And inflation stemmed from the disastrous policies imposed upon a defeated Germany at the end of the First World War.

In his chapter on the basic causes of war *The Monopoly of Credit*, Douglas showed how conflict between nations was inevitable so long as every industrialised nation sought to solve its internal financial problems by the export or perish dogma. Military wars are the end result of trade wars. Douglas correctly predicted soon after the First World War, long before Hitler came to power in Germany, that the seeds of another major military conflict were already developing.

The "balance of terror" resulting from the development of nuclear weapons has been the major factor in preventing another major world war over the past forty years. But the answer to trade wars is now the strategy behind the New International Economic Order as a means of developing an international economy, abolishing national sovereignties, and creating the World State.

Britain's surrender to the European Economic Community was in fact surrender to the very policy advocated by Hitler, a United States of Europe. Bolshevik leader Trotsky had advocated the same policy.

THE ROLE OF HITLER

Hitler would never have come to power without the backing of an unholy alliance of Big Finance, the big German industrialists, and the tacit support of the German Communists, who were pawns in the Soviet's strategy of promoting another major conflict between the Western powers, the long-term objective being to expand the Soviet system into a wrecked Western Europe. The destruction of the British Empire was a major objective. In spite of his railing against Jewish influence, much of this for political purposes inside Germany, Hitler took over and consolidated the policy of a highly centralised Germany, the product of Jewish influence from the time of Bismarck. He also accepted uncritically the need for Germany to export and to expand, thus demonstrating that he the creature of long-term forces over which he had no control, and was certainly not prepared to challenge.

But then Churchill was in the same situation. During my 1962 visit to Britain opposing the projected British entry into the Common Market, I was taken to dinner by a prominent Member of the British Conservative Party, following an anti-Market meeting, and gently chided for what he felt was my over eulogistic remarks concerning Churchill. I had previously taken the view that Churchill had been completely out-manoeuvred by Stalin and Roosevelt at the infamous Yalta Conference, and should not be judged too harshly for what happened as a result of Yalta. I was asked if I had ever read

Churchill's defence of the Yalta Agreement in the House of Commons, which I confessed I hadn't. I had to agree with this senior Conservative Member that the address was a disgrace, endorsing enthusiastically everything agreed to at Yalta.

CHURCHILL SURRENDERS TO SOVIET TACTICS

One of the most disastrous decisions of the Second World War was the "unconditional surrender" policy linked with the proposed Morgenthau programme for a defeated Germany. The Morgenthau Plan proposed a type of Carthagian demolition of Germany. As the German Generals admitted later, news of the Morgenthau Plan enabled Hitler and his colleagues to persuade the desperate Germans that they had no alternative but to continue fighting, and prolonged the conflict by at least six months. The longer the conflict went in the West, the further the Red Army advanced into Europe. Churchill endorsed the Morgenthau Plan at the Second Quebec Conference late in 1944.

Although Henry Morgenthau Jr., Secretary of the American Treasury Department, and a staunch Zionist, presented the savage plan for a defeated Germany at Quebec, the architect of the plan was Morgenthau's assistant, Harry Dexter White. White was also one of

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.

the architects of the Bretton Woods agreement which resulted in the establishment of the World Bank and The International Monetary Fund. White was subsequently exposed as a top Soviet agent.

Churchill initially opposed the Morgenthau Plan at Quebec, but then changed his mind. After the war Churchill said he was sorry for what he had done but offered no explanation for his support for what in essence was Soviet strategy. There is little doubt that Churchill was financially blackmailed, his change of mind about the Morgenthau Plan taking place following a discussion with Morgenthau concerning a proposal of American dollar credits for Great Britain to rebuild its destroyed industries after the war.

American Secretary of State Cordell Hull, a strong opponent of the Morgenthau Plan, whom Roosevelt did not take with him to the Second Quebec Conference, wrote in his *Memoirs* that he was amazed at what had been agreed to at the Quebec Conference. Contemplating the fact that Churchill was to get \$6,500 million US dollars, Hull wrote:

"This might suggest to some the *quid pro quo* with which the Secretary of the Treasury was able to get Mr. Churchill's adherence to his cataclysmic plan."

BIG FINANCE AND REVOLUTION

Given the treacherous role of Harry Dexter White, it is not surprising that Communists right around the world campaigned to have the Bretton Woods financial agreement ratified by all Western nations. As the Wall Street based International Bankers also supported the Bretton Woods agreement, once again there was a demonstration of the continuing nexus between Big Finance and revolution. And Big Finance and revolutionary forces, represented by the Soviet Union, had as a major objective the destruction of the British Empire as a factor in world affairs. Because of their own history, large numbers of Americans readily became victims of the anti-colonial campaign directed against the British. Driving me to my motel after I had addressed a Republican Party meeting in Illinois in 1968, my host said that as an American of Irish background, he had been readily influenced by anti-British colonial propaganda. "But", he said, "in view of the critical plight of the world, it would be rather comforting to have a strong British world, backed by a strong navy, still around". He had served in the American Navy during the Second World War.

Mythology presents Churchill as an inspired prophet while Neville Chamberlain was a fumbling appeaser in the face of the growing military strength of Hitler's Germany. Preparations for Germany's military build up started long before Hitler was brought to power. Article 160 of the Treaty of Versailles read, "The Greater German General Staff and all similar organisations shall be dissolved, and may not be reconstructed in any form." This provision to prevent Germany re-emerging as a major military power was by-passed with the co-operation of the Soviet Union, which permitted the secret training of Germany Army units, and the establishment of an aviation school near Moscow. The Soviet was in the initial stages of being economically developed by International Finance, as documented by Dr Antony Sutton in *National Suicide*.

PREPARING FOR WORLD WAR II

While International Finance was pursuing a long-term strategy by building up both the Soviet and Germany, Great Britain was being disarmed both economically and militarily. Stalin directed the German Communists to permit Hitler to come to power; the view being that he would contribute towards another major European conflict, while as soon as Hitler was placed in control in Germany, there was a clear-cut policy to build Germany up. The treacherous role of The Bank of England was a major factor in building Germany up while Britain was being sabotaged. The role of International Finance in building up Hitler's Germany has been outlined by Dr Sutton in *Wall Street And The Rise of Hitler*.

As events in Europe took the world towards the outbreak of Second World War, there was increasing pressure on the British "to stand up to Hitler", both by the Soviet and their agents everywhere, and by International Finance based on Wall Street. Churchill became the spokesman of those who, while ignoring the alignment of the international forces operating, insisted that Britain should go to war at a time when defeat would have been almost certain. There were screams of rage when Neville Chamberlain averted war in 1938. A study of the international anti-British campaign, with the personal vilification of Neville Chamberlain, reveals the continuing nexus between International Finance and Marxist revolutionaries. No one was louder in a denunciation of the Munich Agreement than Winston Churchill.

In assessing the role of Neville Chamberlain, it is important to

50th ANNIVERSARY DINNER

This year's annual "New Times" Dinner will commemorate the 50th anniversary of "The New Times", launched in May, 1935, by a group of Melbourne business and professional men, and published continuously ever since. This is a remarkable achievement and testifies to the vitality of the journal's central message.

The Anniversary Dinner will be in Melbourne on Friday, October 4, and will be a memorable occasion, which our readers, both old and new, will want to attend. 50 years of stirring history will be recalled. We have no doubt that it will match the great Douglas Centenary Dinner of 1979.

Make a note of the date now. Early bookings will be accepted.

look at his background. The Chamberlain family was of sound British stock with a stable middle class background. Neville Chamberlain was completely honest and a genuine patriot, primarily concerned with putting British interests first. The Chamberlain family had been associated with the Midland Bank, which during the Great Depression years pursued a nationalist policy in variance with that of the Bank of England. Sir Edward Holden, Chairman of the Midland Bank during the First World War, was noted for his "advanced" views on banking. Sir Edward understands the true nature of banking, which was succinctly explained by his successor, Sir Reginald McKenna, responsible for the statement that "The amount of money in circulation varies only with the policy of the banks . . . Every loan creates a deposit, and the repayment of a loan destroys a deposit."

CHAMBERLAIN SAVED BRITAIN

Just how much Neville Chamberlain understood about money credit creation is hard to assess, but it is significant that immediately he became Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1931, replacing Snowden, a Socialist who enthused over the policies of the Bank of England, he set in motion a policy of credit expansion. He started to challenge the restrictive policies of the Bank of England. But the disastrous Stanley Baldwin continued in office as Prime Minister until 1937. When Neville Chamberlain took over, the damage done to Britain had been so enormous that Chamberlain was left with only two years of peace in which to try to rectify the impossible British military situation. If the enemies of the British Empire had had their way, the war they wanted would have started in 1938 instead of 1939. But Neville Chamberlain went to Munich to meet Hitler.

The general treatment of the Munich Agreement is a classic example of the distortion of true history. Chamberlain is depicted as having been, at best, a naive man deluded by the unscrupulous Hitler. He has been charged with having been a defeatist. But the truth is that at a time when the agents of world revolution everywhere were urging the British to fight, Chamberlain had been advised by his military advisers that they desperately needed more time to build up British air strength, while his security advisers insisted that there was evidence to support the view that the Soviet would unite with Britain and France to curb Hitler. If Britain had gone to war in 1938, the *Luftwaffe* would have been free to attack Britain with the British RAF being powerless to offer effective resistance. Chamberlain knew that he desperately needed time and, as his widow said, Chamberlain's main purpose at Munich was to obtain time if the worst came to the worst.

Twelve months later the worst did happen, following the Soviet non-aggression pact with Hitler, which gave the green light for the start of the long-planned conflict. Chamberlain said later that Britain had been tricked into the war. Early British military disasters were not the result of any failing in Neville Chamberlain's leadership, but of years of treachery, the anti-Chamberlain campaign was designed to remove a man who was suspected as one who was always likely to put British interests first, who might even encourage the two totalitarian powers, Hitler's Germany and the Soviet Union, to exhaust themselves while the British built up their strength. He had to go. Churchill was more acceptable to the internationalists. Churchill's, approach to the war ruled out any possibility of British diplomacy encouraging any suggestion, strongly supported by some inside the British Conservative Party, of a negotiated peace with the considerable anti-Hitler forces inside

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"THE NEW TIMES", a monthly journal serving the whole of the English-speaking world with an in-depth analysis of the impact on events by the manipulation of centralised credit creation. The deepening world crisis can only be understood with an understanding of the realities of finance and economics. Publishes a quarterly, "Enterprise", as a Supplement, edited by Mr. Jeremy Lee. \$10.00 per annum.

The above two journals should be ordered through G.P.O. Box 1052J, Melbourne, Victoria, 3001.

Germany. Clearly a long and destructive war was required.

FAILURE TO ACHIEVE WAR OBJECTIVE

As pointed out by the Germany military philosopher, Clausewitz military war is the pursuit of policy by other means. But what was the policy of the British and French in declaring war on Hitler's Germany in 1939? This was stated to be the defence of Polish independence and integrity, and to contain German expansionism. For a number of reasons, the Polish issue was about the worst upon which the British could make any realistic stand. Perhaps Chamberlain had this in mind when he said he had been tricked into the war. At the end of the conflict Poland lay under the heel of the Soviet, as did the whole of Eastern Europe. How then can it be argued that the Allies won the war, when they lost the objective over which the conflict started? And, of course, suffered catastrophic material and moral damage. The real winners were those who had promoted the conflict.

In spite of his claim that he had not been elected as his Majesty's First Minister in order to preside over the liquidation of the British Empire, Churchill had, as David Irving points out, so surrendered to "American" influence early in the war, that he was helpless to prevent the progressive disintegration of the Empire and the Commonwealth after the military conflict had needed. It was the men surrounding Churchill, men like Harold Macmillan, who encouraged the policies of disintegration. Churchill's own history of the Second World War naturally glosses over, or in some cases, suppresses, disastrous decisions.

It is probable that Churchill's main Achilles Heel was his surrender to Political Zionism. Even when Zionist terrorists were blowing up British representatives in the Middle East, men like Lord Moyne, Churchill never wavered in his loyalty to the Zionist cause. He must bear much of the responsibility for the disasters, which have developed in the Middle East as a result of the British withdrawal in the face of Zionist terror, backed at a critical stage, by the Soviet Union. A much more realistic stand was taken by British Labor Foreign Minister, Mr. Ernest Bevin, described by C.H. Douglas as one of Britain's greatest Foreign Ministers because he insisted on putting British interest ahead of international causes. Bevin was smeared as being "anti-Semitic"!

WAS CHURCHILL COMPROMISED?

No one can doubt that Churchill was a man of outstanding talents, although there are those who strongly dispute that these extended to military affairs. On occasions he indicated that he did understand fundamental issues, as witnessed by his earlier references to a "worldwide conspiracy" in which there was strong Jewish influence, and his realistic comments on the absurdities of the "experts" who had advised him on the value of the gold standard. In his Romanes Lecture at Oxford University in 1930, Churchill said that "Beyond our immediate difficulty lies the root problem of modern world economics; namely the strange discordance between the consuming and producing power . . . If the doctrines of the old economists no longer serve for the purpose of our society, they must be replaced by a new body of doctrine equally well-related in itself, and equally well-fitting into a general plan. Have all our triumphs of research and organisation bequeathed us only a new punishment — the Curse of Plenty? Are we really to believe that no better adjustment can be made between supply and demand?"

One gets the impression from examining Churchill's career that he had at least glimpsed some of the realities behind the human drama, on occasions giving an indication that he had some understanding, but that he was not prepared to challenge underlying policies, and the forces responsible for those policies. The explanation may be that he had compromised himself during his years in the political wilderness. How much Zionist financing took place? He did say that he had a "well-trained conscience". If David Livingstone's study of Churchill can answer how he came to serve policies which in practice destroyed what he claimed to stand for, it could be a contribution to the understanding of true history — crystallised politics.

SOVIET LINKS WITH ISRAEL

The Australian Jewish News carries a front-page report headed ISRAEL-USSR RENEW TIES? This report will come as no surprise to those who have been studying the historic relations between the Soviet Union and Israel and not misled by the alleged "anti-Semitism" of the Soviet Union.

The Jewish News report states that Israeli Prime Minister Peres has sent a message to Soviet leader Gorbachev calling for agreement between their two countries on a number of issues. The report says that Mr. Peres assured the Soviet leader that Israel was not hostile to the Soviet Union. Only the gullible have ever believed that there was any genuine hostility.

Current President of the World Jewish Congress, Mr. Edgar Bronfman is to have talks in Moscow with Soviet leaders. *The Jerusalem Post* of January 25, 1981, described Edgar Bronfman as "quite possibly the richest Jew in the world."

When Bronfman became President of the World Jewish Congress, one of his first acts was to name Baron Edmund de Rothschild of France as his "advisor".

In his great classic, *The Zionist Connection*, Dr Alfred Lilienthal, the American Jewish expert on the Middle East, points out that the large Jewish population in the Soviet Unions is a type of reserve force being used by the Soviet Union, with the co-operation of Israel.

The Jewish News report refers to an alleged approach to the Israeli Ambassador in Paris, by the Soviet representative, suggesting a renewal of diplomatic relations and a solution of the problem of emigration to Israel.

Prime Minister Peres says that Israel would agree to Soviet participation in the Middle East "peace process" if the Soviet resumed diplomatic relations with Israel.

Although there has been a big reduction in the number of Jews being permitted to leave the Soviet, the only group extended this privilege, there has never been a complete halt to Jewish emigration. Significantly, the Soviet is reported to be insisting that Jews leaving the Soviet Union must go to Israel, not to the United States. Israel has had the greatest difficulty in persuading Jews to stay in the "promised land", many of them finding the United States and elsewhere much more promising.

The fact about Jewish emigration out of the Soviet Union is covered in Eric D. Butler's *Censored History*.

Writing in *The Brief for The Prosecution*, Douglas predicted that the Jewish Question would become one of the most dominant issues of the remainder of the twentieth century. This question cannot be fully understood without an understanding of the Soviet-Israeli-Zionist connection.

1985 BRITISH CROWN COMMONWEALTH CONFERENCE

The 1985 British Crown Commonwealth League of Rights Conference will be held in London, England, during the first weekend in November. The conference will be hosted by the British League of Rights, and those seeking full details should contact Mr. Donald Martin, National Director of The British League of Rights, at 26 Meadow Lane, Sudbury, Suffolk, England. C010 6 TD, United Kingdom. Telephone: National — Sudbury (0787) 76374; International: + 44 787 76374.

Australian and New Zealand readers who may consider attending the London Conference, and at the same time take the opportunity to have a holiday in the United Kingdom, should contact the Australian League of Rights which will, if there is sufficient interest, explore the establishment of a composite group tour packet, enabling League supporters to visit the United Kingdom at the lowest possible financial cost.

THE ECONOMICS OF CHRIST AND SOCIAL CREDIT

By Edward Rock

The following Paper was presented at a Social Credit Seminar held at Canaan College, Thoona, Victoria, on Saturday, July 13. At the conclusion of a most successful Seminar Mr. Barry Tattersall, the Principal of Canaan College, a small, non-denominational independent Christian community school, suggested that there should be a continuing series of Seminars.

The purpose of Christian Economics is to bestow upon the individual that degree of personal sovereignty, which ensures his defence against the imposition of powers from an external source. Power exercised by man over his fellow man is of Satan, not of Christ.

The essential principles by which economic sovereignty is attained, are the maximum decentralisation of political, economic and financial power, and the clearest exposition of those principles are contained within what is termed Social Credit. The objective of Social Credit in making a reality of those principles, is to take Jesus Christ out of the sanctuary and the pulpit, and restore Him to that place where His Ministry was conducted, in the market place, the streets, the fields and the homes of those He came to save from those who had led them astray, the incumbents of the pulpit and the Tabernacle.

Christ's objective was to set the individual free. His hope was that the free individual would choose that service which is perfect freedom. "If the son shall set you free, you shall be free indeed."

The gospel of salvation as popularly presented has excluded real freedom for rhetoric of freedom. A vacuum has developed as a result of the ignorance of the gospel of Christian freedom inherent in the principles governing Christian economics.

A CHRISTIAN ECONOMIC POLICY

Did Jesus Christ have an economic policy? Are we at risk in even suggesting there could be a Christian economic policy? Such a subject has never been taught in any college, theological or secular, to my knowledge. I have never heard any minister of religion preach on the subject. There are no Chairs of Christian Economics in any university.

There are, however, economics, and there is the economy. Both are popularly accepted by the community. One can obtain a degree in Economics after some years of study. Such a degree entitles the individual who has passed the necessary exams to call himself an economist, capable of passing judgment upon the rights and wrongs of economic policy.

Before economics was raised to such a hallowed status and had become the subject of "higher" learning, economics was considered to be something, which was the province of the housekeeper, while the economy was something, which was the province of the breadwinner. The provider, usually the husband, brought into the house the necessities of life, which represented the fruits of his economic activity. Within the household, the economist, usually the wife, but possibly a hired housekeeper or butler, set about the problem of just preparation and distribution of that which was provided for the benefit of all the household.

When the economy ran smoothly it was due to adequate provision accompanied by a just supervision of distribution. The whole quality of life revolved around the role of both parties fulfilling their particular functions to the satisfaction of all concerned.

You may well reason that such a state of affairs exists in any society, Christian or otherwise. Further it may be justifiably reasoned that the principles operating have nothing to do with what Jesus Christ said or taught; that they are just commonsense principles which you will find applied in Christian and non-Christian societies alike, and depending upon how well ordered the economy is, will determine the well being of those involved. Certainly it is the basis of economic theory taught in all our educational institutions today, including those established by the Christian Church.

Therefore if we are postulating that Jesus Christ had a definite view about the economy and how it should be ordered, are we departing from what he taught in his life and times as recorded in scripture?

ECONOMIC ILLUSTRATIONS

As we travel through the four gospels one cannot help but be struck by the number of times Jesus illustrated his lessons of life from economic situations. But is this really surprising? Was he not working with tools with which he was more familiar than others? Had he not in effect created the world, and therefore the basis on which its economic structure was built?

Had He not provided all these things, and did He not know them for what they were, something to be used but not to be prized? Had

He not created with abundance, without stint, knowing we had need of these things, and never wishing to deprive us of that which we needed? In Christ's ordering of the economy of his household there was never any thought of shortages, or the need to economise, because there was that certain knowledge that these things had been provided, and would never cease to be provided. "While the earth remaineth, seedtime and harvest, and cold and heat, and summer and winter, and day and night shall not cease." Seedtime and harvest, never ending provision, this was the pattern established by the creator, a promise never to be broken while the earth remained.

However there was another dimension to Christ's economy which to man bordered on the miraculous. In fact to man it was miraculous, something only the Sons of God could do, but to Christ it was not a question of miracle making, but faith becoming reality. The writer of Hebrews tells us that "Faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things unseen."

The need at the wedding feast at Cana was for wine. The economy of man had failed to provide. Christ provided. Why? Was He seeking to gain attention by performing miracles like a magician? Or was He demonstrating that God's provision knows no barriers. Today the supply of wine exceeds the demand. Modern agricultural practices make a mockery of production problems. Was the feeding of the five thousand a miracle or an illustration coupled with a lesson in faith? "Verily, verily I say unto you, He that believeth in me, the works that I do shall he do also; and greater works than these shall he do; because I go unto my Father."

A SIMPLE ECONOMY

In the time of Christ men tilled the ground with sticks drawn by oxen. They planted their wheat seed by hand, harvested it with hand scythes and threshed it by hand. I wonder how many workmen it would have taken to supply bread for five thousand people. Have you ever tried threshing wheat by hand? I haven't, but I did grow a crop of sunflowers which I threshed by hand, and it took me all day to get one third of a 44 gallon drum, which lasted my ten fowls a fortnight! From five loaves Christ produced bread for five thousand. Today there are farmers in lands with 2000 years of Christian traditions using tractors and combine harvesters who make Christ look like a rank amateur; "and greater works than these shall he do."

Besides bread and wine you can name every need man has, and in Christian lands that need is supplied, but like the rich young man who had everything we still lack something. I suggest that what we lack is the faith to believe that what Christ has demonstrated beyond doubt as true. We refuse to believe. For two thousand years Christian believers have built the foundations on which our present marvellous production system operates. Satanic forces have never

"THE ALBERTA EXPERIMENT"

By C.H. Douglas

First published in 1937, and long out of print, this republished work is of the greatest historical importance.

Republished to commemorate the 50th Anniversary of Douglas's famous British Commonwealth tour of 1934, "The Alberta" experiment has a comprehensive Introduction by Eric D. Butler which, together with the hitherto unpublished private notes by the late L.D. Byrne, Douglas's personal representative advising the Social Credit Government of Alberta until his dismissal by Premier Manning.

This work is of the greatest historical significance and deals with one of the most important events of this century.

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ceased to work against it, and prevent mankind's access to its fruit on the basis on which Christ established his economy that man can be completely freed from the work needed to provide for his own basic necessities. The new man, Christ, displaced the old man, Adam. The old man working by the sweat of his brow was to be replaced by the new man worshipping and glorifying God with creative talents unveiled which completely disposed the God of work to reveal the God of creation.

WILL WE SEE THE FRUIT OF GOD'S ECONOMY?

Is *the age* in which we now live to see the fruit of God's economy? Will man reap the harvest of those great geniuses that, living in the climate created by Christian belief, unveiled the mysteries of creation and harnessed them to the production system? Will we ever benefit from the work of Da Vinci, Bacon, Stephenson, Watt, H.V. Mackay, Farady, Marconi, Tesla, innumerable scientists, inventors, the unknown inventor of the wheel, the mathematicians, the physicists; from those who nursed the patient research and investigation with inspiring music, or gave them beautiful works of art as they pondered over their problems waiting for inspiration and solutions? God's economy is a many faceted jewel with so many contributors.

None greater in the struggle to release man from the bonds of satanic forces seeking to enslave mankind was a humble Scots engineer, C.H. Douglas. As he surveyed God's economy, he marvelled at the fruit of its abundance on the one hand, and the sabotage of the true purpose of that fruitfulness on the other. Douglas said that man could indeed be released from the work syndrome, and that the creative talent so unleashed could usher in a new dawn of civilisation.

Central to the process of sabotage was the operation of the bridging mechanism between the producer and the consumer — finance. Douglas had been commissioned by the British Government during World War I to report on the problems of the then fledging aircraft industry. Like all successful troubleshooters he isolated the basic problem. *As with many problem areas there are ancillary problems, but always there has to be that one basic factor, WHICH WHEN IT FAILS TRIGGERS OFF OTHER PROBLEMS*, and when corrected eliminates not only the main problem but the ancillary problems which flow from it.

A FLAW IN FINANCE ACCOUNTING

So, what Douglas discovered through his examination of the aircraft industry at Farnborough, he very soon raised was not peculiar to that particular industry, but was applicable to industry as a whole. Each unit of industry, manufacturing its own particular product operated an accounting system which made provision for the complete functioning of the industry except in one vital respect, the one basic factor upon which ultimate success depended. That one factor was, that within that accounting system each industry employed, the total sum of money needed to bring the final product into existence was divided into two parts. One part was essential to the whole process of manufacture, building the factory, or leasing it, installing and maintaining the machinery, purchase of raw materials, provision of power, and allowance for depreciation. The final cost of the product had to include provision for all these factors, and they were ongoing factors in that price. They were like the water in a hydroelectric turbine; it always has to be there for the successful operation of the turbine from which you harvest the end product, electric power. Remove the essential ingredient, which produces the end product, use up the water and don't replace it, and you terminate the end product. Therefore no industry can operate without sufficient money to assemble all the factors, which result in production.

That was one part of the money needed for manufacture, but what was the other part? Now it is possible that this second part could be eliminated completely. If all those involved in the enterprise decided they loved their work so much that they would do it purely for love and no financial reward, this second part of the costs involved could be eliminated. However I think we have to concede such a situation is not practical. Moreover, so far as the problem, which Douglas had pinpointed, such philanthropy would only compound the problem. The second part of money needed to run a successful manufacturing industry therefore is wages, salaries and dividends paid to those involved in the industry as a reward for their efforts.

The deduction Douglas made from these facts revealed in the accountancy of every unit of industry was a simple one, which had never been revealed to the light of day previously. No doubt others knew of it, but it suited them not to reveal it. The fact was that this second part of money could never ever be sufficient to buy the end

product of the industry, and yet it was the only money made available for that purpose.

THE DOUGLAS RECOMMENDATION

So what did Douglas do? In his innocence he reported the facts to the British government recommending the obvious solution that the deficiency of purchasing power be made up in the form of a subsidy paid as a dividend to each member of the community in Britain. This he said would correct the situation, the people would choose the products they judged to be the best, industry would respond knowing it had the greatest incentive to produce the very best article possible, *knowing* that there would be adequate purchasing power available if it were successful in capturing the favour of the consumer.

What could be more simple? Douglas was able to offer the British Government more bonuses. Having pinpointed the cause, the ancillary problems could then be eliminated. He pointed out this deficiency of purchasing power resulted in a growing pile of debt. It had been accepted without question that borrowing money from the banking system was the only possible way of making up the deficiency of purchasing power. Britain had just fought the Great War and was crippled with debt, not only to repay American industry, but her own industry. He was able to point out that one of the great exacerbating factors which produced that war was the trade rivalry between Germany and Great Britain, built up in the belief that to overcome the shortage of domestic purchasing power each nation must export more goods than it imports.

Such thinking was widely accepted, as it still is. It dealt with the effect and not the cause. Correct the deficiency of purchasing power, said Douglas to the British Government, you have sovereign power over your own financial system, and with the correction of that deficiency you will eliminate not only the basic problem, but all those other problems which feed on it.

It was at that point where Douglas's age of innocence ended. He found he had confronted the one great force of evil, which stood between God and man, the love of money. Or, more specifically, the love of the power the control of money bestowed upon those who had acquired the power to create the money supply. Douglas found that those who had this power controlled governments, that it was useless talking to those who in government held their position by serving the controllers of money.

THE POWER OF DEBT

The power of those in control of money is the power of debt — social debt. So Douglas set about formulating the opposite — Social Credit. In the battle against evil Christians can only pursue one basic tactic; they must replace evil with good. Good laws must replace bad laws, justice must eliminate injustice. Good money drives out bad money. Debt free money replaces debt money. Social Credit replaces Social Debt.

So Douglas set about postulating all these propositions and enlisting disciples of Social Credit to his cause. His basic motivation was to set the individual free, and here he ran into a snag. Many people believe in freedom, but primarily for themselves. They are confident they can handle it, but they are not so sure about their fellow man. "I thank you God I am not like other men are, extortioners, unjust, adulterers, or even as this publican." Or even as this publican! How could he be trusted with the same gifts you have given to me?

In his essay *The Tragedy of Human Effort* Douglas starts by asking the following question: "Why is it that the ability of scientists, organisers or educationists, brilliant and laudable in essence, seems to lead us only from one catastrophe to another, until it would appear that knowledge, invention, and progress, so far from being our salvation have doomed the world to almost inevitable destruction." Why? Why? Why?

THE IMPORTANCE OF LOVE

The answer I have given you in the deficiency of purchasing power is part of the answer, but it is not the full answer. The financial answer provided by Douglas can be added to all that other knowledge resulting in miraculous inventions, the computer, the silicone chip. But there has been no real salvation, only the yawning chasm of increasing slavery.

The full answer was partly supplied by the Apostle Paul. He spoke about the mastery of all knowledge and what it could do, but pointed out without another essential ingredient such knowledge was all but useless. "Though I speak with the tongue of men and angels, and have not love, I am become as sounding brass or a tinkling cymbal. And though I have the gift of prophecy, and understand all

mysteries, and all knowledge; and though I have all faith, so that I could remove mountains, and have not love, I am nothing."

Knowledge without love is a trap. Without God there is no love, for God is love. But what is love? Paul gives many answers in the rhetoric of the 13th Chapter of 1. Corinthians. "Love suffereth long . . . But what are the practical applications to the questions Douglas asked? These are not spelt out in detail in Holy Scripture. They are there in principle, and Douglas drew on them and applied them to the most practical set of proposals to make a reality of Christian love.

In *The Tragedy of Human Effort*, Douglas defines the correct functions of policy makers and administrators. You may well ask, what has that to do with Christian love? Simply that the correct principles Douglas expounds leads to each individual being freed from power exercised over him by their fellow man. Such power is not the fruit of love. It is the fruit of autocracy, dictatorship, monopoly; all those factors which destroy the uniqueness of each individual. Can you love an individual and want to destroy his uniqueness and his freedom?

In his book, *Social Credit*, Douglas raises a fundamental question which the modern Christian church refuses to face, whether or not the economic system, is a moral system, which man is entitled to use as a means of either rewarding, or punishing the individual. My reading of Scripture convinces me such a use of the economic system is not in the thinking of Jesus Christ. The implications of what Douglas is saying are tremendous. If the Christian Church were to adopt them and accept the challenge it would mean the beginning of the end for the powers of darkness as they operate through the financial system. There would be no alternative but to accept the principle of the national dividend proposed by Douglas to make up the deficiency in purchasing power. Purchasing power which with the progress in technology which Barry Jones M.P., Minister of Science and Technology, describes as bringing employment towards vanishing point, would enable people to live on the best industry can offer them without lifting a finger to produce any of their requirements. "Consider the lilies of the field, they weave not neither do they spin."

WHAT IS REAL LOVE?

The whole attitude of the Christian Church towards what constitutes real love has to be upended. The words Paul wrote on love are often read with great approval in Christian churches especially at weddings. But how are they applied to such matters as taxation and the power to create money?

I wonder what Paul would have thought about the incident related by Matthew in the 17th chapter of his gospel, which took place at Capernaum. With great respect to Paul I don't think he would see it with the same importance, as would Matthew who recorded it. For Matthew was a tax gatherer. He knew all about the power exercised by taxes and tax gatherers. Whether he understood the power exercised in the creation of money may be another matter, but as an individual who left tax gathering to become a disciple of Jesus Christ, he probably would have been more forward in his thinking than any of the other Apostles, which could explain why he was the only one to record this particular incident. Let me, read to you from Matthew

17, 24:27, As I read I would ask you to remember that Douglas dealt with both the question of taxation and its purpose, and the creation of money from the Christian perspective in a way I have never seen from any theologian or spokesman for the Christian Church.

St. Matthew reads as follows;

"And when they were, come to Capernaum, they that received tribute money came, to Peter, and said, Doth not your master pay tribute?"

"He saith, Yes. And when he was come into the house, Jesus prevented him, saying, what thinkest thou, Simon? of whom do the kings of the earth take custom or tribute? of their own children, or of strangers?"

"Peter said unto him, of strangers. Jesus saith unto him, Then are the children free.

"Notwithstanding, lest we should offend them, go thou to the sea, and cast an hook, and take up the fish that first cometh up; and when thou hast opened his mouth, thou shall find a piece of money: that take, and give unto them for me and thee."

I think you will agree with me when I say that as we read the gospels it is clearly established that Jesus is in continual conflict with the establishment. Continuously they set traps for Him, seeking to His agreement to their authority over him. Jesus knew they placed great store in the fact that the Jewish authorities controlled the creation of their money supply, and their right to exact tax from each adult person, ostensibly to maintain the temple. But in a well known

"THE ROOT OF ALL EVIL"

BY Eric D. Butler

A challenging new book with a message appropriate to the growing worldwide crisis. Many have already expressed their appreciation. \$1.35 from all League addresses.

story it is told how the temple had been changed into a place for the money changers, who made exorbitant profits at the taxpayers' expense.

A TAXING QUESTION

Peter compromised his Master. Without consulting Jesus he agreed that the tax would be paid. Peter often suffered from what is today commonly called foot in mouth disease. This was such an occasion; he jumped to a conclusion, which was the prerogative of Jesus to make, not Peter. So when he entered the house Jesus corrected him by asking the question, which when Peter answered correctly made Peter realise that if the issue had been left to Jesus the question of paying or not paying may have been different.

However, Jesus chose to pay, and He used the occasion to illustrate His policy when it comes to paying tax. First He quite evidently did not subscribe to the view that taxation should be a burden, especially to people who had not been enslaved. Secondly He refused to pay tax from a source which had as its objective ensuring both external control over the individual and the maintenance of a place of worship which had become a burden upon people who could ill afford to maintain those had who imposed their will upon the people in the style of life they demanded. We have the same situation today with politicians, fat cats and sundry hangers-on accruing tax free superannuation pensions, and assets not subject to tax. Mr. John Howard with his pending \$10,000,000,00 superannuation comes to mind, all at the expense of taxpayers who in the main have to subsist on a pittance in comparison.

So Jesus chose not to pay tax out of that source of money, which ensured the continuance of the power of those with a vested interest in power. He created His own. He asks no more, and no less for you and me. That is the significance of the national dividend proposed by C.H. Douglas. It is your own individual source of purchasing power, and it does not come from man, it comes from God. In theological-economic terms, it is the functioning of God's Grace in the economic system. In spiritual, evangelical terminology, God's Grace is that undeserved and unmerited gift given to all men by God sending his only begotten Son to be a salvation for their sins. None of us has done anything to deserve such favour. It is simply a mark of God's grace, freely given, and to those who receive such grace are given the "power to become Sons of God, even to them that believe on his name: Which were born, not of blood, nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God."

The will of man and the Grace of God have nothing in common unless man's will is to do the will of God. The present generation, contrary to popular thinking and secular education, has contributed little towards the Christian cultural heritage, which has in Barry Jones terms "reduced unnecessary work to a vanishing point." God's grace now so evident in the technology of our day is the fruit of countless generations who have gone before. This generation is no more deserving of its fruits than any other generation. When Peter hooked the fish from the sea as Jesus directed, plucked the freely created coins from its mouth and paid his and the Master's tax, then grilled the fish on a fire kindled by firewood he gathered for nothing, he was giving us an example of God's Grace in the finance-economic situation, in his proposal is a national dividend for each individual, irrespective of wealth, position, class, colour or creed; free from the sticky fingers of politicians and bureaucrats, Douglas has updated Christ's message for the 20th century.

I want to finalise my remarks with one thought, which I believe is the one single factor which, when corrected, will result in the triumph of Jesus Christ in the economic field, and the routing of Satan in the one area where he reigns supreme today.

There must be widespread demesmerisation concerning the belief that money is a commodity like any other commodity and can be traded and made the subject of speculation, both nationally and internationally is essential. There must be a realisation that money is only a symbol and a servant, with no greater attributes than a street sign or a neon light, a label on a jam jar, or a sign that tells us the difference between "his" and "hers". If we ever reach that point of sanity in our society we will save Christian civilisation.

NATIONAL SURVIVAL THEME FOR NATIONAL SEMINAR

There will be a line up of impressive speakers at the League of Rights' 1985 Annual National Seminar on Saturday, October 5.

The theme, "A National Survival Programme For Australia", is most appropriate at a time when Australia gripped by a rapidly deepening crisis.

Outspoken RSL leader Mr. Bruce Ruxton will be dealing with defence.

Distinguished educationalist, Dr Rupert Goodman, from Brisbane, will be speaking on the new assault on the Australian flag, and the significance of this campaign as part of the overall attack on traditional Australia.

Mr. Barry Tattersall, Principal of Canaan College, the Independent Christian Community School at Thoona, Victoria, an able and courageous teacher who is the forefront of the growing resistance to the programme of secular humanism, will be speaking on the attack on young Australians by the enemies of genuine education. Mr. Tattersall led the Call To Australia Victorian Senate team at the last Federal Elections.

Mr. Bill Daly, the young National director of the New Zealand League of Rights, will be present to outline the nature of the crisis now shaking New Zealand, the significance of the Lange Government's undermining of the ANZUS Treaty and what this means for Australia at a time when there is a growing Soviet naval build up in the Pacific.

The final Paper at the Seminar will be given by Mr. Jeremy Lee, Secretary of The Institute of Economic Democracy, who will outline the minimum requirements for national economic survival.

50TH ANNIVERSARY NEW TIMES DINNER

The League's National Weekend will start with the Annual *New Times* Dinner on Friday, October 4, at The Victoria, Lt Collins Street, Melbourne. The Dinner will commemorate the 50th Anniversary of *The New Times*. Guest of honour this year will be Mr. Barry Tattersall, accompanied by his wife Isabell. Mr. Tattersall has emerged as a major force in the campaign to halt the subversion

of the Australian education system. He has a powerful message for Australia at the present time.

New Zealand National Director Mr. Bill Daly will be bringing a special message from his embattled country.

In keeping with the tone of this year's Dinner, there will be the biggest display ever of material covering the half-century of *New Times* history. A special address will be given by Mr. Eric Butler, who will be making disclosures never previously publicised.

There will be an excellent Dinner in the special atmosphere, which The Victoria has always provided for *New Times* Dinners.

Bookings must be made and paid for in advance. The price is \$20 per person, \$38 for a married couple. Guests may nominate whom they would prefer to be seated with.

NATIONAL ACTION SEMINAR

Starting with the normal non-Denominational Church service on Sunday, October 6, the whole day will be devoted to action projects and reports on significant League developments. "Hard core" supporters often express the view that the Action Sunday is the highlight of the League's National weekend. It is open only to "hard core" supporters.

PRIVATE HOSPITALITY

Over the years the League has encouraged Melbourne supporters to open their homes to interstate and country supporters who care to avail themselves of private hospitality. This has developed a closer sense of League family. Those requiring private hospitality are urged to make their requests as early as possible.

All bookings and requests to Box 1052J., G.P.O., Melbourne. Phone (03) 639749.

CROWN COMMONWEALTH LEAGUE OF RIGHTS DINNER CONFERENCE 1985

The British League of Rights provides the following information concerning the Fourth Crown Commonwealth Dinner and Conference.

The theme of the Dinner and Conference is *The Future For The English-Speaking World*.

Both the Dinner and the Conference will be held at the London Tara Hotel, Scarsdale Place, Kensington, London, W.8. Costs are:

Dinner: Friday, November 1, 16 pounds per person (30 pounds husband and wife)

Conference: Saturday, November 2, 32 pounds per person (60 pounds husband and wife)

Speakers at the Conference include Lt. Col. George H.M. Richey, formerly with NATO, Mr. Ivor Benson of South Africa, Mr. Eric D. Butler, who will speak on "The Future for Australasia", Mr. Ken Roden will speak on "The Realities of the Middle East for the English-speaking World. British League of Rights National Director will speak on "The Future for Britain".

The British League of Rights announces that two private hotels close to the London Tara can offer reasonable charges. The first offers an inclusive rate for room and English breakfast, including service and value added tax.

Single room (without private facilities) 19 pounds per night:

Single room (with private facilities) 22 pounds per night: Double or twin room (without private facilities) 28 pounds per night: Double or twin room 34 pounds per night.

The other hotel, almost next door, is marginally cheaper, but the daily rate is inclusive of only continental, not English breakfast.

The British League of Rights urges those attending the Dinner and Conference to advise just what accommodation facilities they require and the dates or which they are required. A deposit on accommodation is required equivalent to one night's charge. Individual accommodation costs may be reduced by sharing a room,

NEW TIMES—AUGUST 1985

either twin or three-bedded rooms, of which a few are available. Those wishing to share a room should indicate this when making their booking.

All bookings, or requests for further information, should be sent to Mr. Donald A. Martin, National Director, The British League of Rights, 26 Meadows Lane, Sudbury, Suffolk, England. C010 6TD.

SOCIAL CREDIT IN NEW ZEALAND

Genuine Social Crediters everywhere will welcome the news that the New Zealand "Social Credit" party has decided to change its name to the New Zealand Democratic Party. This will help ensure that Social Credit is not dragged through the gutter of party politics.

Ever since the influential Social Credit Movement was perverted in 1953, with a decision to enter the field of party politics, it has demonstrated consistently the warnings of Social Credit author, C.H. Douglas, of the major disasters, which must automatically flow from the submission of Social Credit to the corrupt processes of party politics.

If Mr. Bruce Beetham had the slightest understanding of Social Credit, especially its undergirding philosophy, he might well have taken advantage of the developing finance-economic crisis in New Zealand to provide genuine leadership to the New Zealand electors. Like the Canadian party "Social Crediters", Beetham failed disastrously when he virtually held the balance of power in the New Zealand Parliament.

The New Zealand League of Rights, one of Mr. Beetham's hatreds, continues its developing work as the only genuine Social Credit Movement in New Zealand, led by a young man, Mr. Bill Daly, who represents a new generation of Social Crediters who have noted the disasters which follow when Social Credit becomes the plaything of power politics.

"THE CITIZEN"

Published monthly. Box 1675, Jackson, Miss. U.S.A.
39205.

Subscription: \$10 per annum.

THE PASSING OF THE BUCK

From MIDRAS, Australia's Inflation Survival Newsletter

"*The Travels of Marco Polo*" was written about 1295. Its publication resulted in a great increase in trade between Europe and the Orient. It helped shape the world we live in today.

One of the lesser-known chapters in Marco Polo's book is entitled, "How the Great Khan Causes the Bark of Trees, made into something like Paper, to Pass for Money all over his Country".

This chapter is particularly relevant today because it describes clearly the *operation of a fiat money system*.

The Kublai Khan controlled all money in China. The emperor's mint used the under bark of the mulberry tree to make a sort of paper which was then cut into different sized pieces.

These *pieces of bark* were then dyed, signed and sealed by a number of important officials and "*issued with as much solemnity as if they were of pure gold or silver*". (Kennedy, 1977).

The Khan used these pieces of bark to make payments on his own behalf. No one dared to refuse them on pain of death. (This was also the penalty for anyone else caught converting mulberry bark into gold.)

All foreign merchants who came to China with gold or gems to trade were forbidden to sell to anyone but the emperor. But they were happy to do this because the emperor's agents paid a good price and promptly, in mulberry bark.

The merchants then *used the Khan's money to buy whatever they liked in the Kingdom*.

The Khan also stood ready to buy gold and gems from his own citizens, paying good prices in bark, of which he had a cheap and inexhaustible supply.

"In this way," said Marco Polo, "*nearly all the valuables in the country came into the Khan's possession*."

However *the people* who were being robbed by this sleight of hand *eventually woke up and rebelled*. The Mongol Khans were driven from China and mulberry money disappeared from the face of the earth.

MALCOLM FRASER THE DEMOLITION MAN

Quickly recovering from his cry after being driven from office in 1982, former Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser started to travel around the world projecting himself as an international statesman.

Mr. Fraser's previous attempts at international diplomacy have been completely disastrous. When the Soviet invaded Afghanistan he attempted to seize the world's headlines with his claim that this was the greatest threat to world peace since the end of the Second World War.

Mr. Fraser said that the West must take a tough stand, and set out around the world to convince Western leaders, starting with President Jimmy Carter, who previously had some difficulty in remembering Mr. Fraser's correct name, that they should follow his lead. He was a leading protagonist for boycotting the Olympic games in Moscow.

But when asked about the desirability of a complete Western economic blockade of the Soviet, the anti-Soviet crusader said that he would not go that far. Such a policy would hurt the West more than the Soviet. There was the embarrassing disclosure that wool from Mr. Fraser's property was on its way to the Soviet. In spite of the great threat to world peace, Australian exports to the Soviet aggressors soared.

This does not mean that Mr. Malcolm Fraser is against economic sanctions. He was a strong supporter of economic sanctions against Rhodesia, a country that he played a major role in betraying. Mr. Fraser virtually purred with pleasure when Comrade Robert Mugabe became Prime Minister of Zimbabwe and insisted that his election had been a great success story. As events unfolded along the lines, which all realists had predicted, Mr. Fraser demonstrated his well-known characteristic of being invincibly stupid — or worse.

The Zionists presented Fraser with a gold medal for what he had achieved on the Rhodesian issue, so obviously the Zionist favoured what happened in Rhodesia. Following the recent Zimbabwe elections, at which the white electors had the audacity to vote in support of former Prime Minister Ian Smith, Mr. Fraser rushed into attempting to defend Mugabe, who threatened the white electors.

Mr. Fraser's statements displayed appalling ignorance, typical

BASIC BOOKS ON ECONOMIC CRISIS

The Money Trick. An authoritative and easily read book on how money is created by the centrally controlled banking system. \$4

A Christian Doctrine of Wealth. Famous report by the Congregational Union, Scotland, outlining long-forgotten traditional Christian objections to usury. \$4

The Achilles Heel of the Conservative Movement. By Eric D. Butler. A prophetic examination of why conservatives everywhere are in retreat in the face of escalating debt, taxation and inflation. \$2

Natural Cost and the Ownership of Money. By J.D. Malan. A brilliant exposition of how while real costs are falling, prices continue to rise. \$2

These books may be ordered through Box 1052J., G.P.O., Melbourne, or through all League of Rights Bookshops.

of a man who claims to be an authority on Southern African affairs. His outlandish statement concerning the famous Selous Scouts, which he claimed was run by the South Africans, was thoroughly exposed in a number of letters to *The Australian*. Mr. Fraser made no attempt to defend his absurdities. Perhaps he was too busy preparing for his next demolition job in Southern Africa. He has been appointed to a United Nations Committee commission, which is investigating how to apply economic sanctions against South Africa.

Mr. Fraser says that "I have been asked to sit on a United Nations commission to advise what ought to happen to multinationals if they go on trading or operating in South Africa." One Canberra commentator says that Mr. Fraser's appointment is doubly significant, being the first time he has been involved in a diplomatic initiative since he was defeated by Mr. Bob Hawke in 1983, and that it coincides with a major movement in the United States to use economic sanctions against South Africa.

Mr. Fraser and Mr. Hawke are both paranoid about South Africa. Just as Mr. Fraser was prepared to betray the whites of Rhodesia in the name of "majority rule", so he is prepared to betray the whites of South Africa. But the betrayal of Rhodesia and South Africa can only be seen as betrayal of Western Civilisation and its defence. It is also the betrayal of black Africans.

As Mr. Fraser is so strong on "majority rule", he might care to explain why he has continued to advocate an anti-Southern African policy, which is rejected by an overwhelming majority of the Australian electors. But presumably Mr. Hawke does not feel he has to represent this majority.

Which leaves the question of just who does he represent? That gold medal from the Zionist leaders in the United States might indicate the answer.

THE BRAINWASHING OF CHRISTENDOM

By Col. Jack Mohr

One of the highlights of the historic International Seminar of the League of Rights, Calgary, Alberta, on October 29, 1983, was the hard-hitting address by the distinguished American military leader and Christian patriot, Col. Jack Mohr. He suffered badly at the hands of his Communist captors in Korea, later escaping. He understands from first hand experience what brainwashing is all about. A well-known fundamental Baptist lay evangelist, he has in recent times caused a sensation amongst many American Christians by his open stand on the "Jewish Question" and Christianity.

We have a limited supply of his Calgary address, "The Brainwashing of Christendom". Available only at present from G.P.O. Box 1052J, Melbourne, 3001. Single copy: \$1 posted; 6 copies \$4 posted.