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

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ANTI-SOUTH AFRICAN CAMPAIGN HIGHLIGHTS WESTERN ROT

The intellectual, moral and spiritual rot seeping through the Western societies has been highlighted in the growing campaign against South Africa. The same sick media, which played a major role in the Vietnam betrayal, is demonstrating its treacherous role in a war designed to destroy civilised government in South Africa. Such are the media's double standards that having aided and abetted the war against South Africa, it now shouts to high heaven about the measures, which the South African government has taken to defend South Africa. No responsible government could stand by in the face of a threatened nation-wide, Communist promoted revolution, and not declare a state of national emergency while taking the firmest action to curb the subversive activities of the media.

Not even the media has been able to suppress completely the fact that much of the killing of blacks in South Africa has been either by the agents of black revolutionaries, or by mindless black mobs that display all the destructive sub-human passions of all mobs. Typical of the liberal disease gripping so much of the media is the moralising humbug about the loss of freedom resulting from the declaration of a national emergency, when in fact the real threat to freedom is a media backed revolution. The first duty of a responsible government is to maintain law and order and to prevent people from being murdered.

With few exceptions the media of the Western world has been presenting a completely distorted and false picture of South African realities. Much is made of the "outrage" of African politicians like Kaunda of Zambia, or Mugabe of Zimbabwe, but little or nothing is reported of what has been happening in "liberated" Africa, where the loss of life has been appalling. Many parts of Africa, not only Uganda, have since the European colonial powers withdrew, sunk back into the type of "charnel house" conditions described by the great Christian missionary, Dr. Livingstone. Conditions would be even worse if it were not for massive aid programmes by Western nations.

SOUTH AFRICA NOT PERFECT

No sane person would attempt to argue that the South African government is perfect. Some would argue that the South African bureaucracy is even more rigid than most government bureaucracies. Faced with handling riots, the South African police are probably as guilty of excesses in the use of force, as are riot police in all parts of the world. Suicides take place in prison cells all around the world. There is, of course, corruption. But corruption is worldwide. It is true that there have been riots with some loss of life, but there have been even worse riots in countries like India and Sri Lanka. It has been estimated that up to one million Afghans have died from all causes as a result of the Soviet invasion. But there is no suggestion of an international campaign, and the imposition of economic sanctions against South Africa, former Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser, opposed economic sanctions against the Soviet Union at the time of the Afghanistan invasion, Australian exports to the Soviet Union actually increasing.

The most disturbing aspect of the South African crisis is the ability of an international revolutionary movement to promote with such ease an international campaign against a nation of the greatest importance to the survival of the West. The role of the media in promoting revolution has once again been graphically demonstrated. The use of television has added a new and deadly weapon to the arsenal of the revolutionaries. There are Lenin's "useful idiots", many of these well meaning

Christians. The declaration of independence by Rhodesia in 1965 threw a dramatic challenge down to the international revolutionaries, who responded by having Rhodesia declared a threat to world peace in the United Nations. It took over a decade to remove the major obstacle to the revolutionaries' strategy on the African continent. But eventually it was achieved. Now it is South Africa's turn.

SANCTIONS COULD SAVE SOUTH AFRICA

South Africa's best chance of survival may depend upon her enemies! The imposition of economic sanctions against Rhodesia did not bring this small nation to its knees within a few months, as predicted by British Socialist Prime Minister Harold Wilson. Rhodesian industries developed like mushrooms. The Rhodesian economy became stronger. The end only came after the collapse of the Portuguese in Mozambique and international pressure via South Africa.

South Africa's economy is much stronger than was

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.

Rhodesia's. There is a much bigger European population. South Africa has a formidable military machine capable of dealing with any military threats from any combination of African States. Adequate South African defence in depth requires a complete break with financial orthodoxy. Hostile African States should be put on notice that all South African exports will be halted until anti-South African threats are ended. If South Africa is seen to be taking a firm and construc-

tive stand to maintain its independence, it will then be easier to mobilise a grass-roots movement of support right around the western world.

It may yet prove that the international campaign against South Africa will enable the Western nations to rediscover their souls and to take a stand against the forces, which have been sapping our moral fibre.

SOCIAL CREDIT WOULD MAKE EVERY MAN A CAPITALIST

AN EXTENSION OF THE DIVIDEND SYSTEM

The following article by the late Louis Even, brilliant French-Canadian exponent of Social Credit, first appeared in our issue of April 9, 1954. The article is an excellent example of the clarity and vigour with which Louis Even presented the case for Social Credit, and we recommend it to the close attention of a new generation of "New Times" readers:

We have heard often enough of a national debt, and of taxation to meet the yearly requirements of the debt. But it took Social Credit to turn the whole notion over, and not only to rise against debt and taxation, but to demand dividends for all. What exactly do you mean by a dividend?

A common labourer may ask the question. A capitalist would not. The capitalist knows perfectly well what a dividend is. The worker knows better what wages are.

But dividends do not exclude wages or salaries. And wages or salaries do not exclude dividends. Industry distributes both; and both may be received by the same person.

Mr. Jones has money. He invests \$50,000 in a Company to produce, say chemicals. But he is also employed in the Company's plant, as an executive, a manager, assistant-manager, accountant, or even as a simple mechanic. His employment earns him, perhaps, \$4,000 a year. The \$4,000 is a reward for his work in the plant.

The fiscal year of the company comes to a close with a profit. After allowing for depreciation, miscellaneous charges and a prudent reserve, the company declares a dividend of 6%, on all paid investments.

This 6% will bring \$3,000 to Mr. Jones. The \$3,000 is not a reward for his work, but a return on his \$50,000 investment.

Mr. Jones gets both: his salary and his dividend, because he is both a worker and a capitalist.

Salaries or wages are tied up with employment. Dividends are not tied up with employment, but with productive capital.

Mr. Jones might choose to be only an investor. He might never put his foot in the plant. He might in fact be resting in Florida, or cruising around the world, while others do all the work in the company's service. These others will be paid wages, not Mr. Jones. But if the operation of the company net the same profits, Mr. Jones will receive the same dividend, \$3,000.

That is pretty well known. And in many quarters, this distribution of dividends to the idle rich is severely blamed, when the poor can hardly get a decent living on their hard-earned wages. And now, you Social Crediters, come with the idea of dividends to all, whether they work or not. Are you serious?

We surely are. And we stand on good ground, too.

Socialists, communists, class agitators, howl against dividends, against capitalists, against the rich, the parasites, who fatten on the sweat of the poor.

Social Crediters view things in another light. They do admit the right of the labourer to an equitable reward for his time and efforts, but they maintain also the right of the capitalist to his dividend.

This stand taken, they go much further, because they have a far wider view of true capital. And they add: Every man is a capitalist; every citizen is owner of a productive capital; and therefore, every citizen, whether employed or not, should

receive dividends proportionately to the part of production dependent upon this capital.

While Communism tears down capitalists and makes everybody a proletarian, Social Credit raises everybody to the status of a capitalist entitled to dividends.

Do I understand you well? Do you mean that I myself, who never invested one cent in any producing enterprise, am just the same a capitalist entitled to a dividend?

Exactly so. You are a capitalist and should receive dividends. And your wife also. And every child of yours also. Myself, too, and my wife, my children. And every member of every family. Not excepting the ragged beggar, reduced to live on a crust of bread and a bowl of soup. And if that dejected man received the periodic dividend to which he is entitled, he could wear better clothes, eat better food, and be quite a different type of individual all around.

Wonderful as an Aladdin's lamp! But sounds too much like another tale of the Arabian Nights, indeed.

Not a tale, sir. But a fact. And you will hold the same view if you admit two statements:

1. That there are other forms of capital besides money capital;
2. That the heir is entitled to the benefit of his inheritance, even if he has not contributed to build up the inheritance.

Take the case of a farmer. He may possess strength, skill, knowledge and good will. But what can he make out of these assets if he has no farm? Place him on a square of asphalt in a city: his skill, knowledge and efforts won't grow a carrot.

But give the farmer a piece of land. This is for him a first capital, and he can begin to produce. Add tools, a plough, a pair of horses. With this much new capital, his production will increase. Bring in electric power, motors, a tractor: our man will produce still more, even with less labour. The capital does the trick.

His capital! Not his money. Money does not plough, does not sow, does not weed, does not reap. Money is just a token, which, in the hands of the farmer, would enable him to obtain the capital, the real capital, the means of production.

So much for the notion of capital.

And now, what about inheritance?

You know Charlie Kelly, the farmer beyond the bridge that spans the Willow River. His farm was just a stretch of forest a hundred years ago, when the first Kelly came over, felled the first tree, cleared the first acre, put up the first cabin.

The pioneer's son, Charlie's grandfather, enlarged the homestead, raised a herd of cattle, erected barns, built a real house for his family.

The third Kelly improved the fields, the stock and the buildings, leaving the whole to the Kelly you know. Charlie gets from his farm, with even less labour, far more than did his ancestor; he reaps the fruit, not only of his own work, but of a

capital built up by three generations of Kellys.

Who will go and tell Charlie: "You are not the one who built up this farm; it is not the fruit of your own labour; it does not belong to you."

No, of course. The heir's rights are still recognised in our civilisation, even if today's governments are prompt to filch a portion of the earthly wealth left by the industrious man who is laid in the grave.

All that is O.K. But I do not see how everybody owns capital, even what you rightly call real capital, a factor in production. And how then can everybody claim dividends?

Come with me into this processing plant. You see some men at work. But you see also quite an array of machinery.

And those machines, which turn out production unceasingly and untiringly, are not run by hand. Not even by horses. You see the motor by each one: rather small, but how powerful!

Motors are capital, here, just like horses on the farm. And the machines also are capital. A productive capital. Some of those machines do the work of ten, fifteen, even twenty men, without resting for meals or for sleep.

Machines are capital. Very well, But they are the property of the company. They are private capital. They do not belong to you, or to me, or to the whole community.

We all agree on what I would call the material element of the machinery.

But in this machine, in this motor, there is the application of acquired knowledge. Without that knowledge, you might assemble pieces of metal; get a heap of steel, but no useful device.

The company has bought and paid for the machine. But it never paid for the scientific development without which none of these machines would have been possible.

This knowledge is an enrichment, ever growing, transmitted from one generation to the next. It is a common inheritance, from which all living persons of the present generation should draw some benefit.

This motor is kept running by an electric current generated from a waterfall. Who made the waterfall? Who feeds the water from the sea back to the mountain, to keep the waterfall in action? This waterfall is capital, permanent capital; and it is surely a common capital. In Canada, waterfalls are natural resources of the Provinces. So, each citizen of the province should have a share in the production derived from this common capital; without denying the reward to labour and other factors contributing to render this capital productive.

Speaking of the waterfall, why is a waterfall capital today, whereas it was just an obstacle to the canoe traffic of our ancestors?

The waterfall is capital today, because, some 125 years ago, men learned to transform the power of a falling mass of water into electric current.

This was not discovered without previous scientific acquisitions. Nobody was starting from zero.

Of course, the work of engineers and labour is required to install the hydroelectric plant and generators. And this work is compensated for in salaries and wages. But what of the part played by the accumulated scientific knowledge involved? Who can say that this factor belongs to himself exclusively?

Modern possibilities of production are enormous, compared to the possibilities of only a few decades ago. This is by far more the result of progress than the result of increased skill or efforts on the part of labour. Oh! surely, the contribution of labour is still here, but the contribution of progress is a bigger factor. Now, progress is not private capital; progress is a common inheritance, common capital.

This common capital, an increasing factor in production, must earn some dividends for all, since it is a common good.

We cannot conceive of a child being materially neglected in a rich family. Why should any citizen be totally neglected in an age and a country where goods are abundant?

But is it not the task of every one, through his own efforts, to draw for himself a share of the fruits of progress?

NEW TIMES - JULY 1986

Say that to the increasing number of those whom the modern methods of industry leave without any means of production of their own. You might as well advise a man without a square inch of land to avail himself of the fertility of the soil.

The fact that modern means of production are more and more concentrated in ever-larger units, entrusted to a decreasing percentage of the population, gives more weight to the demand of a dividend for all.

Mass production is a fruit of technical progress. If this mass production does not favour the distribution to all of the means of production, a redeeming element is proposed under the form of a dividend to all, granting to all a claim on a share of the products.

Such a novel idea! But it looks logical enough, the way you put it before me.

And I might well bring other arguments to support the demand of a dividend to all!

You will admit that the Earth and its riches have been created for all men. Not for some only. Not for a class only. For all men.

But God, the Creator of all goods, leaves to men themselves the care of devising the means to allow everyone his share of the goods.

In our present economic order, not all have means to get their share of goods created for all men.

Without upsetting anything, Social Credit introduces this effective device; a dividend to all.

Who has ever offered anything better, covering the demands of all without exception.

There are perhaps people who will deny the right of every one to a share of earthly goods, to at least the necessities of life. They will admit this right for the prisoner, not for the man at liberty.

Well, even outside of this consideration, the dividend to all comes as the only solution to a modern problem: How to distribute mass production which wages, salaries and industrial dividends cannot buy?

It is a fact that the sum of wages and salaries cannot buy the sum of prices. And if you increase wages and salaries, you increase the prices, leaving the problem unsolved.

Some other source of income has to be distributed without adding to the prices. This means additional money not attached to employment.

Such money, not being the reward of employment, cannot go to some in particular. It must of necessity go to all.

The Social Credit dividend to all solves the problem.

ORGANISATION

Up to a point organisation is a practical and useful way of getting what we want of material things, but of necessity it is an interference with the growth—the unfolding of parts—in the cycle of natural events. It does not exist in nature, in which, however, there is tolerance for some degree of interference. The stultifying effect of too much organisation is to be seen everywhere. Organised industry essays the reduction of individuals to standard units, in another phase of the pursuit of an illusory "equality". It separates human beings from the living growing things upon which all life depends; while organised agriculture, in the development of "dust bowl" aridity, threatens their existence. Organised social "services" abolish, transfer and confuse natural responsibilities and freedom to the damage and destruction of integrity; with radical deterioration in quality. Organised war, as a substitute for personal defence holds no better prospect for survival. And for organised peace we have alphabetic bombs. In the last analysis the organisation of materialistic determinism (of physical truth without spiritual truth) denies life; seeks death, and discovers death."

From an article by Hewlett Edwards in *The Social Crediter*,
June 17, 1950.

DEBUNKING MALCOLM FRASER'S ABSURD CLAIMS

Mr. Michael Barnard, columnist for "The Age" Melbourne, is permitted once a week to publish a commentary which generally is at variance with the general tenor of one of Australia's leading leftist-liberal daily papers. Writing under the heading 'Pretoria not the only TV 'censor', in *The Age* of June 24, debunks the "eminent" Malcolm Fraser's more absurd claims about South Africa.

"Last week's exposure of Malcolm Fraser's dazzling eminent personage before Australia's TV current affairs programs served masterfully to illustrate television's law of diminishing returns, otherwise known as the Cathode Cringe.

Cathode Cringe is a Parkinson-style disability mainly afflicting TV news and current affairs interviewers. It dictates that the less an eminent person or other interviewee reflects a balanced knowledge of their subject, the more the interviewer's comprehension and ability to present penetrating questions contracts.

A couple of examples should suffice. In 'Day by Day' (Channel 7) on 16 June, Mr. Fraser, in pushing for comprehensive economic sanctions against South Africa, was allowed to get away with the whopper that all black leaders in South Africa supported such a measure. Not a word of demur or challenge from his host.

Yet such black unanimity patently is not so. For instance, Chief Buthelezi, leader of the single most populous ethnic group, the Zulus, and of the non-violent Inkatha movement, is unequivocally opposed to sanctions.

In the ABC's '7.30 Report' (Channel 2) the following night, Mr. Fraser was at it again, arguing that Britain, the United States and other Western nations with financial interests in South Africa, would be mad not to endorse immediate sanctions since the alternative would be protracted guerilla war leading to "a radical, probably Marxist government that would nationalise foreign economic interests of all kinds."

Mr. Fraser did not mention, nor his interviewer take up, that the main black revolutionary contender for power, the violent African National Congress which is a partner of the Communist Party of South Africa and whose executive is predominantly of extreme-left persuasion (this column May 27) has *already* signalled that "capitalist" enterprises would be dealt with severely by an ANC government, whatever the time frame.

Oliver Tambo, the ANC leader, in Lusaka only last year warned the chairman of Anglo-American that South African companies were already facing nationalisation under any ANC political takeover, starting with Anglo-American's own mining interests.

Perhaps Mr. Fraser considers such embarrassing contradictions as of no more historical significance than, say, his own condescending attitude to Aboriginal voting rights as expressed in Parliament in 1961; his vigorous *opposition* to the isolation of South Africa as expressed publicly in 1975; or his highly selective attitude towards personal sacrifice by Australians as illustrated in 1980, when as prime minister, he exhorted athletes to boycott the Moscow Olympic Games (in protest at the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan) even while, as it transpired, many areas of Australian trade with the totalitarian state he deplored as an international predator were booming.

Then again, perhaps both Mr. Fraser and his interviewers were, and remain, blissfully ignorant of the nature of the ANC, its terrorist-activities, its declared revolutionary and socialist policies, and its unsavoury foreign connections.

Either way the question arises of what depth of insight to the complexities of South Africa television is in fact providing beyond the familiar run of bloody confrontation in the black townships. And, indeed, the more we find ground to condemn white excess, the more the question of diligent evaluation of "the other side" becomes pertinent.

Tragically, little has been learned since the Vietnam war, when television performed prolifically in bringing the horror of the battlefield into our living rooms yet generally failed miserably to project the deeper canvas, the political and theo-

retical struggle which could have made plain even to the unsuspecting that eventual victory to the communists would make inevitable such obscenities as the Kampuchean genocide, Vietnam's purges, "re-education" and the Vietnamese boat people. It wasn't only the Cathode Cringe, of course. For the media generally Vietnam marked a watershed in shortsighted partisan reporting.

Now that Pretoria's media clamp has given producers and camera crews time to think about things other than the townships, would it be unreasonable to expect even one station to present a thorough back grounding of the ANC from its Marxist and pseudo-Marxist theoretical writings to the "Neck-lacing" of which Winnie Mandela is so proud, and the organised murder of black moderates, councillors, teachers and police?

One could do worse than start with the April issue of 'Sechaba', official organ of the ANC, which discusses in detail (pp 25-30) the plan to wipe black moderation (code-named informers) from the face of South Africa and transform the townships into vast "no-go areas" and "mass revolutionary bases" aimed at making the nation ungovernable.

Predictably, the only authority cited in this particular article, 'Dual power and the creation of people's committees', is Lenin, another very Eminent Person of his day.

Is it not remarkable that in the present clamor for sanctions to pressure whites, neither Mr. Hawke nor Mr. Fraser and his fellow eminences (who include the Nigerian who was federal military commander during the genocide of the Biafran war) have once raised the issue of applying equal pressure to extremist blacks so that they too must realise concessions are vital to any future peaceful and workable political dispensation?

Not one of them has publicly called on the ANC unequivocally to abandon all terrorism in return for Western economic pressure. Worse, not one television interviewer that I have watched has had the nous to ask why not, or to argue, in the words of London's 'Sunday Telegraph', "the need for a passionate Western commitment to make sure that an evil white system is not replaced by an evil black one".

In such forums, it seems, there are no black extremists. The Cathode Cringe reigns supreme. So much so in fact, that after several years there has still not been a single rigorous interview aimed at debunking Mr. Fraser's claim to statesmanship for having helped consign Rhodesia to a settlement, which in reality, has resulted in inter-tribal slaughter, persecution (even of church authorities that supported Mugabe's rise to power) and an ineluctable slide to one-party rule."

YOUR SUBSCRIPTION, PLEASE!

As the rising tide of concern and anger sweeps across Australia, the League finds itself with the resources, physical and financial, strained to the limit. But we can and must meet the challenge if all League supporters fully cooperate. 1986 is shaping up as a make or break year. Extortionate charges by the postal monopoly is one of our greatest problems. Subscribers can assist to defeat that monopoly by paying subscriptions immediately they receive their expiry notice. Sending reminders is costly in terms of postage, and puts an added strain on our mainly volunteer staff. Can we please have the cooperation of all subscribers? Thank you.

SHODDY CRITICISM OF SOCIAL CREDIT

Mr. Ian Hodge of New South Wales has become reasonably well known among Australian Christians concerned about the state of education. Some of his carefully researched material on education is commendable. But when Mr. Hodge turns his attention to Social Credit, his approach is, unfortunately, both unfactual and unscholarly.

Mr. Hodge's May F.A.C.S. (Foundation for the Advancement of Christian Studies) deals with the question of whether Social Credit is Christian. The author reaches the remarkable conclusion that Social Credit is a form of socialism and therefore un-Christian. If he had made a thorough study of the writings of the author of Social Credit, C.H. Douglas, he could hardly have failed to notice that Douglas strongly opposed all forms of collectivism, including Socialism.

The following is one of the numerous statements Douglas made on the subject of Socialism and Christianity: "There is not room in the Universe, not to mention the planet Earth, for commu-socialism and Christianity. There can be no more fatal mistake than to suppose that socialism is merely an economic system — it is, in its materialistic aspect, the policy of a philosophy. The war between socialism and Social Credit is only an earthly simulacrum of a War in Heaven." (*The Social Crediter*, July 19, 1947).

Marxists have never made the mistake made by Mr. Hodge, of seeing some similarity between Social Credit and Marxism. One Soviet leader, Molotov, told the Socialist Dean of Canterbury, Dr. Hewlett Johnson ("The Red Dean") that the Soviet leaders knew all about Social Credit, which was the only movement they feared.

Contrary to what Mr. Hodge says about "economic theories", Douglas did not deal with theories, but with demonstrable fact. Called in by the British government during the First World War to solve problems in the British aircraft industry, Douglas made the vital discovery that industry does not, over any given period, distribute sufficient purchasing power, to meet the total prices of goods produced over the same period. The more industrialised a nation becomes, with increasing use of labour-saving technology, the greater the deficiency of purchasing power.

Mr. Hodge makes what can only be described as the shoddy comment that Douglas never made any attempt to prove that a lack of purchasing power was a problem. We draw Mr. Hodge's attention to Douglas's major technical work, *The Monopoly of Credit*, especially to the mathematical proof of the A plus B Theorem, proving that the theorem is correct. This mathematical proof has been submitted to a large number of outstanding mathematicians over many years, and all have confirmed it is correct.

But one does not need to be a mathematician or any type of economist, to see that the plight of the world is a frightening confirmation of what Douglas said: that modern industry can only be sustained by the creation of greater and greater financial debt. Consumer debt has increased astronomically since the end of the Second World War, with consumers mortgaging future wages in order to gain access to the flood of consumer goods being produced. As Douglas predicted, the struggle for foreign markets would become progressively fiercer as nations attempted to overcome the domestic deficiency of purchasing power by increasing exports.

Over the years many outstanding Christians, business organisations like the Southampton Chamber of Commerce, and prominent industrialists, have examined Social Credit without finding the Socialism, which Mr. Hodge claims to have discovered. Without a Social Credit financial policy of decentralised credit control in the hands of the individual, the drive towards the Monopoly State must continue.

With Christian charity, we suggest that Mr. Hodge make a comprehensive study of Social Credit, instead of misinterpreting one book, *Social Credit*, as he has, and then report to his readers.

DAVID IRVING AND HITLER

When Henry Ford made his famous statement that history is "bunk", he was presumably referring to written history. Written history must inevitably reflect the perceptions, the philosophy and the bias of the writer. History textbooks used in French schools provide a different version of British-French wars and conflicts than those presented in British textbooks.

Another problem with written history is that even first hand observers of events can give different, and often conflicting, versions of those events. Lawyers and judges are aware that if six people witness some dramatic incident, such as an accident or a brawl, it is highly likely that there will be six different accounts of what happened, even though there is general agreement.

As C.H. Douglas said, real history is not merely a written record of a series of disconnected episodes, but crystallised politics. Hitler, for example, was almost the logical outcome of a policy, which produced the highly centralised German State. German Jews played a major role in producing the Germany, which Hitler took over. From this point of view, Hitler's policy was in reality a Jewish policy. As shown by Eric Butler in his book, *The Truth About the Australian League of Rights*, the collaboration between Hitler and the Zionists confirmed the view of the Jewish philosopher and writer, Dr. Oscar Levy, that Hitler's race theories were a replica of the Jewish Chosen Race policy.

British historian David Irving has upset the Zionists and their allies, not by a direct attack on Zionist policies, but by demolishing much of the propaganda, which is used to support those policies. Irving is strong on the subject of authentic documentation. Continuing propaganda, much of it Jewish inspired, has turned Hitler into a type of superhuman monstrosity, a type of monstrosity which is used to frighten the rank and file of the Jews, and others. This presentation of Hitler also suits Soviet propaganda. In his book, *Hitler's War*, Irving cuts Hitler down to size, presenting a different view of a political leader corrupted by power in the same way that all men are corrupted. Hitler does not emerge as a superhuman.

Irving has made no attempt to analyse the "holocaust hoax", but he has badly shaken the Zionists, and others, by stating that he has a big cheque available for anyone who can produce an authentic document showing that Hitler ordered the mass extermination of Jews. But he does produce two authentic documents to show that on at least two occasions, Hitler prevented threatened attacks on Jews. The powerful opposition to the publication of Irving's book on Winston Churchill is not merely because Irving seriously damages the Churchill myth, but because in doing so he shows one of the Zionists' heroes in a new light.

The smearing of Irving by professional historians reached a new low level in the June issue of *Quadrant*, an Australian journal that prides itself on its high academic and cultural standards. Dr. John A. Moses, Head of the History Department of the Queensland University, charges that Irving "is in the business of purveying historical legends because they are sensational and sell books to the gullible public, especially in West Germany."

Moses says "would-be historians like Mr. David Irving, have to realise the need to collate many documents in painstaking research before they venture to make sensational assertions." Whatever else may be said about David Irving, he has been recognised as a man who has provided a mass of documentary material in the original concerning National Socialist Germany. After all, it was the "would-be historian" David Irving, who exposed the hoax of the Hitler diaries at a time when they were accepted as authentic by the very doyen of British establishment historians, Trevor Roper.

Irving's so-called "Sensational assertions" only appear to be sensational because they are contrary to what has been propagated through the mass media for so long. Irving has emerged as an historian with a growing reading public because he not only provides reliable source material, but because he is extremely readable.

TO THE POINT

The Zionist press in Australia laments the fact that in spite of the South African's problems, relatively few of the large Jewish population in South Africa, over 120,000, show any inclination to move to Israel. One report states that Israel is losing population at a faster rate than gains through immigration. The overwhelming majority of the world's Jews have no intention of migrating to the "Promised Land". Even those Jews permitted to leave the Soviet Union have never displayed a burning zeal to live in Israel. The creation of Israel, at the expense of the Palestinians, was never seriously proposed as a "Jewish Home", but as a pawn in an international power play. Israel is a parasitic State, which, if deprived of massive international aid, could only survive for a short period as a genuinely independent State.

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Mr. Ross Terrill will be recalled as an outstanding Australian authority on Chinese affairs during the Mao Tse-Tung era. Currently teaching at the Harvard University, U.S.A., Terrill now concedes that he was a victim of Chinese Communist propaganda. In a recent visit to Australia, Terrill told the Melbourne University *Gazette* that he thought he knew more than he did when he wrote his first book in 1971. His first book had been written after a number of visits to China and officially guided tours. For a decade Terrill was regarded as some type of a guru concerning China and was often quoted by politicians and others. Thus is "history" written.

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Australians of Eastern European backgrounds are apprehensive concerning the Labor government's agreement to bow to Zionist and Communist demands that an investigation take place to establish if there are any "Nazi war criminals" in Australia. The manner in which the Ukrainian born John Demjanjuk an American citizen, was forcefully removed to Israel for trial concerning alleged war crimes, has sent a wave of apprehension through Eastern Europeans right around the world. Zionists list over 300 Ukrainians, Estonians, Latvians and Poles they want deported to Israel for trials. The trial of John Demjanjuk is designed to keep the holocaust hoax alive. The Soviet KGB has indicated its willingness to co-operate with the Zionists in hunting down "Nazi war criminals: Hopefully the Demjanjuk case will produce a major international backlash against Israel and Zionist terror campaigns,

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Some naive anti-Communists believe that the Reagan administration has improved the position of the Free World in relationship to that of the Soviet Union. Following the Reagan Summit with Soviet leader Gorbachev, the international bankers increased their loans to the Soviet Union while shortsighted American businessmen lost no time in offering increased exports to help the Soviet Union. Every student of African affairs is aware that Angola is dominated by the Soviet Union using client Cuban troops. But the Angolan government is a major purchaser of American goods, services, and technology. And how is this achieved? By the U.S. Government's Export-Import Bank providing massive credits totalling hundreds of millions of dollars.

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Reports in the Australian press are often pro-black and anti-white concerning race friction in the United Kingdom, but they provide a stark warning to Australians against a continuation of the policy to create a multi-cultural nation. It was the distinguished Jewish writer, Dr. Oscar Levy, who made the statement that idealism was the enemy of the real. There are large numbers of idealists who genuinely believe, in spite of all evidence to the contrary, that the multi-racial society can be successful. Those who know that it will not work, but who persevere with trying to create it, are consciously engaged in promoting revolution. Karl Marx said that the English would never make their own revolution, and that aliens would have to make it for them.

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Having played a major role in the establishment of the "Eminent Persons" group headed by former Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser, to meddle in the internal affairs of South Africa, the Hawke government is heading the campaign to have sanctions imposed against South Africa. The pseudo moralising of the Hawke government will probably lead to the termination of air links between Australia and South Africa. But a ban on South African Airways would cost Australia \$20 million in lost operating costs, and the loss of another \$35 million generated by the 15,000 South African tourists brought into Australia each year. A Commonwealth-wide ban on flights to or from South Africa would also badly hurt neighbouring black airlines, all of which earn much of their revenue from connecting South African Airways flights.

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The Victorian State Treasurer, Mr. Jolly, says that the entry of foreign banks to Victoria has created 30,000 finance-related jobs in a year. More Japanese financial institutions planned to establish themselves in Melbourne, which, according to Mr. Jolly, will stimulate even more employment in the finance sector. Recent overseas reports state that with the use of the latest computers, these, of course, also providing employment, international banking and the various types of investment services, will become even more centralised. Most of human activity concerning financial manipulation of one kind or is parasitic and makes no contribution towards providing the goods and services which people really require. International currency speculation is further eroding the sovereignty of nations.

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When C.H. Douglas analysed the deficiency of purchasing power in modern industrialised economies, he pointed out that the issue of new debt money to finance capital works was one result of trying to overcome the deficiency. Expanding capital works are seen as essential, not to increase the capacity to produce required consumer goods, but to prevent a complete collapse of the economy. A study released by the Australian Economic Planning and Advisory Council states "even under conditions of sustained economic growth, many years will elapse before the rise in unemployment over the ten years to 1983 can be reversed." The report went on to say that 'the limited impact of the strong economic growth since 1983 on the rate of unemployment illustrates the difficult task which

REV. CEDRIC JACOBS FOR NATIONAL DINNER AND SEMINAR

The Rev. Cedric Jacobs, M.B.E., the West Australian Aborigine who opposes land rights, and author of the bestseller, *"The Healing of a Divided Nation"*, will be the guest of honour at this year's Annual "New Times" Dinner, to be held on Friday, October 3rd, and will also participate in the League of Rights Annual National Seminar on Saturday, October 4th Both events will be a tremendous feast. As usual, the National Action Seminar will be held on Sunday

remains to reduce unemployment much below the present 8 percent rate."

The "strong economic growth" since the Hawke government's election in 1983, most of the growth favouring Big Business, was only achieved by a massive increase in the Australian debt burden.

In a sane society, what is referred to as "the problem of unemployment" would be seen as a measure of the success of the scientists and engineers in making it possible for man's requirements to be produced with less human labour. As a decreasing portion of a nation's labour force is required in the production system, a common sense start to dealing with this development, would be to reduce the retiring age to 60 for a start, with an adequate retiring pension, thus making it possible to bring the younger members of society into the production system.

Where would the money come from to finance the retiring pension? From the same source, the banking system, that it comes from to finance unnecessary capital expansion.

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The Middle East moves towards a new explosive situation as the hard-line Israeli leader Shamin prepares to take over the prime Ministership from Prime Minister Peres in October. During her recent visit to Israel Britain's Prime Minister Thatcher raised the fundamental question of how to provide the disposed Palestinians with an independent state. Mrs. Thatcher made no more impact than have others who have suggested that stability in the Middle East is impossible until the Palestinian Question is resolved. Shamin is committed to increasing Israeli settlements on the West Bank of the Jordan, a policy that will incite the Palestinians to more acts of violence. Syria may well seize the opportunity to launch another military attack on Israel, even if only to persuade the other Arab States to help it out of a growing domestic economic crisis.

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When Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser was given a special gold award by the B'Nai B'rith in the U.S.A., for his role in destroying Rhodesia, it was clear that Fraser, sometimes referred to as Australia's first Jewish Prime Minister (his mother is Jewish), was highly regarded in the higher echelons of international power. This has been further confirmed by Dr. Henry Kissinger, writing a foreword to Fraser's recently published book, *Malcolm Fraser on Australia*, a very dull book that consists mainly of quotations from speeches and comments made by Malcolm Fraser over the years. Kissinger writes, "I have found Malcolm Fraser, both in and out of office, an uncommonly interesting man and thinker."

Kissinger was the man who played a major role in the destruction of Rhodesia, and presumably approves of the role Fraser has been playing in the campaign to destroy South Africa.

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Meeting in Vienna, representatives of Poland's Western creditor banks proposed the "re-scheduling" of 95 percent of the Polish \$US800 million debt that falls due this year. This means that only five percent of the debt is to be paid. A spokesman for the international banks said that Poland was accepting the "re-scheduling" programme in order to avoid plunging Poland into a more serious crisis. Poland's Communist leaders may still mouth platitudes about "the dictatorship of the proletariat", but the reality is that the real dictatorship is that of the international debt merchants.

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The international bankers' "debt strategy" for Mexico demands a further lowering of Mexico's living standards. It is a guaranteed recipe for more revolutionary ferment in the U.S.A.'s southern neighbour, and will result in an even bigger flood of illegal migrants trying to enter the U.S.A.

THE FLUORIDATION BATTLE CONTINUES

Perhaps no other issue has in recent times highlighted the basic philosophic cleavage in human affairs, as that concerning the fluoridation of public water supplies.

There are many aspects of the fluoridation question, but the central question is does the individual have the right to freedom of choice concerning what he consumes. Not only Socialists, but those who call themselves anti-Socialists, are agreed that the individual should not have freedom of choice on the subject of whether he wants to consume fluoride.

In Australia it was "anti-Socialist" Liberal State governments in Western Australia and Victoria, which introduced far-reaching legislation for the imposition of a programme of fluoridating the public water supplies.

The Cain Socialist government in Victoria is carrying on from where the Liberals left off. Premier Cain has correctly described fluoridation as medication, but neglects to point out that it is compulsory mass medication. Victorian electors are showing increasing opposition to fluoridation, but are being told that Big Brother knows what is best for them.

No doctor can force an individual to take any form of medication against that individual's wishes. Any doctor who attempted to compel an individual to swallow fluoride tablets could be prosecuted. Doctors are trained to treat all individuals as individuals, some being allergic to certain drugs. Fluoride is a drug and some people are allergic to it. But while the individual doctor must treat people as individuals, Big Brother treats them as uniform statistics and imposes a slaphappy form of mass medication.

In New Zealand Big Brother recommends that no child under six months old should be given fluoride. Various dosages have been recommended from time to time, according to which "experts" Big Brother is following.

In his official capacity as Victorian Minister for Health, Mr. White recommends two different dosages of fluoride for children.

The fluoride story is a classic example of how statistics, facts, and what passes for science, can be manipulated to "prove" that mass medication via the water tap is completely safe, will harm no individuals, and will produce a marvellous reduction in tooth decay. Conveniently overlooked is the fact that in Western European nations, which have generally rejected fluoridation, the incidence of tooth decay has also dropped in recent times.

Some anti-Communists, consumers' associations, civil libertarians and others will wax indignant on a variety of issues affecting the freedom of the individual, but have nothing to say on the threat of mass medication, an indication of the virulence of the collectivist totalitarian virus.

Victorian Liberal Party opposition leader Geoff Kennett said last year "On the whole, individual people and individual communities are best able to look after themselves. Their independence and integrity should therefore be respected. The Liberal Party must not dictate to people how they should live. Parliamentarians and bureaucrats are the servants of the people, not their masters. The Liberal Party must treat its mandate to govern, not as an excuse for pushing through its own pet schemes, regardless of community opinion, but as a token of trust that they will govern responsibly, and in consultation with all those who are affected by its legislation. Government itself cannot be above the law."

Brave words, but hypocritical. Mr. Kennett leads a party which, along with the Socialists, supports the policy of mass medicating people against their will and thereby supports the view that government is above the law which prevents a doctor from imposing compulsory medication on an individual patient.

FORMATION OF SOCIAL CREDIT FELLOWSHIP

At a meeting of prominent Social Crediters in Melbourne, on June 20, it was agreed to take the first steps towards the establishment of a Social Credit Fellowship "for promoting in every possible way the teachings of C.H. Douglas, and to encourage the application of these teachings whenever possible."

Mr. Eric Butler outlined the background of the proposal to form a Social Credit Fellowship, this being open only to those who had completed a formal Social Credit training course, or had demonstrated in action their understanding of Social Credit.

Most of those at the meeting had undertaken the Introductory Social Credit Training Course prepared shortly after the Second World War by Mr. Eric Butler. This Course had been approved by the late Mr. L.D. Byrne, Douglas's personal representative and adviser to the Aberhart government in Alberta. Mr. Eric Butler's status as a Social Crediter had also been endorsed by C.H. Douglas.

In recent years the Introductory Social Credit Training Course has been conducted by correspondence with a panel of tutors. The aim of the Social Credit Fellowship is to extend the scope of Social Credit educational activities with a view to producing more Social Credit lecturers and writers. The Fellowship hopes to encourage the bringing together of information concerning the history of Social Credit and would be pleased to hear from those who may be interested in this special project.

The Constitution of the Social Credit Fellowship has two basic features, the election of an Advisory Chairman for life, the Advisory Chairman to have no administrative responsibilities, but to advise or to pronounce on any aspect of Social Credit; and the election of an Executive Director for a period of five years, the Executive Director to be personally responsible for all aspects of administration.

Further details will be announced later. Those readers requiring further information are requested to write to Box 1052J, G.P.O., Melbourne, Australia, 3001.

SOCIAL CREDIT AND FREEDOM

"It is not surprising.... to find that Social Credit meets with hostility or suffers under a conspiracy of silence; for, by its means Social Credit shows us the way to obtain the one freedom never mentioned by the 'anonymous powers', namely, the freedom to choose. Without this freedom man remains in a state of slavery whether four freedoms or forty are conceded to him. The giver or conceiver of the freedoms, which can also be withdrawn, remains the master, and those to whom he gives them are, and remain, his slaves though they may not so regard themselves, and if the master is generous may not even feel the yoke. But freedom to choose is the one freedom that alone sets man free, and by so doing joins appearance to reality and thus gives substance to the word, clothes it with flesh, incarnates it. To have freedom is not the same thing as to be free. Here the verb 'to be' takes precedence over the verb 'to have' - the adverb 'free' over the noun 'freedom' - the statement 'I am' over the one 'I have' — 'being' over 'having'.

"It is significant that Christ did not say, 'I will give you freedom,' but 'The Truth shall make you free.' Freedom thus becomes an attribute of personality, and not an adjunct, or addition to personality. The power then becomes invincible."

Beatrice C. Best in *The Social Crediter*, May 24, 1952.

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MOUNTING TRADE WAR

Australian Primary Industry Minister John Kerin has lashed out against U.S.A. export policies for primary production. Prime Minister Hawke told Australians that President Reagan had assured him during his last visit that he understood the plight of the Australian farmers. But this has not prevented desperate American primary producers from pressing for the subsidisation of American primary production into foreign markets. American primary producers vote for American politicians, not for Australians.

The mounting trade war between the primary producing nations of the world is the result primarily of financial policies. While it is true that the consumers of these nations could consume more high quality foods if they had adequate purchasing power, it is also true that rising financial costs have forced primary producers to keep expanding production, often at the expense of sound farming practices, in an endeavour to remain financially solvent.

Mr. Kerin estimates that Australian farmers will lose about one third of their net income next year as a direct result of the U.S. Farm Act. Such a decline in the primary producers' incomes, coming at a time when costs continue to rise, will greatly intensify the Australian rural crisis. This crisis could result in the type of violence now so prevalent in the rural communities of the U.S.A. The rural crisis is now worldwide.

The new administration in the Philippines is facing enormous problems trying to service its massive international debt. But its sugar and rice industries are being hard hit by subsidised American sugar and rice exports.

Argentina is being told by the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund that it must accept harsher internal financial policies in an endeavour to export more to service foreign debts. But the subsidised American wheat exports will lower wheat prices and make it increasingly difficult for Argentina to export wheat at a profitable price.

Debt finance and revolution are now closely linked.

RUNNYMEDE

"It is very fitting that those who rest in nameless graves should be remembered in this place, for it was in these fields of Runnymede, seven centuries ago, that our forefathers first planted the seed of liberty, which helped to spread across the earth the conviction that man should be free and not enslaved."

Queen Elizabeth II *in unveiling on October 18, 1953, at Runnymede-on-Thames a memorial to more than 20,000 men and women of the Commonwealth forces who died during the Second World War and who had no known graves.*

SOCIAL CREDIT AND SOCIALISM

"Since Social Credit... shows itself to be so respectful of the supremacy of spiritual values, of social peace, of private ownership, and individual liberty, we have, therefore, no serious cause for ranking it amongst those forms of Socialism condemned by the Church. On the contrary, we have numerous reasons for placing it as directly opposed to Socialism."

- *Social Credit and Catholicism*, by
George-Henri Levesque, O.P.