

THE NEW TIMES

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

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BACK TO BASICS

C.H. Douglas, the author of Social Credit, was primarily an engineer, concerned with "rightness". The law of rightness ran through the whole Universe, he said. What the philosophers call natural law transcends human thinking, and the maximum harmony in human affairs will only be obtained by discovering — revealing — those laws and then obeying them.

Amidst the complexities — many of these deliberately created — and confusion so prevalent today, the basic truths of the Universe remain the same as they have been from time immemorial.

A solution to the human drama demands an understanding of basic principles. A problem correctly stated is already half solved.

The principle of the internal combustion motor, used, for example, in the famous T-model Ford, is the same principle used in the most sophisticated modern automobile, with its power steering and electronically controlled equipment. But while the average owner of a T-model Ford could lift up the bonnet, see if there were any problems, and perhaps correct those problems, in today's world he would, like the overwhelming majority of modern car owners, look in confused amazement at the mass of gadgetry confronting him.

But the basic principle underlying this awe-inspiring mass of technology is the same as used to drive the T-model Ford. As Douglas observed, much of the modern technological revolution is but the refinement of a number of discoveries of basic truths by men working with the most elementary equipment.

What was once known as the "dismal science", economics, has always been a type of black magic with its certified witch doctors, the economic experts. But during the Great Depression of the 'thirties, common sense was much more widespread than today. "Progressive education" was yet to come, along with television, and a much bigger percentage of people were engaged in agriculture, small-scale enterprises and self-employment. It was, compared with today, a T-model Ford situation. The financial witchdoctors of the day certainly had devised their own mumbo-jumbo, but it was relatively simple to see through compared with today, when whole armies of witchdoctors, using a vastly expanded mumbo-jumbo, with references to J-curves, liquidity problems and much else, keep impressing on people how the economic system is so complicated that only they can understand it.

Some modern cars are now so complicated that they are beyond the understanding even of the ordinary qualified motor mechanic.

Before answering the question of what is the problem about the economies of Australia and other non-Communist nations, it is essential to clearly establish what is the true purpose of an economic system. A glance at the numerous statements by the financial "experts", irrespective of their minor differences, and repeated by the politicians, who clearly regard the witchdoctors with something akin to reverence, reveals that the economy must be constantly "expanding", and

becoming more "competitive" in order to increase exports and obtain a "favourable balance of trade" and "full employment".

TRUE PURPOSE OF ECONOMIC SYSTEM

The true, commonsense purpose of an economic system is consumption, to produce in order of priority, in the most efficient manner, those goods and services freely indicated by the individual. This statement reflects the philosophical view that all systems including economic systems, exist to serve the individual with what he requires. This philosophy reflects the Christian revelation that the Sabbath was made for man, not man for the Sabbath. Rejection of the truth contained in that revelation is anti-Christian, and implies that the economic system exists to control the individual. It is a manifestation of a materialism, which unites both Marxists and many who verbally are loud in denun-

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.

ciating Marxism.

There is much loose talk among many conservatives concerning the "free market". But what is called the market is a number of people with a certain amount of purchasing power in their pockets. The truth about the money system is that it is in essence an order system. Money is a "vote". But the amount of money "votes" available is governed by what is euphemistically called "monetary policy", which realistically means the policy of the Central, or Reserve Bank. Since the Great Depression the Central Banks of the world have been progressively linked with International Banks, starting with the International Bank of Settlements. Since the Second World War the role of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund have become increasingly dominant. In fact there is no such thing as the free market under present increasingly centralised control of nations' financial policies. The growth of monopoly, now international, is not the result of natural development designed to create more efficient production, but the result of financial manipulation, as outlined by C.H. Douglas in his 1934 Melbourne Town Hall address, *The Monopolistic Idea*. Economic decentralisation is impossible without financial decentralisation, with a national monetary policy, which ensures that the members of that nation have sufficient money "votes" to buy what they have produced. To the extent that it still operates, free, competitive enterprise enables the individual to use the money "votes" he has, to continuously "vote" for the production he requires. It is the only vestige of genuine democracy still left, with the individual choosing the results he wants, and taking personal responsibility for his choices. The result is a much higher degree of responsibility than with political voting, where the individual invariably gets the opposite of what he thinks he is voting for.

THE SOURCE OF DEBT

But with the drive towards a global economy the basic economic issues are further obscured. The external debt question is, quite rightly, raised, along with the servicing of that debt, which takes an increasing amount of Australian exports to service. Much of this criticism is for purely party political reasons, because all the major Australian parties subscribe to the view that the god of expansionism can only be served by what is called "capital inflow". Real capital production, such as factories and machinery, should be seen as a means to an end, the production of consumer goods, not an end in itself. It is true that Australia does import a certain amount of capital equipment, some of which it could manufacture itself, but the biggest factor in the external debt is borrowing directly or indirectly from the International Banks. And how are these billions, "imported"? Can we go down to the wharves and see the money being lifted off the ships with cranes? Of perhaps it is being flown in? And how do we observe the "flight of capital" taking place? Like a flock of geese flying out of the country? These questions highlight the Alice-in-Wonderland absurdity of what passes for economics.

As every informed person knows, nothing tangible comes into Australia when governments, Federal and State, and various statutory bodies, or Mr. Holmes a Court and similar take over men, borrow abroad. What are technically known as "contra credits" are simply written — or fed into a computer — at the

Reserve Bank. Cheques can then be written inside Australia, in some cases enabling Australians to use their own natural resources. One of the arguments for high interest rates in Australia is that they are necessary to "attract" investments and to prevent the dreaded "flight of capital". As the transfer of credits around the world is now done through computers, Australians are asked to believe that unless sufficient blips are sent, for example, from the USA across the Pacific to Australia, then Australia cannot use their own vast resources to produce all the requirements of a civilised way of life. But this is exactly what Australians have been brainwashed into believing, one of the results being that because it is becoming increasingly difficult to meet the interest bill on the external debt, still less start reducing it, Australians will have to start accepting a lower standard of living. Even otherwise quite sensible commentators like Mr. B.A. Santamaria's *News Weekly*, are advancing this dangerous nonsense.

IF AUSTRALIA WERE LEFT ALONE

For the sake of realistic discussion, let us imagine that the rest of the world sank beneath the sea tomorrow. What would happen to the "standard of living"? Before answering this question, it is essential to ask how the "standard of living" is measured. Producers, both primary and secondary, having driven themselves hard for nearly twelve months in what is often described as "the rat race", with many of the "rats" in the big cities spending long and frustrating hours every week fighting their way through congested streets, look forward to a relatively much simpler life holidaying "to get away from it all". A simple fishing trip, or a hiking expedition with friends, is regarded by some as akin to heaven. Increasing numbers of people are attempting to flee from the big, over-crowded cities by taking up what is generally described as hobby farming, often commuting from their small farms to their places of employment. Much of the employment, such as the building of masses of concrete overpasses and ring roads around cities, is attempting to deal with effects. But attempting to deal with effects distributes incomes - money "votes" - and helps to keep the economic system operating, admittedly with greater social disasters.

Attempting to measure the standard of living is like attempting to measure progress. Many would say that the development of the modern jet airliner is a manifestation of progress. But the basic question is not that we can travel in comfort over a given distance in a fraction of the time previously taken, but what is done with the time saved. The only true progress is moral progress, the development of the creativeness of man, which is only possible when the individual is genuinely free to make choices concerning his activities. Man does not live by bread alone, so that if a man has to devote nearly all his time and energies to obtaining the equivalent of bread, he can never fulfill himself creatively and spiritually.

The basic question concerning mankind is one concerning means and ends: Those who deny that the true end of man is self-development, spiritual growth, are asserting that man should be regarded primarily as of no value except as a cog in the "labour force". The logical end result of this philosophy of materialism is that individuals should engage in all economic activities

under the central direction of an enlightened elite, eventually on a global scale. Every new invention, including computers, is regarded, not as a means for freeing the individual from the economic system, but as a means of "making more work." It is inferred, if not specifically stated, that the individual cannot be trusted with real freedom. Genuinely free people cannot be centrally controlled. The developing "global economy", operated with a global financial system, makes it increasingly difficult even for nations, still less individuals, to be independent.

TRUTH DISCIPLINES

But what if suddenly Australia was left alone in a world where, as the result of some global disaster, no other nations existed? Truth is the great disciplinarian and Australians would be forced to consider their future without the rest of the world. The first and most basic requirement for human survival is food. Blessed with a wide range of soils and climates ranging from the tropics in the north to temperate conditions in the south, Australian farmers can produce practically every known type of food. An abundance of food for every man, woman and child, can be produced. With no export markets, there would be no necessity to mine the soils in an attempt to meet the interest bills on international debts. Genuine husbandry could take place with farmers under far less stress than they are now.

The next basic requirement for human survival is clothing and shelter. Again the reality is that Australia is a nation of abundance. With the biggest sheep flocks in the world and an adequate cotton industry, with the technology to produce every type of clothing required, Australians can be the best-dressed people in the world. And Australia produces, or can easily produce, an abundance of every type of building material. There is no physical reason why every Australian family should not be adequately housed. Food, clothing and shelter can be provided with far less effort than is being expended in an economy geared in large part to exporting.

With far less production for exporting, Australia's oil and other energy sources would be more than sufficient to meet genuine requirements. Australia has manufactured its own cars and can easily do so again. With few exceptions, such as the building of jumbo jets, Australia has the resources to manufacture its own required transport. But if the rest of the world had disappeared, Australia would not be in need of jumbo jets!

While it is highly probable that in the situation briefly outlined the totalitarian would desperately attempt to find ways and means of keeping the people controlled, it would be much more difficult to persuade people that they must accept a lower standard of living. They could not even argue that the economy could be stimulated by large numbers of migrants — there would be no countries left from which to obtain migrants! The truth would have to be faced: all that would be required would be to throw off the blinkers of financial orthodoxy and adjust financial policy to reflect the reality of actual or potential abundance. If a standard of living is measured in terms of material security and genuine freedom of choice, there would be a substantial increase in the real standard of living, with the present escalating social friction and violence soon becoming a bad memory.

Needless to say, it is extremely unlikely that the rest of the world will disappear. But the point we are making is that it only requires one nation like Australia to put its own house in order, which it can easily do without reference to the rest of the world, and then other nations will follow. International trade would no longer be a type of warfare, but a means of exchanging genuine surpluses with advantage to all peoples.

The basic problems of the world are not going to be solved by making them bigger and more complex, but by one group of people moving to solve the problems. The great British Prime Minister Pitt urged his fellows to save themselves by their own exertions and the rest of the world by their example. No better advice could be given today to nations like Australia.

THE ZIONIST LOBBY IN THE UNITED STATES

Increasing publicity is being given to the power of the Zionist lobby in the United States, and its influence on both domestic and foreign policies. Under the heading, "Misdirected Muscle", *The Economist*, London of June 6, reviews a book, "The Lobby, Jewish Political power and American Foreign Policy", by Edward Tivnan:

In the autumn of 1984, the chairman of the World Zionist organisation, Mr. Arye Dulzin, leaned across his desk in his Tel Aviv office and asked the author of this new study: "Are they as strong as they say they are?" A naive question, perhaps, but one that has been in the minds of many senior Israeli officials and Americans who ought to know. Mr. Tivnan's conclusion is that the American Jewish lobby is not only every bit as powerful as it says it is — and its claims are not modest — but that, like Frankenstein's monster, it has grown independent of its creator, the state of Israel.

The power of the Jewish lobby flows from the fact that Jews are more politicised than other Americans, stronger in their commitment, and readier to act and give money for causes they espouse. Israel happens to be chief among those. Washington is crowded with lobbies. But those on Capitol Hill know that "the lobby" refers to none other than the Jewish lobby, more specifically the American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC).

The committee came into being in 1954 as the American

Zionist Council of Public Affairs, with an annual budget of \$50,000. In 1959, it was renamed AIPAC "thus coming to terms with the largely non-Zionist nature of Jewish politics in the United States (and depriving the Zionist-conspiracy theorists among the nation's anti-Semites of an easy victim)". Today AIPAC employs a highly professional staff of about 40, and its budget exceeds \$3m. Under its current director, Mr. Tom Dine, it has evolved from a servicing organisation into a movement in its own right, with thousands of dues-paying members. Mr. Tivnan shows how AIPAC has become the loudest voice of American Jewry, replacing the more traditional communal leadership, and overshadowing the more moderate pro-Israel lobby, the American Jewish Committee.

AIPAC's aims are to secure as much American aid as possible for Israel, and to sustain the special relationship between the two countries. This means promoting the view that Israel, the only stable democratic country in the Middle East, is a dependable ally and a strategic asset. But the committee has a

domestic-policy goal, too. As Mr. Tivnan writes, "AIPAC had become a symbol of the final arrival of the Jews as Americans. They had quickly succeeded in business, banking, and the arts, and now in politics. American representatives and senators feared and cultivated 'Jewish muscle'; few ambitious American politicians could even dream of higher office without the prospect of Jewish money.... AIPAC's role (in politics) was not only impressive, it was phenomenal."

Mr. Tivnan provides several examples of how "Jewish muscle" was used to defeat policies perceived as hostile to its interests, and political candidates who had "stepped out of line". Mr. Charles Percy, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, voted for President Carter's F-15 deals with the Saudis, though formerly a loyal friend of Israel. Earlier favours notwithstanding, AIPAC backed his rival, Mr. Paul Simon, in 1984, and Mr. Percy lost his seat.

Several prominent Zionists in America and Israel have criticised AIPAC for its methods. Perhaps the best known of these was Mr. Nahum Goldman, former head of the World Jewish Congress. In 1977, he travelled to Washington to meet President Carter and the secretary of state, Mr. Cyrus Vance. Asked how best the administration could pursue peace efforts in the Middle East, Mr. Goldman urged: "break the Jewish lobby in the United States."

After a setback in 1981 — when America agreed to sell its AW ACS aircraft to the Saudis — the lobby grew stronger still. It barely had to try to stop arms sales to Jordan; a conditioned Congress and Senate did it almost unprompted. AIPAC was firmly established as the strongest, most influential political lobby of all. Mr. Tivnan concludes: "AIPAC will continue to oppose arms to Arab states, even if the prime minister of Israel desires otherwise; the lobby will continue to block US recognition of the PLO in spite of a growing number of Israelis who believe that peace can never be achieved without dealing with the enemy; AIPAC will continue to press for increased American aid to Israel, even if that aid deprives Israeli governments of the incentive to remedy, indeed restructure, their ailing economy."

Mr. Tivnan has produced an intelligent book on a fascinating aspect of American politics and the complex relations between two halves of a divided people. In a society where lobbying is a respected activity, there should be nothing sinister in the spectacular success of one particular lobby. Mr. Tivnan makes AIPAC the villain of the piece not only because it has often influenced American foreign policy against American interests, but also because it has supported Israel's most intransigent tendencies - and thus, in effect, helped Israel to hurt itself.

BEHIND JAPANESE SUPERIORITY

At a time when "racism" is a term of abuse hurled at anyone daring to argue against multi-racialism and multiculturalism, Japan is not attacked for insisting on a strict immigration policy against all non-Japanese. Recent reports from Japan state that young Japanese are taking a growing interest in Japanese history and culture.

"World Press Review" is published monthly by the Stanley Foundation, 230 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10169. The following article appeared in the March edition.

A European diplomat and a European banker walked into an exclusive bar in the Ginza section of Tokyo. They had just sat down when an elegant Japanese man at the next table half-whispered to his neighbor, "It really stinks in here."

The Europeans pretended not to understand and ordered drinks. The elegant Japanese repeated, "It stinks." and sent the foreigners a note via the waitress: "Be careful, or you won't be able to pay the bill." As it happened, this was close to the truth. Their drinks cost almost \$1,500.

The wealth that has resulted from Japan's economic success has made the Japanese arrogant. Their traditional negative attitudes toward the *gaijin* (foreigners) are more noticeable now than ever before.

"Will it bother you to sit next to a *gaijin*?" is the question that excruciatingly polite Japan Air Lines stewardesses now ask their first-class Japanese passengers. The Japanese press recently published a letter from a foreigner who reported that a Japanese colleague with whom he had been travelling was subjected repeatedly to apologies by the JAL chief steward "because of the unpleasantness of your having to sit next to a *gaijin*".

Some Tokyo discotheques do not admit foreigners. *Gaijin* are too noisy," is the usual excuse. On the door of a sauna a sign says, FOREIGNERS REFRAIN FROM ENTERING. After all, *gaijin* are considered to be carriers of AIDS.

The Japanese are an island people who, for 215 years — from 1639 to 1854 — avoided all contact with foreigners. They have always had problems in their relations with other peoples. Torn between feelings of inferiority and superiority, they take refuge in the belief that they are so different that no other people can possibly understand them. "I wish you a pleasant stay in Japan, but I must warn you that you will never comprehend us," a professor at the University of Kyoto regularly tells his foreign students.

A new field of study is blossoming in Japan. *Nihonjin ron*, the theory of Japanese-ness, is the subject of symposia, television series and essays. More than a thousand books explain the

Japanese to the Japanese, and many of them are bestsellers.

A member of a university medical faculty has written a bestseller titled *The Japanese Brain, Its Singularity and Universality*. After 20 years of experimentation the author, Tadanobu Tsunoda claims to have established that the Japanese process their vowel sounds (which occur frequently in the Japanese language) in the left hemisphere of the brain, while other people process their vowels in the right hemisphere. According to Tsunoda, this explains why the left hemisphere is more developed in the Japanese brain than in the *gaijin's*.

The author also claims that the Japanese "are sensitive in the highest degree," and that only they live in complete harmony with nature. Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone appears to agree. In a speech at the Shinyuko Palace Gardens before 1,000 guests invited to the Cherry Blossom Festival last April, he declared that although he had seen geraniums in windows during his visit to Europe, the Japanese were the only people really capable of enjoying the beauty of flowers.

The idea that they are different from everyone else compensates for Japanese feelings of inferiority. Although they disdain the *gaijin*, the Japanese use Western models in almost every fashion advertisement.

The Japanese consider themselves ugly. At the beginning of this century a Japanese writer, Soseki Natsume, visiting London, wrote about his deep despair at viewing himself as small and ugly in comparison with the English. More recently, Ichiro Kawasaki, Tokyo's former ambassador in Buenos Aires said in his book *Japan Unmasked*, "Of all the races, the Japanese are probably the least attractive physically." His frankness cost him his diplomatic job.

At the end of the 19th century, during the Meiji era, thousands of foreigners travelled to Japan to bring the Japanese Western science and technology. It seemed necessary for the Japanese to develop a psychological defence against the influence of the *gaijin*. In the 1930's this defensive reaction culminated in the ultra-nationalism that led Japan to conquer large parts of

China and Southeast Asia.

Forty years after Japan's defeat in World War II, the theory of Japanese superiority is a cause of deep concern for many Japanese intellectuals. "The continual insistence on uniqueness leads to the intolerance that lurks on the edges of our society," said Tokyo's financial paper, *Nihon Keizhi Shimbun*.

What is the reason for the Japanese feelings of superiority? As Nakasone sees it, "The Japanese have remained as pure as unadulterated rice wine . . . We have accomplished much because for more than 2,000 years no foreign race has mixed itself with the Japanese."

Japanese automobile manufacturers claim that the decline of the U.S. automobile industry began with the rising number of black workers in the Detroit factories. Japanese prejudice against foreigners becomes even stronger when the *gaijin* happen to be black. Japanese schoolchildren who had been corresponding with American schoolchildren were ordered to stop when their school learned that the American pen pals were black.

The Japanese have no moral qualms concerning discrimination against minorities in other countries because discrimination in their own society is virtually unchecked. More than 700,000 Koreans living in Japan are treated as inferior human beings. When hundreds of thousands of refugees from Cambodia and Vietnam sought asylum throughout the world, Japan accepted very few — and only after strong international pressure.

Nakasone put it quite simply last December: "Japanese who look like Japanese" are naturally accepted in their homeland. But "Japanese who look mixed are not respected here."

But the Japanese are not nearly so homogeneous as they would like to believe. Some time ago archaeological excavations at an imperial tomb near Osaka were suddenly stopped. It was said that the fresh air from the outside threatened to destroy the precious objects inside the tomb. But the unspoken reason was that the find might confirm the uncomfortable suspicion that the ancestors of the "pure" Japanese royal family were Korean.

In September 1986, speaking before an assembly of

young members of his party, Nakasone expressed the belief that racial mixing impedes the productive development of a nation.

Fifty Japanese journalists were present when Nakasone made those remarks; not one of them found them important enough to report. Only after the Communist Party newspaper *Akahata* published Nakasone's statements did they surface in the U.S. press — and then all hell broke loose. Nakasone apologized — but less for his arrogance than for his tactlessness in giving that arrogance a public airing.

Many Japanese are annoyed that their country has again been put in the position of a mischievous schoolboy caught in the act and forced to promise to be good from now on. They no longer accept the role of loser that they have been fated to play since the end of World War II. They note with pride that their country is now the world's greatest lender nation and the second greatest industrial power in the West.

Japanese schoolbooks dare to give their own version of the history of World War II. And last July Education Minister Masayuki Mukiko said that the brutalities the Japanese committed in Asia were actually not brutalities because "it is no crime to kill in a war."

Their newly won wealth and economic power are seducing the Japanese into demanding the top global role they believe they deserve, and they are already preparing themselves for that role. The Education Ministry is working on plans for an international Institute for the Study of Japan in the old imperial city of Kyoto. "Our task will be to clarify what is special about Japanese culture and to pass it on to all of humanity," says one of the planners.

Japan's growing self-confidence is disquieting for many countries — particularly its Asian neighbours, among whom Japan has hardly a single friend. Last October, when the United Nations voted on Japan's entry into the Security Council, Tokyo won approval by only four votes. Fifty-two countries — almost a third of the UN — spoke out against Japan.

Some intellectuals warn against the possible danger of the "new Japanese arrogance." For others, this is already a reality.

HALTING THE RETREAT

"Western Civilisation, which had expanded without notable recession until in 1914 its domain was very nearly the world, began in 1917 a retreat, or contraction that has so far been uninterrupted.

"The losses are ponderable, beginning with one set that it is not ideologically chic to make much of it in liberal assemblies: the huge amount of Western property, much of it in land, factories and mines, that has been stolen by the revolutionaries, or abandoned by the Western owners. The political and strategic losses are of more lasting and fundamental significance.

"The East European marches of the West, the great harbour of Trincomalee, commanding the western flank of the Bay of Bengal, South-East Asia and the Strait of Malacca; the mighty ports of Dakar and Casablanca, looming over the Atlantic passage; the guardian bases of the North African littoral, Europe's southern flank; the ports and staging areas of the Middle East and East Africa guarding the Indian Ocean, Suez, the Canal and the Isthmus, water passage from Europe to Asia, land bridge between Asia and Africa; the key air base at Kamina in Katanga, air power axis of sub-Saharan Africa; the system of American-built bases in Africa's north-west salient into the Atlantic, hub of a great wheel holding within its compass all north and central Africa, the Near East, and Europe right out to the Urals, and linked at its western rim with the Americas - all abandoned.

"As in every great historical turn, the symbols are there to be seen by all those who are willing to look: the Europeans fleeing by the hundreds of thousands from Morocco, Tunisia, Algeria; the British Viceroy's palace in Delhi taken over by a Brahman mass leader posing as a parliamentarian; the crescent replacing the cross over the cathedrals of Algiers and Constantine;

the mass rape of European women in central Africa; the elaborate killing of European men, the mass feasts on dismembered European babies; the ostentatious reversion of non-Western leaders, in public, to non-Western clothes; the Western warships pulling out of Dakar, Bombay, Suez, Trincomalee; the many conferences and palavers from which the representatives of the West but not the Communists are excluded; the deliberate public insolence to soldiers, diplomats and wandering citizens of the West."

— From an article by James Burnham in the *Sunday Telegraph*, London, November 1, 1964, based on the last chapter of Burnham's book, *Suicide of the West*.

During the 23 years since Burnham's book was published, the retreat by the West has continued. The retreat has been primarily the result of a rot from inside, not pressure from the barbarians from without. Rhodesia held the line in Africa for over a decade, and was eventually defeated by the treachery of Western political leaders like Malcolm Fraser of Australia. The last bastion of Western Civilisation on the African continent is now held by South Africa, which is being subjected to the same strategy, which brought Rhodesia down.

The Christian West has been retreating in the face of a new type of war, one that in fact is not called war. If it had been openly accepted that Christian Civilisation was fighting a war, then what has happened would be seen as a series of devastating defeats, with a call for an all-out effort to stem the retreat. At the conclusion of the Vietnam conflict, with the Americans and her allies retreating, Alexander Solzhenitsyn cryptically commented, "The Third World war was over. The West lost."

The retreat by the Christian West can only be reversed

EARLY CLOSING OF BOOKING FOR "NEW TIMES" DINNER

Since our announcement in last month's "New Times", bookings for the Annual Dinner have been so heavy that the organisers state that they are forced to be selective in favour of longer-term supporters and their families.

Approximately 50 people from Canada, the USA, New Zealand, the UK and South Africa are now attending.

Because of the in-depth organisation required for handling events for the whole weekend, the "New Times" bookings have had to be brought forward to Friday, September 18th. Seats are still being held in reserve for a number of supporters who normally attend the Dinner. But unless these supporters soon start to make their bookings, we must warn them that other applicants will have to be considered.

No booking is accepted unless it is accompanied with \$20. Receipts not sent unless requested. If those booking do not hear from the organisers, they know that they have been accepted.

The Dinner will be held at the YWCA, Elizabeth Street, Melbourne. Pre-Dinner cocktails will be provided, but guests must bring their own Dinner refreshments. No spirits, please.

We regret that all private accommodation in and around Melbourne has now been taken. But we can recommend suitable venues with moderate tariffs for interstate and country visitors.

If making phone calls to our head office in Melbourne, please note new phone number — 650-9749.

position around requires the exposure and defeat of the Money Power, which means the exposure of the *individuals* and their agents using that power, and opposition to every policy of centralisation. Every defeat of centralisation paves the way for the adoption of alternative policies of decentralisation.

INDIVIDUAL INITIATIVE

Not surprisingly, the young German who flew his small plane to Moscow, and landed it in the Red Square, became the toast of West Germany. This amazing event, which made nonsense of what the Soviet boasted was the most sophisticated defence system in the world, was an inspiring example of individual initiative. Judging from reports, the young German's motives were highly idealistic, but divorced from reality. But there is something refreshing about a teenager flying his plane right to the heart of the Soviet, almost nonchalantly dropping in to have peace talks with Comrade Gorbachev and pleasantly signing autographs for both amazed and delighted Russians.

Such unrehearsed events can often have a bearing on the stream of history. Not surprisingly, the grim Soviet leaders do not see the funny aspect of this affair and at the moment are clearly at a loss what to do with a young German who said he had landed in the Red Square only to talk about peace. This may prove more explosive than if he had brought a high explosive bomb with him and attempted to blow up the Kremlin.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE

"Despite the inevitable shortcomings and mistakes of any institution operated by fallible human beings, the British Empire, above all the British raj in the east, during its period of ascendancy increased the sum total of justice, impartiality and pacifically enforced law, and a certain kindness and mercifulness of dealing - qualities in its rulers of which mankind has stood in need ever since human society began and stands in desperate need today."

— Sir Arthur Bryant in *"The Illustrated London News"*, January 27, 1968.

Sir Arthur Bryant went on to quote the famous philosopher George Santayana as having said of British colonial administrators and servicemen that "never since the heroic days of Greece has the world had such a sweet, just, boyish master. It will be a black day for the human race when scientific blackguards, conspirators and fanatics manage to supplant him."

Just as Austria, at the height of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, produced a distinctive culture, so did the British when the British Empire was at its zenith before the First World War. Lenin and his fellow criminals recognised that the British Empire was the major barrier to the establishment of a World State, and its destruction was essential. British culture, which grew out of the Christian stress on the value of every individual, was one of kindly tolerance. But it is this very tolerance, which has been a major Achilles heel of the British peoples, enabling the conspirators to undermine them internally. The handful of traitors like Kim Philby and others played a major role in betraying the British world. But it has been the much larger number of Fabians and the debt merchants who have been the main destroyers.

The success of the Fabians and debt merchants may be measured by the general lack of exposure of their existence and subversive programmes. But exposure is becoming progressively easier as the fruits of centralised power become increasingly bitter. It is, however, essential, that the memories of better days are sustained in order that there can be realistic comparisons. A study of real history is essential for the future.

No British historian has done more than the late Sir Arthur Bryant, to outline the inspiring history of the British

when sufficient individuals inside the West re-discover their spiritual roots and start to initiate constructive action against all policies of centralisation, and at all times to uphold those values upon which the Christian West was built. It is essential that as many people as possible grasp that the defeats inflicted on the Christian West have been the result of long-term conscious planning — a conspiracy. But large numbers of people have been conditioned to discount the concept of conspiracy as being the product of disordered minds.

However, as Douglas said in 1948, "If we are not faced with a long-term policy our position is quite hopeless.... But if we are facing a satanic policy, our position, though very serious (it is much more serious now than it was in 1948) is not necessarily irremediable . . . Politics embody strategies; you do not fight strategies, you fight the human beings who are carrying out that strategy.... The best defence is attack. Do you propose to allow your enemy a monopoly of it? . . . If we grasp the fact that the essence of Communism, which is the politics of the World State, is centralised vesting of the planet in an organisation expropriating and cutting across all local and personal sovereignty, we cannot be much in error if we identify internationalists, open and concealed, with treason to the individual and his race and country. It is faith that moves mountains." An effective strategy for starting to turn a desperate

peoples, his three volume *History of Britain And the British People* being a classic. The first two volumes have appeared. In his latter years, Sir Arthur Bryant devoted his talents to an examination of the money question. Some of his views were not technically sound, but his general theme was presented with robust commonsense.

Sir Arthur Bryant was not ashamed to proclaim himself both a Christian and a patriot. He states that 'the most important element in our history has been the continuity of the Christian tradition.' This makes inspiring reading at a time when the secular humanists and their numerous spiritual brothers seek to deride the Christian contribution to the growth of Western Civilisation.

THE MENACE OF THE BIG CITY

"The very giantism of the metropolis leads to a depletion of the environment . . . Beyond a certain point, density even obstructs association; if friendship requires a degree of isolated communion, so does neighbourliness. There is less chance of knowing your neighbours on a block with a thousand people than on one that holds a hundred; for all associations, even that in primary groups, has a selective aspect; it rests on the existence of recognisable faces and repeatable opportunities. Distance has an effect density in breaking down associated life".

— Lewis Mumford in *The Culture of Cities*

TO THE POINT

The internationalisation of the debt system as well as the economic system, is highlighted by the news that Peru owes about \$US965 million of its \$US14.8 billion foreign debt to Warsaw Pact countries, mainly to the Soviet Union. All the Warsaw Pact nations also have big foreign debts. Although Peru has been exporting jeans, fruit juices and zinc to the Soviet Union, its debt position has not improved. But now a relatively new computer company in Peru, already exporting microcomputers to East Germany and Czechoslovakia, has entered into an agreement to provide the Soviet with big supplies of microcomputers over the next seven years. The producers see Peru's debt to the Soviet as a blessing in disguise. The Soviet sees it as a means of importing hi-tech from a Western nation.

The Australian Jewish News of June 19 quotes the Bank of Israel as having stated that the emigration of Israelis to live abroad permanently as a factor for economic stagnation and the decline of population growth. In the face of constant Zionist propaganda, the overwhelming majority of the Jews of the world decline to return to the "promised land". Even a majority of the growing number of Jews now leaving the Soviet Union refuse either to go to Israel, or, if they do to stay there. As one of the earlier Zionists admitted, the creation of Zionist Israel was but a peg on which to hang a 'far-reaching' plan. The rank and file of the Jewish people are also victims of this plan

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The retiring chairman of the US Federal Reserve Board, Mr. Paul Volcker, claims that a 1988 tax increase would be "healthy" for the economy. Mr. Volcker is concerned with the big American deficits and insists that higher taxes are the way to bring them down. This is an open call for a deflationary policy. When President Jimmy Carter first appointed Volcker to the Federal Reserve Board, inflation was high at 13 percent per annum, the result of a liberal credit expansionary policy. The booming economy reflected this. Volcker quickly moved to end inflation with the traditional bankers' remedy — a restricted credit policy, with a drastic increase in interest rates, these going up to 20 percent. The inevitable result was a major recession with unemployment figures escalating.

The inflation rate was certainly reduced, but at a heavy social and economic cost. With a slight easing of the credit policy, inflation is rising again. Under financial orthodoxy there must be either inflation or deflation — although some inflation, no matter how small, is inevitable under debt financing. But events are now producing a situation where attempts to curb inflation could plunge the USA into the biggest depression since the end of the Second World War. There is, of course, no real need for such a disaster, with its international implications. There is nothing basically wrong with the American economy. What is required is a change of financial policy in order that there is neither inflation nor deflation, but one, which ensures that the American people gain access to sufficient purchasing power to buy what they wish to produce.

"Modernisation" in Communist China is leading to some interesting developments, such as joint economic activities between the Victorian Socialist government, and international transport tycoon, Sir Peter Abeles, Prime Minister Bob Hawke's personal friend, also offering his services to the Chinese. At the recent conference of the Asian and Pacific Jewish Association in Hong Kong, a Professor Sidney Shapiro, an American Jew who has lived in China since 1947, was present. Reporting from Hong Kong in *The Australian Jewish News* of June 19, Edwin Eytan says that Jewish contact with the Chinese is slowly being increased. Eytan says, "Indirect contacts are established through various Jewish businessmen with connections in Beijing. The President of the Asian and Pacific Jewish Association, Isi Leibler, a tourism tycoon, recently led a Jewish delegation to Beijing and is planning to return later this year. Leibler, who is the main spokesman for the Australian Jewish community, is slowly emerging as the main Jewish contact with China."

In spite of some wrist slapping between the Zionists and the Communists, Zionists like Isi Leibler do not object to having business associations with the Communists.

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It is no secret that hard-line Marxists seek to exploit industrial grievances in order to destabilise the free enterprise system. This is certainly true in Australia's coal industry. But the industry is also threatened by the state of the Japanese economy, which is cutting coal imports from Australia and paying lower prices. Coal exports have until recently been providing 16 percent of Australia's exports. Failure to export means, under present financial rules, that Australia cannot even service, still less reduce, its foreign debt. It is time to face the reality that debt is like a drug, and that the only way to start solving the problem is to stop using the drug. The Marxists never suggest this.

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Cuba is one of the Soviet Union's major client states, providing a major base for subversion and revolution in Latin America, and troops in various parts of Africa. But in spite of this well-known fact, Western governments continue to permit loans

to assist the Cuban economy. Australia makes its contribution by providing sugar harvesting machines and the loans to buy the machines. \$417 million has been provided by The Australian Trade Commission and the Export Finance Insurance Company. The loans are humorously described as being in "the national interest". The reality is, of course, that the manufacturing of the cane harvesting equipment provides work and incomes for Australians. Financing exports, a form of foreign aid, is a manifestation of the madness of orthodox economics, which claims that a nation becomes more prosperous by sending as much as possible out of the country and importing as little as possible.

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We are often asked do we not believe that only "a return to God" can save the world. In order to answer this question it is essential to understand what is meant. Mere belief — faith — in God will not of itself make anything happen. Faith may move mountains, but faith without works is death. Faith will only move mountains through individuals using appropriate instruments such as high explosives and earth moving equipment. God can save the world when sufficient men and women of faith and works participate in programmes of salvation.

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Back in 1931 Professor Toynbee of the Royal Institute of International Affairs, gave a revealing address on how he and his fellow internationalists were working to get rid of national sovereignty, but warned his select audience that they were doing with their hands what they were denying with their lips. But today the internationalists almost openly boast of what they are about. Apparently they feel confident that the drive towards creating the World State via the New International Economic Order is irresistible. However, in spite of propaganda, the natural instincts of the peoples of the world continue to result in resistance to policies, which threaten national cultures and self-control.

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It is probably true that Mikhail Gorbachev is the most intelligent and dynamic Soviet leader since Lenin. His six-hour address to the Communist Party's Central Committee on January 27 was remarkable by any standards. Gorbachev clearly perceives that the Soviet economy is engulfed in a deepening crisis. But his attempted "shake-up" and proposed anti-bureaucratic reforms are highly unlikely to succeed without abandoning Communist ideology. The real problem is the Leninist system of government and the economy itself. As documented in a number of studies, the Soviet system has only been sustained by massive economic blood transfusions from the West, these financed by the International Bankers. If these transfusions were terminated, the Soviet leaders would be forced by realities either to repudiate Leninism, or collapse into chaos.

But it is clear that Gorbachev is regarded favourably by the International Bankers, particularly by those who are Zionists, who are enthusiastically responding to the policy of "openness" and the invitation to multinationals to establish joint economic ventures with the Soviet. There is nothing anti-Leninist about all this, as Lenin was the man who said that the World Communist State could not be established without first establishing a global economic system. Not surprisingly, Soviet writers have claimed that Lenin was the author of the New International Economic Order.

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