

THE NEW TIMES

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

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THE DELUSION OF SUPER-PRODUCTION

by Eric D. Butler.

The guns were still smoking at the end of the First World War, the hospitals filled with the maimed and dying, and the politicians preparing to impose policies in Europe which would sow the seeds of another major conflict, when a relatively unknown British engineer, C.H. Douglas, wrote the most prophetic article of this century. Entitled "The Delusion of Super-Production", it appeared in the December 1918 issue of the "English Review". This article should be compulsory reading for those who, seventy years later, still preach the message of greater and more efficient production as the solution to Mankind's problems. So far from the easing of the Cold War leading to a more stable and secure world, the basic cause of unrest remains.

As the twentieth century dawned, the prospects for a new Golden Age had never been brighter. With all its worst features, the Industrial Revolution, originating in Great Britain, had solved the problem of how to provide Mankind with adequate production for civilised living. The high water mark of Western Civilisation, reflecting a culture with its roots deep in a fusion of Christianity and the Greek and Roman Civilisations, was reached in cities like Vienna, noted for its music and the exquisite manners of the Austrian people. Victorian Britain was the centre of an association of nations to which the enterprising could migrate with every prospect of improving their lot. The United States had recovered from the worst features of the destructive Civil War, a war resulting, not from slavery as the perverters of history claim, but from the desire of the Southern States to maintain their independence against centralised power. The First World War accelerated the growth of a U.S.A. production system, which during the twenties resulted in the highest material standard of living yet known by any nation.

"THE STRUGGLE FOR MARKETS"

In "The Delusion of Superproduction", Douglas wrote, ". . . Compared with the economic power of absorption, the world was over manufacturing before the (First World) war in nearly every direction. If any person capable of independent thought disagrees with this statement, he will no doubt be able to explain the immense development of advertising, why the cost of selling a sewing machine, amongst many other instances, was higher than the manufacturing cost; why a new model, not novel in any real essential, appeared from most of the motorcar works each year, thus automatically depreciating the value of the previous year's fashion, and why, in spite of all these and countless more desperate efforts to stimulate absorption at home, the stress of competition to sell was daily growing more insupportable, the main pressure, of course, appearing in the guise of labour troubles, unemployment, strikes for higher wages, etc., but being quite definitely felt all over the social structure and being focused from a national point of view in the struggle for markets of which war was the inevitable and final outcome."

Douglas correctly predicted that a continuation of the First World War was inevitable if industrialised nations sought to make their internal economies work by fighting for export markets. In

the chapter, "The Cause of War", Douglas wrote in "The Monopoly of Credit" (1931) that "We can get a glimpse of the main causes of war if we consider the problems of statesmen, who are expected to guide the destiny of nations. I suppose most statesmen at the present time would agree that their primary problem

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.

is to increase employment, and to induce trade prosperity for their own nationals, and there are few of them who would not add that the shortest way to achieve this would be to capture foreign markets. Once this, the common theory of international trade, is assumed, we have set our feet upon a road whose only end is war. The use of the word 'capture' indicates the desire to take away from some other country, something with which it, being unable also to be prosperous without general employment, does not desire to part. That is endeavouring to impose your will upon an adversary, and is economic war, and economic war has always resulted in military war, and probably always will."

THE LESSONS OF HISTORY

Those who will not learn the lessons of history are doomed to repeat them. Politicians the world over, reflecting the same basic philosophy, insists that still more "growth" and export drives are essential for world prosperity. In Australia there is no basic difference between the Hawke Fabian Socialists, linked with Big Business, and an Opposition, which also accepts the philosophy of economic internationalism. "Economic rationalism" is a term used to describe a programme of deliberately 're-structuring' a nation's economy to fit it into a New International Economic Order. The real power behind this philosophy is that of Finance, which organised internationally, views nations as mere pawns to be moved on an international chessboard. The character and history of some peoples makes them more susceptible to centralised totalitarian planning. So far, therefore, from a united Germany offering any prospect of peace and stability, it lends itself to the furthering of the strategy to centralise power globally.

Modern Germany emerged in 1871 through the efforts of Bismarck, with powerful Jewish and Socialist support. Referring to Marx's Socialist followers, Bismarck said, "We march separately but we fight together". It was Bismarck's centralised Germany, in which the German-Jewish international bankers were dominant, which proved such a useful tool to precipitate the First World War. Backed by the International Bankers, Hitler took over a centralised Germany and consolidated the centralised power.

APPALLING RESULTS OF CENTRALISATION

Commenting on the impact of centralising power in Germany, with the exaltation of the State into an authority from which there was no appeal, Douglas wrote in *Economic Democracy* (1920) that the results "have been nothing less than appalling. The external characteristics of a nation with a population of 65 millions have been completely altered in two generations, so that from the home of idealism typified by Schiller, Goethe and Henine, it has become notorious for bestiality and inhumanity only offset by slavish discipline. Its statistics of child suicide during the years preceding the war exceeded by many hundreds percent those of any other country in the world, and were rising rapidly. Insanity and nervous breakdowns were becoming by far the gravest problem of the German medical profession. Its commercial morality was devoid of all honour . . .". The best elements of Germany, the middle classes, were ruined by the inflation following the First World War, surrendering in the main their assets to Jewish speculators, this fostering the "anti-Semitism" which Hitler exploited.

All suggestions for decentralising power in Germany back to the original German States was opposed by the International Bankers and their allies at the end of the First World War, and the same policy was pursued at the end of the Second World War. Dominated by the Trilateral International Bankers, and "re-educated" by Jewish propagandists, the German people as a collectivity are to be used in a programme to "reconstruct" the Soviet Union. But as the drive continues to centralise power globally, the social as well as economic impact everywhere is

going to become more disastrous. Eastern European peoples are already expressing fears of how they may become economically shackled to a unified Germany mobilised to pour out a growing torrent of production for export. The Lithuanians are finding that they are shackled to the Soviet economically as well as lacking the power to force the Soviet tanks to retreat.

What appeared to be the short-term gains for the Japanese, slavish supporters of the delusion of super-production, are starting to look precarious in the long term. It was the German-Jewish international banker, Jacob Schiff of Wall Street, who observed when financing Japan early this century, that he "was attracted by the new spirit of Japan", finding the Japanese docile, uncritical and malleable. In other words, regarded as suitable for manipulation. And yet there are commentators who suggest that countries like Germany and Japan should be regarded as models for a change in Australian's financial and economic policies.

THE TRUE PURPOSE OF PRODUCTION

The internationalists, headed by the Trilateral International Bankers, can be relied upon to seek to exploit every crisis created by the policy of super-production, to attempt to drive Mankind further down the totalitarian road via centrally managed economies. The Anglo-Saxon peoples have over a long period of time demonstrated that they naturally tend to resist centralised controls. If one of the English-speaking nations would follow its best instincts, and decline to continue following the super-production delusion, they could re-ignite the belief that a new Golden Age is still possible. The first essential is to insist that the true purpose of production is consumption, and that production should be governed by the genuine requirements of consumers.

Those who reject this elementary truth should be labelled as totalitarian, irrespective of their political label.

INTELLIGENCE

"Intelligence is often confused with extent and range of knowledge; or it is supposed to be identical with interest in science, philosophy, letters, or other so-called intellectual pursuits. That is a misconception. Intelligence shows itself in apprehending the exact nature of the particular problems with which the individual is himself called upon to deal; in seeing through the fog of contemporary sophism and misunderstanding; in detecting underlying principles which to most men are lost in a mass of detail or are obscured by accepted catchwords; in noticing the connection of things usually unrelated or the distinction between things usually confused; in apprehending the importance of what others overlook or the relative unimportance of what they regard as central. It may best perhaps be described as a kind of 'flair', in virtue of which the discoverer, the artist, the true reformer — not to mention the man who really possesses that not too common quality known as 'common sense' — seize at once on what is relevant, and discard or subordinate what is not."

-B.H. Streeter, *Reality*.

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AUSTRALIAN ELECTORS IN REVOLT AGAINST MAJOR POLITICAL PARTIES

The outstanding result of the Australian Federal Election on March 24 was the massive electoral backlash against all the major political parties and the election of the first Independent to the Federal parliament for over 40 years. The manner of the election of Mr. Ted Mack for the traditionally conservative electorate of North Sydney is an indication of the shape of things to come.

Mr. Ted Mack started his political career when as an architect he became dissatisfied with the planning policies of the North Sydney Municipal Council. He decided that his best line of constructive action was to get himself elected to the Council as an Alderman, pledged to represent the ratepayers. Eventually he became the Lord Mayor and was instrumental in the North Sydney Council adopting the Swiss system of permitting the ratepayers to have a say on major policy issues.

Ted Mack became so popular that he had no difficulty in eventually having himself elected as an Independent Member of the NSW State Parliament. Our understanding is that Mack suddenly resigned from the State parliament on a matter of principle: he objected to the huge superannuation payouts to defeated or retiring politicians. If he had stayed in parliament a little longer he would have been eligible for over one million dollars payout.

Ted Mack was demonstrating the type of integrity that is sadly missing in modern day power politics.

LIBERAL PARTY SHOCKED

Reacting to the growing community concern about the direction in which Australia is heading, Ted Mack nominated as an Independent for North Sydney Federal electorate when the Federal Elections were called. Few political commentators visualised what was to happen. It was conceded that Ted Mack should poll well, but with no more than an outside chance of winning on preferences. But conventional political wisdom suggested that one of the most conservative urban electorates in Australia, represented by one of the better-type Liberals, who had at past elections won with substantial majorities, was unlikely to be disturbed by the Mack campaign.

Mr. Spender himself initially saw no reason for concern, dismissing the Mack challenge with the hackneyed charge that voting for an Independent was a wasted vote. Mr. Spender appeared to have forgotten that his late father, Sir Percy Spender, who had a successful political career, entered the Federal Parliament as an Independent. It was only later in the campaign that the Liberals realised they were in trouble and intensified their North Sydney campaign.

No one was more shocked and dismayed than Mr. John Spender when early on election night, it became obvious that it was going to be a close finish between the Hawke government and the Coalition Opposition, Ted Mack claimed that he had easily won North Sydney. The win against Mr. Spender was so great that in claiming early victory, Ted Mack said that a new era was dawning in Australian politics and there were no longer any safe party electorates. He saw himself as the forerunner of a break up of the rigid party political system.

Mr. Rupert Murdoch's national paper, *The Australian*, quickly reflected the fact that the astonishing Mack victory had rung the alarm bells among the power groups, which operate behind the party political scenes. Apart from repeating the claim that Independents could play no worthwhile role in the Federal parliament, *The Australian* said it was 'ominous' that Ted Mack was insisting that he was going to consult his electors before voting on any policy issue in parliament. Reflecting the modern

totalitarian view of government, *The Australian* painted a fearful picture of vital legislation in the Federal parliament being submitted to a group of traditionally conservative electors.

So much for representative government. The truth is that the composition of the North Sydney electorate would be as representative of traditional Australia as any electorate in Australia. By genuinely representing the views of the electors of North Sydney, Mr. Mack will almost certainly be representing the views of the majority of Australian electors. No wonder the party bosses are terrified of the prospects ahead, also noting other 'ominous' developments, one of these being in the conservative electorate of Indi, Victoria, which has always had either a National Country party Member or a Liberal. In recent years a strong grassroots movement has developed supporting the Swiss concept of the electors having the constitutional right to veto unpopular legislation. The strong showing by an Independent candidate, supported by well-known actor Mel Gibson, at the 1987 Federal elections, raised a few political eyebrows, but no real concern. But the campaign by the former Principal of the Canaan Christian College, Mr. Barry Tattersall, has demonstrated that Ted Mack is correct when he says there are no safe party seats left. Stressing the Swiss concept and the value of genuine representative government, in a short five weeks campaign, again with Mel Gibson supporting, Barry Tattersall expanded the Independent vote to over 15 percent, the biggest Independent vote in Victoria. It is reported that at some polling booths the Tattersall vote was as high as 30 percent.

In the crisis conditions now developing throughout Australia, there is every possibility that the next Federal Elections will see Independent Ted Mack joined by other Independent candidates pledged to support the Swiss constitutional principles, suitably adapted to fit in the Australian Constitution.

LEAGUE'S IMPACT

League of Rights campaigning on the growing Japanese economic and financial invasion of Australia, with special reference to the relatively little-publicised programme to establish Japanese dominated hi-tech cities in Australia, eventually resulted in a desperate Coalition clearly threatened by yet another defeat, raising the issue and promising that a Coalition government would reject the proposal. Although there is evidence indicating that this belated stand by the Coalition was threatening the Labor government, it came too late in the campaign. Immediately after the elections, a report from Tokyo quoted influential Japanese officials as saying they were relieved that the Hawke government had been re-elected. Clearly there is going to be a growing national debate concerning the concept of the establishment of what is known as a Multi-Function Polis.

A relatively subdued Prime Minister Hawke managed to scrape back into office with a handful of votes in a few electorates. One of his small parliamentary majority, Mr. Clyde Holding of the Victorian electorate of Melbourne Ports, only survived the massive swing against Labor in Victoria because Zionists were able to harness the big Jewish vote. 20 per cent of the Melbourne Ports are Jewish, the biggest Jewish population in any electorate in Australia.

The big vote for the smallest political party, the Democrats, Independents and other minority groups, further weakens the position of the major parties in the Senate. From the point of view of the best long-term interests of Australia, the potential for survival has been greatly increased as a result of the elections on March 24. Tensions are already developing inside the weakened Hawke government. Before the elections there was talk of sacking

the old-time Labor member for Kalgoorlie, Western Australia, because of his stand on Aboriginal land rights, his pro-South African stance, and his public criticism of Environmental Minister Richardson, whom he graphically described as a "power junkie". But with Campbell's re-election and the new political situation, there is no longer any talk of expelling Campbell from the Labor Party! He would easily survive as an Independent.

WILL HAWKE MOVE AGAINST THE LEAGUE?

All eyes will be on Independent Ted Mack as he moves to have the Swiss system adopted in Australia. It will be revealing to see how the party politicians on both sides of the Federal parliament react to the proposal that the electors should have the right to veto policies they do not like. Clearly a new era in Australian politics has dawned. One of the big questions yet to be answered, is how will the Hawke government move against the movement, which has been a major thorn in its side, the League of Rights? Young Labor lawyer Alan Griffiths, who spearheaded the campaign to have an all-party committee 'investigate' the League of Rights, is now a member of Prime Minister Hawke's new Cabinet.

THE FORBIDDEN SUBJECT OF RACE

Following the Canadian example, there is a growing campaign to implement "anti-hate" legislation in Australia. There is a worldwide attempt to prevent any discussion, however rational and moderate, on the subject of race. Zionist Jews are prominent in such campaigns.

The term "racist", or 'racism' is relatively new, starting to become a potent political swearword about twenty years ago. Prior to this, those who disagreed with the collectivist philosophy which expressed itself in the view that not only were all individuals equal, but that all races were also equal, were described as being prejudiced or biased, but not "racist".

The case of Washington's black Mayor, charged with drug trafficking, has highlighted the problem of growing violence in the U.S.A., particularly in the big cities, with a disproportionate number of serious crimes being committed by blacks. On May 7 of last year, Mr. Pat Buchanan, the distinguished national newspaper columnist, former Communications Director for the Reagan Administration, caused a national furore with a documented outline of the escalating crime rate, with blacks being responsible for the overwhelming majority of these crimes, although only 13 percent of the total population.

Buchanan summarised his findings by pointing out that Blacks commit eight times more assaults than Whites; that Blacks commit nine times more rapes; that Blacks commit fourteen times more murders; that Blacks commit nineteen times more armed robberies; and that Black neighbourhoods are thirty-five times more violent than White neighbourhoods. Buchanan charges that the media is primarily responsible for presenting a distorted picture of the situation, with an attempt to blame Whites for the soaring rate of violent crime.

When confronted with the irrefutable facts of the relationship between race and crime in the United States, there are those who offer the view that the high incidence of Black crime is a reaction against the type of society, which has evolved in the U.S.A., and that Black minorities would be different in other White societies. This view can be tested by looking at the British situation, with a native people who are noted for toleration and decency.

"THE FORBIDDEN SUBJECT"

In a debate in the House of Lords on March 15, 1989, Lord

Reay spoke on what he called "the forbidden subject of the connection between race and crime. British Hansard records Lord Reay as saying,

"Let me give some statistics. In figures released last week by the Home Office (Statistical Bulletin, issue 5/89, Table 5) covering the Metropolitan Police District — where, let it be remembered, 60% of all robberies in the country take place — of those arrested for street robbery in 1987, 61% were black and 34% were white. Another table, Table B, shows that 85% of the blacks arrested were aged under 21."

(At this point Lord Reay is interrupted by the Bishop of Manchester but then resumes)

"Table 5 of the Bulletin also gives the figures for all robberies in the Metropolitan Police District. The ethnic breakdown for those arrested is as follows: in 1985 50% black; 45% white. In 1986 49% black, 43% white. In 1987 54% black, 41% white.

"As regards Underground robbery, figures were made available to me by British Transport Police. In 1987, white 10%, black 80%, mixed-race gangs 8%. In 1988 white 10%, black 70% mixed 19%.

"The recent Home Office Research Study 106, 'Concerns About Rape, in a rare excursion into the subject of the ethnicity of the offenders, analysed the result of two surveys into rape in the two London boroughs of Islington and Lambeth, which were chosen because they have high levels of recorded rape. In Lambeth, with a black population of 14% of the total population, 72% of rape offenders were reported as black. In Islington, with a black population of 6% 43% of the offenders were reported as black...

"These figures are hardly common currency. They are not published in the newspapers. It has been a forbidden subject. I found that the Metropolitan Police were immensely reluctant to discuss crime in terms of race.... I believe that the taboo should be broken. The discussion of race and crime should not have to be conducted either in a whisper or with Nazi slogans, with nothing in between; for to continue to cloak the subject with silence for political reasons is, for one thing, to confer a sense of immunity on the perpetrators of these violent crimes. To do that is monstrously unfair to those others who share those areas where crime is endemic, who have to live in bandit country, who cannot leave and who largely provide the prey for the criminals. It is also to fail in our duty to the vast law-abiding majority of the black population whose members have that much harder a task in setting their children on a lawful career. ...'

Lord Reay's address was not publicised by the British media.

If repression threats are used to prevent open discussion of the problems, which develop in multi-cultural countries, ultimately there are destructive backlashes. Race is a basic reality, which must be discussed and acted upon in the interests of social harmony.

ANOTHER UNIQUE "HERITAGE"

The current issue of the quarterly magazine, "Heritage" commemorates the Golden Reunion of surviving members of the famous Empire Air Training Scheme, the Reunion being held in Perth, W.A. Beautifully produced, the moving story of "The last call of Empire" is told. A unique souvenir. This issue also packed with other material, including a review of the background of the famous British historian, Nesta Webster.

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SOCIAL CREDIT PRINCIPLES

by C.H. DOUGLAS

An address delivered at Swanwick, November 1924.

The financial system, in its control over production, stands to the works or factory system of the world, considered as an economic unit, in the same relation as the planning department of a modern factory does to the factory.

The distribution side of the financial system exercises a function not dissimilar to that of the progress department of a factory.

No discussion of the financial system can serve any useful purpose, which does not recognise: —

(a) That a works system must have a definite objective.

(b) That when that objective has been decided upon it is a technical matter to fit methods of human psychology and physical facts, so that the objective will be most easily obtained.

In regard to (a) the policy of the world economic system amounts to a philosophy of life. There are really only three alternative policies in respect to a world economic organisation: —

The first is that it is an end in itself for which man exists.

The second is that while not an end in itself, it is the most powerful means of constraining the individual to do things he does not want to do; *e.g.*, it is a system of Government. This implies a fixed ideal of what the world ought to be.

And the third is that the economic activity is simply a functional activity of men and women in the world; *that the end of man, while unknown, is something towards which most rapid progress is made by the free expansion of individuality, and that, therefore, economic organisation is most efficient when it most easily and rapidly supplies economic wants without encroaching on other functional activities.*

You cannot spend too much time in making these issues clear to your minds, because until they are clear you are not in a position to offer an opinion on any economic proposal whatever.

In regard to (b) certain factors require to be taken into consideration.

(1) That money has no reality in itself. That in itself it is either gold, silver, copper, paper, cowrie shells, or broken teacups. The thing, which makes it money, no matter of what it is made, is purely psychological, and consequently there is no limit to the amount of money except a psychological limit.

(2) That economic production is simply a conversion of one thing into another, and is primarily a matter of energy. It seems highly probable that both energy and production are only limited by our knowledge of how to apply them.

(3) That in the present world unrest two entirely separate factors are confused. The cry for the democratisation of industry obtains at least 90 *per cent* of its force from the desire for the democratisation of the *proceeds* of industry, which is, of course, a totally different thing. This confusion is assisted by the objective fact that the chief controllers of industry get rich out of their control.

I do not, myself, believe in the democratic control of industry any more than I should believe in the democratic control of a cricket team, while actually playing, and I believe that the idea that the average individual demands a share in the *administrative* control of industry is a pure myth.

The present world financial system is a Government based on the theory that men should be made to work, and this theory is considerably intermixed with the even stronger contention that the end of man is work. I want you to realise that this is a statement of fact, not a theory. More than 95 *per cent* of the purchasing-power actually expended in consumption is wages and

salaries.

It will therefore be seen that there are two standpoints from which to examine its mechanism. The first considered as a method of achieving its political end of universal work, and the second as a means of achieving some other, political end — for instance, the third alternative already mentioned.

Considered as a means of making people work (an aim which is common both to the Capitalist and Socialist Party Politics) the existing financial system, as a system is probably nearly perfect.

Its banking system, methods of taxation and accountancy counter every development of applied science, organisation, and machinery, so that the individual, instead of obtaining the benefit of these advances in the form of a higher civilisation and greater leisure, is merely enabled to do more work. Every other factor in the situation is ultimately sacrificed to this end of providing him with work, and at this moment the world in general, and Europe in particular, is undoubtedly settling down to a policy of intensive production for export, which must quite inevitably result in a world cataclysm, urged thereto by what is known as the Unemployment Problem.

To blame the present financial system for failing to provide employment is most unfair; if left alone it will continue to provide employment in the face of all scientific progress, even at the cost of a universal world-war, in which not only all possible production would be destroyed, but such remnants of the world's population as are left will probably be reduced to the meagre production of the Middle Ages.

Considered as a mechanism for distributing goods, however, the existing financial system is radically defective. In the first place, it does not provide enough purchasing power to buy the goods, which are produced.

I do not wish to enter at any great length into the analysis of why this is so, because it is always a matter of some heated controversy. I have, however, no hesitation whatever in asserting not only that it is so, but that the fact that it is so is the central fact of the existing economic system, and that *unless it is dealt with no other reforms are of any use whatever.*

And the second feature of equal importance is that considerably less than the available number of individuals, working with modern tools and processes, can produce everything that the total population of the world, as individuals, can use and consume, and that this situation is progressive, that is to say that year by year a smaller number of individuals can usefully be employed in economic production.

To summarise the matter, the principles which must govern any reform of the financial system, which will at one and the same time avoid catastrophe, and re-orientate world economic policy along the lines of the third alternative, are three in number: —

1. *That the cash credits of the population of any country shall at any moment be collectively equal to the collective cash prices for consumable goods for sale in that country, and such cash credits shall be cancelled on the purchase of goods for consumption.*

2. *That the credits required to finance production shall be supplied, not from savings, but be new credits relating to new production.*

3. *That the distribution of cash credits to individuals shall be progressively less dependent upon employment. That is to say, that the dividend shall progressively displace the wage and salary.*

DEFEATING THE SECOND JAPANESE INVASION

One of the most explosive reports ever presented by the League of Rights, the March issue of *The Intelligence Survey*", updated since the Federal Elections, and packed with more material on the threatened Multi-Function Polis, a major feature of the programme to betray Australia's heritage as a sovereign nation, is now available. Having played a significant part in the Federal Elections, this updated 16 page "Survey" is going to be a most vital piece of "ammunition" in the battle for Australia. Every Australian patriot should have at least a few copies.

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I may conclude by a few remarks on the position of the banks, in respect of this situation. It is becoming fairly well understood that the banks have the control of the issue of purchasing power to a very large extent in their hands. The complaint, which is levelled at the banks, is generally that they pay too large a dividend. Now curiously enough, in my opinion, almost the only thing, which is not open to destructive criticism about the banks, is their dividend. Their dividend goes to shareholders and is purchasing-power, but their enormous concealed profits, a small portion of which goes in immensely redundant bank premises, etc., do not provide purchasing-power for anyone, and merely aggrandise banks as banks.

But the essential point in the position of banks, which is so hard to explain, and which is grasped by so few people, is that their true assets are not represented by anything actual at all, but are represented by the difference between a society functioning under centralised and restricted credit and a free society unfettered by financial restrictions.

To bring that perhaps somewhat vague generalisation into a more concrete form, the true assets of banks collectively consist of the difference between the total amount of legal tender, or Government money, which exists, and the total amount of bank credit money, not only which does exist, but which might exist, and which is kept out of existence by the fiat of the banking executive.

Greek to You?

"We are all in Bed together, but we can choose what we are going to do about it. Some may be a good fit: when Productivity says 'work', they work; when Consumption says 'buy', they buy; when The Radio says 'laugh' they laugh. These people do not want to be freed; once their stumps are healed they enjoy their sleep. Others may suffer themselves to be mutilated or compressed or deformed by the ratling busyness of the technological machinery.

"But for some, there may come the spirit of Theseus to give courage to resist. Theseus had as well the wit to see that Procrustes had a substantial treasure, which when distributed to the local inhabitants of the countryside could give them a better and more enjoyable life. No one of us may be a full-blown hero like Theseus, capable of killing the wicked Procrustes outright, but if we club together some of us may at least give him a fright and even wake up a few of the sleepers as well."

—Magnus Pyke, *The Science Myth*. John Murray, 1962.

CROWD-DELIRIUM

" 'Where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the Midst of them.' In the midst of two or three hundred, the divine presence becomes more problematical. And when the numbers run into thousands, or tens of thousands, the likelihood of God being there, in the consciousness of each individual, declines almost to the vanishing point. For such is the nature of an excited crowd, (and every crowd is automatically self-exciting) that, where two or three thousand are gathered together, there is an absence not merely of deity, but even of common humanity. The fact of being one of a multitude delivers a man from his consciousness of being an insulated self and carries him down into a less than personal realm, where there are no responsibilities, no right or wrong, no need for thought or judgment or discrimination — only a strong vague sense of togetherness, only a shared excitement, a collective alienation. And the alienation is at once more prolonged and less exhausting than that induced by debauchery; the morning after less depressing than that, which follows, self-poisoning by alcohol or morphine. Moreover, the crowd-delirium can be indulged in, not merely without a bad conscience, but actually, in many cases, with a positive glow of conscious virtue. For, so far from condemning the practice of downward self-transcendence through herd-intoxication, the leaders of church and state have actively encouraged the practice whenever it could be used for the furtherance of their own ends. Individually and in the coordinated and purposive groups, which constitute a healthy society, men and women display a certain capacity for rational thought and free choice in the light of ethical principles. Herded into mobs, the same men and women behave as though they possessed neither reason nor free will. Crowd-intoxication reduces them to a condition of infra personal and anti social irresponsibility. Drugged by the mysterious poison which every excited herd secretes, they fall into a state of heightened suggestibility, resembling that which follows an injection of sodium amytal or the induction, by whatever means, of a light hypnotic trance. While in this state they will believe any nonsense that may be bawled at them, will act upon any command or exhortation, however senseless, mad or criminal. To men and women under the influence of herd-poison, 'whatever I say three times is true' - and whatever I say three hundred times is Revelation, is the directly inspired Word of God.

" . . . A crowd is the social equivalent of a cancer. The poison it secretes depersonalizes its constituent members to the point where they start to behave with a savage violence, of which, in their normal state, they would be completely incapable . . .

"In the course of this last forty years the techniques for exploiting man's urge towards this more dangerous form of downward self-transcendence have reached a pitch of perfection unmatched in all of history. To begin with . . . there is the radio, . . . there is the loudspeaker.....there is the camera (of which it was once naively said that 'it cannot lie') and its offspring, the movies and television, these three have made the

SUPPORT MARGARET THATCHER

No more constructive action can be taken at the present critical stage of the struggle for the world, than to write supporting Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher in her determination not to surrender completely British sovereignty.

If the U.K. can escape the closing jaws of the Common Market, coming events will make it possible for genuine anti-centralist policies to be pursued.

Mrs. Thatcher should be contacted at 10 Downing Street, London England.

objectification of tendentious phantasy absurdly easy. And finally there is that greatest of our social inventions, free, compulsory education. Everyone now knows how to read and everyone consequently is at the mercy of the propagandists, governmental or commercial, who own the pulp factories, the linotype machines and the rotary presses. Assemble a mob of men and women previously conditioned by a daily reading of newspapers; treat them to amplified band music, bright lights, and the oratory of a demagogue who (as demagogues always are) is simultaneously the exploiter and the victim of herd-intoxication, and in next to no time you can reduce them to a state of almost mindless sub-humanity. Never before have so few been in a position to make fools, maniacs or criminals of so many."

Aldous Huxley — *The Devils of Loudun*.

Modern Education

The root evil of modern education, says Mortimer Smith in *And Madly Teach*, is to be located in its philosophical basis. The essential tenet of this philosophy is the instrumental-experimental theory of knowing that human intelligence is animalistic, limited in scope to the stimuli of environment. We cannot know anything except what our senses tell us. There are no transcendental yardsticks by which to measure the "truth" of our observations.

This, of course, is John Dewey's pragmatism; the philosophy that holds that what "works" is "true". It follows that the only knowledge that has any value is that which results in concrete, measurable ends. Education, then, must concern itself with the practical and changing conditions of life, without reference to supposedly universal, timeless values. The past is always dead, the new is always changing and the future will reveal itself in its unpredictable dress at the proper time. Loading the student down with the "best that has been thought and said" is to handicap him in his bout with experience, and disciplining him with principles is to put limits on his potential. What he learns from teacher or textbook will never do him any good; only what he learns in his minute-to-minute experiences counts. The only function of education, therefore, is to provide an environment, a laboratory, in which the student's personality (whatever that is; the philosophy does not define it) may find proper expression

—From a review by Frank Chodorov in *Human Events*, February 22, 1950.

ZIONISTS DISLIKE AUSCHWITZ CONVENT

If Zionist propagandists have their way, Calvary will be replaced by Auschwitz as the ultimate example of sacrifice. Nobel-prize winner Weisil says that not only the Germans, collectively, are responsible for what allegedly happened at Auschwitz, Poland, but all Christians are guilty. Auschwitz has been elevated into a vital symbol in the battle for the world.

It is not surprising, therefore, that the Zionists have been objecting strongly about the presence of the Carmelite convent at Auschwitz, claiming that they find it offensive. Zionist leaders have insisted that the site must be preserved as a memorial to Jewish victims of the Nazis. The Zionists remained unmoved by the fact that it was extremely difficult to move the 111 elderly Carmelite nuns, as the convent was a single community and the nuns could not be split up and re-located into different Carmelite facilities.

Poland is a Catholic country and large numbers of Poles perished during the Nazi occupation. But the Zionists attempt to

ignore the fact that not only Jews suffered during the Second World War. It is the age-old cry for exclusiveness in everything, including suffering.

Already the myth of Auschwitz has been badly dented by the mounting evidence that it was impossible for six million Jews to have been gassed. The Leuchter report has ended all argument. But it remains to be seen what will happen under the changing political situation in Poland. The Roman Catholic Church has for too long allowed itself to be placed on the defensive concerning its failure to publicise the alleged extermination of European Jews by the Nazis. It eventually weakened on the issue of the Carmelite convent at Auschwitz.

But now that the current Soviet leaders are making open confessions about past crimes such as the killing of thousands of Polish officers, a crime originally blamed on the Germans, they might permit the truth about Auschwitz to be told. It was the Soviet forces, which took over Auschwitz complex, and know what they found. But for the current Soviet leaders to reveal the truth would be to shatter the Zionists' most important propaganda weapon. We doubt if Gorbachev, actively engaged in courting all possible support in the West, would dare to go this far. However, he has already let loose forces which he now is having difficulty in controlling, and some far-reaching, unrehearsed events may unfold.

LANGUAGE

We have pointed out before the importance of resistance to the campaign, long conducted, for so degrading language that it becomes a tool, which is useless for any honest purpose and valuable only as a means of spreading confusion and deceit. Therefore we welcome the following from an article, "Satirist in the Modern World", in *The Times Literary Supplement*:

"Confucius was once asked what he would do first if it were left to him to administer a country. The Master said (in Professor Waleys scholarly translation of *the Analects*):

'It would certainly be to correct language.' His listeners were surprised. 'Surely,' they said, 'this has nothing to do with the matter. Why should language be corrected?' The Master's answer (more freely translated) was: 'If language is not correct, then what is said is not what is meant; if what is said is not what is meant, then what ought to be done remains undone; if this remains undone, morals and arts will deteriorate; if morals and arts deteriorate, justice will go astray; if justice goes astray the people will stand about in helpless confusion. Hence there must be no arbitrariness in what is said. This matters above everything. "

- *The Social Creditor*, May 16, 1953.

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'Without language we should merely be hairless chimpanzees. Indeed, we should be something much worse. Possessed of a high IQ but no language, we should be like the Yahoos of *Gulliver's Tales* — creatures too clever to be guided by instinct, too self-centred to live in a state of animal grace and therefore condemned to remain forever, frustrated and malignant, between contented ape-hood and aspiring humanity. It was language that made possible the accumulation of knowledge and the broadcasting of information. It was language that permitted the expression of religious insight, the formulation of ethical ideals, the codification of laws. It was language, in a word, that turned us into human beings and gave birth to civilization."

— Aldous Huxley, *Adonis and the Alphabet*.

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The dangerous Fluoridation myth

The policy of mass medication known as fluoridation of public water supplies, is being challenged all over the world, with mounting evidence that facts and statistics concerning the alleged success of this policy have been deliberately manipulated to give a false picture.

Running through much of the anti-League of Rights smearing over the years have been sneering suggestions that the League is some type of voodoo organisation opposing "medical science".

While League journals have reported on the many scientists and medical and dental authorities that have opposed fluoridation, its objection has been primarily philosophical. It rejects compulsory fluoridation of public water supplies as a major infringement of the individual's right to decide what form of medication he is prepared to accept.

The late Professor Sir Stanton Hicks, Professor of Physiology and Pharmacology at the University of Adelaide for many years, in strongly opposing fluoridation of public water supplies, lamented how after he had helped to train medical students, stressing that every individual must be treated as an individual, with different tolerances for even "safe drugs", he found himself opposing medical organisations lending their support to a fluoridation policy which ran contrary to traditional medical ethics.

One of the world's leading authorities on nutrition, and in charge of Australia's food supplies during the Second World War, Sir Stanton Hicks was a supporter of the League of Rights, his Paper, "Ecology and Us", being presented at the 1971 National Seminar of the Australian League of Rights.

Although not reported in the general media, fluoridation has never been accepted by any of the major Western European nations. And yet, as in many other parts of the world, including Australia, where fluoridation has not been introduced, the incidence of tooth decay has declined. Commonsense, a rare quality today, suggests that better dental hygiene and changed diets are a major factor.

THE DUTCH EXPERIENCE

A distinguished Dutch physician, Dr. Hans Mootenburgh, who played a leading role in the campaign, which kept fluoridation out of Holland, makes the following perceptive comment concerning the philosophical aspect of the question in a book he wrote on the Dutch defeat of fluoridation:

"A democracy is, in essence a way of life which wants to protect the most elementary rights of every person, and one of those is the right to take care of one's own body. Precisely at the moment the state makes you swallow a medicine, without asking your permission, and without the possibility of an alternative, democracy has ceased to be and you live in a totalitarian state

"A human being was downgraded from the son of God to an animal under the animals. That is why the battle against fluoridation of the water supplies gives a deep insight into the problems of our time. As long as one floats with the current, one does not notice it. But just be still for a moment and try to move against the current, the full savagery and deadly peril of our time becomes apparent, even to those who are least inclined to philosophy and are used to take life at its face value. For many people the battle against fluoridation was going to develop, unexpectedly, into a unique and awakening experience."

While it is serious that some individuals suffer allergies or other complaints from fluoridated water, as documented by a number of medical authorities, even more serious is the revelation that even non-Socialist governments have been deeply penetrated with the virus of totalitarianism. In Victoria, it was the Hamer Liberal government that introduced the most draconian fluoridation legislation in Australia, denying people even the right to decide by referendum whether they wanted to be subjected to mass medication.

Defence of the individual's God-given right to decide which form of medication he will take, is essential for defence of a genuinely free society.

IS ANTI-ZIONISM "ANTI-SEMITIC"?

The great Alexander Solzhenitsyn, the exiled Russian, has been one of those charged with "anti-Semitism", but points out that the term has been so debased that it is meaningless. Political Zionism emerged as a revolutionary movement in Russia late last century, and its strongest opponents were Jews in the West who were pleased to be loyal members of the communities in which they lived.

Prominent among the early anti-Zionists in Australia was Australia's first native Governor-General, Sir Isaac Isaacs, who suffered the venom of Zionist attacks. Prominent among the many Jewish anti-Zionists was Moshe Menuhin, father of the distinguished violinist, author of a great classic, *The Decadence of Judaism in Our Time*. Menuhin was shocked by the violent reaction to his book.

Eminent American Jewish expert on the Middle East, Dr. Alfred Lilienthal, has tried to warn the West of the disastrous consequences of unqualified and uncritical support for Zionist Israel, a State created at the expense of the indigenous Palestinians. The whole of the strategic Middle East has been destabilised.

If anti-Zionism is "anti-Semitic", whatever that means, there is the absurd situation where large numbers of eminent Jews are "anti-Semitic"! Those who make such silly accusations are either afraid of Zionist psychological terror tactics, or are lacking in elementary logic.

The reality of the changing global situation is that while the Zionist Movement around the world is striving to hold Israel up, inside Israel there is widespread opposition to policies such as the brutal treatment of the Palestinian refugees of the Israeli occupied territories. Young Israeli soldiers have strongly protested against their repressive role.

"Recent counsels to discard fine discriminations, to restrict language to simple and familiar instances of its use, to pare down the vocabulary of the people and to whittle away all that is unknown to children and forgotten by the aged, the forgetful and the lazy, are invitations to ambiguity among words, for since the particulars of life constantly multiply by the effect of inventions and complexities, fewer words have to serve more purposes. The offence is doubled by being from two sides at once: no sooner a new need arises than, in place of inventing a new term to express it, an old one is torn from its established roots and implanted in the new soil, for a need is a soil, fostering growth and bearing fruit; while by word-clipping the vandals denude an old plantation and give it over to weeds, which spread lustily in the vacant earth. '

- The Editor, *Fig Tree*, September 1954.

Judges of a Policy

"An Athenian citizen," said Pericles, "does not neglect the State because he takes care of his own household; and even those of us who are engaged in business have a very fair idea of politics. We regard a man who takes no interest in public affairs, not as a harmless, but as a useless character; and if few of us are originators, we are all sound judges of a policy."

—*Thucydides*, Jowett Translation.

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"If the meaning of words is distorted contact with reality is lost. '

— Dr. Ivan Pavlov (Russian neuropsychiatrist).