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THE THREAT OF BIGNESS AND "EFFICIENCY"

by Eric D. Butler.

The famous sage Confucius is credited with the statement that there is no sense in running harder if you are on the wrong road. The harder one runs on the wrong road, the further one moves away from where one may be seeking to go.

In spite of the fact that the results of the philosophy of bigness and centralisation, universally claimed to result in greater efficiency, have been generally disastrous, the hypnotic power of modern propaganda is being used to force mankind further down a road already littered with disasters.

While large numbers feel instinctively that something is wrong, they are products of an educational system, which has been perverted from its true purpose, and lack understanding. The modern concept of education, a type of cramming process, was pioneered in Bismarck's Germany and resulted in the most regimented people in Europe. Australians are being told that if they are going to compete in the "struggle for foreign markets", their educational system must be geared to producing more 'efficiency experts' for a more centralised and sophisticated production system. This is a call for the training of technical barbarians. Specialisation to a point is of genuine value, but when it is forced to the stage where a growing number know more and more about less and less, a cohesive society becomes increasingly impossible. A liberal education once referred to the development of balanced individuals, with a variety of interests.

The alleged greater efficiency of bigness and centralisation has a certain superficial attractiveness about it. But reality is masked by the Black Magic of finance and the manipulation, which creates the illusion of the alleged "cost efficiency" that results from centralisation and bigness. A definition of word symbols is essential to discover the truth. What is the meaning of 'efficient'? If it means that it is physically possible to achieve certain material results with the expenditure of less energy and less materials, then there is a strong case for housing the whole population in army-like barracks with communal kitchens and dining-rooms. Anyone who has read through some of the early Fabian literature will recall reading of how private housing, and small-scale enterprises were "uneconomic". From his philosophic viewpoint, Lenin was logical when he said that all small-scale economic enterprises should be abolished in order to advance the collectivist philosophy.

The view is now being promoted that "Communism is dead" because of what is happening in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union. But as the student of Marxism knows, the informed Marxist has always welcomed the development of Monopoly Capitalism as an essential step towards State Monopoly. One of the early Fabians, the well-known writer H.G Wells, made the perceptive comment that 'Big business is by no means anti-pathetic to Communism. The larger big business grows the more it approximates to Collectivism. It is the upper road of the few instead of the lower road of the masses to Collectivism.' Wells broke with the Fabians because he could not stand their devious tactics.

What is now developing around the world is a form of Socialism, which was adopted by the Italian Fascist Mussolini, a former Communist, and by Hitler, who said he had been greatly influenced by Marxism. Unlike the Soviet model of collectivism, which was disastrous from a production point of view, Mussolini and Hitler left production in the hands of private producers, but who operated under centralised direction and planning. The alleged greater efficiency of Hitler's Germany during the lead up to the Second World War, was simply the result of adequate finance being made available in Germany while the British were being throttled. The genius of the British manifest itself through decentralisation and greater creativeness.

It is generally forgotten that while it is agreed that air power was a major factor in the Second World War, that the most

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.

effective aircraft at the decisive period of the war were British designed, powered by British produced engines, and that the major counter-measure to aircraft was radar, this also designed in Britain. For the whole of the second World War, the decentralised British Empire not only contributed a greater part of their national incomes to winning the military war than either the United States or the Soviet Union, while for the same period output per man was greater than in the United States and, of course, much greater than in the Soviet Union. Not surprisingly, the Fabians declared before the Second World war that it was only in war, or 'under the threat of war', that the British would submit to large-scale centralised planning.

KILLING THE SPIRIT

Centralisation is not a natural development. Much of it is driven by financial policy, one of the most deadly aspects being continuous inflation. Technology is not an end in itself, but a means to an end. Enormous amounts of technological development is designed to try to keep pace with debt and inflation. From a realistic point of view, Big Cities are wasteful in every way. Studies of cities over a long period have demonstrated that the maximum human satisfaction is obtained when a city population is no more than 300,000. It is futile to talk about efficiency without including the human factor. Technologically and financially, it can be demonstrated that the modern super-market is more efficient than the corner-store. But it helps to generate an atmosphere, which is alien to the spirit of most people. Why do people from mass societies strive to flee when they can?

Why do they seek out centres of quiet and relaxation for holidays?

Driven by the whip of rising costs of all kinds, the small-scale family farmer is told that he also must become bigger in order to become more efficient. Family farms are described as 'uneconomic', which means a break up of a type of family life resulting in the development of the best citizens a nation can have. With greater decentralisation the young from farms did not need to go far from home to find employment outside the farm. Unless any type of economic activity results in the maximum of human satisfaction and the development of the human personality, its alleged efficiency is soulless and kills the most divine attribute of man, his spirit.

FEET OF CLAY

If man were merely a well-trained animal with a bigger brain than an ape, then surely he should be happy in an environment where mass is more important than quality, where progress is measured in terms of pure material activities, a world in which there is no future for rebels of any kind. But man is not happy and there are growing manifestations of this. It was things of the spirit, which have produced the attempted revolt against collectivism, which manifest itself in the crude form of Communism. It is this spirit which needs to be nourished and sustained to carry man through to that time when it becomes self-evident that too high a price has been paid for the 'progress', 'growth', and 'efficiency' now being presented as gods to be worshipped. These Gods have feet of clay and possess the seeds of their own destruction.

WHAT ABOUT THE JAPANESE AND GERMAN "ECONOMIC MIRACLES"?

Well-known Australian political commentator, Mr. B.A. Santamaria, is numbered among those who continue to argue that a programme to encourage greater savings has been the key to the Japanese and German "economic miracles", and should be adopted in Australia as a means of helping to overcome the nation's economic problems. Mr. Santamaria's journal, "News Weekly", in its issue of April 14, publishes an article by Peter F. Drucker, Professor of Social Sciences at the Claremont Graduate School in California, in which the savings theory is developed in a more sophisticated manner, reflecting the basic thinking of all orthodox economists, irrespective of whether they describe themselves as "monetarists", "classicists", or "Keynesians".

One can read through the different theories of the orthodox economists without discovering any reference to the most basic economic questions, such as "What is the true purpose of the production system?" "What is the proper role of money in relationship to the production system?", and "What is money, how is it created and made available, and under what conditions, to the members of a community?". Basic truths are obscured by a type of jargon not dissimilar to that used by witchdoctors to control those over whom they exercise their influence.

The true purpose of production is consumption. Production of any kind which does not serve the genuine requirements of people is both unnecessary and a waste of time and resources. This basic truth is flatly contradicted by the generally accepted view of economists that "full employment" is a major objective of the economic system, who appear to be blissfully unaware of the absurdity of a policy which seeks to defy man's long and persistent effort to produce his requirements with the absolute minimum of human effort.

The advocacy of financing production out of savings is similar to the claim made at the start of the Second World War, that it could only be financed by people buying War Bonds and by higher taxation. There was a substantial increase in taxation, and the only reason the Australian people could pay it was that they had more money. The truth is that the war was financed in the main by the creation of new money by the banking system. This also dramatically increased the national debt.

Peter Drucker observes that "only a few historians note that

before World War II, Japan had one of the lowest savings rates among major countries." But presumably not even Peter Drucker's historical knowledge extends to being aware that as a result of the Great Depression of the 'thirties, the Japanese had borrowed part of Douglas's Social Credit financial proposals and had adapted them to a policy of subsidising exports which enabled the Japanese to flood the world's markets with low-priced goods. This was achieved, not because of cheaper labour, but because of the manner in which Japan was using its national credit.

Drucker provides a superficially correct record of a badly wrecked Japan being advised by the American banker Joseph Dodge. Of course Japan "needed massive capital investment", but the false inference is that the Japanese were able by themselves to finance out of the rubble a new modern technology. Most of the technology was provided by the U.S.A. as subsequently Japan would provide technology for a war-ravished South Korea. To a great extent the Japanese car industry, for example, is but a reflection of the American car industry plus a mass of gadgetry, some of it of dubious real value.

Initially, under a policy of encouraging the Japanese to save, the inflation rate was greatly reduced. It did not disappear as claimed by Peter Drucker. At one time Japan had a very high inflation rate, and currently it is rising. No country in the world has been able to eliminate inflation completely, not even Switzerland, with its low cost system of government, or West Germany, for the simple reason that inflation, whether "low"

or "high", "controlled" or "uncontrolled", is mathematically certain under the conventional debt system of finance. Inflation is inherent in the orthodox finance-economic system. The inevitability of continuous inflation and its destructive social as well as economic implications was predicted by C.H. Douglas at the end of the First World War. Subsequent events have confirmed the accuracy of what he predicted.

Contrary to what Peter Drucker says, savings did not finance "the explosive growth of the Japanese economy and the export drive." To the extent that Japan's savings have been used to finance capital production, they have simply contributed to Japan's feverish attempt to operate its economy by massive export drives. No explanation is given of where these savings originated. Like all people in industrialised countries, the Japanese have obtained the money for savings by incomes. As in every other country in the world, all money in Japan originates with the banking system as a debt. Japan's internal debt structure is enormous. The best that can be said about Japan's debt money system is that the interest charged is lower than in countries like Australia. It can also be argued that internal debt is preferable to external debt.

It is instructive to note that the advocates of the savings theory for overcoming Australia's problems also claim that this will enable Australia to become more "efficient", and therefore able to export more. Apart from a failure to explain how all nations can, by greater "efficiency" obtain a greater export surplus, the question of the true purposes of exporting is ignored. The true or sane purpose of exporting should be to exchange surplus production, particularly that which can because of circumstances be more readily produced, in exchange for the surplus production of other nations, to everyone's mutual advantage.

The "fight for markets" is the result of a finance-economic system which, under orthodox rules, and reflecting a false philosophy, distributes insufficient purchasing power to meet the prices of the goods produced. The reasons for this deficiency have been clearly outlined in Social Credit literature ever since Douglas first drew attention to it. In practice the saving theory contributes to the deficiency. A simple example demonstrates the fallacy of the savings theory: Assume that a production system is distributing sufficient purchasing power in wages and salaries to meet total prices. And assume that total prices and total purchasing power are \$1000. But if, say, 10 percent (\$100) of the wages and salaries is saved and re-invested in further production, there are two inevitable results: \$100 worth of goods are not bought, affecting the profitability of the production system: and when the \$100 re-emerges as a result of creating more capital goods, there is \$100 of new costs, which ultimately must be recovered in prices, for which no new purchasing power has been distributed. There is no answer to the debt problem, with its explosive implications, under present financial rules, which, irrespective of how they are adjusted, make increasing debt inevitable.

Under realistic finance-accountancy, new production should be financed through new credits, these withdrawn and cancelled at the estimated rate of depreciation of the production. Attempting to finance new production out of profits is similar to using savings, as the consumer is forced to pay higher prices than should be necessary. Australia's Telecom charges, for example, are much higher than they should be, contributing towards inflation.

The major lesson to be learned from both the West German and Japanese "economic miracles" is that providing there is a competent, hard-working and relatively passive population, it can be mobilised to pour out a vast quantity of production providing finance is made available. But in order to sustain the "miracle", such nations must intensify their "fight" for foreign markets, or they seek to use their export surpluses to invest in and take over other countries. Thus the mounting friction

between Japan and the U.S.A.

It can be predicted with complete certainty that a unified and centralised Germany, driven by the same forces as the Japanese, will be forced to seek to solve its growing internal problems by "fighting" its way into Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union not, as Hitler attempted, by force of arms, but by the force of exports. The world "after Communism", as it is now described, could prove more dangerous than the world with communism. All great and beneficial changes in human history have been pioneered by small groups and relatively small nations. Both Germany and Japan are, like the United States, dominated by the centralised banking monopolies, which together are the driving force behind the Trilateral Commission, which espouses the concept of the New International Economic Order. The undergirding philosophy of this concept is that the problems of the world can be solved by even greater centralisation of power.

A tolerant British culture, influenced by Christian tradition, has, as the proponents of World Power frankly admitted, tended to resent large-scale planning of any kind. Wherever that culture still exists around the world, in countries like Australia, New Zealand, Canada, and parts of the U.S.A., there are better prospects for demonstrating that people can live together in harmony, with an economic system modified to serve the genuine requirements of the individual. A relatively small-scale demonstration of how to finance an economic system without "fighting" for overseas markets would be the most constructive contribution towards a saner world than one in the grip of madness, which manifests itself by attempting to use every form of social disintegration, economic or environmental problem, as an excuse for further centralisation.

GERMAN BANK CENTRALISATION

West Germany's biggest bank, Deutsche Bank AG, has taken a major step into East Germany by announcing that it is immediately taking steps to set up a joint bank with East Germany's Deutsche Kreditbank AG. In one move Deutsche is taking over one third of existing bank branch offices in East Germany.

Deutsche is making it clear that it intends to be the major bank in Germany. Deutsche is also in the forefront of the campaign to finance Gorbachev's restructured Soviet Union. It remains to be seen whether the Slavonic and Russian peoples can be successfully mobilised to operate under the type of centralised control envisaged by the Trilateral Bankers.

"DEMOCRATISING MONEY"

by Chas. Pinwill.

The world rings with the term "democracy". It is generally believed that the only type of democracy is political democracy. But political democracy without economic democracy is a fraud. But as Chas Pinwill shows in this original thesis, economic democracy depends upon the extension of democracy to what in effect is an order system for controlling the money — the "money vote".

This new, fresh approach should prove most valuable at the present time.

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MIDDLE EAST EXPLOSION

Douglas described the Judaic philosophy as that of the one way street. There is no room for toleration, of attempting to see the other person's point of view. And so it is right and proper for Israel, with ready access to the most advanced military technology in the world, to field a nuclear arsenal, but it is intolerable that any Arab nation should attempt to build nuclear weapons. This view was responsible for the 1981 Israeli aircraft bomber attack on Iraq's reactor near Bhagdad, preventing it from being used to make the fissile material needed for an atomic bomb. While a little international wrist tapping of Israeli took place, no effective action was taken against Israel. The Zionists make it clear that generally accepted international conventions do not apply to them. Israeli jets continue to pound targets inside Lebanon.

Terrorism, irrespective of who uses it, is a criminal form of behaviour. The Zionists were the first to introduce terrorism into the Middle East, but this has been justified as a type of sacred terrorism, serving the Chosen Race philosophy. Prime Minister Shamir of Israel was one of the leading terrorists at the time Israel was established at the expense of the Palestinian Arabs, many of them Christians, who had lived in what is now called Israel, for at least a thousand years. Palestinian terrorism has been a reaction to Zionist terrorism. The Palestinians have advanced their cause of an independent State in the Israeli-occupied areas, with the type of protests they have staged in recent times, strikes and stone-throwing being rather pathetic weapons against Israeli military power. But this type of resistance has produced a wave of international support, while large numbers of Israelis themselves are against continued Israeli repression, and believe that they must negotiate with the Palestinian Liberation Organisation.

However, in spite of international pressure, former terrorist Shamir and his supporters continue to antagonise the Palestinians by pushing ahead with further Jewish settlements in the occupied territories. Robert Owen reporting from Jerusalem, quoting anti-Shamir Israelis refers to bulldozers and tractors clearing new sites under military protection. The new settlement in the Gaza strip could only inflame the situation in Gaza, which is the nerve centre of the Palestinian intifada, where thousands of Palestinians, many of them refugees, are crowded into a narrow area often under the most squalid conditions.

Not only have the Zionist fanatics pushed ahead with their settlement programme into the occupied territories, but they provoked another conflict by financing (which Shamir previously denied but now admits) the establishment of a Jewish settlement in St. John's Hospice near the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, East Jerusalem, just prior to Easter. This expansion into the Christian quarter is unprecedented, and led to strong protests by Christian Church leaders. Mr. Ben-Ami, described as a spokesman for the settlers, says that they are exercising the right of Jews to live wherever they like, quoting a recent statement by President George Bush to this effect. Both the Christian and the Moslem presence are now threatened in Jerusalem.

A United States spokeswoman has said that the latest Jewish expansion move was "an insensitive and provocative action", warning that this might lead to a change of aid to Israel. "Independent" Israel receives \$US3 billion in U.S.A. assistance every year, without any review or audit of how it is spent.

Since capturing the West Bank and the Gaza strip during the 1967 war with the Arabs, Israel has built 143 settlements, which are now home to about 75,000 Jews. An additional 120,000 Israelis have been moved into a string of settlements in the Israeli-annexed section of Jerusalem, where 120,000 Palestinians also live.

During his recent visit to Israel, U.S. Republican leader in the

Senate, Senator Robert Dole, urged the Israelis to move towards peace, stating the U.S. public support for Israel was waning as reports kept appearing of violence resulting from the Palestinian uprising. Senator Dole had alarmed Israel earlier this year when he proposed that the time had come for the U.S.A. to cut foreign aid to all countries, including Israel, by 5 per cent.

Ever since Israel was established in Palestine by a combination of International Finance and terrorism, it has been like a time bomb ticking away in the Middle East. There have been several major explosions since, but continued Israeli expansion, now under increased pressure as the result of the mass immigration of Soviet Jews, must, unless checked, result in the biggest explosion of all.

LITHUANIAN LESSON

The failure of the Baltic State of Lithuania to achieve independence from Moscow provides a classic example of how genuine independence requires economic independence as well as political independence. Along with the other two Baltic States, Latvia and Estonia, Lithuania was taken over by the Soviet Union as a result of the Hitler-Stalin agreement of 1939. They were then taken over by Germany in Hitler's drive into the Soviet Union.

Since the end of the Second World War the Soviet has engaged in a type of colonising programme, with large numbers of Russians being persuaded to live in the three Baltic States, while their economies were progressively centralised and integrated into the Soviet economy. Faced with growing demands for independence by the various ethnic groups throughout the Soviet Union, Gorbachev is faced with a dilemma. If it were perceived that the Lithuanians could declare themselves independent of Moscow, then others would attempt to do likewise.

Three factors have forced the Lithuanians to modify their original attitude: First the use of economic sanctions by the Soviet; second, the use of limited force; and third, the clear indication from the U.S.A. and Western European nations, that there would be no serious attempt to apply any real pressure on the Soviet Union. President Bush's carefully worded statements were similar to those of other Western leaders, including those of Prime Minister Hawke. Mr. Hawke urged "moderation" and "negotiations". But the Lithuanians are not in the position to engage in much realistic negotiation. Afghanistan was only able to wear down the Soviet because of military and economic aid from abroad.

Unless the Eastern European countries can make themselves economically independent, they may well find as the massive economic "restructuring" programme throughout Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union takes place, they will be locked into a form of economic centralism which will make genuine independence a myth.

In the meantime the Soviet Union continues to station its military forces in all Eastern European nations.

MAKE A NOTE OF NATIONAL WEEKEND

The League of Rights National Weekend, (this year Friday, October 5 to Sunday October 7, is the highlight of the League year. It is a unique experience and this year will be no exception. Forward planning concerning accommodation is essential. All those planning to come from the country and interstate should let Melbourne headquarters know in plenty of time. All League supporters should note the dates in their diaries. Details later.

TIANANMEN SQUARE CONTROVERSY HIGHLIGHTS PROBLEM OF HISTORY

C.H. Douglas warned that written history is always suspect, often being merely the views of the writer. It is well known in judicial circles that two individuals can witness the same incident, such as a motorcar accident, and genuinely give two different and conflicting accounts of what took place. Different viewpoints among eyewitnesses can be even more striking when they describe an event which has generated a high state of emotion. People in an emotional state can genuinely present a picture of an incident, which is, at best, badly flawed. Sometimes they can be in complete error.

Rumanians generally now agree that while large numbers of people were killed during the uprising, which ended with the overthrow of the hated Ceausescu dictatorship, the original figure of many thousands was grossly exaggerated. Unless there is some method of reliable checks, big figures concerning mass killings are always suspect, their very size having a type of hypnotic influence on many people.

For years Soviet propaganda attempted to justify the massive military force based in Eastern Europe, as being necessary for security reasons. Soviet apologists in the West argued that the Soviet was "nervous" because of the huge losses, originally put at 20 million, suffered in resisting Nazi Germany. A number of European authorities have demonstrated that the Soviet casualty figure had been grossly exaggerated. Total military and civilian casualties suffered by the British Commonwealth and Americans during the Second World War were under 900,000. The accuracy of this figure is beyond dispute.

Recently the Soviet Union has further inflated its alleged Second World War casualties, now claiming they lost 26 million. Presumably this latest inflated figure has a political motive and will be used in coming negotiations with Germany concerning peace agreements. Because of the nature of the Soviet Union, and the time lapse, it is always difficult to determine what is true or not true concerning what has happened, or is happening, in the Soviet Union.

But what about an event, which was one of the most widely publicised in recent times, the alleged Tiananmen Square massacre which took place in Beijing in June of last year? A controversy between journalists and writers concerning what actually did happen serves to highlight the problems with history. This event took place less than twelve months ago, with international television coverage, the result being that millions of people believe that thousands of protesting Chinese students were massacred in Tiananmen Square, with tanks moving over the dead bodies. But it now appears that it is doubtful if even one person was killed in the Square.

PREDICTABLE MARXIST-LENINIST RESPONSE

Predictably, the hard-nosed Chinese Marxist-Leninists have insisted from the beginning that no such massacre took place, that the only force used was that necessary to deal with a group of louts threatening to produce mob violence and anarchy. According to the devotees of Marxist-Leninist dialectics, the only truth is that which advances or supports Marxism-Leninism. The Marxist-Leninists have manipulated written history for most of this century, changing it when necessary to serve their own ends. Large numbers of Western politicians, journalists and academics, along with Christian clergymen, have accepted for over 40 years the Soviet story that it was the Nazis who murdered thousands of Polish officers at Katyn forest in Poland early in the Second World War. The Germans discovered the mass grave when they turned against their former partner, the Soviet, and advanced eastwards through Soviet-occupied Poland. In spite of bringing in independent observers to examine the grave and the Polish corpses, it was the Germans who over the years have been held responsible for this horrendous crime. Wartime hate propaganda against the

Germans, which continued after the war, created such an emotional state of mind among millions that it was easier to believe the Soviet and "good old Uncle Joe Stalin" than the "evil Germans."

A few courageous and independently minded investigators attempted over the years to correct the record by showing that it was Stalin's killers who were responsible. Many Poles knew the real truth, but it was not regarded as wise to attempt to publicise the matter under a Polish Communist government beholden to Moscow. It was only when the Communists were forced from office in Poland that the Polish leaders started to speak out on the subject. And eventually the Soviet leaders recently publicly admitted the Soviet guilt, apologising to the Polish people, obviously in an attempt to preserve close relations with Poland.

SELECTIVE WAR CRIME TRIALS

It is a striking commentary on the state of the world that the Soviet's public admission of guilt for one of the most heinous crimes of the Second World War, has not resulted in any suggestion that those Soviet officials responsible and still alive, should be tried for a war crime of such proportions. Zionist leaders like Isi Leibler, actively engaged in cementing relations with Gorbachev's Soviet Union, are not concerned about any war crimes except those they claim were against Jews. The war crimes campaign is a continuation of the spirit of Talmudic vengeance, which manifest at the infamous Nuremberg "Trials", where the monster Stalin and his henchmen joined in charging the defeated Germans with the very type of crimes they had committed. And so mythology keeps repeating that at Nuremberg the German leaders were found guilty of liquidating 6 million Jews. Few journalists are prepared to investigate and to publish their findings on a story sustained in the face of the mounting evidence, which demonstrates it to be one of the biggest hoaxes in history.

And so the journalists confine themselves to safer subjects, such as the Chinese killing of students. There is no doubt that large numbers of Chinese were killed, but the exact number has been difficult to ascertain. Controversy on this question has been stimulated by writers like Patrick McGuinness of *The Australian*, Phillip Knightley, and a Japanese-based writer, Murray Sayle. None of these critics of what has been termed a "media beat-up" were in Beijing in June of last year when the tanks and troops moved in against a mass demonstration by Chinese students and workers. But they have managed to cast doubt on the version presented by those who were there. Needless to say, the Chinese Marxists have seized upon what the critics have claimed in an attempt to substantiate their own version of louts threatening to create mob violence and anarchy, this requiring firm action by the government to maintain order.

A FIRST-HAND VIEW

Answering the critics, Beijing-based journalist Peter Ellingsen writing in *The Age* of April 11, says that he was with the hundreds of thousands of students who were demonstrating for greater freedom during the seven weeks before the events of June 4. He admits that there were louts present, this being inevitable under the circumstances, but says that the crowds were

"remarkably orderly" pointing out that for part of the protest Chinese leaders had praised the students as "patriotic", only describing them as "hooligans" and 'traitors' when it was clear they had mass support and were determined to have a meaningful discussion about reforms with Communist leader Li Peng and his colleagues.

Ellingsen concedes the 'revisionists' a major point when he says, "I was in the square when the army surrounded it after midnight on 3 June and I saw no one killed there.... I didn't see, nor did anyone I know report, tanks rolling over bodies in Tiananmen Square". And so the worldwide picture of the Tiananmen Square massacre appears to have been false. But there is no argument that force was used and many were killed in Beijing as desperate Chinese Communist leaders knew they had no alternative to force if they were to survive. Prime Minister Li Peng said in answer to a question from a Western journalist, who asked who had given the order that the troops kill demonstrators, "there was no other choice . . ." Li Peng was well aware of what was happening in Eastern Europe and had no intention of surrendering power in China.

Ellingsen writes, 'some reporters talked of the Tiananmen Massacre, and of bodies being burned in the Square. I suspect this is not right but given the scale of the devastation throughout Beijing, it is essentially a semantic point, that while worth making doesn't alter the nature of the horror.' What the controversy demonstrates is that if a number of journalists and writers cannot agree on an accurate picture of what took place in June of last year, how is it possible to seriously claim that any type of justice is possible with war crime trials held nearly half a century after the alleged crimes took place?

MONEY POWER CONTINUES ON

Douglas described history as "crystallised politics", not different and conflicting descriptions about disconnected episodes. The type of history Douglas was describing has already revealed itself by the fact that irrespective of what actually took place in Beijing in June of last year, and how many people were killed, the International Money Power continued with a policy of financing Communist China as part of a long-term strategy of attempting to centralise all power globally. Dr. Henry Kissinger can always be relied upon to indicate the strategy of the International Money Power. At the height of the international uproar about the Beijing affair last June, Dr. Kissinger warned against the application of any type of sanctions against the Chinese government; this — said Dr. Kissinger — would only drive them into 'isolation'. And taking his cue, the weeping Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke also said that although horrified by the killing of students, economic relations with China must continue.

TRADE BLOC MANIA

Mr. John Elliott, one of Australia's leading take-over merchants, concluding his term as Federal President of the Australian Liberal Party, is logically a supporter of centralist policies. John Elliott's latest contribution to economic thinking is that Australia must attempt to become part of a trade bloc with the U.S.A. Elliott once advocated that Australia should attempt to join the European Economic Community, but now says that this is no longer "practical".

In an interview with *The Age*, Melbourne, of April 20, Elliott told Canberra political correspondent Michele Grattan, that Australia was being disadvantaged by not getting access to the major nations of the world and "the only way you can get that access is to join them". John Elliott says that unless "we can get ourselves

into a trade bloc somewhere then we're going to suffer."

John Elliott, along with the many others who think as he does, does not explain what type of "suffering" Australia would experience unless it joined a big trade bloc. He does not suggest that Australia might be short of sufficient food, clothing and shelter, or all the requirements for civilised living. As the Americans have discovered, a bigger market has not solved their economic problems. That is why the American John Elliotts are relying upon the 'restructuring' of the Soviet Union to help sustain the American economy.

It has been truly said that the eyes of the fools are on the end of the world.

EISENHOWER'S JEWISH ADVISER

In his great classic, *The Controversy of Zion*, Douglas Reed sheds light on why, as revealed by James Bacque in his explosive work, *Other Losses*, American General Dwight Eisenhower deliberately left approximately one million German prisoners of war to die of lack of adequate food and medical treatment in the American camps. Reed quotes a Lieut-Col. Judah Nadich in the South African *Jewish Times* of February 9, 1949, as saying that a Rabbi Nadich was "Jewish adviser to General Eisenhower with the U.S. forces in Europe and worked closely with him on matters relating to DP (displaced persons) and other Jewish problems."

While Eisenhower was making every effort to see that Jews received preferential treatment in the Displaced Persons camps he neglected the German prisoners of war, along with the great majority of non-Jewish displaced persons, many of these driven back into the arms of Stalin where they were either killed immediately or sent to slave camps where they died slowly.

What was clearly manifest at the end of the Second World War was a policy of Talmudic vengeance. The demand for War Crime Trials is a continuing manifestation of the same Talmudic vengeance. *Other Losses* is frightening confirmation of the fact that General Eisenhower was prepared to serve evil and anti-Christian forces.

After a long delay copies of *Other Losses* are now available in Australia, and may be obtained from Box 1052J, G.P.O., Melbourne, or from League bookshops. Price \$35 posted.

THOSE "REFORMED-COMMUNISTS"

One of the most fascinating aspects of the downfall of Communism in Eastern Europe, is the number of key figures in the Communist regimes who are now holding important positions in

SOCIAL CREDIT COURSES

We are pleased to announce that in addition to the Social Credit Training Course of eight lectures which may be done by correspondence with a personal tutor, a much more comprehensive course has been developed by veteran Queensland Social Crediter, Mr. Vic Bridger. Mr. Bridger is conducting personal courses, but prefers to take only a limited number at a time. A Diploma is presented to successful students. Those wishing to enrol for Mr. Vic Bridger's classes may contact him at (07) 2891104. Those wishing to take the correspondence course should write to Box 1052J, G.P.O. Melbourne. The charge for this course is \$20, which covers notes and postage.

the new non-Communist regimes — as "reformed" Communists. While there are very few examples of former Communists renouncing the whole Communist faith it is reasonable to assume that the "reformed" Communists are still tainted with the virus of totalitarianism. This virus must have its effects on the new regime.

Consider the case of East Germany's new Minister for Justice Mr. Kurt Wunsche, alleged to have presided over the drafting and implementation of laws that legitimised Communist terror before he left the same Justice Department two decades ago. Wunsche, a Liberal Democratic Party member, served as Minister for Justice in one of the most repressive periods of Communist rule in East Germany.

Wunsche was head of the Justice Department in 1968 when a new Constitution was imposed in East Germany by the blatant manipulation of a peoples' referendum. Eventually Wunsche resigned after a break with hard-line Communist leader Erich Honecker. After his resignation Wunsche taught constitutional court law at Humboldt University in East Berlin. It would be instructive to know what type of law Wunsche taught, and what effect it had on his students, most of whom would now be engaged in practising law.

MANDELA AND ROCK MADNESS

Following the volatile mixture of a rock concert and politics at the recent Mandela appearance at the Wembley Stadium, London, there is little doubt that the minders of the party politicians will have seen the potential of extending present techniques for staging phony election campaigns. With the use of television, election campaigns in Australia, as in other countries like the U.S.A, and Canada, have become little better than the advertising of pet foods. Only they are much more expensive. The total cost of the recent Australian Federal Election was probably at least \$50 million, much of this met by public funding.

Rock concerts, projected to mass audiences via television, have been used for a number of causes, most misleading. But for the first time a rock concert has been centred on one politician, in this case a man not sent to prison for a political reason, as generally claimed, but for having been involved in a Marxist-backed programme to stage a revolution in South Africa. No organisation such as Amnesty has ever been prepared to list Mandela as a political prisoner. Mandela has been released from prison to become a prominent leader of an African National Congress, which has used terrorism of various types. Mandela has refused to denounce the use of force; if he did, his fellow Marxists would quickly depose him.

Before the days of television, political meetings sought to bring electors to hear political candidates put forward policies, which could then be considered. Demagogues always had an advantage over others. And mass rallies were always an example of mass hysteria in which individual judgment was at a minimum. But mass rallies and television worsened the situation. The use of rock concerts in political campaigns would be the ultimate in furthering a form of collective madness. There are valid reasons for arguing that television should not be permitted for political electioneering, or at least restricted and not available during the last week in an election campaign. Political television is as dangerous as hard drugs.

If the democratic system is to work, there must be informed and responsible voting. The rock concert given to create international relief support for Ethiopia was based on the universal view that human starvation is to be deplored, even though no mention was made of the role of the Ethiopian Marxist regime in creating famine conditions. This concert was directed at peoples' emotions. But the Mandela rock concert had 70,000 hysterical fans singing the "Sanctions Song", urging that sanctions be kept

on South Africa. Without even questioning the anti-apartheid attitude, primarily the result of brainwashing, how could anyone of these rock fans know anything about sanctions? They certainly were not aware that sanctions have been denounced by African leaders representing far more Africans than Nelson Mandela.

There is no doubt that rock has a fascination for the young who have been cut from their roots, and that rock is a powerful medium. But if it is going to be harnessed to election campaigns, the disastrous results are predictable.

HOW THE SOVIET PLANNERS MURDERED THE ARAL SEA

In common with their philosophic brothers in the West, Soviet planners believe that big is better, and that large areas can be "scientifically planned" to produce Utopias. In less than 20 years the Soviet planners murdered not only the Aral Sea, but reduced a vast area and its 30 million people to a situation which almost equals that of Dante's Inferno.

The Australian Magazine of April 14—15 presents a horrendous picture of this disaster by a Soviet writer who spent 62 days in the Central Asian Republics of the Soviet as a member of a major expedition comprising geographers, doctors and scientists as well as journalists and writers. The Soviet Ministry of Water Resources first drew up a plan to make maximum use of the Aral Basin. There was to be a dramatic increase in the area of land under irrigation with eventually more land under irrigation than the whole of irrigated land in the Soviet today.

It was agreed that this gigantic scheme described as the "project of the century" would exhaust the Aral Basin by 1980. But this was justified on the basis of the planned expansion of irrigation with the water of Siberian rivers reversed to criss-cross vast areas. There would be wealth untold. The quality of life would improve.

But this massive expansion of irrigation, most of it devoted to growing cotton, has produced a major ecological disaster. Salinity has resulted from over-irrigation. Humus has been washed out of the soil, with increasing amounts of chemical fertilisers being used to attempt to sustain cotton and other crops. This in turn has led to the increasing use of insecticides in an attempt to deal with increasing insect and disease problems. What little water remains in the Aral Sea has become lifeless. No longer are there any fish. Health authorities report far-reaching health problems among the 30 million people in the affected region.

Soviet authorities belatedly admit that there has been a major disaster. Proposed projects to attempt to start correcting the disaster will cost an enormous sum in terms of finance. But few believe that the disastrous effects of this large-scale upset of the balance of nature can be overcome, pointing out that the very planners who produced the disaster are now in charge of an attempted recovery!

Those responsible for the disaster claimed that they were going to demonstrate to the world the supremacy of Soviet engineering!

IRISH CONFUSION

The continuing I.R.A. terror campaign against the British presence in Northern Ireland is allegedly driven by a fierce nationalist desire to produce a united Ireland. Irish independence has been a spurious affair from the beginning, as witnessed by the freedom of the people of Eire to move freely into the United Kingdom, take up residence, obtain social welfare and, if they so desire, have a vote. Further emphasis on the absurdity of the

situation has been highlighted by the recent conference in Dublin where, with the exception of Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, the heads of the governments of the European Economic Community decided to intensify the programme to establish political, monetary and economic union. There was talk of a European Parliament with increased powers. It was made clear that this programme meant a reduction of the national sovereignties of the EEC members. All this was enthusiastically endorsed by the summit host, Prime Minister Haughey of Eire. There is no indication that the IRA opposes the proposed programme. So much for 'Irish independence.'

It is reported that Mrs. Thatcher only agreed to the programme to push forward towards political union because she is certain that at least most of her fellow heads of government have no real intention of surrendering national sovereignty to a European super-government.

OPPENHEIMER EMPIRE AND SOUTH AFRICA'S FUTURE

Mr. Gavin Relly, head of the giant Oppenheimer Anglo-American mining empire, has met with the Marxist Nelson Mandela. No doubt the future of mining in South Africa was discussed. Mandela adheres to the old Marxist line of nationalising the mines. Even a doctrinaire Marxist like Mandela is aware that without European expertise, South Africa's mines would be unable to operate for long.

But those operating the Oppenheimer Empire, which works in close association with the Soviet Union concerning the marketing of diamonds, are apparently convinced that the stage is being set in South Africa for Mandela to become the first black President, with a black government. They have made a sudden decision to remove \$2.5 billion of stockpiles of diamonds out of South Africa to Switzerland. The management and international offices of De Beers, a major part of the Oppenheimer Empire, is being also moved to Switzerland, where a new company will continue to control the diamond mines of South Africa. There is no fear of De Beers running short of diamond supplies, as they control probably the biggest source of the best diamonds in the world, in the Kimberleys, North-West Western Australia. Security is exceptionally tight.

It would appear that some type of agreement may have been reached between Mandela and Oppenheimer concerning what is to happen to the South African mines under a Mandela government.

MARGARET THATCHER'S ACHILLES HEEL

Although it is obvious that revolutionary elements have been involved in the British riots, particularly in London, against the Poll Tax, the reality of the British situation is that Margaret Thatcher's relatively sound foreign policies are being undermined by her disastrous domestic policies. Like so many other conservatives, Margaret Thatcher suffers from a serious blind spot concerning finance-economics. Financial orthodoxy is her Achilles heel.

A case can be made for the introduction of universal tax for Municipal government; that all those who use Municipal services, not only property owners, should make a financial contribution. But the implementation of such a tax is another matter, and this obviously has been badly bungled, particularly at a time when the Thatcher government's finance-economic policies are proving increasingly disastrous.

Unless present economic policies can be seriously modified, or some major unrehearsed event occurs, the Thatcher government is doomed at the next British general elections, whenever they are held, with the election of a Labour government prepared to submerge what is left of British sovereignty in a centralised Europe. Margaret Thatcher continues to resist strongly the European unification programme, rejecting the French and German proposals for political union with the European Community by 1993.

In her latest comment, rejecting reunification, Mrs. Thatcher says, "We think the best European co-operation, the best Europe we can build, will be a Europe of 12 sovereign States sitting willingly and freely together. I believe most people want to be proud of their country and want to feel that affinity to it as well as to Europe."

Events are moving so quickly in Eastern Europe, as well as the Soviet Union, that the drive for centralisation could be derailed. Mrs. Thatcher is not required to hold another British general election for two years, not unless she loses her majority in the House of Commons because of a split in her own Conservative ranks. A delay of two years could prove crucial for the United Kingdom's future.

ANNE FRANK HOAX BIG BUSINESS

A report from Amsterdam, Holland, states that the house where the young Jewish girl Anne Frank and her family allegedly hid from the Nazis, and where Anne Frank wrote her much-publicised diary, is to be renovated and an adjoining exhibition area expanded at a cost of \$A3.4 million so that more visitors can be accommodated. More than 600,000 tourists visit the Anne Frank house every year, being a steady source of income for the Dutch government, which has proclaimed the Anne Frank diaries to be authentic. This is not surprising when an examination is made of the great financial benefits obtained by perpetrating one of the great hoaxes of modern times.

CENSORING HISTORY

The problem with written history has been emphasised once again by the charge of some American academics that the United States government has been censoring and distorting official State Department accounts of policies in Asia, Central America and the Middle East during the early 1950s.

Professor Roger Dingman, an associate professor of history at the University of Southern California, described as an expert on US foreign policy in Asia and the Pacific, is one of the critics of the State Department's "sanitisation" of written history. Dingman complains that in the State Department's latest two volumes of published history, there is no reference in the section on Iran, of how the CIA played a role in bringing down the elected Prime Minister, Mohamad Mosaddeq, and replacing him with the Shah. One of the results of this was to deprive the British of their oil industry in Iran.

Real history can only be discovered by observing policies over a period of time.

STATE ABSOLUTISM

"State absolutism is the modern danger against which neither representative government nor democracy can defend us.... If we do not bear this in mind, we shall be led constantly astray."

— Lord Acton. 1861.