

THE NEW TIMES

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

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"FULL EMPLOYMENT" - A POLICY FOR DISASTER

by James Guthrie, B.Sc.

With those in the various seats of power, including what passes for education, remaining dedicated to the policy of "full employment", it can be predicted with certainty that there are further disasters ahead for mankind. The following articles by one of Australia's most brilliant pioneer Social Crediters are more relevant today than when they first appeared in *"The Social Creditor"* back in 1950.

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In the modern political world the words "Full employment" are used as being synonymous with "Full Employment", or to be more explicit. "Full employment" has come to mean receiving a steady income by punching a clock in some organisation; the emphasis, of course, is on the income, not the employment.

It doesn't matter whether *a person is doing useful work or not, or if his work is a menace to society*, all that matters is that he punches a clock in the proper place at the proper time. It should be noticed as a strange and rather sinister fact that with the increase in the numbers of people uselessly employed, has come an increase in the demand to victimise those people who don't punch clocks, *i.e.*, those who receive dividends.

When the various "leftist" movements attacked the private ownership of property as evil and immoral, they showed that peculiar facility for wrong emphasis, which we have come to expect from socialist writers; what the socialists should have done was, not to attack the private ownership of property, but to make it easier for more people to own property. The same applies to dividends; to suggest that employees should be the sole beneficiaries of the modern productive system is just silly. If labour-saving machines have any meaning then labour charges in industry should be decreasing and dividends increasing; the distribution of dividends would have to be on a national scale, increasing with the assets of the country. In other words, the income tax office would be used to pay dividends instead of collecting them.

The distribution of dividends on a national scale is justified on three counts:

- (1) The reduction of prices and hours is of little benefit to those not employed in the industrial system, or to those without an income; some other means of a distribution is therefore required.
- (2) Since the capital development of a country is based on the work of past generations, this forms the best possible grounds for the distribution of a dividend.
- (3) The capital assets of a country should appear in the balance sheet as an asset and not as a liability, and no matter in which way they were financed, and since the whole community bore the real costs of construction, the whole community is entitled to some kind of dividend.

The fact that the "income," or purchasing power, of a com-

munity is generated in the process of production has several very nasty consequences. This matter is so important that it requires closer study than we can give it here; however, the main facts can be stated thus:

The money, which a community receives to pay its debts, is, in the process of production, distributed by factories and

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.

other organisations in the form of wages, salaries and dividends. These organisations are financed by credits created by the banks, and the producers' debts to the banks are liquidated by the community when it pays for their goods and services.

When, however, production stops, the distribution of purchasing power stops, irrespective of whether or not the shops are crammed full of goods for sale. This, then, was the position during the last financial "depression," which was epitomised under the phrase, "Poverty amidst plenty." Immediately the banks financed the governments to build armaments, money came into circulation, in the form of wages and salaries, and enabled the people to buy the goods already in the shops.

The manner in which purchasing power is issued and how it has encouraged a colossal waste of human labour, and degraded the whole conception of useful employment, is clearly stated by C.H. Douglas in *Economic Democracy* as follows:

".....if production stops, distribution stops, and, as a consequence, a clear incentive exists to produce useless or superfluous articles in order that useful commodities already existing may be distributed.

"This perfectly simple reason is the explanation of the increasing necessity of what has come to be called economic sabotage; the colossal waste of effort which goes on in every walk of life quite unobserved by the majority of the people because they are familiar with it; a waste which so over-taxed the ingenuity of society to extend it that the climax of war only occurred in a moment when a culminating exhibition of organised sabotage was necessary to preserve the system from spontaneous combustion.

"The simplest form of this process is that of 'making work'; the elaboration of every action in life so as to involve the maximum quantity and the minimum efficiency in human effort. The much-maligned household plumber who evolves an elaborate organisation and etiquette probably requiring two assistants and half a day in order to 'wipe' a damaged water pipe, which could, by methods with which he is perfectly familiar, be satisfactorily repaired by a boy in a third of the time.....A little higher up the scale of complexity comes the manufacturer who produces a new model of his particular speciality, with the object, express or subconscious, of rendering the old model obsolete before it is worn out."

Major C.H. Douglas has gone to great lengths to prove that the main stream of purchasing power paid out by the productive system in wages, salaries and dividends is always less than the prices of the goods produced. This fact was disputed by economists for many years, but every fact and every event of economic history stands as proof of Douglas' statement. Let us look at some of these economic facts:

- (1) Every industry expects to get back in prices more than it pays out in wages, salaries and dividends. Where does the extra money come from?
- (2) If current purchasing power is equal to current prices, why are private, municipal and government debts increasing?
- (3) If power-driven machinery is efficient, why does it not reduce prices?
- (4) If in an efficient industrial country like America, industry issues enough purchasing power to buy its own production, why have the financial houses to issue vast sums of money (as a debt) to help people buy the goods for sale by the hire-purchase system?

The hire purchase system is worth discussing at some length. *It means that even in a "prosperous" period in a prosperous country the people have to call on next year's salary to pay for*

DINNER ISSUE

The November issue of "The New Times" will be devoted to the Annual Dinner on October 5 and the events of the League of Rights' National Weekend. The National Weekend was a tremendous experience and will long be remembered by those fortunate enough to be present.

this year's production, even in spite of the fact that vast quantities of goods are being given away each year in "Marshall Aid."

The fact that big financial organisations in America have convinced the people of the necessity of hire purchase shows that, they know quite clearly, that the people cannot purchase this year's production with this year's income, nor have they been able to do so for very many years. And the fact that vast sums of money are tied up in consumer credits (hire-purchase) is causing fair amount of misgiving as to the stability of the American financial position, and it looks as if "organised sabotage" (will be) necessary to prevent the system from spontaneous combustion."

The orthodox economist (socialist economist) maintains that the productive system in the process of manufacturing goods issues sufficient purchasing power to liquidate the price of the goods for sale. This is quite untrue. Major Douglas, as a logical consequence of his analysis, suggested that the prices would have to be reduced by means of a subsidy, so that the current incomes of the people would equal the current prices of goods and services they collectively produced. In America the consumer credits (hire purchase) finance, issued to augment the people's incomes and raise them to parity with prices, comes into circulation as a debt, and is a process that obviously cannot continue for long.

Major Douglas suggested that the consumer credits created and issued as a price subsidy, *i.e.*, to reduce prices, should not come as a debt but merely as a financial instrument to balance a fault in the accountancy system.

There is little doubt that the fate of the Menzies Government depends on how it tackles the problem of rising prices, Mr. Chifley prepared trouble for Mr. Menzies when he withdrew price subsidies; the question is, will Mr. Menzies have enough courage to defy his socialist "expert advisers" and re-introduce price subsidies. If he does not, the only thing that can save his party from the wrath of the electors, and save the system he administers from spontaneous combustion, is WAR.

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Although technological improvements applied to production has undoubtedly reduced the amount of labour required in many processes, there has not been any corresponding reduction in prices. This means that the number of hours of labour, which a person has to give to acquire essential goods and services has changed but little in the past 100 years. In other words the great organisations which modern man has built have singularly failed to produce dividends commensurate with the dazzling brilliance and complexity of the resources available.

Surely any intelligent man is forced to wonder why he obtains so little assistance in his own life from the physical triumphs of the inventor, the technician and the producer. The military forces are provided with every known weapon of defence, but security from attack becomes more remote after each brilliant "victory".

The financial system has been "strengthened" by central banks; a world bank; the removal of competition, greater knowledge of "trade cycles" and credit instruments, etc., etc., yet men who leave money in the great banking institutions see, to their consternation, their money depreciating in value each year.

But it is the inability of modern organisations to reduce or

even to hold prices, or give any kind of relief to the overtaxed householder that, more than anything else, has induced the cynical outlook on what is known as "Progress", an outlook which appears to be growing with great rapidity.

Major Douglas' contribution to inflated prices is to deflate the unreal part of price by supplying the people with the difference between the inflated price and what he calls the Just Price. It is a matter of accountancy, the Just Price being obtained by a reduction of price by means of subsidies financed by new credits issued by the banking system.

If the Just Price is based on realities and if there is a large and increasing discrepancy between the Just Price and the accountants' price, then there must be some fundamental reason underlying it. Douglas gives the reason as follows: *The Cost of Production is Consumption*.

Since a large part of current prices represents a part of the cost of capital structures built sometime in the past, it becomes very important to understand exactly what were the real costs of building these structures, and how they were financed. Let us imagine, then, the process involved in building a ship; let us imagine that a small community appointed a committee who came to the following decisions: —

- (1) That a hundred men were to be imported to build a ship;
- (2) That during the three years of building the hundred men were billeted on the community and shared with residents the food, clothes and shelter available;
- (3) as there was no money in the community, no money payments were made.

After three years the builders departed, leaving an asset in the form of a ship. There was no debt attached to the ship; the cost of the ship was paid for by the community, which fed, clothed and housed the shipbuilders.

Supposing now that money was used in the community, and that the community appointed a financial agent to create new credits to pay the shipbuilders' wages. This additional money goes into circulation in the community to buy goods and services, but the release of this extra money has not released, concurrently, extra goods and services for sale. The issue of this new money, as in the case of all money issued for capital construction, is pure inflation, and although the banks create the new credits (every loan creates a deposit) at no cost to themselves, it is the community, which supplies the workers with food and clothes.

After three years, when the structure is completed, most of the workers' wages, now representing a major part of the capital costs of a new industrial unit, have been spent, and does not exist anywhere. That small portion of wages, which has been saved and reinvested, goes to create new costs and therefore new debts. This means that the public will not have sufficient money to pay that cost of the services of the new unit which is represented by capital costs; if they do pay, they must use money issued by other organisations in the form of wages, salaries and dividends, and one debt is then liquidated at the expense of another.

It should be noted that the community paid for the capital cost of the new structure when they fed and clothed the workers who built it; during this process the community was paid in inflated currency, i.e., collectively, they were not paid at all, i.e., they were not enriched by any goods and services, unless they collectively owned the ship debt free.

If the community pays the capital charges of the ship through fares, i.e., through prices, then they pay twice for the cost of the ship.

This, then, is the basic reason why the community cannot buy back the goods and services, which it collectively produces.

This explains the need for hire purchase on a big scale. This explains why our debts are continuously increasing and our money values decreasing.

Our money would have dropped very much more in value had the increase in prices not been retarded by technological improvements in industry. Those in control of financial policy know very well that credits issued for capital construction are inflationary; they know very well that the people are being charged twice for the same service; they know that war alone can "save the system from spontaneous combustion." - *War, therefore, is essential for the preservation of the present financial system.*

War is the policy of "Full Employment" stripped of all pretensions.

War is "Full Employment" without the trouble with purchasing power and prices.

War removes all problems concerning the distribution of goods; it just destroys them.

War, by destruction, ensures "Full Employment" to whole populations, repairing the damage, until the next war.

It should be noticed that during the last war, when America was exporting vast quantities of food and munitions, for which she received no payment, and when she had millions of her young men in uniform (living on the community) her standard of living went up about 70 per cent.

The question arises: "Why a similar increase, or a very much greater increase is not possible in peace time?"

There is no surer indication of a corrupt and dishonest government than a currency with a disappearing value. ... A government which induces people to put money into loans the value of which is depreciating at a rate of over 10 per cent, per annum, is committing a fraud, and doing so mostly on ignorant people; and the fact that we have no public men to warn the people of this fraud is a commentary on our public men; it shows that the people have no friends in high places; that they have been separated, by the organs of publicity, from their natural leaders.

It should be pretty obvious by now that the act of changing the Prime Minister of Australia is not going to reduce taxation; is not going to put shillings back in the Pound; is not going to reduce the bureaucracy. In other words, Mr. Menzies cannot change the official policy behind the governments of this country: the official policy is "socialism", which means MONOPOLY - monopoly of power in *all* its phases: political, financial and military.

BACKGROUND BOOKS ON MIDDLE EAST

The "Zionist Factor" in the Middle East crisis is one, which must be understood by those wishing to comment intelligently on the developing situation. The following two works highly recommended:

THE ZIONIST CONNECTION, by Dr. Alfred Lilienthal, the distinguished American anti-Zionist Jewish expert on the Middle East. Massive documentation by a great scholar. \$25 posted.

THE ZIONIST FACTOR, by Ivor Benson. The distinguished South African journalist and author provides a perceptive and most understanding work on the Zionist influence in modern history. \$14 posted.

SOCIAL CREDIT THE ONLY ANSWER

by Eric D. Butler.

Several years ago, when it appeared that with the apparent permanency of the Cold War, and the continuous expansion of the economic system, Mr. Barry Jones, at that time a Minister in the Australian Hawke government, said in a letter to a Social Crediter, that while Douglas's policies were of relevance during the Great Depression of the 'thirties, the situation was now completely different. Barry Jones even suggested that Douglas himself would agree with his comment, which demonstrated that Jones, like so many others, believed that Social Credit was only of relevance during severe depression conditions; that it was merely some type of monetary reform scheme, which would prevent large-scale unemployment.

As events unfold both nationally and internationally, it becomes progressively clearer that Douglas was right when he said that there was no hope of peace and stability in the world while a debt finance policy was used in an attempt to make a misdirected economic system work. Social Credit is a policy of a philosophy, which, if implemented, would reflect reality. Current policies reflect a philosophy of unreality, of an attempt to fit the individual into a society where power is progressively centralised.

The basic realities concerning organisation, cultures, and the will-to-power have not changed because of the passing of what is termed the Cold War. The Great Depression of the 'thirties brought into clear focus the difference between the real world of plenty and the poverty resulting from financial orthodoxy. "Abolish poverty amidst plenty" became a campaign slogan right around the world, particularly throughout the English-speaking world. The outbreak of the Second World War appeared to solve the problem of poverty amidst plenty by getting rid of much of the plenty in the form of war production. Unlimited export markets were available as the combatants hurled massive quantities of production at one another. Vast destruction took place. with the result that there was tremendous scope for economic expansion after the war.

The development of the Cold War with periodic outbreaks of military conflicts, such as the Korean and Vietnam Wars, enabled huge quantities of production to be devoted to non-consumer goods and services. The type of economies being imposed throughout the Communist Empire ensured that there was

never any problem about plenty, only about shortages. With the break down of the Communist Empire, desperate producers in the West and Japan now look with hope to a vast new market to which they can export surplus production. But what is being attempted is making it mathematically certain that the in-built monetary inflation warned about by Douglas will continue. Douglas pointed out that it was monetary inflation, running for centuries, and the methods attempted to deal with that inflation and its disastrous effects, which resulted in the increasing centralisation of power, which ended with the collapse of the Roman Civilisation. What is happening today is like the re-running of an old film.

The very technology, which if used to serve true human purposes, has made it possible to destroy the environment in an orgy of waste at an accelerating rate. In an attempt to keep the new economic monster running, a whole army of technical barbarians must be produced by the "education" system. But man does not live by bread alone and large numbers are groping towards some other alternatives. If seen not as blueprint, or a plan, Social Credit offers the only policy by which the individual can change direction and ensure that the economic system serves the true purpose of providing the genuine requirements of the individual.

Without Social Credit the world is doomed. Without Social Credit policy Christianity as presented today has no relevance. But the implementation of Social Credit policy would start to produce a regeneration of a civilisation, which must continue to die if the policies of the anti-Christ continue to be imposed.

MANDELA "NONSENSE"

The following comment by Mr. Ivor Benson, the distinguished South African writer and news analyst, in the August issue of his "Behind the News" (P.O. Box 1564, Krugerdorp, South Africa, 1740) should be compulsory reading for those shallow intellectuals who are starting to become perplexed by the turn of events in South Africa, with Nelson Mandela now criticising the whites for not halting the growing bloodshed as rival black groups kill one another.

Since all the available facts about the ongoing negotiations between the South African government and the African National Congress (ANC) make no apparent sense and are, therefore, never seriously debated, the question arises: Could there be some secret explanation that would make better sense of what is happening?

Peter Simple, writing in the *Sunday Telegraph*, expressed what many people must feel with his comment on President De Klerk's 'superhuman patience' in dealing with delegates 'who are more like wayward children, addicted to myths of power and armed struggle, for the most part members of the South African Communist Party'.

He adds: The member of the ANC negotiating body who must try the President's patience most sorely is Mr. Joe Slovo, general secretary of the Communist Party.... It may be no accident that this legendary old Red, this lifelong old conspirator who has never for a moment deviated from the Kremlin line, should suddenly be presented in our "media" as a lovable Pickwickian character in a woolly pullover. In fact, with his immense experience of political manoeuvre, he must still, even though behind the scenes, be the most powerful of those the President

has to reckon with .

The puzzle picture that needs to be unravelled is even more complex than that, for how can Western politicians and the media be so benevolently inclined towards what could only be a 'communist' solution for South Africa at a time when the works of communism are falling apart in the Soviet Union and East Europe?

Peter Simple's satire corresponds exactly with our own interpretation of the South African political scene: the crazy gang scenario is no more than *an attempt to conceal the reality* of a global power-political struggle in which 'leaders' like Mandela are mere pawns and in which operators like Joe Slovo are indispensable.

How does President De Klerk fit into the crazy gang scenario? Does he take Mandela seriously as a 'nationalist' leader, the supposed leader of the country's Black populations? Can the National Party leadership, for which De Klerk speaks and acts, be all that stupid?

The answer to all these questions is *no* — De Klerk knows that the negotiations, which will be getting an enormous amount

of media coverage all over the world, are only a public relations exercise, and that whatever concessions he makes will be in line with a policy *which the National Party hierarchy have been promoting since early in the 1980's*.

The farce, which is now being enacted, is the product of several different scenarios intersecting in various ways. Mandela sees a struggle by "Black Power" in which any White support from at home or abroad is of minor importance; if "Majority Rule" comes, it will be a Black victory.

Slovo sees it with deadly realism as a Western imperialist operation, in which Jewish activists have a most important part to play.

For Afrikanerdom's present leadership class, the scenario is different again. These Afrikaners, much anglicised and joined by arteries and veins of shared financial interest, *with international high finance powerfully represented in South Africa*, have been sold a programme of 'world progress' and 'improvement' in which all are promised unprecedented prosperity and in which Afrikanerdom has an important part to play.

The subject of the role, which these moneyed Afrikaners see for themselves, was dealt with in the February 1983 issue of this service, in which we analysed a speech delivered by J.C. Heunis, then Minister of Constitutional Development, at Potchefstroom University, and barely mentioned in the media at the time. We

quote from what we then wrote:

* The reasoning goes like this: The world insists on a system of government in South Africa in which power is shared by all sections of the population. We shall have to set up such a system; otherwise we shall find ourselves in great trouble. But what we want — and surely what the world wants — is a multiracial system that actually works. If we can devise and install such a system and make it work, the present undeclared war against us will be called off, and South Africa will be hailed as an example to the rest of mankind. We will give the world what it is clamouring for and the world will be satisfied. And our own future will be secure because we shall have made ourselves indispensable as architects and executors of the prescribed multiracial ideal....

* But — and it is most important — there is *no way* in which the local Whites, even less so the Afrikaners, can make themselves indispensable to the external powers which are now waging an undeclared revolutionary war against South Africa; on the contrary (as in Rhodesia) it is precisely the indispensability of the local Whites that they are determined to dispense with.

Note: A number of articles analysing the policies pursued by South Africa's National Party after the assassination of Dr. Verwoerd in 1966 have appeared in *Behind the News*, and have been summarised in the new, updated edition of Ivor Benson's book *'The Battle for South Africa'*, now awaiting publication.

RESTORING THE "PEOPLE'S BANK"

The Commonwealth Bank has been the first of the Australian trading banks to announce annual trading results for the 1989/90 year, showing a profit of \$494.2 million; up by 3.8%. This is in spite of the fact that the Commonwealth Bank has made "provision for bad and doubtful debts" of \$461.7 million. That is, the Bank will "write off" \$461.7 million dollars, and still show a healthy profit.

On the same day that the Commonwealth Bank's trading results were announced, a number of Australia's voluntary welfare agencies reported a growing demand for their services. The Smith Family warned that "thousands of families — some struggling to pay mortgages which consume as much as 80% of their income — are being forced to rely on welfare agencies to survive."

POVERTY AMIDST PLENTY

The Smith Family expects to assist *an extra 45,000 families* this year, "and the jump is largely due to the home owners with debt problems who are forced to come to us.... Many of these victims of high interest rates are very depressed. In most cases it looks like they will be forced to sell their houses for much less than they paid, and for many it is the end of the Australian dream. Traditionally, people seeking our assistance have not been able to afford their own homes, so this trend towards people with heavy home loan problems is a particularly disturbing reflection on the state of the economy," said a Smith Family spokesman. He said it was the first time in their 68 years that the Smith Family was providing help to middle-income homeowners.

The Salvation Army reports much the same story. It has experienced a 40% jump in welfare help in just the last six months, and attributes it to financially troubled homeowners. An Army spokesman said that embarrassed and humiliated people who had sold all that they could were still forced to seek help from the Salvos as a last resort. (The Australian, 19/10/90)

STUDY THE FINE PRINT

So, while the Commonwealth Bank was making nearly \$500 million in profits last year from nearly record interest rates,

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young Australians attempting to raise a family and pay off a home were increasingly dependent on welfare agencies like the Smith Family to feed their children. Whose debts were "written off" by the Bank last year? Obviously not the debts of struggling families. What is the machinery for writing off debt? The debt is forgiven, and the collateral for the debt is seized by the Bank. The fine print in the Commonwealth Bank's trading results this year included the bald statement that *assets grew from \$61 billion to \$67 billion*. That is, the increase in Bank assets grew by more than 12 times the Bank's profits, and more than 12 times the amount that was written off for "bad debts"!

WHICH BANK? THE PEOPLE'S BANK!

To call the returns for the Commonwealth Bank "annual trading results" is, of course, a misnomer, as the Bank does not "trade" in anything. The role of the Bank is to issue the community with credit, or money, with which to facilitate the real job of trading. The case of the Commonwealth Bank is distinct from its commercial competitors. It was created as "the people's bank" and originally had the ability to do anything that was required by the Australian people, including issue money without debt, or at rates at little or no interest. At times in its history, the Bank has done such things.

The Australian people are the Bank's shareholders, and the bank is potentially in a much different position from commercial trading banks, which are responsible to investing shareholders. Last year the Commonwealth paid the government a dividend of \$160 million, but the enormous increase in assets of the Bank also belong to the Australian people. Will these assets be distributed to Australians? No, they will not. Those in need will go to a soup kitchen, or the Salvation Army! And the Government, unless an almighty protest is raised by Australians, will proceed with a proposal to 'privatise' the first 30% of the people's bank. The alternative is to keep the Bank, and restore its true potential so that it can again make financially possible that which is physically possible.

APPLYING THE FORCE OF FAITH

by David Thompson

Perhaps one of the greatest disputes of our times is whether 'religion' still has any essential influence on history. Events indicate that it does, as is witnessed by the abiding influence of the Christian Church behind the Iron Curtain for over seventy years, needling away at the material dross of atheism in action.

The actions of an individual are a product of what he believes. The corporate actions of a collection of individuals are a product of their 'culture' and the driving force of any culture is the faith that underpins it.

The Middle East drama must ultimately be judged in the light of at least two great religious forces in action — Islam and Judaism, represented (or more accurately mis-represented) by Saddam Hussein and Zionism. It is a judgment on the West that Christianity is not a third great force represented in the struggle. It almost seems that the religion of the West is no longer Christianity, but technology. For example, the Americans seem supremely confident that their Gulf forces will prevail, because of the clear American technological superiority in weapons systems. Such is the developing spiritual vacuum in much of the West now that the most bizarre cults and movements flourish as never before. The news that more than one hundred of the American troops in Saudi Arabia have converted to Islam comes as no surprise!

TECHNOLOGY VERSUS FAITH

Any human endeavour driven by a deep commitment of faith must eventually triumph over an opponent that simply trusts in 'technology'. Islam *understands* an opponent driven by a rival faith (like Judaism) but has only contempt for an opponent that knows not what he believes, except that 'technology' (a mechanism) is superior. This means that the West has not only lost the respect of Islam, but, irrespective of short-term military achievements, will lose the conflict as well in the long term. It also helps to explain why the Saudis are extremely nervous about their American allies. And how soon will the Russian Christians, emerging from several generations of persecution, realise that far from having much to offer as an economic model for a deeply religious people, the West only wants to sell them a fax and a computer?

WORSHIP OF MOTHER EARTH

Even the burgeoning "green" movement is a demonstration

of faith in action. In the Soviet Union, central planning has produced the most grotesque ecological disasters (like poisoning of the entire Aral Sea) on a scale unimagined even in the Third World where ecological disaster is more a result of accident and neglect.

In the West, at least, the green movement closely approximates the modern version of the One True Faith, fully equipped with its own secular theology. It even produces newly entrenched priests (and priestesses) who steadfastly believe that there can be no redemption beyond their Environmental Church. The future of the world is seen in pantheistic terms; the worship of Mother Earth is paramount, with zero growth or even negative growth as central articles of faith. So far, neither Islam nor Judaism have bent the knee to the new pantheism, but in the West this religious force is rapidly filling the spiritual void left by the Church.

FREEDOM "FROM" RELIGION

One chink in the theological armour of the West is having misplaced and abused the virtue of tolerance. The doctrine of freedom of religion has been so vigorously applied in a misplaced sense of fairness, that the doctrine of freedom *of* religion has subtly been subverted to become freedom *from* religion. The results of this have been demonstrated in Australia several times this year. Prime Minister Hawke (himself at least an agnostic) has reacted sharply to relatively mild criticism from Archbishop Hollingworth of Brisbane.

In lashing out at the Archbishop for presuming to express a Christian policy, Hawke demonstrates the spiritual poverty of the 'intelligentsia', denying the influence of Christianity on policy decisions. Hawke, in the face of the compelling evidence that 'religion' *is* a force in shaping men's affairs, was petulantly demanding to be free *from* religious influence. The sharpness of his response to Archbishop Hollingworth merely underlines the weight of Christian influence, *if only it were more widely applied*, right throughout the West. More strength to the arm of Archbishop Hollingworth, and his brothers in Christ.

MARXIST ANGOLAN GOVERNMENT USES CHEMICAL WEAPONS

Angola, former Portuguese colony in Africa, has slipped out of the news in recent times. But as the following recent report from The Good Hope Christian Group, London, under the Presidency of the Rev. Fr. Arthur Lewis, reveals, the Marxist tyranny continues to impose its will with chemical warfare and other measures. There is no suggestion the UN may be called upon to intervene, as might be the case if major cheap oil supplies were threatened:

While several European countries such as Britain and Germany are being pressured to re-open war-crimes trials dealing with events over forty years old, very little time is spent on today's criminals.

The Marxist Angolan government, which was installed by the muzzles of communist Cuban mercenaries in 1975, has used chemical weapons repeatedly in its war to impose its authority on the Angolan people.

Yet the use of such weapons is strictly forbidden by the Geneva protocol of 1925.

Eyewitness reports, as well as personal observations by two members of the French section of the International Gesellschaft

fur Menschenrechte (IGFM — International Society for Human Rights), confirm the widespread use of these hideous weapons.

This is not the first report of chemical weapons being used to try to gain some tactical advantage. Newspaper reports last September suggested that a form of nerve gas has been employed.

It is the success of the UNITA guerilla movement in defeating the conventional assaults of the Marxist government that is leading the Communist rulers to resort to such despicable acts.

However, will the international community, through the UN or other bodies, take action against Angola to stop the use of these weapons? What action will be taken against those who

supplied them?

Unfortunately, the lack of action after the use of similar weapons in Afghanistan and during the Iran-Iraq war indicates that most countries will choose not to act.

It is essential that something be done to prevent the genocide of the Angolan people by the Marxist rulers. The last offensive by the government occurred shortly before peace negotiations were due to commence.

It is a crime that so many so-called "Christian groups" concerned with Southern Africa will stage a protest at the merest whiff of tear gas in South Africa, but will remain silent on the use of these weapons. We must pray to the Lord that He may soften the hearts of the Marxists, as He humbled Pharaoh to free the Israelites, and that they will abandon this weapon.

Unlike other so-called liberation movements in Africa,

UNITA is not calling for the transfer of power to itself, but merely for the holding of free and fair elections, as were promised by the Portuguese as part of the de-colonisation process.

Yet the problem remains: why are the leaders of the western world so unwilling to take action against a Marxist tyranny?

One should use this question to test whether the Soviet Union is really committed to peace. The USSR supplies the Angolan army and the Cuban mercenaries, which have kept the Communists in power. Let us see if the Soviets will bring pressure to bear on Luanda.

Our aim should be to see peace and stability return to all states in Southern Africa. This cannot be the case when a government installed by the guns of foreign troops is resorting to ever more ghastly weapons in order to keep itself in power.

CHANGING AUSTRALIA'S RACIAL COMPOSITION THROUGH IMMIGRATION

by Dr. John Dique.

There is a deliberate campaign to prevent Australians from knowing the extent of far-reaching changes already made to the racial composition of Australia. Dr. John Dique is one of those investigators who refuse to be bullied by those who do not want immigration on the Australian political agenda.

The Australian Government's Immigration Policy has now become an issue of increasing concern and apprehension to the electorate. This is proved by the fact that many independent groups and associations have formed to oppose Government policy.

The Australian of August 2, 1988, published the results of a survey, which showed that 77 percent of Australians wanted the rate of Asian immigration slowed. The survey also showed that 69 percent of ALP supporters and 89 percent of Lib Nat Party supporters favoured slowing down of Asian immigration.

A much higher percentage of the population who opposed the present rate of Asian immigration was revealed in a later TV telephone poll. This showed over 80 percent opposed the present rate. The Poll was conducted following a TV challenge by the newly appointed President of the RSL Mr. Alf Garland, who was being interviewed at that time.

HOW IMMIGRATION POLICY WAS CHANGED

Australia signed the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination of the United Nations of December 21, 1965, in respect of race, sex, language and religion. As a result of having signed this International Convention, the government became committed to a programme of legislation to carry into effect decisions, which had been made by people who had not been elected into positions of power by the electorate.

The prohibition of activities, which limit the exercise of any franchise by an individual in a country through considerations of race, sex, language or religion, is very laudable.

The Government has, however, gone further than that; it has used the Convention as a means of obtaining immigrants whose racial percentages in the immigrant intake are very different from the percentages of those racial groups in the Australian population. It has thus by-passed the Immigration Restriction Act of 1901 and the Immigration Act of 1958.

The policy change by the Government was announced in Parliament by the then Minister for Immigration, the Hon. (later Sir) Hubert Oppenheimer on March 9, 1966.

RESULTS OF THE POLICY CHANGE

In order to obtain comparable figures for settler arrivals from various source areas, special arrangements were made with the Australian Bureau of Statistics for the supply of net (arrivals minus departures) settler arrivals for the years 1950 to 1966 inclusive and 1983 to 1987 inclusive.

These were supplied in the same format adopted by the Australia Year books for earlier years. This made the statistics relevant and comparable.

Net settler arrivals were divided into five groups for the two periods mentioned. The five groups were: —

1. U.K. and Ireland.
2. White, English-speaking areas - Canada, USA, South Africa, Zim-

DR. JOHN DIQUE was born in Burma, and has lived in India where he observed first hand the tragedy, which resulted from the division of India into two dominions following independence.

He brings meticulously researched and documented facts to the debate on immigration, and has produced a number of books, including "Australia's Declining Birth Rate"; "Immigration - the Quiet Invasion", and "Immigration -- a Policy of Perfidy".

His arguments for controlled immigration to reflect the present racial composition of the nation, spring from a genuine concern to avoid the inherent and predictable consequences of deliberately changing the racial, cultural, and religious make-up of the population, despite the suppressed, but simmering disapproval of the majority of Aussies.

babwe and New Zealand.

3. European. This includes all parts of Europe except European Turkey.

4. Asian. All Asian source areas including European Turkey.

5. Others. Africa except South Africa. South America and Central America, Caribbean and all other sources of immigrants.

The percentage of immigrants in

the five groups were worked out for all the years for the two periods mentioned, and the findings are presented in the Compound Line graph, Figure B, and the Bar Graph Figure A results. The graphs reveal the following for the years 1950-1966.

In the immediate post 1939—45-war period the percentages of immigrants from UK and Ireland was small but increased to 1966.

The European intake was high as a result of people fleeing Socialist regimes and these decreased by 1966.

The intake from white, English-speaking areas was low but increasing until 1966.

The Asian percentage intake was low in all years but did exist, as there was never any exclusiveness based on race in the Immigration Act. Immigrants from all other sources formed a group larger than groups 2 and 4 combined.

In the 1983—87 period the picture was completely changed. In all these years the Asian intake exceeded that from any other source, in fact it exceeded the intake from UK and Ireland, European and white English-speaking areas combined.

Intakes from UK and Ireland and from Europe were low. Intakes from

white, English-speaking areas had increased but this group plus the UK and Ireland and European intakes together were less than the combined Asian intakes.

In this latter period, the percentages of ethnic groups in the immigrant intake are out of all proportion to the percentages of those groups in the Australian population now.

These percentages are known and have been published in the National Geographic Society of Australasia magazine of July 1, 1986 (Table 1) by Professor Charles A. Price. The percentages given in Table 1 are as follows: Anglo-Celt-75.4%; N.W. European-7.35%; East European-3.97%; S. European-7.32%; West Asian - 2.09%; South Asian-0.37%; S.E. "Asian- 1.26% Other Asian-0.85%; American-0.04%; Pacific Islander-0.23%; Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander-1.0%.

The Government has accepted these statistics and incorporated them in its publication titled National Agenda for a Multicultural Australia.

The net settlers and their percentages in the immigrant intakes for the years 1950, 1966, 1983 and 1987 are as under:

electorate, and indeed in the face of opposition from it.

It is noteworthy that an eminent scholar and student of history, author of many books, Dean of the Faculty of Arts, Melbourne University, Professor Geoffrey Blainey, was deprived of his position of Dean of the Faculty of Arts because he warned a large audience in the course of one of his talks at Warrnambool on March 17, 1984, that the pace of Asian immigration was now far ahead of public opinion.

The well-known Australian journalist and radio commentator, Ron Casey was fined and also lost his job for weeks because he criticised Government immigration policy.

These actions are in accordance with a statement in a Government publication - *Multiculturalism for All Australians*, page 29, which states: - "The Government approach can range from: a *laissez-faire* tolerance of initiatives by individuals and groups, to the use of moral persuasion of society, exhorting people to adopt views and follow practices consistent with multiculturalism; to the allocation of public resources to provide services and facilities that enhance the development of a multicultural society; and finally to the use of coercive or regulatory powers to require certain forms of behaviour or to prohibit others."

The statement is in accordance with directions given in the International Convention of the UN referred to above.

It is indeed laudable to ensure that everyone irrespective of race, sex, language or religion enjoys all franchises within a country; however deliberately introducing a multiplicity of races into it and then legislating to prevent opposition to this policy is nothing more than deliberate provocation and bullying of the electorate.

IMMIGRANT INTAKES OF SETTLERS WITH PERCENTAGES

	1950	%	1966	%	1983	%	1987
UK & Ireland.	48,648	31.96	63,700	52.70	12,200	20.79	21,210
White English speaking	365	0.24	3,810	3.15	2,950	5.03	16,450
European. . . .	95,799	62.82	42,910	35.50	10,780	18.37	13,100
Asian	590	0.39	4,940	4.09	27,320	46.57	47,910
Others	7,003	4.59	5,520	4.57	5,420	9.24	16,300
Total intake. . . .	152,505		120,880		58,670		113,970

CONCLUSION

Evidence provided here indicates that the Government is changing the

ethnic composition of the Australian population without reference to the

"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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AIDS EPIDEMIC IN ZIMBABWE

Reports continue to come out of Central Southern Africa revealing the rapid spread of the killer AIDS. *The Citizen*, South Africa, of September 8, reports Father Ted Rogers, a Roman Catholic and the ex-executive chairman of Helpage organisation, as accusing the Zimbabwe government of not doing any planning for the eventuality of AIDS wiping out the country's young population by the year 2000, leaving only old people to attempt to run the country. Father Rogers claims that random testing of patients had revealed an infection rate of 51 percent, in high-risk groups. This means that most young people are going to die from AIDS.