

# THE NEW TIMES

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

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## PRESIDENT BUSH CONFIRMS SOCIAL CREDIT ANALYSIS

*by Eric D. Butler*

I would be surprised if American President George Bush knows anything about Social Credit, or has even heard of C.H. Douglas. But over recent months President Bush has been engaged in a campaign, which confirms predictions and warnings made by the author of Social Credit, C.H. Douglas, over half a century ago. Bush came to Australia as part of what was originally described as a "good will" mission to the Far East, and frankly told Australian farmers that, while sympathising with their problems, he was not going to change the subsidy programme which helped American farmers to export. There were no promises about easing restrictions on Australian primary production to the U.S.A. President Bush went on to South Korea and Japan and bluntly told these two countries that they had to make it easier for America to export to them. Japan had to import more American cars to help Bush overcome mass unemployment in the U.S.A.

Returning to America, where he is fighting for political survival, President Bush then attacked the trade policies of the European Economic Community, declaring that a "trade war" was now taking place, and that the U.S.A. was going to win that war.

President Bush said that the U.S.A. was going to win the trade war as it had won the Cold War. The commonly expressed view that the end of the Cold War was a triumph for Capitalism over Communism is extremely superficial. Although Mikhail Gorbachev was a dedicated Marxist-Leninist when he came to power in the Soviet Union, and continued to maintain his Communist faith, he was one of a new generation of Communists who knew that the Communist system was disintegrating internally. A major dialectical step backwards was essential in an attempt to gain increased support from the West to hold the Soviet base together, with the Communist expansion programme being resumed later.

### EVENTS OVERTOOK GORBACHEV

But events overtook Gorbachev, who was being lauded in the West while losing whatever support he initially had inside the Soviet Union. Eventually he was swept aside by the explosions inside the Soviet. Capitalism had little to do with what happened, but if the leaders of the new States, which have emerged, believe that their basic problems are going to be solved by attempting to implement the policies of the capitalist West, they are doomed to failure. They might consider the plight of the capitalist U.S.A., which in spite of allegedly winning the Cold War, is now in what is clearly a state of major crisis. Under orthodox debt-finance that crisis can only worsen and become terminal.

The U.S.A. today is one of the biggest debtor nations in the world. The debt figures, national and international, are so astronomical that there is little point in quoting them. 50 years ago

the U.S.A. entered the Second World War as a result of an anti Japanese policy which ended with Pearl Harbour. At the end of the Second World War the U.S.A. was the strongest single nation in the world, with an industrial system of incredible productive capacity. In spite of the destruction of the war, the general

### SOCIAL CREDIT EDUCATION

With every day that passes, it becomes more essential that a sufficient number of Australians have an understanding of Social Credit, the key to an understanding of the deepening crisis, both national and international, and what has to be done.

There is an eight-lecture Introductory Social Credit Course, which can be done by correspondence under personal tutors. The charge for this course is \$20, this barely covering the cost of notes and postage.

But there is now an advanced Social Credit educational course, conducted under the authority of the Social Credit Secretariat. Those interested should contact Mr. Vic Bridger, Director of Social Credit Studies, 3 Beresford Drive, Samford, Queensland, Australia, 4320. Phone (07) 289 1104. This course, which covers philosophy, history, finance-economics and related subjects, is the equivalent of a University Course. Diplomas are issued to those who qualify.

standard of living in the U.S.A. actually increased. The Japanese were completely smashed, with their industrial system in ruins. The U.S.A. then put the defeated Japanese back on their feet and played a major role in developing a new industrial structure, with the latest American technology being made available.

The Japanese were quick to learn and said in essence to the Americans, "Whatever you can do, we can do better". And so only a short 45 years after crushing Japan, we have the spectacle of the President of the United States, along with some of the major captains of American industry, virtually on their hands and knees appealing to the Japanese for help to save the American economy. There was once a saying that what was good for General Motors car industry was good for the U.S.A. During President Bush's visit to Japan, General Motors sacked more thousands of its employees and moved closer to bankruptcy.

#### **BASIC CAUSE OF AMERICAN DECLINE**

While a number of explanations have been offered for the U.S.A.'s dramatic decline, a major cause has been the debt system of finance, this linked with the insistence that "full employment" is the primary purpose of the production system, not the production of goods and services desired by consumers, with the least possible effort. By insisting that the American economy can only be sustained by massive exports, and that Japanese exports, particularly cars, are responsible for American unemployment, George Bush confirms the Douglas analysis that modern industrial systems do not, over any given period, distribute sufficient purchasing power to enable consumers to buy what has been produced. Every step towards the use of labour-saving technology merely aggravates the problem.

The nations of the EEC are attempting to grapple with the problem by establishing a bigger trading unit, by subsidising primary producers and by attempting to limit imports. They and their financial masters now see what is happening in the former Soviet Empire as an opportunity for expanding their markets. Officials from the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank are flooding into the former Soviet Empire and advising the new States how to operate their financial systems. Perhaps it is not without significance that the notorious Dr. Henry Kissinger has turned up to meet up with his old friend Gorbachev and to offer advice. Before much longer, the former victims of Communism may find themselves under a new type of dictatorship, that of debt finance, which forces all nations to seek to solve domestic problems by greater exports. Clearly the world is moving towards increasing instability, not peace and harmony. Talk of winning trade wars by President George Bush demonstrates the reality of the situation.

#### **THE DOUGLAS PREDICTION**

Anyone who seriously wants to grasp the far-reaching significance of what President Bush is saying, should read and thoroughly digest what C.H. Douglas had to say in his chapter, "The Causes of War", in his major work *The Monopoly of Credit* (first published 1931). Douglas wrote: "I suppose most statesmen at the present time would agree that their primary problem is to increase employment, and to induce trade prosperity for their own nationals, and there are few of them who would not add that the shortest way to achieve this would be to capture foreign markets. Once this, the common theory of international trade, is assumed, we have set our feet upon a road whose only end is war. The use of the word 'capture' indicates the desire to take away from some other country, something with which it, being unable, also to be prosperous without general employment, does not desire to part. That is endeavouring to impose your will upon an adversary, and is economic war; and economic war has always resulted in military war, and probably always will."

Douglas said that "the beginning of a cure for war can be found in a simple rectification of the money system...." beginning with the introduction of a system of National Dividends, which would ensure that while there is real wealth to be distributed, nobody would lack the money with which to buy it. Douglas continued, "A radical modification of the existing financial system will make it possible to build up a strong and united nation free of economic dissension, which would, by its strength, offer a powerful deterrent to aggressive war. And, secondly, the spectacle of a contented and prosperous Britain, willing to trade but not forced by unemployment to *fight* for trade, would provide an irresistible object-lesson in genuine progress and would be initiated everywhere."

#### **AUSTRALIA CAN LEAD**

Instead of being dragged along by the coat tails of a President Bush openly committed to a trade war, Australia should adopt an independent policy. It is well placed to do exactly what Douglas advocated. And it could, while rejecting trade wars, take the opportunity to build up its military strength. The first nation to put its own internal affairs in order along the lines suggested by Douglas, will provide true leadership to a world in the grip of insane and evil policies.

# **SOCIAL CREDIT**

**BY**

**C. H. DOUGLAS**

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# MR. ERIC BUTLER STEPS ASIDE FOR NEW, YOUNG LEAGUE DIRECTOR

From Eric Butler's earliest days as a prominent lecturer and writer, with the Communists calling for his internment during the early days of the Second World War, he has been the target of a relentless campaign of various kinds of character assassination. He has been criticised by politicians in the Canadian and New Zealand parliaments, while torrents of abuse have been showered on him in both State and Federal parliaments in Australia. Well-known columnist Phillip Adams has described him as the most dangerous man in Australia, suggesting, along with other smearers, that Eric Butler's loyalty was suspect during the Second World War. The truth is that Eric Butler served with the Australian armed forces in the Pacific war, rose to the rank of Sergeant, served on the staff of the famous Canungra Jungle Warfare training school and towards the end of the Pacific War was at an Officers' Training School in Victoria. He was given an honourable discharge from the army, and army records list him as having been a "good soldier".

Eric Butler's life was shaped by his Social Credit background and at an early age he grasped the significance of C.H. Douglas's warning against the futility of party politics, and this was a major decisive factor in ensuring that — unlike the Social Credit Movement in Canada and New Zealand — the Australian movement was not lost in the boglands of party, power politics. He was the driving force behind the League of Rights concept, and in the face of bitter opposition, developed the League into a major influence in Australian politics. One of his major concerns was not only to encourage the development of an organic movement, but one, which produced a growing number of younger leaders of high calibre. The media has for some time been speculating on his retirement, and who might take his place as National Director.

## TIME TO STEP ASIDE

At the Annual General Meeting of League members, on December 10, Eric Butler said that he felt the time had come for him to step aside as National Director. Mr. David Thompson, NSW State Director, and Assistant National Director, was the only nomination and was elected unanimously. In his early twenties, David Thompson left the family farm in Western Australia to accept the challenge to develop a struggling infant League of Rights in New Zealand. This he did with great dis-

tinction. Upon his return to Australia he immediately re-joined the Australian League of Rights. Now only 37 years of age, with a young family of two, David Thompson has been described by Eric Butler as a "natural Social Crediter", and one of the greatest "all-rounders" the League has produced. "There is not much he cannot do, as witnessed by how he has built his own rammed-earth home. The son of West Australian League supporters, David Thompson married the eldest daughter of long-time NSW League supporters, Tony and Brooke Maurice, and lives at Robertson, south of Sydney.

Much of the administration work of the League, particularly concerning the journals, will continue to be done in Melbourne. The League's Constitution now makes provision for a National Director relinquishing the position voluntarily, to become Advisory National Director without executive power. Eric Butler told League members that he envisaged a number of years of more active service. If his critics thought that he was now departing the political scene, they would be disappointed. He felt that he had "much unfinished work" to do.

Summarising the historic League development, one supporter said: "We have laid the groundwork for a new major League advance, with a new young National Director reflecting the growth of the League, while retaining the active service and vast experience of the retiring National Director."

## " NOT THE END OF AN ERA, BUT THE CONCLUSION OF A CHAPTER IN A BOOK WITH MANY MORE CHAPTERS TO COME"

**Resignation Statement by Eric D. Butler at the Annual General Meeting of The Australian League of Rights, held in Melbourne at The Loyal Orange Lodge, Elizabeth Street, on Tuesday December 10th, 1991.**

Fellow members of The League of Rights, I wish to make a short statement concerning my immediate resignation from the position of National Director of The League, a position that I have been honoured to hold since the inception of the League. I want to thank past and present members of the League for their continued confidence in me.

It will be recalled by those present at last year's Annual General meeting, that I raised the question of my future and that of the League, stressing that it was essential for a number of reasons that the appointment of a new National Director should be considered. After some discussion I agreed to serve another two-year term. I announced at this meeting that Mr. David Thompson, N.S.W. State Director, had been appointed as Assistant National Director, replacing our West Australian State Director, Mr. Robert Nixon, who had provided a most distinguished service in this position for several years. I cannot speak too highly of Robert Nixon's dedication and judgment.

My reluctant intention to serve as National Director until next year, 1992, was shaken by the sudden and quite unexpected death early this year of South Australian State Director, Mr. Frank Bawden, one of the founding members of the League in

1946. Frank Bawden's passing left alive only two of the founding members, Mr. Frank McMahan of South Australia, and myself. It is intended that a Frank Bawden Memorial Fund be established to help further the work of the League, and to ensure that Frank Bawden's unique contribution to the successful development of the League is firmly embedded into the on-going history of the movement. The inspiring story of that contribution has yet to be told. All that needs to be said at this time is that without Frank Bawden the League and its worldwide influence would never have grown to its present level.

Frank Bawden's passing concentrated my attention on the urgent necessity of ensuring that the future of the League was adequately secured. While my health remains reasonably good, and I look forward to many more years of service, I believe it would be highly irresponsible for me to continue as National Director. It is essential that a new National Director be appointed immediately, not only for his own sake, but to ensure that there is complete continuity in the development of the League. League morale will be best sustained if the new National Director is elected while, hopefully, my health remains good and I can be of active assistance to my successor.

At the last National Secretariat Conference of the League, held on October 4, it was agreed that League members at the 1991 Annual General Meeting should be asked to make an addition to the League's Constitution, making provision for a National Director who has voluntarily relinquished his position, to be appointed as Advisory National Director without executive authority. I will be pleased to serve in that capacity if League members desire.

This is an appropriate time to remind ourselves that the League grew out of a movement which emerged at the end of the first great convulsion of this violent century, the First World War of 1914—18. The author of that movement, known as Social Credit, Clifford Hugh Douglas, must be regarded as one of the most remarkable individuals in the whole history of mankind. Douglas's formative years were during that period at the turn of the century, when Western Christian Civilisation was at its zenith. With all its imperfections, that Civilisation was the partial incarnation of the Christian revelation and value system. The industrial revolution had provided the physical basis for a world of material security for all, and thus the expansion of freedom on a scale never before envisaged. A new Golden Age was beckoning Mankind forward.

But, as subsequently revealed by Douglas, the Forces of Evil were deeply entrenched below the surface of comparative tranquility. Those forces emerged into the open during the First World War, a type of civil war which killed not only millions of the very cream of Western European manhood, but which also shook the traditional faith of millions of others. It was during this period of disaster that the man known as C.H. Douglas emerged, with his message of realistic hope for a disturbed Mankind.

Just as English Constitutionalism grew out of the climate of opinion created by the early Christian Church in England. Social Credit emerged as the policy of a Christian philosophy and value system, which was still widely accepted, if not clearly understood. Social Credit was not merely a simplistic panacea for the economic problems of the world; it gave new meaning to all aspects of the human drama, including constitutionalism, government, power and history. Even more important, it shed a new light on the subject of freedom and Christianity. I have long come to the conclusion that as yet relatively few have come to grasp the far-reaching implications of the Christian revelation. Christianity without the incarnation of a policy, which makes freedom a reality, is doomed to be little more than well-meaning people trying to grapple with the effects of policies, which are the incarnation of Evil.

I wish to stress that we are the custodians of that knowledge which, translated into practical policies, alone makes the regeneration and extension of a Christian Civilisation possible. While charged with an awesome responsibility, we are also challenged as perhaps few other groups in history have been challenged. At the end of the Second World War it appeared to me that we were faced with a developing situation, which required a changed Social Credit strategy compared with that being used before the war. The League of Rights was established to embody that strategy, and to keep alive the Social Credit revelation during what were clearly going to be difficult days ahead as the collectivist virus developed. I discussed this strategy with C.H. Douglas, who expressed his keen interest as witnessed by the many references to *The New Times* in *The Social Order*.

The international situation was dominated by the expansion of a Soviet Empire, which continued to be nourished by the same International Money Power, which had originally played a major role in bringing the Bolsheviks to power. The long-term policy of eliminating both British influence and British culture in world affairs was emerging into the open. Alone among the many anti-Communist movements, the League exposed the continuing link

between Big Finance and Communism, being heavily attacked, not only by Marxists, but also by the orthodox anti-Communists, these claiming that the League was an embarrassment to the anti-Communist cause. The anti-Semitic smear was the main weapon used against the League.

This is not the time, nor this the place, to attempt even a short history of the League, which two writers have approached me about writing. But for my own part, I trust that any reference to my work in developing the League to where I believe its future is assured, will draw attention to my central concern that knowledge of all aspects of Social Credit should be kept alive and developed, with special reference to the Christian roots of Social Credit. The Social credit light has been carried through many dark and trying times, but through the League we have not only kept that light burning, but through our constant educational programmes, such as the Introductory 8-Lecture programme I evolved at the end of the Second World War, followed by Social Dynamics Seminars, have produced a galaxy of younger Social Crediters who are, in my opinion, well equipped to serve in what is obviously a new stage in the human drama. I leave the position of National Director of the League confident that the future of the League is assured.

I have been blessed from the beginning of the League with a growing number of loyal and dedicated supporters. As Assistant National Director at a critical stage in the development of the League, Mr. Edward Rock was a major factor, while the extremely talented Jeremy Lee brought a new dimension to League activities as Australia entered the first rural crisis in the early 1970s. He was followed by that steady but innovative West Australian Director, Mr. Robert Nixon, whose judgment I increasingly came to trust. We have had State and Regional Directors of the highest calibre. My early faith in the unique qualities of our Queensland State Director, Mr. Chas Pinwill, has been more than justified by his development into the best conceptual thinker the movement has produced. Regional Directors like Mr. Noel Clark at Wangaratta. Mr. Roy Gustard in Sydney, Mr. Don Auchterlonie in Gippsland, Victoria, and Mr. Keith Oldfield, Wimmera, Victoria, have never failed me at any time. And there have been numerous others, including an army of outstanding actionists like Mr. Tom Fielder, Mr. Terry Rogers, Mr. Jim Cronin, and in Western Australia Mr. Peter Nixon, Mr. Murray Pope and Mr. Bob Dewar.

## TESTIMONIAL DINNERS FOR ERIC AND ELMA BUTLER

A nation-wide series of testimonial dinners will be held during the first part of 1992 to commemorate the lifetime contribution of Eric and Elma Butler to the League of Rights movement.

In keeping with the Social Credit philosophy, the testimonial dinners will be decentralised as far as practical, providing as many supporters and sympathisers as possible with the opportunity to attend. New National Director Mr. David Thompson plans to attend as many of the testimonial dinners as possible.

As a result of his many years of lecturing and writing throughout the world, Eric Butler has a large number of people in other parts of the world who would like to associate themselves with the testimonial dinners. It is suggested that they avail themselves of the opportunity of sending appropriate messages. These should be sent to Mr. David Thompson, National Director, The Australian League of Rights, P.O. Box 39, Robertson, N.S.W., Australia 2577.

But whatever I have been able to achieve would have been impossible without the inspirational and dedicated support of my wife Elma, who in early years not only had the responsibility of being a mother to two boys and looking after the only asset we had, a small property, during my often long tours both overseas and in Australia, as the League fought many battles on many different fronts, but later she progressively assumed responsibility for the administration of the League at Melbourne National headquarters. Our home at "Runnymede" has seen, over the years, a flow of visitors from overseas and from around Australia, and Elma has always been a credit to our movement, and to herself, with her warm and competent hospitality.

Apart from expressing the deep love and affection I have for my wife, perhaps the greatest tribute I can pay her is to say that I rate her one of the most outstanding supporters our movement has produced. She must be listed as one of the quiet achievers, people like Mr. Jim Marsh who has for many years served at National headquarters.

One major feature of the development of the League has been the number of outstanding women serving. Mrs. Betty Luks has been magnificent as the successor to the late Frank Bawden in South Australia, taking over the State Directorship at short notice. Mrs. Daphne Maurer, Brisbane coordinator, has set a high standard of professionalism in developing the Brisbane Conservative Bookshop, while Mrs. Maureen Burton has revolutionised the League's book mailing service in Western Australia.

In concluding this statement, I must stress that my retirement from the position of League of Rights National Director should not be regarded as the end of an era, but rather the conclusion of a chapter in a book concerned with a story which has many chapters yet to come, a story without end, because it is part of a cosmic drama in which we can all play our different parts. Whatever contribution I have made to this story has been made possible by those who went before me. I trust that my contribution will assist those who are yet to come.

## DAVID THOMPSON ACKNOWLEDGES APPOINTMENT AS NATIONAL DIRECTOR

Mr. Chairman, Mr. and Mrs. Butler, Members of the League,

First, let me say that I regret that my wife, Katrina, was unable to attend this Annual General Meeting, as we intended. My decision to agree to serve as the League's National Director if required by Members to do so, has only been reached with her understanding and active support. No other arrangement would be satisfactory for us.

My wife and I both see my service with the League of Rights as a form of ministry. Such service expresses our commitment to Christianity in a field often ignored or poorly handled by the Church. In fact, I believe that the organised Church has become to Christianity what the political party is to freedom.

In order for the Christian faith to command its place in the sweep of history, its practical application in every field of human endeavour is essential. I believe that the challenge before us is to place ourselves in the service of that practical Christian policy known as Social Credit. In this country the Australian League of Rights has historically been the body that has actively fostered an understanding of Social Credit, and I believe this to be a central role of this movement.

While it presently has a vital part to play, I do not regard the League as a sacred end in itself, but rather as a means to contributing to the practical outworking of the Christian faith in the affairs of the nation, and giving expression to the eternal truths regarding successful human relationships. As such, the League of Rights can serve a body of people who hold as a vision the fulfilment of the prayer that Christ gave us: "Thy will be done on earth, as it is in Heaven..."

I think it appropriate to pay a tribute — inadequate as it is — to those who have gone before us, and dedicated their lives to the service of this movement. It is to them that my generation owes a debt of gratitude for the preservation of knowledge that otherwise I could not have gleaned, and which otherwise may even have been lost for generations. There have been hundreds of such pioneers, but none more effective in preserving the Social Credit vision than Eric and Elma Butler. Having formed such an enduring and effective partnership under the discipline of war, they seem to have maintained that discipline, and applied it to forging a movement of people equipped to command the future. They set a superb example to us all.

In some respects, this appointment comes at a bad time of life for us, as we have a very young family. I feel obliged to

ensure that Members of the League understand that my first priority is my family. As much as we would wish it otherwise, my extended absence from my family has a detrimental effect on our children, which I hope to minimise.

For the immediate future, I contemplate no dramatic changes to the League's administration. It is a great relief to know that, while relinquishing his executive authority, Eric Butler is not formally retiring, and is available not only to advise, but to continue to actively campaign as he has for over fifty years. As time passes, it may be apparent that I bring different methods and emphasis to the League's administration, but this is to be expected. I appeal now for the help that I shall undoubtedly need from all League Members, and the large number of League supporters in all parts of the country.

Finally, I wish to thank Members for their confidence in me and my abilities. I shall do all in my power to see that this confidence is not misplaced.



Former National Director Eric Butler congratulates successor Mr. David Thompson at League of Rights Annual Meeting.

# THE DECLINE OF CHRISTIAN REPRESENTATION

by Edward Rock, Christian Alternative Movement

For the Christian, political representation is an indirect reflection of Christian representation. When political representation departs from Christian principles, it not only becomes ineffective, it becomes despotic and destructive. Divorced from Christian principles political representation must inevitably challenge the authority of Christ and the function of the triune God in society.

Political representation departs from Christian principles when the authority entrusted to the Christian church fails to establish the understanding necessary for their survival. Direct involvement of the Christian Church in politics or political representation would be a direct contradiction of its teaching and spiritual role. That role is to be the salt that gives society the right flavour as it permeates into every part of society.

Few Christians can claim that such is now the role of the Christian Church in our society. It has given way to the multi-religious and non-religious society, and their multi-spiritual counterparts in which true authority has become submerged in a collective non-authority. The simple injunction of the first commandment, "Thou shalt have no other Gods but me." has given way to a cacophony of gods in whom there is no harmony or authority. The reason for that commandment, that it was the essential starting point to the establishment of truth, in its many facets when applied to the exercise of power, has been lost to the Christian church of our day.

## POLITICS WITHOUT CHRIST

The decline in Christian representation has inevitably resulted in the decline of political representation. The life source has been cut. There is no understanding by either priest, pastor or politician of the complementary nature of their respective roles. The modern dictum that religion has no place in politics goes unchallenged. The result is that there is in fact no acceptance of Christ's authority in politics and therefore politics organises itself not only to contradict the authority of Christ, but to confront that authority.

The evidence is clear in the structure of political parties. The consequences of the first commandment are that the relationship between the individual and God over-ride every other relationship. No third party can intervene without breaking the commandment. Therefore the first allegiance of a Christian political representative is to God. That relationship works itself out by the adoption of very definite principles. It is not a relationship consummated by an emotional response, the repetition of prayers or the singing of hymns. Such acts of worship are merely the acknowledgement of a much more meaningful expression and recognition of the omnipotence of God in the daily working out of God's policies for society.

## REJECTION OF GOD'S COMMANDMENTS

The nine commandments after the first deal specifically with economic-finance principles, the maintenance of the family structure, and the interacting social laws, which ensure a stable, free and responsible society. In the face of their destruction by modern society we have rocketing divorce figures and transient relationships, which have decimated the family unit. Continuous and unrelenting inflation, accompanied and contributed to by confiscatory taxation and horrendous interest rates has undermined the ownership of the family home, farm or business. The complete disregard for the second commandment, "Thou shalt

not make unto thyself any graven image . . . . thou shalt not bow down to them or serve them, nor worship them." is the direct cause of the inflation, confiscatory taxation and horrendous interest rates. The responsibility lies squarely with the failure of the Christian representative to spell out a simple principle, that elevation of an inert symbol — money — into an end in itself constitutes the gravest act of idolatrous worship practiced in the world today. Coupled with its ownership and monopoly rights in the hands of a select power group, which exercises the greatest weapon of exploitation existing in the world, the creation of all money as a debt. The Christian principle inherent right through each commandment, the inviolable right to individual ownership of property, paralleled with an individual relationship with God, has all but been destroyed. Flowing from the enforced idolatrous worship of the money symbol are the rampant social evils the remaining commandments seek to control. The unfaithful shepherds of the decimated Christian flock have much to answer for.

## THE LAW OF LOVE

The first commandment is the only point of return. Christ said, "This is the first and greatest commandment". He summarised the remaining commandments by saying, "Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself." The first commandment establishes an exclusive relationship between God and each individual. It is the only way He can guard the individual against the forces of evil, but the relationship is a voluntary one based upon the exercise of free will. Obviously the individual is called upon by God to accept personal responsibility, first to Himself and then to one's neighbour. To maintain each individual's exclusive relationship with God, personal relationships between individuals must incorporate the principles in the commandments. Put into practice they bring alive the law of love, taught as such by Jesus Christ.

The party political system violates the law of love. The party system demands that the first loyalty of each member goes to the party, not to God. Having violated that relationship it proceeds to destroy the exclusive relationship between individual electors and God. When the party politician forfeits his decision making power to a power force external to both himself and the individual he represents, he automatically cuts the line of exclusive responsibility between himself and God.

## SPIRITUALITY IN DECISION MAKING

The decision making process is one of continuous, never-ending responsibility. The commandments are provided by God to simplify the making of right decisions, but the individual who shirks the decision making process sells his soul for a mess of pottage, and is in danger of losing it for ever. C.S. Lewis explained the process quite simply in his classic, *Mere Christianity*: "People often think of Christian morality as a kind of bargain in which God says, 'if you keep a lot of rules I'll reward you, and if you don't I'll do the other thing.' I do not think that is the best way of looking at it. I would much rather say that every time you make a choice you are turning a central part of you, the part of you that chooses, into something a little different from what it was before. And taking your life as a whole, with all your innumerable choices, all your life you are slowly turning this central thing into either a heavenly creature or into a hellish creature: either into a creature that is in harmony with God, and with other creatures, and with itself, or else into one that is in a state of war and hatred with God, and with its fellow-creatures, and with itself.

To be the one kind of creature is heaven: that is, it is joy and peace and knowledge and power. To be the other means madness, horror, idiocy, rage, impotence and eternal loneliness. Each of us each moment is progressing to the one state or the other."

The party hack secedes his right and responsibility to make decisions to Cabinet in return for his mess of pottage. Often he endorses cabinet decisions on vital policies which have only been presented to him minutes before they become law in parliament. Cabinet on the other hand robs both the representatives and the electors of that personal one-to-one relationship ordained by God. People, conditioned by modern propaganda on the working of a modern government contend no other system is workable, that we must compromise and accept the superior wisdom of those who through greater application of their gifts force their way to the top.

Through His son, Jesus Christ, God instructed us: "He that would be greatest among you shall be your servant". A servant serves individuals. Obviously Christian government must be so decentralised that each elector and representative who so chooses to exercise personal responsibility can maintain that one-to-one relationship. Present forms of government are highly centralised, thus incorporating the first principles of every dictator. Power can only be retained at the centre by robbing that which is precious in the eyes of God, the individual. Robbing him of that decision making process, which Lewis pointed out, each time it is used the individual chooses whether he will remain in harmony with God and his fellow man, or whether he will be at odds with God and his fellow man. The party hack forfeits that right in return for his mess of pottage, but pays a terrible price in the loss of his spirituality, nurtured by the exercise of his free will. But in forfeiting his free will he condones dictatorship, which destroys the free will of those he promised to represent. But his betrayal of trust could be insignificant compared to those who God appointed the watchmen on the tower.

### CHRISTIAN REPRESENTATION

Decision-making can only be right when those who elect to be the spokesmen for "the will of my Father which is in Heaven" keep the lines of communication clear of false signals. The political representative has his responsibility, but it is a responsibility conditioned by the fulfilment of the responsibility of those who speak in the name of Christ. It is their responsibility to clearly state the connection between word and deed, between philosophy and policy, between belief and action. Without those clear guidelines we cannot expect political representatives to pursue Christian political, economic and financial policies. When the Christian church condones usury and centralised political and financial power it leaves its flock defenceless against the ravages of the godless politicians who greedily grasp power rightly belonging to the citizen. Many Christian laymen are now calling for the democratic distribution of financial credit, created debt free, coupled with the institution of Citizen Initiated Referendum and Voters' Veto, measures, which would drastically reform and decentralise the functions of government and finance.

There needs to be a drastic reform of political party structure to take on board Christian principles. The control of conscience through the office of the party whip should be abolished. Each representative as he votes on each issue should know he is completely free from any form of coercion except his responsibility to God and his electors. State party conferences should either be abolished or drastically reformed. Each representative, if he attends such a gathering, should go as the representative of his electorate whose decisions are not up for sale. A representative as he moves around his electorate should not have to explain party policy; he should be the recipient of electorate policy. If he

is in conflict with that policy he may seek to persuade the electorate to accept his policy, or resign. With the institution of C.I.R. and Voters' Veto and the cessation of government-condoned usury, replaced by the democratic distribution of debt-free credit, he would find his functions quite minor compared to the ferment of legislation now current, which reflects the continuous and ungodly interference of government in the private affairs of individuals.

But the salient question remains: When will the Christian representative hear the voice of God in these things?

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## THE MANY GUISES OF SLAVERY

Under the above heading, in *The Age*, Melbourne, of January 14, Graham Barrett writes of two "human rights activists" concerned with the continuing problem of widespread slavery throughout the world. Lesley Roberts, director of the British based Anti-Slavery International, estimates that there are still at least 200 million victims of various forms of slavery throughout the world. But if what can be described as "wage slaves" are included, this figure must be increased enormously.

Contrary to popular opinion, slavery was not abolished by a British Act of Parliament early last century. What William Wilberforce achieved was to limit the slave trade, which — it is rarely mentioned — flourished with the enthusiastic support of those Africans prepared to sell their fellow Africans either to Arabs or to those European traders providing cheap labour for cotton, sugar and tobacco growers in the Southern States of the U.S.A. or places like the West Indies. Chattel slavery still exists in some Arab countries.

While there was widespread brutality among those involved in shipping captured Africans to other parts of the world, it is generally overlooked that the lot of the Africans was vastly improved in their new homes. The famous book, *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, was written by a woman with little or no first-hand experience of conditions in the Southern States of the U.S.A. The picture presented was one of brutal Simon Legrees flogging helpless Negro slaves, with fleeing women and children being chased over ice floes by bloodhounds. As pointed out by C.H. Douglas, this general picture of Negro chattel slavery was as distorted as the anti-British propaganda concerning how the British allegedly treated India. To their owners, Negro slaves were valuable property and ill treatment was simply bad business. Farmers generally do not deliberately mistreat their animals.

### VALE DULCIE WILLACY

The recent death in Toowoomba, Queensland, of Mrs. Dulcie Willacy was a sad blow for all those privileged to have known this delightful and talented person. Editor of the little journal *Ladies Line* for many years, Dulcie Willacy displayed both clarity and commonsense in her writing. She had no difficulty in grasping the Social Credit revelation when it was first presented to her. A dedicated Christian with a deep sense of humour, Dulcie Willacy was an inspiration, and will be sorely missed. In her last conversation with Eric Butler, when she knew that time was running out on her, Dulcie Willacy said how encouraged she was by the fact that the future of the League of Rights was in the hands of such outstanding younger Social Crediters as David Thompson.

Writing in *Programme for the Third World War*, Douglas quoted from a "well-known letter" written by an international banker towards the end of the American Civil War: "Chattel slavery will be abolished by the war, and this we and our European friends are in favour of. For slavery is but the owning of labour, and involves the care of the slave. We can obtain the same result with less trouble by controlling the money".

Douglas commented, "We notice at once that the effect of substitution of what labour agitators call wage-slavery, for chattel slavery was firstly to increase the demand for money, and to enhance the power of the banker and money-lender, and secondly to make economic insecurity the essential feature of the new system."

Up until the advent of the Industrial Revolution, the economic system had from time immemorial been based on a slave class, which was generally regarded as inevitable. How members of the slave class were treated is a separate question. Students of history are aware that the famous Greek Civilisation, to which Western and Christian Civilisation owes so much, was only possible because it was based upon an economic system dependent upon slaves. There is no evidence that slaves generally were ill treated by the Greeks. In many cases, the slaves were regarded and treated as members of Greek families. The same type of situation prevailed during the Roman Civilisation. The early Christians accepted this situation as normal, a fact, which some critics have seized upon, suggesting that the Christians should have urged the slaves to revolt against their Roman masters. Large numbers of Negro slaves refused to turn against their owners during the American Civil war, having developed a type of close personal relationship.

Slaves under the Greek and Roman Civilisations, and Negro slaves in the Southern States, were certainly not as badly treated as were, for example, the victims of the earlier stages of the industrial Revolution in England, when even small children were cruelly exploited in the mines and factories. There has been a

most distorted and exaggerated picture of the history of slavery. The question is of far more than academic concern, with Mankind threatened with a new type of slavery, one without any of the humanising influences, which made it acceptable in some societies in the past.

According to the Anti-Slavery Society, slavery of the worst type continues in India, where an estimated 55 million children are being exploited as cheap labour in a variety of industries. Anti-slavery officials claim that some of these children are branded with hot irons and made to work 16 hours a day for nominal wages. Conditions are much worse than those, which blacks in South Africa have allegedly suffered under the whites. The Indian government has been prominent in the international campaign against South Africa, while it has done little to eradicate a form of slavery in its own country.

The invention of the steam engine, the beginning of the Industrial Revolution, followed by the Technological Revolution, opened the way for the abolition of all forms of slavery. But for this abolition to become a reality, a drastic change in orthodox financial policy was essential. However, those controlling financial policy have resisted any such change. "Full employment" is claimed to be the major objective, which all governments must pursue, in spite of the fact that every new technological development makes it increasingly difficult to sustain this policy. Those receiving incomes, even if engaged in unnecessary activities, live under the threat of losing those incomes, and being forced to join the ranks of those described as unemployed, receiving pensions, which are barely sufficient to provide even the most basic requirements of life.

What is developing is a new form of slavery, one designed to ensure that no one has genuine independence. It is essential to ensure that the slaves are at least fed; otherwise there might be major revolt. The Anti-slavery Society does not direct its attention to this question. But it is a question, which must be addressed if major social disintegration, leading to anarchy, is to be avoided. Events continue to confirm what C.H. Douglas warned about many years ago.

## THE IMPORTANCE OF THE BASIC FUND

The euphoria created by the Gulf War against Saddam Hussein and the complete collapse of the Communist Empire has long since passed, and growing numbers are beginning to grasp what the League has warned about, that Australia must attempt to survive in a world which is more dangerous than ever. The basic causes of friction and social disintegration have been intensified. The continuing work of the League of Rights is essential if traditional Australia is to have any chance of survival.

A unique service movement, the League does not rely upon a huge income to sustain its wide variety of activities. But it must have an annual guaranteed minimum financial base from which to operate. The Basic Fund for 1991—92 was set at \$70,000. A minority of supporters has already contributed \$53,000, an inspiring example under present economic conditions, and a challenge to the majority who have not yet contributed. Retiring, now Advisory, National Director Eric Butler, makes a special plea for the current Basic Fund to be filled as quickly as possible, as a vote of confidence in the new National Director, Mr. David Thompson.

All contributions to The League of Rights, Box 1052J, Melbourne, 3001. In order to minimise expense, receipts will not be forwarded unless requested.

## THE FIRST STRATEGY

"Every prohibition of individual initiative is a victory for the enemy, to exactly the extent that it is effective. Not only does it, in itself, represent one more step towards the Slave World, but, except under certain conditions, it sets up a habit of apathetic acquiescence which is exactly what is desired...."

"The first strategy... is to insist that Members of Parliament are representatives, not delegates. I am still of the opinion that so long as Parliamentary institutions subsist... this line of action is vital.

"But the same principle can be carried into every official quarter. Once get the mental attitude well established in oneself that institutions exist only legitimately to serve individuals, and it is possible to make demands of Government Departments with which their organisations cannot deal, but are yet entirely reasonable.... The underlying idea is to call the bluff of institutionalism "

C.H. Douglas, in *"The Big Idea."*

*"It is not too much to say that an International Organisation having almost unlimited control of money, and in consequence, of the Press, can produce almost any "trend" which may serve its purpose. What it cannot do, however, is to avoid the natural consequences of the policies which it pursues."*

— C.H. Douglas, in *"In Whose Service is Perfect Freedom."*