

THE NEW TIMES

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

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WORLD IN THE GRIP OF INSANITY

by Eric D. Butler

The guns had hardly stopped smoking at the end of the First World War when a relatively unknown engineer-economist, C.H. Douglas, having carefully analysed the modern finance-economic system, warned that unless the major defect in that system a continuous shortage of purchasing power to buy total production, was corrected, Western Christian Civilisation was doomed to disintegrate. Writing in *"Social Credit"* (1924), Douglas said, "There will probably come well within the lives of the present generation, a period at which the blind forces of destruction will appear to be in the ascendant. It does not seem to me to be necessary that this should be so, but it does seem to be probable". Subsequent events graphically confirmed Douglas's view. The Greco-Roman-Christian Civilisation now lies in ruins with every day bringing new evidence of disintegration.

Insanity is formally described as divorcement from reality. Plans to create New World Orders are a manifestation of this madness. The dream of a United Europe has started to become a nightmare. It must be conceded that the concept has had a strong attraction for many idealists who genuinely thought that it would ensure that the European peoples, all sharing a common Christian heritage and culture, could prevent the bloodletting and moral as well as physical destruction of two World Wars. But as Douglas pointed out in his BBC broadcast on "The Causes of War", published in *"The Monopoly of Credit"*, the basic cause of war is the attempt to "capture" foreign markets in an attempt to solve domestic economic problems. The use of the word "capture" indicates the desire to take away from some other country, something with which it being unable, also, to be prosperous without general employment, does not desire to part. That is endeavouring to impose your will upon an adversary, and is economic war, and economic war has always resulted in military war, and probably always will."

THE THREAT TO ARNOTTS

Without considering the role of those who might best be described as International Plotters, the present finance-economic system, which can only be sustained by the continuous expansion of debt, automatically fosters centralisation in all spheres. Numerous current examples are available. Arnotts biscuit-making firm is typical of Australian developed firms now being "internationalised". Arnotts has operated successfully for 120 years. But now, unless the Federal government acts, it is to be taken over by the giant American-based Campbell Soup Co. The international control of Arnotts will not result in Arnotts producing any

SPECIAL DINNER ISSUE NEXT MONTH

In our next issue, November, we will publish a full report on *'The New Times'* Annual Dinner, described as a 'spiritual feast', the Annual National Seminar and the National Action Seminar.

better or lower-priced biscuits. Operating under the financial orthodoxy, which says that Australians must export or perish, Arnotts has already been making attempts to export into Asia.

This makes it an attractive target for the multinational Campbells, which also seeks to sustain itself by exporting. Asia offers, at least in the short term, a bigger market than elsewhere. Clearly a number of multinationals are beginning to regard Australia as a

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 people of the Crown Commonwealth and those of the United States of America, who share a common heritage.

base from which to operate in the Asian sphere.

CENTRALISATION IN ASIA

As the massive industrialisation of Asia is a major factor in the developing world drama, this correctly predicted by Douglas many years ago, another development of far-reaching significance is taking place without much publicity. Political centralisation follows on from an economic centralism, which is promoted as 'inevitable'. Communist China and anti-communist Taiwan have for nearly 50 years traded public insults. Although slightly muted, the public insults continue, but now mask the reality of Taiwan rapidly developing closer economic relations with mainland China. Driven by the same finance-economic policies driving all nations, Taiwan must obtain greater export markets to help sustain a domestic economy, which would falter without them. Back in 1979 indirect trade between Taiwan and Communist China was estimated at \$107 million. This year the official figure will be nearly \$10 billion

Taiwanese now visit the China mainland in a growing flood. Taiwanese companies are establishing themselves in South China, not only because of the cheaper labour, but because of what they perceive as a growing market. Political integration will almost certainly follow economic integration sometime in the future. As Common Market nations in Western Europe attempt to solve their internal problems by protective measures, and the North American nations of Canada, the USA and Mexico move in the same direction, the Asian people are being conditioned to believe that an Asian Common Market is their only salvation. This is the Common Market, which Australian Prime Minister Keating argues that Australia should seek to join. But it can be predicted with certainty that the attempt to create an Asian Common Market will create more friction and conflict, not less. Australia should remain clear of all programmes to integrate its economy with an Asian Common Market or to seek entry into the North American Common Market. Australian electors are offered only two choices; follow the Keating internationalist programme and join with an Asian Common Market or support John Hewson who favours joining the North American Common Market, this planned for further expansion to include Latin America, in the same way that the International Plotters talk of expanding the European Community to include all the Eastern European nations, Russia and the Ukraine.

INSANITY

The insanity of those promoting the Grand Design for the New World Order is demonstrated by the fact they attempt to advance their programme in face of the increasing friction and social disintegration, which it generates. Without even consulting the German government, the German Central Bank, the Bundesbank, increased its interest rates, causing devastation in the United Kingdom, where unemployment and bankruptcies soar. John Major battles hard to hold on to government as anti-EEC

BASIC FUND APPEAL

The League of Rights 1992-93 Basic Fund appeal is under way, with approximately \$4000 contributed. But there is a long way to go to reach the "target" of \$60,000. As the national and international crisis deepens, the League is required more than ever. It would be a major tragedy if it stumbled at this time. As usual, League forward planning goes ahead in the faith that the Basic Fund objective will be reached. Please rush contributions immediately to Box 1052J, Melbourne.

sentiment mounts. The French people have lost their enthusiasm for the EEC, with French farmers making it brutally clear that they are not prepared to become economic casualties as a result of the long-running General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs (GATT) attempt to promote international Free trade. Canadians generally have not enthused about the Free Trade Agreement with the USA while the GST has also been extremely unpopular. The USA is a nation in growing internal crisis, with bitter resentment concerning immigration generally and the flood of Mexicans in particular.

The West has failed to take any decisive steps to halt the "ethnic cleansing" programme in Bosnia, and the USA's acting Chief of Yugoslav Affairs, George D. Kenny, has resigned in protest against what he described as 'classical appeasement'. The disastrous Western policy can be traced back to Dr. Henry Kissinger and his associates. As the Moslems have been the main victims of the 'ethnic cleansing', one of the most brutal acts in modern history, once again the West has added to the mounting anti-Western feeling throughout an Islamic world where Islamic fundamentalism is mounting and threatening those Arab states like Saudi Arabia which have tried to maintain a pro-Western stance.

A DYING CIVILISATION

A feature of every dying Civilisation is that the great majority is unaware that it is dying. Douglas could be described as the Cicero of the twentieth century. The great Roman statesman and philosopher warned of the inevitability of the decline of the Roman Empire and its contribution to Civilisation. Few of Cicero's colleagues heeded his warning, while the masses continued with an orgy of hedonistic behaviour similar to that of today. Sexual licence was a feature of the latter days of Rome, with homosexuality promoted as a cult.

That master of the use of paradox, G.K. Chesterton, speaking about the discipline of Truth, made the profound observation that the man who jumped over the cliff not only violated the absolute known as the law of gravity, but demonstrated the truth of that law. The state of the world, which is certainly going to become more destabilised, is in reality the only hope for the future of the world. The break up and social disorders are a graphic demonstration that man is violating absolutes. *'The rules of the Universe cannot be changed'*, said Douglas. *'They transcend human thinking'*. But they are there to be obeyed when man can humble himself to admit that order and peace can only be obtained by re-discovering and obeying the absolutes.

"EXPERT NAVIGATION" NEEDED

Douglas said that if it proved impossible to halt the flood of developments sweeping mankind through the rapids and over the falls looming ahead, the possibility of surviving to make a safe arrival on the waters of the placid lake below, is "surely conditional on some sort of expert navigation". The responsibility of Social Creditors is to provide that expert navigation in order that the process of regenerating Civilisation can take place. As the writer has constantly stated, Australia is better equipped, with the possible exception of little New Zealand, than any other Western nation, to carry the torch of the Social Credit revelation through the dark and stormy period ahead. Insanity can only be abolished by a determination to discover and work with Reality.

HAS CHRISTIANITY FAILED?

This is the provocative title of a pre-Christmas address to be given to the Melbourne Conservative Speakers' Club on Monday, December 7 by Mr. Eric Butler.

DR. GARY NORTH AND SOCIAL CREDIT

Those who have read "*The North-South Dialogue*", which is the publication of correspondence between Australian Social Crediter Mr. Chas Pinwill, and Dr. Gary North, the North American who claims to be a Christian economist, and a critic of Social Credit, will recall how Dr. North cut short his correspondence with Chas Pinwill when it became clear that he was losing the debate. But in a letter to veteran Canadian Social Crediter Wally Klinck of Edmonton, Alberta, Dr. North says that recent comments by Mr. Klinck have stung him into writing a book on Social Credit, which he has postponed for many years. The book is to be titled, "Social Credit: Christian or Keynesian?" A very self-opinionated man, Dr. North makes the remarkable assertion that Social Credit is the only movement "in which the disciples refuse to republish the masters works."

The following comments on Social Credit and Dr. North are from a letter written by Mr. Klinck to one of his supporters:

Although I have long been aware of Dr. Gary North and some of his views, I had not seen the article published in the Aug/Sept., 1990 issue of his periodical *Biblical Economics Today*. I have studied it carefully and will offer some comments. From university days, I have some familiarity with the Austrian School of Ludwig von Mises and the Libertarians have long had me on their literature catalogue list. Somewhere I believe von Mises offered the comment that they were interested in making the world safe for international finance; Major Douglas countered that Social Crediters were intent on making it safe for the average citizen — and Social Crediters do not consider the two to be synonymous. Von Mises sees economic reality in gold and free markets; Douglas sees a solution to the economic and social dilemma in free association and honest bookkeeping.

Since you express the belief that I am more or less unwittingly promoting socialism (and by inference, therefore, that Social Credit is essentially socialist) and that this appears to be the fundamental and irreconcilable difference in our philosophy and policy, this issue obviously deserves some attention. Political labels are often used in imprecise and devious ways and it is necessary to arrive at a clear and disciplined understanding of the meaning of such terms before making value judgments in this regard. To a real libertarian purist, I suppose any form of government at all would constitute a form of socialism. Although you support what you describe as the "free market" I doubt that you would classify your beliefs as anarchist or nihilist. The classical definition of socialism includes among other things state ownership of the means of production and centralised administration and direction of such resources. This subordinates economic activity to centralised political objectives and entails, as Marx and Engels indicated, the destruction of the marketplace *per se*. More "moderate" socialism seeks to achieve similar goals by political, fiscal and financial controls without ideological rigidity in the matter of outright state ownership of production. I've seen the worst while in the (former) Soviet Union — and something not a great deal better practiced by most political governments in the West. Either version I consider to be a thorough disaster. Genuine Social Crediters do not, I assure you, like to be called socialists according to the above criteria. Production socialism is simply a euphemism for tyranny — and material deprivation to a greater or lesser degree. It demands and requires centralised control over society. As a means to social and economic emanci-

pation it is a bogus, pseudo-revolution-reactionary in the truest sense.

While Social Credit abhors classical socialism for its oppression and inefficiency — essentially for its desire and need to centralise political and economic (and therefore, police) power, there is an element of "socialism" in Social Credit in a very different and opposite sense — a consumption approach to sharing wealth. I am not confident that your suggestion that Social Credit has "a large number" of followers in Alberta is true. The fact is that although many may perceive themselves to be such, very few people really understand C.H. Douglas's philosophy, policy or technical approach. Nor do they understand those of Fabian Socialist economist John Maynard Keynes, under which we all live. Nor do they have, in my opinion, the faintest notion of the practical application of Christian principles to economics from the standpoint of the Incarnation or the theological concept of Unearned Grace. As to the *Jus pretium* of the mediaeval church and a modern application of the same, they have probably never heard or conceived of such. These elements are central to Social Credit policy applied to modern industrial society.

Social Credit believes in neither gold nor paper. It believes in real credit (the ability to deliver goods and services as, when and where required) and insists on a numerical system of cost accountability which accurately reflects the relationship between consumption and production — and which ensures that consumers can fully access the product of modern industry without incurring unrepayable debt. Because in the modern economy capital charges are superceding labour costs this requires an increasing supplement to earned incomes from a source external to the production system. Administration of capital must remain in private hands; labour must earn its own reward and society as a whole receives by inheritance that portion of consumer wealth that incorporates capital charges. Otherwise, the producer cannot sell, the consumer cannot benefit from production (debt is no viable solution to the problem) and the whole economic exercise is frustrated. Capital is quite rightly entitled to replace itself but under the existing financial price-system the consumer cannot meet this increasing charge, which must be incorporated in the price of final goods. By ensuring that this financial deficiency is compensated, the consumer is given full capacity to direct the market through *complete* effective demand — expressed by individuals in the most *decentralised* manner that is possible. Ownership and control of credit is placed directly in the hands of the citizen to effect a genuinely consumer-motivated economy. The ownership and control of credit is placed not in the hands of the state, the banks or the producer — but as the economy modernises via increased capitalisation income becomes increasingly derived from inheritance and less from labour. If one wishes to call this a form of consumption socialism, I would not object — but to me it is simply recognition of the objective facts of the modernising mass-production economy, which requires a means of mass consumption in order to function equitably without friction in the interests of all sectors of society. Philosophically, it is a practical application of the Christian doctrine of Unearned Grace to the organic relationships of

MYTHS

"... I have no doubt whatever that the Chosen Race myth, with its corollary of Nessianism, is the key myth of history, and that in it, we can find almost a complete explanation of the world's insanity (e.g. divorce from reality); and an almost complete indication of the path to recovery."

- C.H. Douglas in *Programme For The Third World War*.

society. The role of the state should be massively reduced — the need for welfare being essentially eliminated so far as economic causes are concerned, stress-related and poverty-related illness should be greatly reduced and the whole vexatious and burdensome business of taxation could be almost eliminated. Consumer and state debt would be eliminated and the consumer would be in a position to liquidate all production costs via his purchases. Balance would be achieved as with homeostasis in physiology or, say, the principle of sufficiency in engineering or physics. We are expected to keep our personal and business accounts properly balanced; is it not even more important that the national accounts be kept according to the same standards?

Concerning Dr. Gary North, you might be interested to know that Mr. Charles Pinwill, an Australian Social Creditor, engaged in correspondence with Dr. North and in 1990 wrote a book in answer to his criticisms of Douglas's ideas entitled *The North-South Dialogue on Christian Principles of Money and Banking*. I am enclosing a brochure advertising this title, which is available at a price of \$12.00 postpaid.

Dr. North seems to be motivated by certain rigidly held attitudes and appears to be overly reactive, as opposed to being objectively open, in his attacks on schools of thought which he perceives to be at variance with his own pre-held opinions. While there are certainly a number of simplistic and erroneous "economic" theories in existence, ranging from the reasoned to the bizarre and the benign to the vicious, one cannot fairly or rationally lump them all under a common label and paint them all with the same brush. Surely, descriptive economics is best approached in an empirical and observational manner. Prescriptive economics must inevitably involve the achieving of goals and here philosophy or "religion", admitted or not must certainly come into play. Some predictive qualities are surely part of meeting the challenges of life in general and in economics specifically. Some theorists do make extravagant predictive claims, pretending to be prophets with perhaps supernatural attributes; others more realistic and honest attempt within ethical bounds to make recommendations on more practical expectations based on current understanding. Some will not admit to possible error; others are appropriately modest and open to reasonable criticism. Dr. North seems to jump back and forth between castigating the established economists for being in serious error and commending them for treating criticisms of dissidents outside the fold with disdain. How can he have it both ways? Well, in some cases he may have a point, in others not — unless he takes the point that orthodoxy is both right and wrong and that outside critics are always wrong. Such a position would seem to be both unrealistic and arrogant. He criticises those who have seen an element of evil design in economic policy — then admits that sometimes those in financial control do manipulate events to their own ends. So then, does conspiracy sometimes exist — or does it not? If so is it "crackpot" paranoia to identify it?

Major Douglas said that Social Credit has a glimpse of reality - a very important glimpse critical to the survival of modern technological society. Although he extrapolated from his findings to logically deduce the inevitability of certain trends (e.g. inflation, centralisation of political and economic power, waste, in-

GENUINE INDEPENDENCE

"The basis of independence.... is most definitely economic; it is simply hypocrisy, conscious or unconscious, to discuss freedom of any description which does not secure to the individual, that in return for effort exercised as a right . . . not as a concession, an average economic equivalent of the effort made shall be forthcoming . . . This means a great deal more than the right to work; it means the right to work for the right ends in the right way".

- C.H. Douglas in *Economic Democracy*.

creasing tendency to military conflict, etc.), he did not make pretenses to being some sort of cosmically inspired prophet and did not seem concerned about receiving personal recognition for his research into financial and economic areas. He was for many years an engineer of wide experience engaged in practical matters and major projects on different continents and possessed a maturity, discipline and seriousness of mind that precluded frivolity.

Dr. North finds reading Douglas a peculiar experience because he does not appear to understand either the underlying philosophical or theological basis or the technical discussions of his works. Douglas most certainly does cite independent studies giving an actuarial estimate of the ability to provide wealth with reduced hours of work. With the advance of technology this estimate must necessarily be subject to continuous revision. To adhere to a constant value would imply a static state of technological efficiency. The assertion that Douglas advocated state confiscation of all privately owned credit and material capital is not only false, but a direct inversion of the truth. His policy was to ensure dispersed private property from state seizure and administration. The Marxist idea was that labour alone created wealth and value and that profit was surplus economic value stolen from the workers. The Marxist solution was to confiscate all capital in order to eliminate this supposed injustice. Douglas said that anyone who performs any act whatever without some profit in mind may be adjudged as certifiably insane. He identified the problem as the banking system's claim to ownership of all financial credit and hence, in final analysis, of real capital. He assuredly did not propose to abolish profit. Douglas did not say the banks have a formula called the "A + B Theorem"; he made a formal statement by this name describing the technical operation of the financial price-system operating under the existing financial system.

Dr. North makes the standard criticism of the A + B Theorem by claiming that the fact all B (external) payments represent incomes paid out confirms that the theorem is, therefore, invalid. This is just an affirmation of Say's Law which states that production automatically finances consumption. Dr. North states what would be true if the system operated as he assumes it to operate — which in reality it does not. This is known as the logical fallacy of *petitio principii*. Dr. North assumes that all monies earned will be available to meet the cost of goods (of which they are a cost) months or years in the future. In fact, they will not — having largely been spent to meet the current cost of living. There are many proofs of the deficiency of purchasing power by Douglas and others of professional qualification. Dr. North obviously does not understand the nature of the existing bank credit system and its relation to the existing system of industrial cost accountancy. In particular, he does not understand how money is prematurely cancelled in respect of capital production. By expecting business to reduce prices under such circumstances, he is, in effect, condemning them to economic ruination because of false financial accountancy. Business cannot remain long in operation if it sells below cost. If this occurs because of failure to serve the consumer it is deserved — but not because of financial legerdemain.

But the crux of Dr. North's problem is philosophical, psychological — and ultimately theological. He is repulsed at the idea of abundance. Scarcity is his creed — because earth and man are under a curse by God. Again another inconsistency; there is no formula — yet some institutions can relieve scarcity more than others. Just how much suffering and privation does Dr. North deem appropriate for fallen and corrupted humans? I can think of a number of effective ways of increasing the misery. Is Dr. North prepared to share in it? I don't know what Dr. North's spiritual orientation is as a Christian, but his practical approach to the organic relations among men seems entirely to neglect the

significance of the Incarnation. Jesus broke and conferred upon the multitude real bread; He multiplied and distributed real fishes. His promise was one of Abundance — without toil or worry of tomorrow. Surely, the time is due when man should cease measures, which stop up the abundance of the Kingdom - both spiritually and physically. Those who cannot accept this appear to me to be living not under Grace but the Law. They seem to be motivated by a fear of their fellows if not a desire to control them by deprivation because of malevolent envy — an indisputable characteristic of Marxism, and Pharisaism. If we reject Christ, what He said and what He did and the Abundance of God via Unearned Grace, by refusing to accept the incarnation of these things in our organic relationships, we can hardly expect to enter the Kingdom. The potential stares us in the face — surely the time for realism is at hand.

We are all charged, including Dr. North, with finding answers to the mysteries of life. I am not sure that in an essential sense there is not a single cure; I suspect it is in the recognition and acceptance of Grace from which all other things may follow. May God grant us the wisdom and magnanimity to find our way.

CONSPIRACY MADNESS

The famous South African lyric poet Roy Campbell warned of the danger of becoming that which we oppose. In a discussion with Eric Butler, the great British journalist and writer, Douglas Reed, said how he had become so sickened by the extent of evil in high places that he felt he needed a break from examining it and writing about it. While there is no doubt that history is full of conspiracies, as witnessed by the planned assassination of Julius Caesar by his own colleagues, or, in the famous words of Winston Churchill, that "worldwide conspiracy" which brought the Bolsheviks to power in Russia, it is unfortunate that the whole subject has become distorted by some who have become obsessed with their own theories. Some of these are so divorced from reality that it is legitimate to ask if they are being promoted to draw attention away from the real threat to what is left of Civilisation.

It is relatively easy to document the existence of a number of groups prorating the idea of some type of a World State. The idea is as old as man and has had many devotees. Some of these have been idealistic visionaries like the English poet Tennyson, who looked forward to a "federation" of all mankind. H.G. Wells, the well-known English fiction writer, described a future New World Order as the "New Republic" in his book, *The Open Conspiracy*. Like Aldous Huxley in his *Brave New World*, George Orwell later painted a chilling picture of the future in his classic work *1984*. Like his fellow Utopian George Bernard Shaw, of Fabian fame, Wells died a completely disillusioned man.

As C.H. Douglas has pointed out, the will-to-power is as old as man, and there are many different horses in the power race. But as Spengler points out in his famous classic, *Decline of the West*, no revolution of any kind in modern history has been possible without support from the Money Power. The progressive centralisation of banking and the creation of financial credit is essential to carry through any programme for a World State.

Historically, the organic development of an association of sovereign British nations along with colonies at different stages of development, was a major obstacle to the type of World State concept which emerged into the open at the conclusion of the First World war. The attempt to drive the United Kingdom into a Federated Europe is a final step in a programme of destruction.

Events have made it increasingly difficult to deny that Money Power, increasingly attempting to organise itself globally, is a reality. But in a welter of material on conspiracy, an enor-

mous amount of dangerous and misleading material is emerging, much of it from the United States with a strong anti-British bias. Some of the writers of this material have in the past provided some useful material, but in latter times appear to have been so shaken by events that their judgment has been impaired. An example of this is provided by Dr. John Coleman, whom we have referred to in the past, in *Conspirator's Hierarchy; The Story Of The Committee of 300*, a work being quoted by others. No one will dispute that there is a large number of secret societies and subversive movements working to create their own versions of some type of New World Order. But it is breathtaking to be told that "The Committee of 300 is the ultimate secret society . . . for the most part under the control of the British Monarch; in this case, Elizabeth II".

We are sure the Queen will be astonished to learn that among the vast list of organisations and papers the Committee of 300 directs under a "unified command", are papers controlled by Mr. Rupert Murdoch, who for some time has been using his papers to conduct an anti-Monarchy campaign. Members of the Roman Catholic Communion will be interested to know that The Committee of 300 actually created Vatican Council 2 (1962-65) and then created the traditional Roman Catholic groups, which emerged as a result of Vatican Council 2.

According to Dr. Coleman, the Committee of 300 also controls the world drug business and that, although an alleged member of the Committee of 300, Prince Rainier of Monaco got greedy "and began skimming heavily". When he refused to halt and ignored warnings, Princess Grace was murdered. Reading more like fiction than serious comment, Dr. Coleman writes that "the Rover car in which she was travelling had the brake fluid chambers tampered with in such a way that each time the brakes were depressed, fluid was released in measured amount until by the time the car reached the most dangerous several hairpin bends, there was no stopping power, and it sailed over a stone wall, hitting the ground below in a sickening smash. Everything possible was done by the Committee of 300 operatives to conceal the truth about the murder of Princess Grace. To this day the Rover car remains in the custody of the French police, shrouded under a cover on a trailer which no one is allowed to approach, let alone examine." With great respect to Dr. Coleman, this story excels anything written by Ian Fleming of *James Bond* fame. Coleman claims that the *James Bond* movies were designed to hide the truth that Assassination Bureaus, under the direction of The Committee of 300, do exist!

Could the claim by Dr. Coleman and other American writers, that the British Royal Family is the centre of the world's problems, be designed to direct attention away from the real sources of programmes, which are seriously threatening civilised societies everywhere? Or is it a case of some type of breakdown resulting

"ON TARGET" FOR THE ACTIONIST

'Faith without works is death'. The League of Rights weekly newsletter and Action Bulletin, is designed to keep all League supporters abreast with unfolding events and to indicate action programmes they should be supporting. Now in its 28th year of continuous publication, it has played a major part in helping to shape Australian history for the past quarter of a century. It is a MUST for those who wish to be more than well-informed bystanders as the world crisis deepens. Always the first with the latest. It publishes all coming League events, such as Conservative Club meetings. It draws attention to new publications of importance.

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from the examination of evil? Dr. Coleman records President George Bush as a member of the Committee of 300. It appears that not even being a member of this elite group can save Bush from political defeat, who will probably be replaced by Clinton, the candidate with the enthusiastic support of the Zionist-manipulated Jewish community in the USA.

WHY FIGHT THE BANKS IN THE COURTS?

One of the maxims of warfare is that every attempt should be made to avoid fighting on the enemy's ground. Some monetary reformers, following the lead of Americans, believe that if they challenge the banks on credit creation in the courts, they can, if the court accepts their arguments, ask for a ruling that as the bank created new money at little cost to itself, they are not required to pay back any debts. There has been considerable loose talk about the banks creating "illegal money". One alleged American example is quoted of a farmer in deep debt to the banks, arguing that as all the bank had given him was a piece of paper which cost them little, he was offering to pay the debt in the same way, by writing out his own cheque. The reality is that the banking system has been given the authority by governments to create financial credit which in turn enables those to whom this credit is loaned, to draw upon the real credit of society, its productive capacity. Individuals are not in the position to do this.

As demonstrated by the Australian Bank Watch movement, constructive action can be taken to deal with some of the more outrageous and, in some cases, highly immoral treatment of individuals by the banks. While the essence of banking has not changed, the deregulation of banking has seen the emergence of a new type of individual operating the system. It can be demonstrated that during the decade following the de-regulation of banking, some bankers acted in a most irresponsible manner by urging people to take on debt commitments far beyond their capacity to meet. It is legitimate for every type of action, inside the law, to be taken against the banks, including where possible the prevention of mortgage sales.

But we can see no value in spending money and time to attempt to prove to judges that the banks create credit. Assuming that a judge says, "Yes, I can see that the banks are creating financial credit", so what? Over the past fifty years a number of Royal Commissions on Banking have demonstrated this. Top bankers have admitted it. A major shift in financial policies is only possible when the political representatives of the people insist that as the banking system is licenced to create financial credit against the national credit, this belonging to the people of Australia, they should dictate financial policy. Dr. John Hewson's insistence that the Reserve Bank of Australia should be completely independent of all political influence, is a claim for

GROWING TENSION

Back in 1952, well-known American novelist John Steinbeck wrote in *East of Eden*:

"There are monstrous changes taking place in the world. Some of these forces seem evil to us, perhaps not in themselves but because their tendency is to eliminate other things we hold good. . . . In our time mass or collective production has entered our economics, our politics, and even our religion . . . There is great tension in the world, tension towards a breaking point and men are unhappy and confused."

When breakdowns take place, the inevitable result is anarchy out of which new forms of dictatorship emerge.

the strengthening of financial dictatorship.

The central point at issue was brought out clearly in the 1939 Canadian Royal Commission into banking when the Governor at the time, Mr. Graham Towers, was giving evidence. Towers frankly said that the banking system created money: "That is what they are for . . . That is the banking business, just in the same way that a steel plant makes steel." The Governor clearly explained how new financial credit was created, also stating, "under the present system all money is debt." He readily agreed that the issuing of "currency and money is the high prerogative of government" and that prerogative had been generally transferred to the merchant banking system.

But Graham Towers' answer to the question of "why a government with power to create money should give that power away . . . and then borrow at interest" highlights what we are saying: ". . . if parliament wants to change the form of operating the banking system, then certainly that is within the power of the parliament." (Our emphasis).

With one single step the Commonwealth government could shift Australia off the present disastrous course it is following: By directing that the huge deficit now being created as a debt, be issued as a credit, this to be made available to pay a reasonable pension to those who wish to retire at, say, 50 years of age, thus helping to make it easier for young Australians to enter the production system. Some of the credit could also be used to lower the cost of living by the use of the successful consumer discount system adopted during the Second World War. These steps would increase purchasing power without any fear of inflation. Governments could easily ease the debt burden for farmers.

The people can only break the power of the credit monopoly by first bringing their elected representatives under control. Expensive legal battles in the courts should be avoided as far as possible.

THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH AND POLITICS

With leaders of the major Christian Communion in Australia openly criticising the taxation and other proposals of the Federal Opposition parties, with Opposition spokesmen complaining, and Prime Minister Keating exploiting the controversy, it is appropriate to stress that while the Christian Church should not allow itself to become involved in arguments about technical financial and economic matters it has a moral responsibility to condemn those government policies which it believes are unjust and contrary to Christian principles. The taxation of food, already taking place, cannot be justified from a Christian viewpoint, and the proposed Opposition GST policy of taxing food should rightly be condemned as immoral. Ironically, the so-called representatives of the Australian farmers, the National Farmers' Federation, supports a policy, which must increase the consumer price of the farmers' products. What they should be advocating, as the old Country Party did, is the reduction of the price of food by the use of consumer discounts.

"JUDAEO-CHRISTIANITY"

"It is necessary to face up to the fact of institutionalised Judaeo-Christianity, the official philosophy of England, Scotland and Wales, which is simply Liberal Judaism. I may perhaps repeat my belief, not only that Christianity has not failed because it has not been tried, but that it has not been tried mainly because Judaeo-Christianity has taken care that it should not be tried".

- C.H. Douglas in *The Big Idea*.

GLOBAL MARKET THREATENS A WAY OF LIFE

The independent MP for Wills, Mr. Phil Cleary, has still to properly come to grips with the Canberra political environment - particularly the Parliament. He describes it as "surreal", and maintains that most MPs are quite out of touch with ordinary Australians, and not even accessible to them. When interviewed by "The Bulletin" (16/6/92) Cleary said: "Wills was more unique, I think, than we understand. I don't understand what happened there. I understand why I won, to a degree, but how did it come about? What are all the elements of it? What were the ideas in it?"

Clearly, one of the major elements in Cleary's election was a large-scale turning away from the major party forces. The number crunchers of the main parties have perhaps still not properly understood the revolution that took place in Mr. Hawke's old seat. Cleary continues:

"I'm reflecting something I don't fully understand. It's not one factor, it's complex. And in the Parliament there is a bit of recognition that Phil is actually reflecting something out there. They are trying to work out exactly what it is.

"But what they'll do is get their pollsters and their empiricists to work it out. And the pollsters and empiricists will never work it out because they only deal in statistics. They don't deal in people."

In years to come, it may be possible to look back upon the Wills by-election and identify it as a turning point of Australian political history. This may be the point at which the bi-partisan policy of eliminating tariffs and other industrial protection began to founder. But Cleary believes that his candidacy had a deeper appeal:

"It wasn't just about saving tariffs. *Tariffs were just raised as a symbol of protecting a way of life.* Do you want to protect a way of life, or not?"

PROTECTION OF A WAY OF LIFE

The local community around Burnie, in Tasmania, depends heavily upon the pulp and paper mill for its economic survival. The recent strike at the APPM plant became something of a microscopic example of what is happening nation-wide. The Union attempts to protect their members' jobs conflicted with the management's struggle to remain "internationally competitive". The company's managing director, Mr. Peter Wade explained what triggered the strike:

"Mr. Wade said the unions had limited the benefits of multiskilling by maintaining certain tasks for members of certain unions. He said labour productivity was declining at a time of price falls for paper. This had occurred just *as the mill was about to face, the removal of tariff protection.*

"Fine paper produced at Burnie now enjoys tariff protection of 15 and 20 percent, depending on the quality. "We've been forced into these changes in anticipation of reducing tariffs," he said. "As they are coming down, we have had to accelerate our moves toward international competitiveness."

NATIONAL PARTY BACKING OFF

Although the coalition parties are locked in a policy of minimising tariff protection by 2000, because of Dr. Hewson's absolute refusal to reconsider, the rapid disintegration of Australian industry is frightening those who are in a position to observe it. The National Party is perhaps feeling more heat on the tariff issue than any other, and their recent party conference in NSW reflected this. The conference *voted to retain tariffs* until adequate measures were in place to protect local industry.

The NSW Minister for Natural resources, Mr. Causley, and the Minister for Agriculture, Mr. Armstrong, were particularly vocal. They were among many delegates who initially proposed a much tougher motion, calling on the conference to *reverse* the "Coalition policy, which at present supports the removal of tariffs." This has forced the party leader, Mr. Fischer, to seek a meeting with Dr. Hewson to discuss the embarrassing National

Party vote.

There has been mounting pressure on the Nationals over tariffs. At a Queensland National Party conference, a former federal MP, Mr. Tom Gilmore, referred to the Wills by-election:

"What lesson did you get out of the Wills by-election? What lesson did Hewson get out of the Wills by-election? I'd hesitate to say you got something. — I'd say you got nothing — it went over your heads completely.

"You support non-tariffs, but I draw your attention to Australia under tariffs. When Whitlam came to power, we had full tariff protection of everything. We were exporting motorcars, even to Japan, engines to America, everything we could sell, we sold. And what have we got today? We've got tariff reduction, and we've got a million unemployed..... "

THE SUGAR INDUSTRY

It was the decision to further trim the tariffs on imported sugar that has brought the issue to a head. Three Queensland senators, and the Opposition spokesman on community services, Mr. Ray Braithwaite, declared that they would not support the lowering of sugar tariffs, as it would lead to the destruction of the entire sugar industry. *They were supported by the Queensland Premier, Mr. Goss, who knows that the sugar industry underwrites much of the north Queensland economy.*

The former leader of the National Party, Mr. Doug Anthony, has publicly flayed the party on its tariff stance. The former Minister for Trade said that all the parties, including the coalition parties, needed "re-education" about how to look after the rural sector and exporters.

ANTHONY FLAYS COALITION

Mr. Anthony was invited to write an article setting out his views on the tariff issue for "The Australian". It was duly published on April 27th. The former deputy prime minister wrote:

"If the Opposition is hell-bent on taking an inviolate approach to this particular tariff reduction (sugar) always stressing that it is all part of their Fight back package, it ignores the fact that their package *only applies once they are in government* . . . They somehow believe they have arrived at policy perfection, and that no matter how circumstances may change, they have charted a course and they intend following that course come hell or high water.

"Such an attitude is all very fine economic theory, but such an academic approach can be dangerous. This was the economic approach of the centrally planned economies. They too believed in rigid five-year plans, which ultimately got them into a hopeless mess. . . .

"On the question of international competitiveness, the fact that the Australian sugar industry, which exports 80 percent of its production, has survived in a corrupt and highly volatile world sugar market should be proof enough that it has passed the test.

"Further, most of the technology and equipment used by the industry has been developed and manufactured in Australia. Hence, its reliance on tariff-affected imports is relatively low."

However, when the National Party Senators had the opportunity to vote against the reduction of tariffs on sugar in the

Senate, they failed to record a vote at all!

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY STRANGLER

All political parties now face ever-rising pressure on the issue of protection of industry. Since Mr. Goss supported the Queensland Senators from the National Party over the sugar tariffs, the South Australian Premier, Mr. Bannon, has called for the retention of tariffs on the textile, clothing and footwear imports. Academic observers have joined the debate.

In a letter to a newspaper, Professor Grier Lin, Professor of Manufacturing at the University of South Australia also supported the retention of sugar tariffs.

"For the well-being of all Australians, I think the opposition to tariff cuts should be extended to the entire manufacturing industry. The belief that simply removing tariff protection will make Australian industry internationally competitive is *simplicistic nonsense*. Australian industry is still as weak as a little child.

"Without appropriate protection it's just like throwing the weak child in a cage of tigers, and it will be eaten up very quickly. At the end of the day, we *won't even have any "inefficient" industry left to employ people*"

Professor Lin was supported by Professor Trevor Mathews, and Robert Manne, lecturer in politics at LaTrobe University.

DEFENDING TRADITIONAL AUSTRALIA

It is now clear that what has happened to Australian industry - agricultural and manufacturing — is little short of vandalism. Although politicians from *all* the political parties continue to deny it, the developing pattern that we see today was outlined over 15 years ago at the UN Industrial Development Organisation conference in Lima, Peru. The "Lima Declaration" may not have been a "binding international treaty" but *it is the policy being followed*. Those who read the document cannot deny that Australia has followed its suggestions.

The problems of third world economies cannot be solved by wrecking economies in some of the more advanced countries. Whether the traditional mechanisms of tariffs, duties, etc. are used or not, Australian industries must be protected. Phil Cleary is correct when he says that he was elected to help save a way of life. "*Tariffs were just raised as a symbol of protecting a way of life,*" he said.

It is not necessary to be dogmatic about the *means* by which the traditional way of life is protected in Australia, but it is obviously necessary to insist that it is protected. If other mechanisms can be used just as effectively, then let us use them. Policies to dramatically reduce the costs of production in Australia could be developed. We could begin with the tax structure on industry. A proper understanding of alternative financial policies is essential. At one time, the National Party advocated long-term, low-interest loans for struggling primary producers. What happened to this? Even the Labor Party, under the shadow-minister for Agriculture, Dr. Rex Patterson, *offered the same policies* as part of their rural platform in 1971. It was never heard of again following the election of the ALP the following year.

A proper understanding of the alternatives to tariffs is essential to the defence of traditional Australia.

AN ORGANIC CONNECTION

"It is of the essence of Social Credit ideas that there is an organic connection between peoples, races, and individuals, and the soils of particular portions of the earth's surface which are individualistic. The Russians are fighting, not for internationalism, but for nationalism".

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

SOCIAL CREDIT STUDIES

Why has the Australian League of Rights been such a major influence in Australian affairs? Because the League is rooted in the Social Credit revelation provided by C.H. Douglas and has over the years made available training programmes which have helped students to gain a better understanding of reality, assisting them at both the personal and community level. The first of these courses, an "Introductory Social Credit Training Course", was prepared by Eric D. Butler immediately after the Second World War. This introductory course of eight lectures can be done by correspondence under specialist tutors.

This course was followed by a Social Dynamics course, which can be conducted by a lecturer over an afternoon and evening period. This Social Dynamics programme was also produced by Eric D. Butler, its earliest presentation in Canada being with the approval of the man Douglas sent to Alberta to advise the first Social Credit government in the world, Mr. L.D. Byrne. This School has been presented in video form also with considerable success. An updated and highly professional video presentation of the Social Dynamics School is in the course of production and should be available for general use early next year.

But Social Credit is a vast subject touching upon every aspect of life and the most comprehensive Social Credit study course in the world has been developed by veteran Social Creditor Mr. Vic Bridger of Brisbane, Queensland. This study course is of University standard and diplomas are issued to those who successfully complete the course, which may be conducted by correspondence.

It is recommended that those wishing to undertake the Advanced Course of Social Credit Studies should first either do the Introductory Social Credit Training Course, or attend a Social Dynamics School. Those wishing to do the Introductory Course should write to the Director of the Social Credit Introductory Training Course and send the fee of \$20. This covers notes and postage.

Those wishing to proceed to the Advanced Course should write to Mr. Vic Bridger, 3 Beresford Drive, Samford, Queensland 4520.

"There is no such thing as an effective national responsibility - it is a pure abstractionism, under cover of which, oppression and tyranny to individuals, which would not be tolerated if inflicted by a personal ruler, escape effective criticism".

— C.H. Douglas in *Social Credit*.

THE PERFECT CHRISTMAS PRESENT

At this time of the year, many people are starting to think about an appropriate Christmas present for friends or relatives. What could be better than a copy of the beautifully produced collection of Prince Charles' major speeches on a variety of subjects? "*The People's Prince*", with a Foreword by one of Australia's most distinguished Ambassadors and former Lt. Governor of South Australia, Sir Walter Crocker, would be a Christmas gift of permanent value. Early orders would be appreciated. Available from Box 1052J, G.P.O. Melbourne, or all League bookshops and services. *\$14 posted*.

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