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The price of Freedom is eternal vigilance—

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June 10th, 1977.

Thought for the Week: "Now, it is an established fact that some of the dramatic events in the Second World War brought to light with brutal clarity the preponderant influence which was exerted by anonymous, irresponsible, and elusive occult forces on the vital decisions taken by some of the American leaders - decisions which have and will determine the future of the world - and which became particularly evident in the course of F.D. Roosevelt's virtual dictatorship".

- Count Leon de Poncins, in the Introduction to State Secrets (1975)

REFERENDUM REVIEW: By Eric D. Butler.

It has been claimed that Prime Minister Fraser scored a moral victory at the referendums on May 21 because the four proposals for changing the constitution were given a big national YES vote. But in fact he provided Mr. Whitlam, the Fabian Socialists and their Communist allies with the opportunity of mobilising support for a campaign which they openly admitted was designed to weaken the Senate. With the exception of Tasmania, which has a long history of strong opposition to all Governments at Canberra, a study of voting patterns reveals that the Labor Yes vote in all States was at least 40 per cent. The Socialists were relying upon Prime Minister Fraser and his unprincipled colleagues to stampede sufficient of the non-Labor vote to reach the objective they failed to reach in 1974. What Prime Minister Fraser did was to divide the non-Labor vote and to create divisions and bitterness inside the Liberal and National-Country Parties. Unless the Fraser Government can quickly correct its disastrous finance-economic policies, the long-term beneficiaries of the 1977 referendums must be the Socialists and their allies.

Within 48 hours of the rejection of the Simultaneous Elections proposal, Mr. Whitlam launched the logical offensive against Mr. Fraser by challenging him to demonstrate his sincerity about holding simultaneous elections for both the Senate and the House of Representatives by bringing the House of Representative elections forward to coincide with the Senate elections. With brazen effrontery Mr. Whitlam, who had

co-operated with Mr. Fraser in an endeavour to persuade the electors that simultaneous elections required a change to the constitution, was now demanding that, even though not one comma in the Constitution had been changed, simultaneous elections be held! And, equally important, Mr. Fraser accepted the Whitlam viewpoint, but said that he would keep his election options open. The real purpose of the referendums exercise was a desperate attempt by the Fraser Government to avoid holding a half-Senate Election at which, on present indications, there will be a massive electoral revolt against the Government. It is a fear of electoral chastisement, not a commitment to "constitutional reform" which drove the Fraser Government to engage in one of the most cynical exercises in Australian political history, and to resort to "stand-over" tactics of the most reprehensible nature in an attempt to force all Liberal and National-Country party supporters and politicians, both State and Federal, to work for a YES vote on May 21.

The 1977 referendums assisted further in demonstrating just which politicians stand for principles instead of cringing before the cry of "party loyalty". I have never been a strong supporter of Senator Kathy Martin of Queensland, but she must be given full marks for her magnificent stand. Her fellow Senators, including Independent Senator Brian Harridine from Tasmania, who campaigned for NO, demonstrated that there is more integrity and independence in the Senate than in the House of Representatives. As far as I know, there was not one Member of the House of Representatives who publicly supported the NO case, even though privately some expressed their misgivings. Defying their own party machines, Premier J. Bjelke Petersen of Queensland, and his Deputy, Liberal leader W. Knox, helped to play a decisive role in the essential NO vote in Queensland. Both leaders were subjected to severe criticism from Prime Minister Fraser, some of whose comments indicated his close spiritual affinity with Mr. Gough Whitlam. The Socialists were delighted to see the man they regard as a major political enemy, Mr. J. Bjelke-Petersen, being publicly criticised by Mr. Fraser.

In spite of the tremendous advantages the YES campaigners had, with public opinion polls indicating a big majority YES vote on all four issues in all States, only Tasmania being listed as doubtful on the Simultaneous Elections issue, I consistently expressed the opinion that the major issue could be defeated in Queensland, Tasmania and Western Australia if enough work was done by League actionists, observing that public opinion polls had a bad record in predicting referendum results. Results confirmed my viewpoint. The Gallup Poll predicted a 62% YES vote for the Simultaneous Elections proposal in Queensland, a 55% YES vote in Tasmania and a 65% YES vote in Western Australia. The vote was 47% YES in Queensland, 47% in Western Australia and 34% in Tasmania. The pollsters were wrong by over 30% in Western Australia and Queensland and over 40% in Tasmania!

National-Country Party Federal Members who supported the four referendums, men like Mr. Ron McVeigh of Darling Downs, who had some snide comments to make about the first League of Rights brochure, would be well advised to study the vote in their own electorates, where the NO vote on the Simultaneous Elections issue was not only substantially higher than in the metropolitan electorates, but where in some cases there was a NO majority for the second and third questions. A survey of the overall voting pattern reveals that the strength of the NO vote throughout Australia was in the rural and smaller communities, where a much more independent attitude was adopted than in the big urban centres. And that the massive campaigning of League supporters in two States, Queensland and Western Australia, played a vital role in holding back the most cynical assault ever made on the Federal Constitution. Equally cynical, and typical of the increasing double-talk by the Fraser Government, was the inclusion of the National Anthem, "God Save the Queen", in what allegedly was a "popular song" contest. If "God Save the Queen" is to remain the National Anthem, then why degrade it by including it in a contest for a "popular song"? The central lesson of May 21st is that, even in the face of a united campaign by the "big battalions", there is sufficient health left in the Australian community to turn back the totalitarian tide - providing that a non-partisan movement like the League of Rights exists to give realistic guidance.

MALCOLM FRASER JOINS THE INTERNATIONAL ANTI-RHODESIA CHORUS: "Australia Prime Minister, Mr. Fraser, today urged an end to Apartheid, and a rapid move to majority rule in Rhodesia."

The Sun, (Melbourne) June 4th, 1977.

We note that Malcolm Fraser did not urge "majority rule" for Uganda, nor for Cambodia, Vietnam, nor Laos. Nor for any of the Communist countries where elections are a farce, and only a Communist Party candidate is presented for election. Only Rhodesia and South Africa!

What does this mean? It means that Malcolm Fraser has been well and truly "briefed" in London on the correct "line" to take on Southern Africa - not that he didn't know already - and that he is flailing about him like one possessed to get into line, and stay there. The aptly named Peacock is eagerly bringing up the rear.

But we think that the meaning of this is more ominous. Malcolm Fraser is under "international orders" and if he is not to blot his copy book in the eyes of what has now become known as the Conspiracy, he must join the other vultures on the bough above the entrapped body of Southern Africa, waiting for it to commit suicide.

Southern Africa has now been shoved into the front line in the War against the West, with the Communist powers supporting armed insurrection and terrorism against Rhodesia, and fomenting civil strife in South Africa. The West, "stupid and decadent" (Dmitri Manuilski, Moscow 1930) is waging a propaganda war against Southern Africa, and is giving

material aid in the form of food-stuffs and money to the terrorist guerillas now killing not only whites, but also blacks. To continue Manuilski's statement, the West is..."rejoicing to co-operate in its own destruction." What contempt Comrades Breshnev, Kosygin and Gromyko must have for political non-entities like Malcolm Fraser, with his lap-dogs, Peacock and Lynch. And how richly deserved! But whilst there is life there is hope. Rhodesia and South Africa are still there. We are writing like this. South Africa will be a mighty hard nut to crack, and the Conspiracy knows it. That's why so much hope is being pinned on the propaganda warfare to erode Southern Africa's morale. Even on the local scene there is still some hope. We note that Senator Sim, of Queensland, is on his way to Rhodesia to "see for himself". We well know that many of the rank and file in Government circles at Canberra are unhappy with the Government's anti-Southern Africa stand. They won't DO anything, of course; they would not lay their cushy jobs on the line for Southern Africa "over there"; but the fact that they are unhappy means that they are having twinges of conscience. Malcolm Fraser has none: he is merely a numbers and power man - the perfect tool for the Conspiracy. Our best answer to the Frasers, and their wretched ilk, is to step up the distribution of the League's "Australia's Front Line in Rhodesia" brochure. Supporters will be pleased to know that, once again, our problem is to print them quickly enough: orders are outstripping capacity for supply.

Count Leon de Poncins: Yes, the book mentioned in the "Thought for the Week", viz. "State Secrets", is available. De Poncin is an authority on the occult forces fermenting beneath the surface of the world political scene, and in "State Secrets" he draws back the veil to give us a glimpse of organised Evil. Price: \$3.40, post paid.

Basic Fund: We confirm that the \$45,000 "barrier" has been penetrated. Thirteen supporters last week pledged/donated \$494.00 to take the Basic Fund to \$45,449.

We shall make no further comment on the Basic Fund for a week or two. The National Director will comment next in On Target. Donations/pledges now being received are being put towards the 1977/78 Basic Fund.

"ON TARGET"

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