



ON TARGET

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The price of Freedom is eternal vigilance —

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THOUGHT FOR THE WEEK: "The policy of centralisation of power is the denial of the right of men and women to freedom. It is the denial of the sanctity of human personality. It is a denial of the omnipotence of God and the antithesis of the social policy inherent in Christ's teachings. It is a policy which flouts the Canon governing human affairs. In short it is the policy of evil - of the Devil - it is the policy which can be aptly described as Satanism."

L.D. Byrne in Centralisation - The Policy of Satanism,
by L.D. Byrne, O.B.E.

A POLITICAL RAY OF LIGHT: We have expressed the view that the long-term interests of Australia would be best served by keeping the Hawke Government in office with the smallest possible majority, restricted by a Senate which it did not control. The overall election result was the best that could be wished for at the present time, with a major fracturing of the two-party power monopoly. There was a massive electoral rebuff to both the Hawke Government and the Peacock-led Opposition. Assuming that he survives, Mr. Bob Hawke, who suffered an 11% drop in his personal vote in the electorate of Wills, will not be quite as arrogant as in the past. And he and Mr. Paul Keating will be forced to accept more responsibility for the disastrous financial and economic policies they have imposed on the Australian people. While it is true that Hawke suffered badly as a result of a massive protest vote against the Victorian Cain Labor Government, it should not be overlooked that the Hawke-Keating financial strategy, of which high interest rates have been a major feature, was hurting in Victoria, particularly in Melbourne, more than in any other State.

If it had not been for the anti-Labor backlash in Victoria, and to lesser extent in Western Australia, it is probable that the Hawke Government would have been returned with a decisive majority. In one sense, the electoral rebuff of the Opposition was even more significant and revealing than the anti-Labor vote. South Australian Labor Premier Bannon, and A.L.P. Federal President, has frankly admitted that "If ever there was an election that should have been won by an opposition, this was one". But the Opposition offered no constructive alternatives on the major problems threatening the nation.

The most encouraging feature of the election was the strong vote for Independents, which has already set the alarm bells ringing among the power groups. The eyes of Australia will be on Independent Ted Mack, the man who swept to victory in what was regarded as a safe Liberal North Sydney electorate. Mr. Mack correctly observes that his win, with a swing of between 14 and 28 percent, against sitting Liberal Member John Spender Q.C., has destroyed the concept of safe seats. Based upon his record to date, both as a State Member of Parliament and as a Municipal Councillor, Mack is a man of courage and integrity. He is a strong advocate of the electors having an effective say in their own affairs, and will be strongly advocating the introducing of the Swiss concept of the Electors' Veto.

In conceding his defeat, Mr. John Spender made the foolish comment that Mack would be unable to achieve anything in Parliament as an Independent, and that he would "sink like a stone". This type of comment is an insult to the electors, and is indicative of the totalitarian view that parliament is little more than a battleground between highly disciplined parties. In its editorial comment on the election, The Australian (March 26th) worries about the Independents, commenting, "Mr. Mack is a sincere man but his pledge to vote on legislation according to the wishes of the electors of North Sydney is ominous". The original concept of the British system of constitutional government was that the Member of Parliament was primarily responsible to those who elected him, not to party bosses.

Already the anti-Independent totalitarians are fostering the line that at a time when Australia needs a "strong" government to make "firm" and "decisive" decisions, Independents holding the balance of power could result in delays to legislation being passed. This view also reflects the view that parliament is little more than a rubber stamping machine for legislation put forward by the Executive. The traditional role of parliament is an institution where the representatives of the electors freely debate and make policy decisions. Unless Parliament is restored to its original role, it masks what the former Lord Chief Justice of England, Lord Hewart, aptly described as "The New Despotism".

Hopefully, the 1990 Federal Elections have resulted in a sufficient fracturing of the power monopoly to make it possible to change the course of Australian politics. There is definitely a ray of political light starting to shine through. The situation is pregnant with tremendous possibilities for the concepts advanced over the years by the League of Rights.

BRIEF COMMENTS: Retiring N.S.W. Labor Federal Member, Barry Cohen, who becomes slightly lurid in his language when commenting on the

League of Rights, says that "Mack may be the man to overturn party power". Cohen says that originally he had not been too impressed by Mack, but now feels that "he will be a welcome addition to Canberra". In an article in The Australian of March 26th, Mr. Cohen frankly admits why he retired from Parliament, stating that "...there was no role for someone like me under the present System. In Canberra all power resides with half a dozen senior Cabinet ministers and the Prime Minister."

Should Mack and Dr. Helen Caldicott finish with the balance of power, a Hawke Government would only be able to proceed with the greatest caution. Needless to say, we do not agree with some of Caldicott's views, but it should be recorded that she has joined the growing ranks of those opposed to the Multi-Function-Polis.

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A further indication of the shape of things to come was the strong vote by Independent Barry Tattersall in the Victorian electorate of Indi. The former Principal of Canaan College managed to obtain just over 15 percent of the primary vote, in some booths receiving a much higher vote. The Tattersall vote was the highest Independent vote in Victoria. Mr. Tattersall campaigned strongly on the rights of the electors to control their Member of Parliament and veto unwanted legislation.

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Senator Boswell, Queensland National Party Senator who was used to spearhead a national campaign against the Australian League of Rights early in 1988, has just managed to scrape back in the face of the massive anti-National Party swing last Saturday, says that the National Party was in "a state of shock" following the almost certain loss of National Party leader Charles Blunt. Boswell is relying upon Call to Australia and Liberal Party preferences for his political survival. The National Party was the big loser at the elections. Senator Boswell claims that contrary to widespread political comment, the election disaster does not mean the end of the National Party. Events will prove Senator Boswell as wrong on this prediction as he has been proved concerning the League of Rights.

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A national survey suggests that following Andrew Peacock's late introduction of the Multi-Function-Polis in the election campaign, the Opposition started to worry the Hawke strategists. Those who followed the League's lead and campaigned on this issue can claim that they played a vital role in helping to reduce the Hawke majority to the

minimum. The stage has been set to destroy the Multi-Function-Polis completely. This is one of the best results of the election campaign.

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While multiculturalism is being fostered in Australia, the news from all around the world brings stories of growing ethnic violence everywhere. Nationalism is emerging as one of the most powerful forces in human affairs. Even Communist China is now faced with the threat of ethnic and separatist unrest in Tibet and other regional areas.

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Reports of growing corruption continue to flow out of "liberated" Africa. President Kaunda of Zambia, sometimes described as one of Africa's "elder statesmen", has been charged with diverting \$4 billion (U.S.) out of the country to his Swiss Bank account. Since becoming President in 1964, Kaunda has presided over the decline of his nation. Kaunda was re-elected as President last year in an "election" in which his was the only name on the ballot paper. That great expert on African affairs, Mr. Malcolm Fraser, confines his criticism of African states to South Africa.

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Australians are told with monotonous regularity that they must learn to "compete" with Asia, work harder, produce more, and export to Asia. But as pointed out by Robin Bromby in a feature article in The Weekend Australian of March 24th-25th, there are several reasons, including cheap labor, why Australians have little chance of being successful. Bromby quotes a Singapore stockbroker as saying, "We (Asians) view Australia as a playground for Asia and as a resources backyard."

Australia's independence requires a break from the export-or-perish dogma. First things first: A finance-economic policy which adequately houses, feeds and clothes Australian people. Stop overseas borrowing and cease importing foods which Australia produces itself.

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Election comment authorised by Eric D. Butler,
145 Russell Street, Melbourne.

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