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ON TARGET

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The price of Freedom is eternal vigilance —

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THOUGHT FOR THE WEEK: "Equality creates sameness. Human sameness is to be found in the mass, where there is uniformity of emotion, of behaviour, and of thought, if any. In the mass the individual is lost. Any free, independent action is wiped out by the overwhelming, common movements. In the mass a man must be but a unit of mass, no more or less than the equal of every other mass-unit. The democratic idea of individual rights is meaningless to those whose thoughts and loves are only communal. To be individual is to be different from every other creature. Difference is a manifestation of inequality. To have the power to be different is to be free."

D. Watts, in The Equality Dogma Leads to Communism**MULTICULTURALISM DESTROYING CANADA** — Eric D. Butler reports from Canada:

At the Annual Calgary Weekend of the Canadian League of Rights, I was privileged to be one of a panel of speakers which included one of Canada's most distinguished and courageous journalists, Mr. Doug Collins. British born, Doug Collins looks and talks like a real man. Taken prisoner of war by the Germans during the Second World War, Collins became famous for a number of daring escape attempts. Collins is the type of man who is prepared to change his viewpoint on a subject once he becomes convinced that he has been the victim of a hoax. Collins has progressively been coming to the conclusion that the Zionist holocaust is a giant hoax, and has said so. He came forward as a witness in the Keegstra and Zundal trials. It is rather difficult to label as pro-Nazi a man who gave Nazi Germany so much trouble during the Second World War. Collins was awarded the Military Medal.

Writing as an immigrant himself, who had come to Canada after the Second World War, Doug Collins felt it necessary 11 years ago to warn in a book on immigration that the Trudeau "open door" policy threatened the destruction of English Canada. Canada's Fabian Socialist Prime Minister had said that he didn't care where immigrants came from.

The seeds of destruction sown during the Trudeau years are now proliferating in a jungle of economic, political and social disaster. In his Calgary Paper Doug Collins presented a frightening update of a nation engaged in a programme of self destruction. Toronto was once regarded as the biggest English-speaking city on the North American continent. Now over 40 percent of the Toronto population is non-European with a frightening crime rate with which a badly demoralised police force is unable to cope. The flood of illegal immigrants, mostly from Third World countries, recalls the chilling novel, The Camp of the Saints, by French writer Jean Raspail, in which Western nations are destroyed, not by military invasion, but by a flood of alleged refugees from Third World countries.

The most dramatic change in the character of Canada's big cities can be seen in Vancouver, British Columbia, where the casual visitor to the central city area might imagine that he was in Peking. Vancouver has the largest Sikh temple in the world outside India while there are more Indians from Fiji in the area than in any other locality in the world outside Fiji. It is estimated that over 50 percent of the school children of Vancouver proper now only speak English as a second language. All the evidence shows that in spite of massive brainwashing, the overwhelming majority of Canadians are opposed to a destructive immigration policy which the present Conservative Government took over from Trudeau. But instead of trying to represent the majority of Canadians, Canadian politics are increasingly dominated by the manipulation of ethnic politics. Australians should take note.

Australian politicians who keep on maintaining that Canada is an example of a successful multicultural nation are dangerously misleading the Australian people. They are similar to the pro-Communists who for over half a century claimed that the Soviet Union was in the vanguard of the building of a new civilisation.

The Camp of the Saints, by Jean Raspail, available from League Bookshops. Price: \$10.00 posted.

THE BATTLE OF NOBEL (The following comment from Jeremy Lee): Mikhail Gorbachev is the latest recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize. He joins a mixed bag - Elie Wiesel, Desmond Tutu, Henry Kissinger, Le Duc Tho, Willy Brandt and Martin Luther King on the one hand, Andrei Sakharov and Mother Theresa on the other.

Gorbachev has not won the prize for any economic achievements in the Soviet Union; the chaos and breakdown is too conspicuous for any such nonsense. Rather, it is his steadfast commitment to the "New World Order" which has gained him his laurels.

Another Nobel Prize winner - not for "peace" but for literature - has set the cat among the pigeons. Alexander Solzhenitsyn, as much as

anyone, inspired the resurrected spark of freedom amongst Russians. From the time his works were passed from hand to hand, guarded jealously from the State censor's eye, finally earning the Nobel Literature prize, he has been a source of inspiration to those whose hopes were flagging.

Exiled to the West by the Kremlin, in the hope he would be submerged under the materialist deluge, Solzhenitsyn has struck back with unerring force. The Guardian Weekly, October 21st, in a full-page article, said: "His new 16,000-word essay "How to Revitalise Russia" now comes as a dramatic and deliberate intervention in the country's debate. His own return cannot now be long delayed. His citizenship has been formally restored ... His books are being published in Moscow. But from afar, Solzhenitsyn deploys his vast literary and moral prestige to define not only the political future of his country, but even its boundaries. Calling for a new Slavic state, he abandons not only the Eastern European and Baltic Empire of Stalin, but also the older, non-Slavic empire of Tsars. He would give up Christian Armenia and Georgia beyond the Caucasus mountains, and the traditionally Moslem khanates of the Soviet Deep South. And, to a country still thrilling to the novelties of democracy, he suggests a new limitation on public power - 'People cannot participate daily in the governing of the State. That is why in the government a certain portion of aristocratic or even monarchic element is inevitable.'

Characteristically, he looks back into the communal traditions of the pre-revolutionary Russian village for his proto-democratic forms, the Zemstvos, or municipal councils which emerged after the liberation of the serfs in the 1860s. While the national President would be elected by popular suffrage, the Zemstvos would elect regional councils, which would in turn elect the national legislature. Solzhenitsyn suggests an upper House - "an experienced and cultured minority" - whose task would be to slow "the free flow of democracy and stand watch against the unrestrained power of the majority". ... Only by going back to the roots of Russia, to the village and the land, can the nation expunge the curse laid upon it..."

At one master stroke, Solzhenitsyn may have attained the consummate triumph over the tyranny which sought to destroy him. Gorbachev is desperately trying to hold together a volatile and crumbling Soviet long enough to usher in the world government which his idol Lenin advocated in the 'twenties. Murdoch's media monopoly, Sir Peter Abeles' transport monopoly and Isi Lieblier's Jetset Tours are all seeking footholds, alongside the multinationals which are pouring through the fractured Iron Curtain. The Russian people, cut off from their own roots, have no alternative thoughts - until Solzhenitsyn puts into their hands a new vision painted in the tested colours of truth and tradition. He acknowledges the reality of race; he advocates the decentralisation of power back to the local community, along the lines of the Swiss canton. He points to the need for a monarchic symbol, above the ruckus of the democratic competition,

and an upper house to slow the process. Gorbachev has been forced to disavow Solzhenitsyn on the floor of the Russian parliament:

"He is without doubt a great man," said Gorbachev. "As for Solzhenitsyn the politician, his views are alien to me. I feel myself a democrat, more inclined to radical views ... As a Russian I resolutely disagree with Solzhenitsyn's position as regards other nationalities. It is not respectful, to put it mildly ..."

Gorbachev versus Solzhenitsyn, debated point by point amongst the Russian people. It just may change the course of history. (End of Jeremy Lee comment.)

ARE THE WHEELS FALLING OFF M.F.P.? from David Thompson: Recent newspaper reports indicate a rising level of frustration among the 82 firms in the Japanese private sector that support the M.F.P. A senior official of the Japanese Domestic Committee has warned that Japanese companies may soon start to lose interest in the M.F.P. unless Australian organisers increase commitment and speed up preparations. Mr. Shogo Harazaki, after visiting the Adelaide site, said he feared that there could be problems in keeping the Japanese motivated. It appears that the Japanese are mainly interested in M.F.P. construction contracts, not transferring technology to Australia.

Doubts about the project continue to be expressed in the Australian press, and even promotional seminars sometimes include a speaker who warns of the high-risk nature of the project. At a recent Sydney conference, a former Commissioner of the National Capital Development Authority, Tony Powell, said the M.F.P. would fail if it wasn't fostered by a thriving and buoyant economy, like that of south-east Queensland.

"SELLING" M.F.P.: As the Australian economy continues to deteriorate, however, more Australian businessmen are fixing corporate hopes on foreign (Japanese) investment for the M.F.P. giving the economy a boost. An October survey indicates that businessmen expect the vigorous ringing of cash registers during the M.F.P. construction. But what happens after construction? It seems that to some the M.F.P. is an end in itself - attracting foreign investment - rather than a means of enhancing research and development. Is it possible that this enormous construction project could drain off massive funds from other areas, only to become a white elephant for which Australians will be forced to foot the bill?

What the Japanese side apparently does not understand, is that the lull in commitment to the M.F.P. provides for an intense "marketing" strategy to "sell" the project to reluctant Australians. Business is taking part in this. The 'marketing' is being attempted by the new Community Consultation Review Panel, chaired by Mr. Robert Lansdown, who also chairs the National Capital Development Authority.

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