



ON TARGET

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The price of Freedom is eternal vigilance –

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THOUGHT FOR THE WEEK: "The citadel which is under attack is our own minds. It is from that citadel that the attack must be repelled. Only there, can it be fought with the weapons of truth telling in the face of the world, even though all beside were prepared to tell falsehood."

– The Rt.Hon. Enoch Powell, "*Mind Under Attack*", 1970

THE STATE OF THE WORLD by Eric D. Butler:

Truth is the great disciplinarian in the human drama. In one of those paradoxical statements for which he was famous, G.K. Chesterton said that the state of the world was the only hope for the world. The state of the world was the direct and indirect result of Man violating absolutes. Salvation was possible when Man repented for his violations and sought to base all his policies on Truth. In one of his comments on the clear intentions of those wedded to the idea of a World State, C.H. Douglas said that while those striving to create the World State had no hope whatever of achieving their objectives, their endeavours could result in plunging Mankind into a new Dark Age. Consider the plight of the world today.

It was originally suggested by the International Planners that if the harsher features of the Soviet empire could be moderated, it was possible for the Soviet system to be merged with an increasingly centralised non-Communist World. It was first essential for that non-Communist World to be organised into regional groupings starting with the European Common Market. This was to be the model for other Common Markets. But with every day that passes the European Common Market model is producing increasing friction and signs of disintegration. Previous supporters of the Common Market are now openly criticising the results. British opponents of the Common Market are being encouraged by growing criticism of it. There is French fear about the growing dominance of Germany. The French have successfully defied "world opinion" concerning their nuclear defence programme, demonstrating that nationalist feelings are still a major factor in the world drama. The recent call by the Federation of British Small Businesses to call for British withdrawal from the Common Market is a sign of the times.

Even if it is conceded that the break up of the Soviet Empire was the result of a long-range dialectical step by Marxist strategists (and there is convincing evidence to support this view) the reality is that the imposed unity of the Soviet system has been shattered by the determination of ethnic groups to seek complete independence from Moscow. First hand reports on the situation in the former Soviet Empire suggest that the people are now increasingly threatened with anarchy. Comment on the situation in the former Yugoslavia is unnecessary. The pathetic role of the United Nations, following the debacle in Somalia, demonstrates that reality is overcoming unrealistic idealism.

As every matured student of the South African situation knows, the long range strategy of the internationalists was to get rid of "apartheid" as a preliminary to bringing the vast natural resources of the whole of Southern Africa into yet one more Common Market. Nelson Mandela was seen merely as a suitable agent of change. But already there are major problems emerging. Europeans and Zulus, led by Chief Buthe, are making common cause in a demand for a break up of the unitary State. There is a growing violence.

The attempt to establish an Asian Pacific Common Market is already creating friction. Asian leaders, reflecting realities, are strongly opposed to having their rural industries exposed to the type of programme being urged by Paul Keating and his planners. In fact, it is being made increasingly clear by Asian spokesmen that they would be much happier to have Australia excluded from an Asian Pacific Common Market. Not only Mexico, but every Latin American country is in the grip of growing turmoil, primarily the result of attempting to resist policies of centralisation imposed through the international debt system.

A desperate attempt has been made to produce a peace formula for the Middle East. The Israelis have had to make some concessions to the Palestinians in exchange for the prospect of a removal of the constant threat of violent resistance by the Palestinians. The fact that any type of accord has been reached demonstrates that Zionist Israel continues to remain the creature of international Zionist power politics. Zionist spokesmen have always maintained that the creation of Israel was but a part of a long range international strategy. Zionist strategists have always been prominent in all programmes for centralising power on a global scale. The philosophy and Messianic zeal of the Zionists strategists is a major factor in the present state of the world.

We can confidently anticipate a progressive deterioration in the state of the world as the virus of centralised power afflicts peoples everywhere. But the good news is that in the last analysis Truth will have the final say. Smaller nations like Australia can best work with the grain of a reality which favours their survival. As Enoch Powell correctly says, the battle in the world is basically one for the minds of men.

THE BASIC FUND:

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THE POLITICS OF THE SIMPSON VERDICT by David Thompson:

One of the great strengths of the jury system is that when a suspect can be judged by his peers, other members of the public can place themselves in the jurors' shoes, and accept a verdict about which they may still have considerable personal doubts. But in a multiracial society, let alone a multicultural society, such strengths of the judicial system begin to break down very quickly. If anything is to be learned by Australians from the sensational and sensationalised O.J. Simpson case, perhaps this is it.

There is little point speculating about Simpson's guilt or otherwise, but the environment surrounding his trial, and the aftermath of the verdict send strong signals to aspiring "multicultural" countries like Australia. Simply the fact that three quarters of Simpson's jury were black is obviously enough to generate massive doubts among whites about the justice of the verdict. The euphoria among American blacks has little to do with a genuine conviction about Simpson's innocence, but much more to do with a collective glee that he had outwitted the "whites" and evaded "their" legal system. Any suggestion that the United States is a socially united nation was totally swept away with the Simpson verdict. It appears to have been almost universally accepted in the United States that whatever the verdict on Simpson, the result would be deeply felt throughout the U.S.A. If found guilty, it is quite possible that several cities would have gone up in flames. The riot police were deployed on the streets of Los Angeles in anticipation of what might happen if Simpson was found guilty. One legal observer made the point that the entire jury and their families would have had to be relocated under new identities in other cities if they found Simpson guilty.

But the alternative is equally disruptive for the United States. How can racial conflicts be minimised; how can genuinely constructive special programmes for young blacks (largely seen, even by other blacks, as a growing social menace) be pursued with any enthusiasm in the present climate of white resentment and fear? It is now clear that even the most misty-eyed idealist cannot deny that the racial chasm in the U.S. is as wide as ever, and perhaps widening further and more quickly than anyone thought possible. The pain of the civil rights movement, the bitter debates about racial desegregation, and the socially divisive affirmative action programmes appear to have had no impact on the hard reality of racial and cultural difference. Neither the liberals nor the conservatives have any solutions to the American racial and cultural breakdown. And here is a nation whose political leaders sat in judgement on Rhodesia and South Africa for racial policies

that did not pass the test of what was acceptable, and whose leaders have conspired to destroy both those nations. The clear implication was that if America can prosper as a multiracial society, then so should South Africa, without 'apartheid' or institutionalised "discrimination". It should be noted that it was **only after** policies like "apartheid" were swept away that almost full-scale tribal warfare broke out in South Africa. The United States must continue to suffer a similar tribal warfare in the absence of any solution to "multiculturalism". For us in Australia, it is not yet too late to avoid the problem. This can only be achieved by acknowledging that where there is no solution, the only policy is that of prevention.

REPUBLICANS FOR CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHY:

When the Liberal Member for Warringah, Tony Abbot, invited the poet Les Murray to launch his book, "*The Minimal Monarchy*" in Sydney last week, the republican seemed to be an odd choice to launch a book on the virtues of the Australian monarchy. But Murray's appearance has confirmed a long-held suspicion that the Keating republic holds few attractions for the **non-Keating** republicans. Murray is hardly a poet in the Patterson or the Lawson mould, but he does command genuine respect in "the arts community" where social dissent has produced a larger proportion of genuine republicans. And Murray says he is terrified at the prospect of a republic crafted by the new elites who not only live in a prison of "political correctness", but seem fully determined to force the rest of us into the same prison. He points out that genuine dissent is now frowned upon; indeed, may even shortly become illegal.

Murray's curious position is shared by many other republicans. In the N.S.W. Legislative Council, one of the Democrat republicans, Elisabeth Kirkby, is determined to vote against Premier Bob Carr's form of creeping republicanism when the Oaths and Crown References Bill is before the council. Her reasoning is that if Australia is ever to become a republic, it can only be with the genuine consent of a clear majority of Australians, and should never be achieved by stealth. As a republican, she is prepared to vote with the 'monarchists' in order to protect the integrity of republicanism.

As the "chardonnay republicans" continue to pursue a more Fabian approach to republicanism, in which any means to advance the republican cause are justified, the more thoughtful republicans will become the natural allies of 'monarchists'. If the 'monarchists' can continue to re-define their position in terms of the defence of the Australian Constitution as a question of intelligent tactics, the alliance with more committed republicans like Elisabeth Kirkby, Les Murray and the journalist Padraic McGuinness will defeat the Fabian thrust toward a centralised republic. As Les Murray notes, Her Majesty's constitutional monarchy is preferable to the Keating republic, even for republicans.