



A WEEKLY COMMENTARY

# ON TARGET

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*The price of Freedom is eternal vigilance -*

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**THOUGHT FOR THE WEEK:** Social Credit is a policy, and the only policy extant which offers citizens freedom in security, and the practical means to keep government in its proper place. It is the exact antithesis of totalitarianism." – Bryan W. Monahan in *"An Introduction to Social Credit"*, 1967

**CONSPIRACIES OF THE ELITES: THE MARCH OF THE HUMAN WHITE ANTS** by John Peterson and Rohan Phillips:

"The purpose of this letter is to suggest the enrichment of the English language by the introduction of a much-needed term to describe the people... who loudly emphasise the atrocities committed by whites against coloured people while hushing up information concerning similar or worse atrocities committed by coloured people. We are talking, here, about white people who are engaged in the nasty work of undermining their own race, just as white ants undermine a building. So how could we better describe them than as "human white ants"?<sup>(1)</sup>

Nationalist writers have been ridiculed by a number of journalists and academics for the idea that there was a loosely structured, but hierarchical group of "new class elites" who are aiming to reconstruct Australia through the destruction of traditional Australia.

They support Asianisation, multiculturalism and mass immigration. They are republicans, believing that a republic best reflects cosmopolitan and globalist values. And they are anti-Anglo racists, believing that no other ethno-racial group can do wrong.

In this brief essay we will document the existence of literature by journalists and academics which taken as a whole goes a long way to supporting on an independent basis the idea that our destiny is controlled by a band of elites pursuing their own conspiratorial agenda.

The idea of a "new class" arose first in debates about the status of intellectuals in Eastern European Communism.<sup>[2]</sup>

There are however earlier traces of this type of concept in classical sociology (particularly Weber and Durkheim). There are definite statements about the rule of the elites (including an intelligentsia class) in the works of the Italian social theorists Gaetano Mosca (1858-1941) (*Elementi di scienza politica* (1895) ("The Ruling Class")) and Vilfredo Pareto (1848-1923) (*Trattato di sociologia generale* (1916)

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("The Mind and Society") and the German sociologist Robert Michels (1878-1936) "Political Parties" (1911).

The American sociologist C. Wright Mills in "The Power Elite"<sup>[13]</sup> and Alvin Gouldner in "The Future of the Intellectuals and the Rise of the New Class"<sup>[4]</sup> also developed that fundamental idea. Katherine Betts used Gouldner's work in her "Ideology and Immigration"<sup>[5]</sup> being a critique of Australia's immigration policy. However, before Betts, other Australian writers dealt with the theme of the treason of the upper middle class.

**The Politically Correct:** John Carroll in an essay entitled "Paranoid and Remissive: The Treason of the Upper Middle Class"<sup>[6]</sup> described a "remissive class" as coinciding with what sociologists have called a "New Class". This class has set the cultural agenda since the 1960s. It includes the teaching professions, government bureaucracy, media, arts administration and the universities. Universities were the birth-place of remissive culture. On Carroll's analysis the student radicals of the 1960s turned against the culture of old Australia with vehement hatred, primarily because of its weakness. Radicals come from families with strong dominant mothers and weak fathers. Deprived of authoritative male influence they turned against their societies in a rampage of hatred and destruction. Their counter-culture was puritanical. Their parents were worshipping false gods. The students would smash the golden calf and create a new world.<sup>[7]</sup> The world created was not, as is often said, a morally relative one, but on the contrary, a new moral absolutism: everything must be politically correct. This notion itself was derived from Chairman Mao.

Much has been written using these basic concepts. Paul Kelly has spoken of a "new class divide" in Australia.<sup>[8]</sup> Other "conservative" writers, have expressed similar themes<sup>[9]</sup> including most recently David Flint in his book "The Twilight of the Elites".<sup>[10]</sup> On the Left, the theme of the cultural elites dominating Australian life, for better or for worse, can be found in Mark Davis' "Gangland".<sup>[11]</sup>

Paul Sheehan in "Among the Barbarians"<sup>[12]</sup> went to the top of the best seller lists by exposing the racial politics used by the Australian Labor Party, including ethnic branch stacking.<sup>[13]</sup> Michael Atkinson, a senior Labor State MP (South Australia) said in 1999 that ethnic minorities, usually Greek, Vietnamese, Croatian, Turkish, Slav-Macedonian or of Kurdish backgrounds, were often signed up to help "an ALP member who wants to be elected to a position in the branch or pre-selected for parliament."<sup>[14]</sup> The activities of these elites is discussed in the works of Katharine Betts, "The Great Divide"<sup>[15]</sup> and Bob Browning "Boom and Gloom".<sup>[16]</sup>

It is instructive though to look at the new class in action. On the Left consider a leading intellectual Manning Clark. Clark was best known for "A History of Australia". His publisher Peter Ryan said in 1993: "Of the many things in my life upon which I must look with shame, the chiefest is that of having been the publisher of Manning Clark's "A History of Australia".<sup>[17]</sup> Clark was on many occasions drunk for lectures. Ryan notes Clark's "virulent prejudice" against the English and Clark confessed to Ryan that he loathed the English. When book V was published in 1981 *Quadrant* asked five of Australia's leading historians to review it. All five rejected the offer stating that the book was terrible. They did not have the guts to say so in print, a trait of intellectual cowardice common to Australia's intelligentsia.

**One of the most successful federations in history:** Clark's account of Australia in the period of 1888-1915 portrayed a nation close to bloody revolution under the yoke of British imperialism, when in fact although it was a time of economic depression, the period was peaceful and saw the formulation of one of the most successful federations in history. Clark expressed his race hatred of Anglo-Australia like a good white ant in *The Herald* 22 March 1989: "I believe very strongly we must fight for the end of the Anglo-Celtic domination of Australia. We must fight for the end of that situation in

which case those, like myself, who are descendants of the Anglo-Celts say that 'no one else would really be suitable in a top position in Australia'."

All this from someone who owned properties, lived in the leafiest part of Canberra and lived off of the Anglo-Celts whom he despised. Imagine Clark's fate if he was Japanese and said the same thing about Japan in Japan. Clark may or may not have been a Soviet "agent of influence"<sup>[18]</sup>, but he was the next worse thing.

**From the Left, let us turn to the Right:** Professor Robert Manne, who is Jewish, was particularly disturbed by "Pauline Hanson: The Truth". Although he often criticised "political correctness" in the pages of *Quadrant* during his editorship, he kept the issues of Asianisation, multiculturalism and immigration out of this magazine. When the philosopher David Stove wrote a brilliant paper defending "racism" Manne went to the *Quadrant* board to stop Peter Coleman publishing the paper. Coleman resigned.<sup>[19]</sup> So much for free speech.

Then there was the feud between Manne and Les Murray over an essay by one of the old guard on anti-Semitism in Manning Clark, which Manne had also rejected.<sup>[20]</sup> Although Manne portrays himself as a conservative, his position on most things that matter is on the Liberal-left. In a letter to The Australian G.A.F. Connolly says that Manne's "liberalism" (notice not "conservatism") is a tradition "which courageously junked the White Australia Policy in the 1960s, and which sought to offer an out-stretched hand to the refugees of South-East Asian communist regimes in the 1970s. It believed and still believes that Australia's future lay in open, independent engagement with its destiny rather than a headlong, scarred retreat into isolation".<sup>[21]</sup>

**Let us conclude this piece by a glimpse at our universities.** The Australian National University has been described by novelist Fay Weldon as the "most savagely conspiratorial university in the world".<sup>[22]</sup> The ANU was influential in creating the policies of multiculturalism, APEC and tariff reductions. Professor Ross Garnaut became a member of the "Manchu Court" as PM Bob Hawke's economic adviser. He was a leading promoter of deregulation, trade liberalisation and Asianisation. The Research School of Pacific Studies laid the intellectual foundations for APEC, a project worked on since the 1960s, especially by academics like Professor Peter Drysdale. As another example, Professor Jerzy Zubryzcki, Foundation Professor of Sociology in the Faculties, in a 1968 citizenship convention in Canberra, gave a paper on "cultural pluralism" that ultimately supplied the foundation for the policy of multiculturalism. Dr. Michael McKinley, himself a senior lecturer in political science in the faculty of arts, described the activities of some sections of ANU's Institute of Advanced Studies as "a form of high class academic prostitution for government clients".<sup>[23]</sup>

"Academic prostitution" is a good phrase to describe Australia's Asianised universities. A culture of learning has been replaced by a culture of production. The universities fell over themselves in fear at the pinnacle of One Nation's rise, frightened that there may be a fall off in full fee paying Asian students.

A fall in international students at Central Queensland University (CQU) Rockhampton Campus in 1998, according to Vice-Chancellor Lauchlan Chipman (who criticised multiculturalism in *Quadrant* in the 1980s and debated Gareth Evans (who remembers him?)) was blamed on Hansonism. The CQU used a multicultural affair in Rockhampton on 9 August 1998 to beam positive images into the Asia media. (Oh mighty Asian gods, forgive us for we know not what we do!)<sup>[24]</sup>

Earlier in 1997 the heads of Australia's eight big universities launched a campaign in the Asia Pacific to counter the Hanson factor.<sup>[25]</sup> In a great show to liberalism, the University of Southern Queensland declared One Nation was not welcome on its campus. Thus, in summary, there was no place for

Hanson's philosophy in a "modern caring" university – that is, one caring about its full fee paying students.<sup>[26]</sup>

**Australian universities have become degree mills:** In some Australian university courses, such as medicine, over 90 per cent of the students are Asian. By 2010, IDP Education Australia predicts that there will be 200,000 international students. Armitage has said: "it is a common claim among academics that overseas students are accepted under spurious entrance criteria ahead of qualified students, then herded through courses despite inadequate performance so they can make way for the next lot of milch cows".<sup>[27]</sup> Armitage says that ANU even gives overseas students extra reading time in exams. "Bill di Maria, a self-described academic dissenter at the University of Queensland, says colleagues have come to him with claims of being subjected to "subtle pressure" from above when they have tried to fail work submitted by international students".<sup>[28]</sup>

A survey of 1,000 Australian academics found that full fee paying students were usually passed by another academic if failed (Radio JJJ, 7 January 2001).<sup>[29]</sup> Other university scans are reported in *The Australian* of 29 November 1995, including biased marking to favour overseas students, two separate examination papers, and passing overseas students at grades of 87 or 93 where a similar paper from a non-overseas student would have got 40 per cent. Plagiarism of essays among Asian students, especially overseas students is part of the common knowledge of the campus. For example, a RMIT (Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology) Chinese student sold papers and sat exams for overseas students at \$800 a time. He was given a small fine and let off.<sup>[30]</sup>

Emeritus Professor Frank Crowley has said: "Australian universities have become degree mills managed by revenue-raising megalomaniacal corporate entrepreneurs, and are rapidly losing their identity as people-places".<sup>[31]</sup> Australia's institutions of higher education are intellectually corrupt. Perhaps they are so far gone that they are beyond saving.<sup>[32]</sup>

In which case, as M.L. Menchen (1880-1956) once recognised, the solution is not to try to put out the "fires", but rather to allow them to "burn". With the information technology revolution, outside of scientific research, the universities are probably not needed by a healthy society. Arguably, scientific and biomedical research is best done in specialist research centres any way.

**Reference Notes** on pages 3 & 4 of the Bulletin.

**CHINA LOOKS AT \$24 BILLION COAL-TO-OIL PLAN** – by Richard McGregor  
<http://news.ft.com/cms/s/4252c38a-2ef4-11da-9aed-00000e2511c8.html>

China is gearing up for a massive investment in a homegrown fuel source to cut its growing reliance on imports – plants to turn coal into gas and oil. High oil and gas prices have made the coal-to-liquids (CTL) technology increasingly attractive to China, which has abundant reserves of the traditional "black gold", but relatively diminishing reserves of other fuels. China's central planners have on their desks proposals for at least \$24 billion worth of large-scale coal-to-liquids projects, with a number of pilot plants already under construction in Inner Mongolia and other coal-rich provinces. "If all of these projects went ahead, it would be the equivalent of replacing one million barrels of oil a day," said Jim Brock, a Beijing-based energy consultant. China now consumes about 7m barrels of oil a day. **The technology to turn coal into gas and oil was invented in the 1920s by the Germans, who used it to power their military during the second world war.**