

- The rise, violence and threat of fascist militant Islamism driven by the socio-economic and spiritual failure of the Arab-Islamic world
- The absolute futility and corruption of the United Nations in matters of security, foreign affairs and in dealing with the Islamic-Arab bloc of states

Encapsulating all of the above has been the spread of a tepid form of globalisation³⁹. Thanks to technology and communications a global marketplace has become a possibility in some limited economic sectors. Culture, differing values and national artefacts are however strongly entrenched. We don't have too much globalisation but simply too little. Nation state power is more pervasive and intrusive than ever before. Only about 20-35% on average of the modern industrial state's economy is dependent on imports and exports. The larger the nation's economy the lower the percentage of imports and exports are of its gross national product. Tariffs, non-tariff barriers, taxes and regulations and government oversight all make a mockery of the 'free trade' philosophy that so galvanizes the marxists, 20 something year old air heads, professors, union workers and the rest of the rag tag army of little minds that oppose globalisation. Nation state power has thrown up too many barriers to trade and created too many domestic subsidies which need to be torn down and arrested. Yet much like the development of the mommy-state and feel good populism, such issues are rarely debated in political discourse [at least with intelligence and honesty] and even more rarely reformed.

Churchill died just after the Cuban missile crisis during a bitter period of Cold War strife, which almost pushed the world into a nuclear confrontation. Though he felt certain of liberal-representative democracy's triumph he did not see the maturity of his concepts but instead witnessed a flowering of big statism and welfarism and the ever expanding power of populist politics. And though he sustained an undying faith in the ability of man to overcome his worst problems we can be sure that without using the leadership skills exemplified through his example we will have a very difficult time indeed in rolling back the state and ensuring that our Western civilisation not only survives the external onslaughts posed by fascist Islam, and ineffective multi-lateralism but the internal rot and decay of populist socialism.

“We are shaping the world faster than we can change ourselves, and we are applying to the present the habits of the past.”

Winston Churchill

CHAPTER FOUR

The last of the Conservatives?

Is our man the last of the conservatives? In an age of post-modern nonsense; politically correct regulation and control; gay and feminist policies; security threats; Islamic immigration; anti-Western media; anti-reality educational systems and the glorification of all cultures, it only common-sensical to declare that our political and legal systems are out of control. This says nothing of the crushing boot of ever expanding government and ‘national values’ programs which serve to buy votes. Liberty and freedom and a true market capitalist economy have simple been eradicated from political consideration. Yet how ignorant is this? To disregard millennia of history; systemic processes and literally billions of individual thoughts, experiments and by extension results, is sheer madness. To try and reform the world in the likeness of some technocratic elitist model is quite insane. The rejection of systemic processes and the imposition of some utopian dream world is archly anti-conservative and anti-progressive and results in extremist socialist engineering. The modern domestic polity is becoming a rootless, ‘virtueless’ and numbingly egoistic culture blind to what produces wealth and progress.

In foreign affairs we see the same. With some notable exceptions including the US, UK and Australia, most nations do not consider self defence a national right. Others like the Canadians or Europeans view ‘free-riding’ off the US military as a national virtue and right, ascribing hate-filled nonsense to any and every US action. Yet in Bosnia or in Africa the European cry is always that the US ‘must’ do something. The Canadians are the same with a media and political elite savagely anti-American, yet Washington would be the first place to call in a national military emergency. France, Russia, China and the Arab world use the UN to elevate their power and stall UK, or US interposition in international affairs while they make illegal or immoral money. Pre 2003 Iraq was a classic case of UN and Franco-Russo-Sino duplicity as all three nations made billions in illegal business and military armaments sales, with the Russians barely having enough time to scramble out of Baghdad ahead of US

tank corps. In any event the old Western alliances even if they ever truly existed, are now down to the Anglo-Saxon partnership sans le Canada.

According to the 'Freedom Report' by the Fraser and Heritage Institutes, for the first time in human history more people have control over their own lives as a percentage of the population than ever before. More people are thus 'free' either fully, or partially. But it is a foolish man who believes that freedom is permanent. Fascism and some form of feudal-oriental control over society has been the norm for most of human history. Fascism can take many forms and it is a mutable disease always finding new hosts and inventing new strains of self-creation. Fascist Islam is yet another example of pagan hatred on the march and is a serious threat to not only derange the processes of globalisation and liberty but actually to consume Western Europe and parts of Western civilisation through terrorism, demography, birth rates, immigration and the destruction of Western virtues and beliefs.⁴⁰ France, China and Russia as well can hardly be relied upon to spread freedom, transparency and hope. Africa and Latin America with some notable exceptions are continents of criminals, despots and murderers and have done nothing in their history to combat evil. I doubt very much they will join the fight any time soon. It seems that very few are willing to defend civilization and true progress.

It is the omnipresent threat of fascism, utopianism and centralised control that makes a mockery of those who reject systemic historical processes and millennia of experimentation. There are people enough who would like to derange the liberation of the mass, and pass us back to the days of centralised or oligarchic control. *In toto* there is no intellectual or economic challenger to the big L liberal model at this time if freedom, progress, respect and peace are the prime concerns of humanity. In that sense Fukuyama's thesis that Hegelian dialecticism leads to some sort of liberal-republican model is quite sound in theory if somewhat naïve about fascism and paganisms which persist to challenge civilisation. History never ends. History can and sometimes does repeat itself but always in a different manner. History is not static, circular or finite.

In this regard and given that the values and concepts of liberal representative society are subtle and complex, we need then to go back and ask ourselves, 'How did we get here and why?' Thus the perspective of history is necessary. If we look at how the past century evolved it can be determined that very few leaders have had such an imposing and sincere belief in liberal democracy and the accumulated spoils produced by such a society: freedom, self determination, security and a healthy standard of life, as did Churchill. He was not a corrupt politician interested in the pursuit of power for its own sake, but a statesman interested in power for its intelligent application to better the lot of the common citizen. Yes sure Churchill was the realistic politician vying for support and votes but his program was based on hard core principles and virtues not crass vote buying and the dumbing down of policy to the lowest common denominator.

The program that Churchill followed in his life, and I speak here of his orthodox liberal-representative democratic program, was with the exception of one occurrence (the independence of India), remarkably consistent with the theme of expanding 'conservative' principles. This is due in large part to his upbringing in the liberal aristocracy of the British Empire; due in part to his political father's liberal ideals and his American mother's robust (and extremely adulterous) New World energy; and due in part to his experiences across the world as a young man, where he witnessed the power and relative success of the liberalised (though not really democratic) British Empire, in comparison with other orders that lacked the discipline to generate and project wealth and power. As a prophet of liberal representative democracy, there could have been no better trained or indoctrinated messiah than Churchill; the man whose family history had been formed around the development of British Parliamentary, and liberal orthodox supremacy.

As with other outstanding humans Churchill achieved much more than his contemporaries many of whom were as intelligent, dedicated and immersed in the achievement of moral and political prestige as he was. This is where Churchill's story becomes interesting. What set him apart from the others—chance, money, dumb luck, patronage? In human destiny all of these play a role. But to climb a pinnacle these are not enough. Churchill had definite views on how a society should be structured and shaped. The love of a tempered representative democracy, the creation of a system to ensure proper leadership and guidance, the development of systems to allow prosperity, peace and support, occupied the mind of this man throughout his whole life. Churchill was obsessed with improving the lot of mankind, defending democracy and ensuring progress. He was consumed in short by the proper use of power and leadership.

For those who write, think and practice true leadership, Churchill possessed radical views. Not of the immoderate, intolerable type but those of classical, orthodox, liberalism. Churchill believed in the need for the state to take an active part, both by legislation and finance to ensure that minimum standards of life, labour and social well-being for all citizens were maintained in an atmosphere conducive to fair trade and entrepreneurialism. Among the areas where Churchill during his varied career, took an active part were; prison reform, unemployment insurance, state-aided pensions for widows and orphans, permanent arbitration for labour disputes, state assistance for the unemployed, shorter hours of work, improved retail shop conditions, a National Health Service, wider access to education, taxation of excess profits and employee profit-sharing.⁴¹ Quite a list from a man who was supposedly one dimensional—the World War II embodiment of victorious unconquerable Britannia.

Churchill, one of the most complex, energetic and effective of history's leaders, stands as an unparalleled example of leading and dealing with crisis, while defending, developing or discerning the limitations, values and concepts of political leadership and importantly freedom and representative democracy. He