SECOND EDITION

Sack the BUREAUCRATS and Win the Peace!

By ERIC D. BUTLER

Price 6d

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142 Adelaide Street, Brisbane



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7 May 1916 · 7 June 2006

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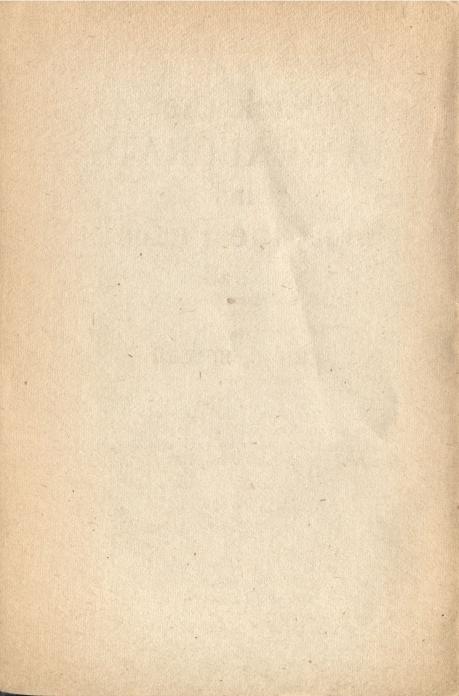
An open letter to All Australian Democrats

By BUTLER

Why complain about Bureaucracy? Why not do something? Learn how you can make your work effective at the next elections.

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Sack the Bureaucrats and Win the Peace

An open letter to All Australian Democrats

Dear Fellow Australians,-

The time has arrived when you must make up your minds to demand back those freedoms which you placed in pawn for the period of the war. The pawnbrokers must be asked to redeem their pledges. But it is all too clear that the pawnbrokers are showing a marked disinclination to give over the vast powers they have exercised over the past five years. They are even suggesting that some of the things you pawned are now "old fashioned," and not worth having. Unless you challenge the pawnbroker NOW, you will soon lose the feeling of what real freedom means, and be content to be pushed around and regimented for the rest of your lives.

Power, particularly irresponsible power, not only degrades those who use it, it also degrades those who are subject to it. Time and time again you have been assured that the powers you were giving over to bureaucratic officials would be in safe custody, and would be given back to you as soon as possible. You are indeed very trusting if you think that this is likely to happen unless you take correct action.

The lust for power feeds on power. Look back over five years of Government at the hands of well-

paid bureaucrats and recall the tactics they have adopted to mould this country on the very lines of the Germany we went to war to destroy. These bureaucrats are not going to give over their great powers; in fact, they have indicated very clearly that they intend to carry on with their ε fforts to fit the Australian people into some mould which they have decided upon.

Page after page could be filled with examples of the criminal bungling as a result of "bureaucratic lawlessness" over the past five years. The war has been won, not because of this "bureaucratic lawlessness," but in spite of it; not because the power-crazed planners attempted to impose German methods in this country, but because we managed to adhere to a great extent to the British idea of voluntary association and individual initiative. There are only two motives which activate people—inducement or compulsion. Inducement, which stimulates the individual to strive voluntarily in association with his fellows, is the basis of our tried British way of life. Compulsion necessitates great numbers of officials to compel people to do things against their wishes. Don't you think that the ever-increasing demand for more and more compulsion in this country is the result of the fact that the great majority of people do not approve of the mass of regulations which govern their lives? It is obvious that many of the regulations passed during the past five years have had nothing to do with the effective prosecution of the war. The people have realised this fact. This is borne out by the number of people who have deliberately broken many of these regulations. Good law is that law which has the sanction of the people; the people respect it, and it needs very little policing. Bad law is that law which the people do not sanction, which they do not respect, and which, therefore, needs a Gestapo to police. The introduction of a Gestapo into Australia is no figment of the imagination. Take your minds back to the investigation into the censorship of private mails, an investigation which, significantly enough, made very little real progress. But you will recall how information taken from private letters was used to prosecute people for the breaking of regulations. There are still over 800 members of the Post and Telegraph censorship section. After five years of war, it has been at last admitted that there are over 1,000 Commonwealth Officers investigating the private affairs of Australians. Some of these Commonwealth officials have been quilty of using public money to induce citizens to break the law. These citizens have then been prosecuted for law-breaking! Surely the war has not been fought to introduce such anti-British practices to Australia?

Just prior to the Referendum in 1944, the Commonwealth Commissioner of Taxes emulated the late Adolf Hitler by appealing to Australians to become a nation of anonymous informers. Instead of these being suggestions that taxation be reduced in order that both employers and employees can be induced to throw themselves enthusiastically into the big task of reconstruction, you are being told that you must continue to pay the present outrageous taxes, and that an increased number of special investigators will ensure that everyone "pays up." Fellow Australians, we are treading a very dangerous path, a path leading straight to serfdom. Democracy means that all policies should come from the individuals who comprise the nation. Sovereign power shou'd reside with them. If sovereign power does not reside in the indivirual, then it must reside somewhere else. To-day it resides with those who DICTATE policy; the bureaucrats. They **IMPOSE** their policy on the people.

Early in the war, in fact even before the war, our Governments were abdicating more and more to the bureaucrats. You have all complained about the bureaucrats, but they take no notice of you. Why? Because they are not directly responsible to you. They have never been made responsible for their actions. Take one glaring example of this mad "boardism," the infamous Apple and Pear Board. The results of this Board were: the sabotage of food production, the destruction of food actually produced, the denying of consumers a health-giving fruit, and the loss of millions of pounds of the taxpayers money. If the directors of a private firm carried on as the bureaucrats of the Apple and Pear Board have, they would soon be thrown into prison, and rightly so.

Do you think that this country can continue having its economic activities wrecked by bureaucratic saboteurs? Or do you not think it is high time we all considered a return to Responsible Government? You can make a big step towards responsible Government if only you go about it in the right way. In order to do this, you have first got to forget all about party slogans and other things which keep the electors divided into warring groups. You have got to be prepared to ACT. Mere talk is useless. If you are not prepared to forget the party slogans, and want to persist with the divide-andrule policy, then you should not read any further. This is an appeal to real democrats, people who realise that the danger confronting us now on the home front is just as great as the external danger was in the darkest days of the war. Just as men of all political beliefs, men from all sections of the community, stood firmly

together against the common military enemy, so must all Australians stand together in ridding themselves of the fate now threatening to engulf them permanently. Already far too many people have become apathetically resigned to Government by bureaucracy. "What can I do about it?" is the cry which is just what the bureaucrats like to hear. This open letter is designed to show those who have the will to fight to retain and expand their heritage of freedom, that there is something they CAN do. Even a comparatively small number, acting as real democrats, can turn the menacing tide, and by their example rally the rest of the community.

Government by bureaucracy must be stopped. It is little use trying to fight abstract regulations while sufficient bureaucrats are left with power to make more. Their number must be drastically reduced.

When the legality of some of their regulations are tested in our Law Courts and shown to be illegal, what do the bureaucrats do? Do they respect our traditional laws? No. They immediately set about evolving more regulations to try and get around a Court of Law's decisions! And these are the people who are demanding more power to deal with individuals who break their regulations! They are not worried about the legality of their regulations. Their motto appears to be: "Well, let's give it a go. If the electors don't challenge it, well and good. But if they do have it declared illegal, well, we can bring out some more regulations." No sooner had the High Court declared the regulation governing interstate travel as illegal, than the busy bureaucrat was at work to find ways and means of getting around this decision. However, fortunately for the public, the bureaucrats found that they could not openly thwart the decision of the High Court and very grudgingly stated that there would be no further restrictions on interstate rail travel. But notice the suggestions that the High Court should be abolished! This would leave the bureaucrats supreme. The bureaucrat knows that very few people have sufficient money to challenge any regulation in the Court. The bureaucrat has the complete machinery of the Government behind him. He can literally spend the taxpayers' money to defend himself against the taxpayer. He is not personally responsible for any of his regulations. He has achieved the dangerous position of power without any responsibility. This state of affairs must be rectified IMMEDIATELY.

The danger of Government by regulation—i.e., by the bureaucrat—is increased through a defect in our Constitution. But the bureaucrats can only use this defect for their own ends as long as electors allow them. This defect is the power of Parliament to delegate to anyone it chooses the power to make regulations upon any subject Parliament itself can make laws about, and THIS POWER NOT ONLY EXISTS IN WAR TIME; IT CAN, AND HAS, BEEN USED IN PEACE TIME. You, fellow Australians, have been far too trusting. You have taken it for graten that the power to delegate would be used only on the most urgent occasions. But, says the eminent Australian K.C., Mr. David Maughan, "This principle has been completely lost sight of during the present war. They have made regulations of the most far-reaching character, completely altering the law of the land on various topics, even when Parliament was available to deal with the same subject by act of Parliament, and they have gone on making such regulations just as if they were shelling peas."

It is extremely doubtful whether there is one person in Ausralia who knows exactly what all the present regulations mean. And yet every person is required to understand them in order that he will not break them. Under these regulations a citizen is guilty unless he can prove himself innocent. In certain circumstances he can be gaoled without right of trial, and without right of appeal. He can have his books confiscated and kept without any charge being made.

No less than ten fat volumes of National Security Regulations have been issued during the war. There are 200 sets of regulations governing industry, private life and recreation. Individual regulations total 1,000. The bureaucrats are openly stating that most of these regulations and controls should be carried into the peace. As the next Federal Election draws near you are being told that many regulations are being scrapped. But, fellow-Australians, don't be fooled. Many minor regulations are being relaxed. It is good strategy to do so now. . But the major controls still remain. . AND SO DO THE BUREAUCRATS WHO CAN USE THESE CON-TROLS. Have you ever stopped to investigate how the number of Government officials has increased as Government after Government, irrespective of its label, abdicated to the bureaucrats? In 1933 there were 308,700 people in Government Departments. By 1939 the figure had increased to 405,000. It can be seen, therefore, that the disease of bureaucracy was badly infecting the community even before the war. To-day the number in Government Departments has increased to 521,000! Although the Australian population is only a sixth of Great Britain's population, there are nearly as many bureaucrats in Australia as Great Britain. A halt must be called. There is, of course, our real public

service, concerned merely with the hard work of actual administration, many of whose members are underpaid. But they are very different from the thousands of officials in Manpower, the prices organisation and dozens of other mushroom organisations. These officials make regulations, decide what people can or cannot do, and who are on big salaries. SURELY THE TIME HAS ARRIVED TO DEMOBILISE THIS BUREAUCRATIC ARMY? If this army remains, there is nothing more certain than the fact that the people are going to lose even more liberty than they have lost already. The genuine civil servants will welcome the demobilisation of the bureaucrats as much as the electors. Your very future depends upon the question of whether you can successfully expel what is virtually an army of occupation. Well might you ask: "But what weapon have we to use in expelling them? They take no notice of us." That is true. But they must take notice of a Government, because the Government, if it so desires, can terminate their employment. You cannot "sack" bureaucrats, but you can "sack" any member of Parliament who will not make it his first task to work for an immediate reduction of the number of bureaucrats. YOUR VOTES ARE YOUR WEAPONS, IF YOU USE THEM TO GET WHAT YOU WANT. But how many of you have ever used them to get what you want? Voting for a complicated party programme which you do not understand, is not voting for what you want. It is voting for something which you are told will get you what you want. But have you ever got it? Of course not. There are many roads to slavery, and if you are going to allow someone else to trick you into arguing about which road to take, while he has already decided your destination for you, then you are not enjoying democracy.

Democracy means that you, in association with your fellow electors, decide first and foremost what is your immediate objective. Your Member of Parliament is there to represent your policy, to ensure that you arrive at your destination.

Irrespective of the label of the Government at Canberra, Government by bureaucracy has steadily increased. The first opposition groups at Canberra paved the way for the disease of "boardism." When in the Opposition: Labour members verbally opposed this disease, but as soon as they became the Government they supported it. The Menzies Government introduced, in the teeth of bitter opposition from the Labour Party, the National Security Regulations, which have been used with such reckless abandon by the bureaucrats under a Labour Government. The Labour Opposition was actually responsible for forcing the Menzies Government to limit the use of National Security Regulations for only six months after the war, instead of the proposed twelve months. But when the Labour Opposition became the Government, it started a high pressure drive to get the States to give them far-reaching powers PERMANENTLY. It was, of course, alleged that these powers were to be for only five years after the war, but surely, fellow Australians, you didn't believe that.

The leading bureaucrats threw their weight behind this campaign for greater permanent powers for themselves, and were only defeated temporarily when the people's decision went against them at the Referendum. Professor Copland, who has possibly done more to wreck Australian food production than any other man, in commenting on the Referendum result, threatened that another day would come.

Perhaps you do not think there was any suggestion of the continuance of manpower control or economic conscription after the war? Then why did Dr. Evatt, as soon as his proposals were defeated by a majority of the people, start to work for an international agreement on employment, suggesting that the Federal Government—really the big bureaucrats—could use an international agreement on employment to override the Constitution? And perhaps you have not read the actual details of the present Government's "Security" scheme, the Unemployment and Sickness Benefits Act? Do you know, fellow Australians, that this Act gives the Director-General of the scheme power to delegate his authority? Do you know that, under the scheme, any one of hundreds of officials can direct you to work anywhere they think fit, otherwise you will not be eligible for "assistance" should you be unemployed? Do you know that you can be called upon to furnish a written report regarding even your closest relatives if that relative should happen to be desirous of getting, or is getting, "assistance" under the scheme? Do you know that you can be fined or thrown into prison if you refuse to do so, or if you furnish a false report? Please don't take my word for this. Write to the Government Printer at Canberra, obtain an actual copy of the Act, and study it for yourself. Did you notice that the Federal Government had to delay the introduction of this scheme until they could get some more officials?

The so-called Opposition at Canberra mentioned none of the above facts. No doubt many of its Members will TALK a lot about the danger of bureaucracy as the elections draw near. BUT YOU MUST ALWAYS BEAR IN MIND THE FACT THAT THE NUMBER OF BUREAUCRATS HAS STEADILY INCREASED NO

MATTER WHAT GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN IN OFFICE. Never lose sight of this fact. The time has arrived for you to take action to ascertain if there is any sincerity behind this lip-service to freedom.

No matter what party you belong to, no matter what economic or other reform you think there should be, you must all face the fact that none of you can hope to see any progress made towards your objectives until the rule of the bureaucrats is destroyed. Here is an issue upon which surely all electors can be united. Here is an issue upon which there is GENERAL AGREEMENT, an issue uniting the people instead of dividing them. There are other issues, but this is the most important and the most vital. You must tackle it before you can tackle the others. You are as men in a prison, the prison having been mainly created under war conditions. At long last you are preparing to step through the door to freedom. But what is the use of arguing about how you should use this freedom if a prison quard in the shape of a bureaucrat is barring the door and telling you that he thinks that you should continue to submit to his controls. While you continue arguing on the future you get nowhere. YOU MUST UNITE ON THE IMMEDIATE TASK OF REMOVING THE BUREAUCRAT. You must use your vote at the next Federal Election to achieve that result-i.e., your policy. Unless you do this your vote will be used to implement a policy you oppose.

You must first **tell** your Federal Representative just what you want done. You should then get as many of your fellow electors who think as you do about the bureaucratic issue to do likewise. Now what do you want done before everything else? You want the power of the bureaucracy destroyed by the **only safe method**

by which it can be destroyed; a drastic reduction in the number of bureaucrats. What reduction can you all agree upon? Surely it would not be too much to ask that there is a reduction to the 1938 level? Some of you may not think that sufficient, but it will do for a start. If the number of bureaucrats in 1938 was sufficient, then the same number is sufficient now. You can write to your Federal Members along these lines: "I am of the opinion that the most urgent task confronting the Australian community is the immediate restoration of responsible Government. No worth-while new order is possible until the power of bureaucrats and their Government by Regulation is drastically reduced.

I desire you, as my personal representative at Canberra, to work for an immediate reduction of the number of Government officials outside the genuine Public Service to at least the 1938 level. This is my policy, and I intend to use my vote at the next elections to obtain that policy. Should you refuse to support this policy before all others, I will be compelled to vote and work to have you replaced by a representative who will support my policy, which I believe is the policy of the great majority of the people." Please do not think that your Federal Member is not concerned about one letter, which means only one vote. He is vitally concerned about the loss of every vote. And, fellow Australian, if only sufficient of you in every electorate write as above to your Representatives, then they will become more than concerned. Some of you might even decide to get a statement similar to the above printed or written on top of a sheet of paper, and then get as many signatures to it as possible. BUT A SIGNATURE OR A LETTER IS OF NO USE UNLESS YOU ARE DETERMINED

TO BACK IT UP WITH THE VOTE. You must be determined about this matter. And surely the grave position calls for determination. It is a matter of life and death.

The next Federal Eection must be used by the electors to ensure that a Government is sent to Canberra, all of whose members are pledged to make their FIRST task the reduction of the number of bureaucrats to the 1938 level. This must be made the real issue at the election. It is useless voting for a Member merely because he SAYS in a general kind of a way that he is opposed to bureaucracy. Test his sincerity. Ask him to accept personal responsibility. Ask him will he give a WRITTEN PLEDGE that he will make the reduction of the number of bureaucrats his first task. Before the next elections take place you must have ascertained and made known publicly whether your sitting Member supports the above policy, YOUR POLICY, or not. All candidates should be approached and asked if they will put the anti-bureaucrat issue NUMBER ONE on their agenda. Don't be tricked by anyone who put it anywhere else. And never mind about other policies. Keep united on the one point. But, above all, be determined that nothing will divert you from the issue. If, for example, you have voted for the Labour Party in the past, and your representative is a Labour man who will not give a written pledge that he will make the reduction of the bureaucrats his number one issue, it is useless your doing anything about the anti-bureaucrat issue if you refuse to vote the Labour Party man out in favour of, say, a Liberal, when the election comes. You may as well forget the matter now, because your vote is worth nothing to you. You are not using it to get your policy. Your policy has been decided for you by

the bureaucrats, who continue to be the real Government.

All that is required to turn the tide of bureaucracy is, say, ten per cent. of electors in every Federal Electorate, who, no matter what other differences they have, AGREEMENT.

But if you all allow yourselves to be divided on all sorts of secondary issues or party labels, then your votes will be useless, no matter who gets them. Why not make your votes really effective for the first time? Why argue about which road to serfdom you will take? STATE CLEARLY WHERE YOU WANT TO GO, AND USE YOUR VOTE TO REMOVE FROM PARLIAMENT ANY MEMBER WHO WILL NOT GIVE HIS WRITTEN ASSURANCE THAT HE WILL GIVE YOUR POLICY PRIORITY OVER ALL OTHERS. By such action you are determined that they are going to vote to remove any Member who will not remove the bureaucrats. By such determined action no Government in favour of the bureaucrats could be formed at Canberra, because no Member of Parliament, irrespective of his Party label, would be elected.

You must start to day, fellow Australians. Get busy on your letter writing or your canvass for signatures. Form a local group of all those who agree on this fundamental issue. Forget all the things that divide you. Unite on this one MAJOR issue. Having decided this issue successfully at the next elections, then, and then only, can you start to move forward to deal with other issues in a similar manner, starting with those issues on which there is the greatest amount of

will not only save that freedom for which we have fought, you will set such an example to fellow electors that they will at last realise that there **15** something they can do about governing themselves if they will only act in a democratic manner, as suggested above. Real patriots are required to come forward and serve this Country. Be one of these, and move forward to a real victory at the next elections.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC D. BUTLER.

SOME QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Having read the above letter, there are no doubt many readers who have various questions they would like to ask. Here are the answers to some of the questions the reader, or those taking the initiative in getting the anti-bureaucrat campaign under way, are likely to be asked by electors:—

- **Q.** Would it not be better for one of the parties to make anti-bureaucracy its number one election pledge, and for the electors to vote for that party?
- A. Any pre-election pledge made by a party is useless, as electors have found time and time again in the past. If responsible Government is to be made a reality, it is first essential that that INDIVIDUAL MEMBER of Parliament be held responsible by his electors. Unless he can be made to accept personal responsibility, he can always say that it was not his fault that his party did not implement its pledges. But if HE makes a definite pledge to his electors and his electors mean business, HE must accept responsibility or lose his seat.
- Q. While it is possibly true that there is the threat of economic conscription in the Unemployment and Sickness Benefits Act, surely it is exaggerating the position to say that people can be called upon to act as informers? This is Australia; not Nazi Germany.
- A. For those who do not desire to obtain and read the entire Act, here is the relevant Clause. It is Clause

46: "The Director-General may require any person whom he believes to be in a position to do so, to furnish to him a confidential report relating to any matter which might affect the payment of benefit to any other person. And a person so required shall not fail to furnish a report within a reasonable time, and shall not furnish a report which is false or misleading in any particular. Penalty, £50, or three months' imprisonment." NOT ONE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT CHALLENGED THE ABOVE CLAUSE OR SIMILAR CLAUSES. Remember that the Director-General can DELEGATE his authority to any one of a hundred bureaucrats who can ask you to be an informer or take steps to have you fined or thrown into prison if you refuse

- Q. Then surely we should take steps to have this Act repealed immediately?
- A. That would appear to be desirable, but very few people know about it, and there are, no doubt, many who may agree with some parts of the Act if the Gestapo clauses are deleted. But what is the use of discussion which will lead to argument? That is what the bureaucrats want. If all unite to have the bureaucrats sacked, then the danger of the Gestapo clauses is diminished immediately. Other action can be taken later. The removal of the bureaucrat removes a great number of dangers confronting the community. Don't be sidetracked from the real issue.
- Q. Who should an elector vote for if the sitting member will not put the anti-bureaucrat pledge Number

One on his agenda, while there are two opponents who will?

- A. The FIRST thing to decide is how to use your vote to discipline the sitting Member. Give him last preference and vote for the other two in the order you think fit. BUT UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES GIVE A SITTING MEMBER ANYTHING BUT A LAST PREFERENCE VOTE IF HE FAILS TO GIVE THE PLEDGE REQUIRED. The more electors who use their votes intelligenttly for their policies, the greater chance there is of eliminating some of the rot from our democracy.
- Q. Surely it is not suggested that all controls can be lifted as soon as the war is over?
- A. Certainly not. But what controls will we need? Is it not a fact that most of the controls exist because of shortages created under war conditions? What is required is the return of a state of affairs where the people will have a chance of indicating just what things they require and in what priority. If the people indicate very clearly that they want more of certain foods, then they should be free to work for that objective. But the bureaucrat says in effect just what he thinks should be produced. bringing about a shortage in everything he touches. THEN, OF COURSE, HE HAS THE EXCUSE TO MAINTAIN THE PRESENT CONTROLS IN ORDER TO RATION THE SHORTAGE! People everywhere are saying that they are all ready to go to work on reconstruction tasks, but the bureaucrats will not give them the PERMITS. If there is an UNAVOIDABLE

and NATURAL shortage of anything, then it is only right that some rationing should continue until the demand has been completely supplied. Surely it is not suggested that the Australian people are not capable of producing more than sufficient of the things THEY desire, if only the bureaucrats and their deadly regulations can be swept aside? No, the electors must realise that none of them can do anything until the common obstacle is removed. No nation ever became great by having hundreds of thousands of bureaucrats governing by regulations which they don't even understand themselves.

Q. Supposing a sitting Member, a Liberal for example, tells one of his Liberal supporters that he is in favour of the reduction of the number of bureaucrats, and wil put it Number **TWO** on his Agenda. Should the elector vote for the member?

A. MOST CERTAINLY NOT. This trick will be used by all party members to keep the vote of those who usually vote for them If the elector gives his vote under the above conditions, then it is obvious that the Member will have dictated the conditions on which he received it. And don't forget that he can say at a later date that his Number One preference, WHICH THE ELECTOR HAS SUPPORTED, makes it impossible for Number Two pledge to be fulfilled. Be determined. No matter who you have voted for in the past, and no matter how much you like some points put forward by some candidates, make your policy prevail. Support no candidate who will not make the anti-bureaucrat issue NUMBER ONE.

Q. There are many people who believe that there should be far more local and decentralised Government in Australia. What bearing, if any, has the anti-bureaucrat issue on this matter?

A. There can be no real local Government, Government which the electors can effectively control, unless the bureaucrats are first demobilised.

Bureaucracy is the natural result of centralisation of Government; it has been the great bulwark of every centralised tyranny from time immemorial. Hitler's Germany was a classical example. Surely it is not believed that Australians can walk the same road as the Germans and arrive at a different destination? The close connection between centralised Government and bureaucracy was put very clearly by President Calvin Coolidge, of the United States of America, in reply to a deputation which in 1926 urged the granting of greater powers to the Federal Government:

"No method of procedure has ever been devised by which liberty could be divorced from self-government. No plan of centralisation has even been adopted which did not result in BUREAUCRACY, TYRANNY, INFLEXIBILITY, REACTION AND DECLINE. Of all forms of government those administered by bureaux are least satisfactory to an enlightened and progressive people. Unless progress to Government by bureaucracy is constantly resisted, it breaks down representative Government, and overwhelms democrarcy. It is the one element in our institutions that sets up the pretence of having

authority over everybody and being responsible to nobody." There is only one safe procedure for the elector who wants to restore responsible Government; use the vote to remove all pro-bureaucrats from the Federal Parliament.

Q. Some people are inclined to believe that some of the so-called security schemes are more important than bureaucrats. What can an Anti-bureaucrat worker tell these people?

A. He doesn't want to worry too much about people who have so succumbed to the bureaucrat's arguments that security can only be obtained by giving up liberty. Concentrate on the people who are AGREED there can be no security WITH liberty until something is done about the hordes of bureaucrats. But you might point out that every so-called security scheme is based on the following proposition:

John Citizen has a certain amount of money compulsorily taken off him by the Government. Take a simple example. He has one shilling taken off him for the "security" fund. This automatically reduces his purchasing power and thus his standard of living. Producers sell less goods. Who takes charge of John Citizen's shilling? The bureaucrats. They then decide the **TERMS**, on which John Citizen can get, say, eightpence of his shilling back. The other fourpence goes to pay the salaries of the men who tell John Citizens just how his money should be spent. There is no fundamental difference between the present Government's

"security" scheme than the famous National Insurance Scheme mooted by the Lyons Government some years back.

And you may recall that that scheme, then opposed by those who now support a similar scheme, was defeated when hundreds of thousands of enraged citizens wrote to their Members of Parliament threatening to use their votes against them at the following elections if they supported the scheme. No scheme to allow bureaucrats to spend the people's money for them can be worked IF THERE ARE NO BUREAUCRATS TO OPERATE THE SCHEME. No form of slavery can be introduced if there are no slave drivers. Practically every evil in the community which people complain about would not exist if it were not for a sufficient number of bureaucrats to make the evil possible. Reduce the number of bureaucrats and then responsible Government would work. Every law would then be debated in Parliament, all issues affecting the people could be examined and understood by the people and real progress made. Every school of thought which believes that it has something to contribute to our welfare has no hope of getting its ideas heard, still less discussed, while Government becomes more and more a matter of thousands of anonymous bureaucrats issuing regulations.

Q. Supposing an anti-bureaucrat worker finds people, as he will, who will sign a letter of protest on the bureaucracy issue, but do it apathetically and without much hope of results. What should he do about such people?

A. If an elector does not appear to be determined to use his vote to back his own policy at the next election, there is little use worrying about him. What is urgently required more than anything else is the restoration and building up of political morale, the belief that selfgovernment is possible. It is far better for only 1000 electors in any electorate, determined that nothing is going to side-track them from their policy, to sign a letter or form, than for 10,000 people with little determination to back their signature up to do so. What a stimulating effect it would have upon apathetic electors if 1,000 determined electors wrote to their Member as suggested, made it known publicly through their local press what they had done and what they were going to do and did it when election day came. If a probureaucratic Member were removed by the correct use of the vote by even a small number, there would be a concrete answer to the people who say, "But I can do nothing about it." Even if there are only 100 electors in an electorate who are determined to use their vote to get what they want, and not for something they don't want, AND WHO TELL AS MANY OF THEIR FELLOW ELECTORS AS POSSIBLE WHAT THEY ARE DOING. they are setting an example which will have incalculable effect upon the political morale of the people. WHY NOT BE ONE OF THE FEW TO SET THE **EXAMPLE?** Remember how the gallant few in the R.A.F. held the Germans at bay until the entire British nation had time to rally.

Q. What organisations are there in Australia which

can be contacted for help and advice on this antibureaucrat campaign?

A. The following will give help and advice:-

The Electoral Campaign, 81 Barrack Street, Perth, West Australia.

The United Democrats, 17 Waymouth Street, Adelaide, South Australia.

The United Electors of Australia, McEwen House, Little Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria.

The Victorian Social Credit Movement, "The Block," Elizabeth Street, Melbourne, Victoria.

The Electoral Campaign, 101 Collins Street, Hobart, Tasmania.

The Electoral Campaign, 296 Pitt Street, Sydney, New South Wales.

The Electoral Campaign,
142 Adelaide Street,
Brisbane, Queensland.

The Voters' Policy Association, Box 1507 N, G.P.O., Brisbane, Queensland.

The following journals also report activities of the anti-bureaucrat campaign:—

"The New Times," published weekly, price fourpence, obtainable at all authorised newsagents. Direct subscriptions, five shillings a quarter, or one pound per year from the New Times Ltd., Box 1226 G, G P.O., Melbourne, Victoria.

"The New Era," published fortnightly, price sixpence, obtainable at all authorised newsagents. Direct subscriptions, 15/- yearly, 8/- half yearly from "The New Era," 209 A, Castlereagh Street, Sydney, New South Wales.

Books by the same Author:

The Money Power versus Democracy	9d.
The Enemy within the Empire	9d.
The War Behind the War	3d.

