

**"EXEMEX"**

Clears up Obstinate Skin Troubles.

Obtainable only from

RICHARD E. BROTCHIE,

45 Brunswick St., Eastern Hill, N.C.

'Phone: J 1873.

THE

## NEW TIMES

**"CATARRHES"**

Clean Up Catarrh.

A. Nasal  
B. Pulmonary,  
C. Stomachic.

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Vol. 5. No. 49.

MELBOURNE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1939.

Every Friday, 3d

**Soldiers Betrayed By Government****DISGRACEFUL RATES OF PAY**

At the time of writing it appears that Mr. Menzies will save his position, for the time being at least, on the issue of increased rates of pay for soldiers. Late last week it appeared that an election was an immediate possibility. Since then a compromise, which may prove acceptable to a majority in the Federal Parliament has apparently been reached.

The compromise includes the increase of the A.I.F. rates to the magnificent sum of 7/- a day, of which 2/- a day will be deferred pay, and the increase in the pay of members of the militia to 8/- per day until the completion of their training. In spite of the loud praise which the rates of pay have been accorded by sections of the daily press, we suggest that they are an insult to those who have offered their services—whether misguidedly or not is beside the point at the moment—for overseas service or home defence.

**WHY SOLDIERS HAVE NOT PROTESTED**

Apart from a few protests from the soldiers themselves, the daily press is substantially correct when they say that the soldiers as a whole are not agitating for a higher rate of pay. However, we would point out that there is nothing very extraordinary about this, as the majority who have already joined have been forced to do so through economic conscription - - no doubt feeling that the prevailing rates of pay, plus three meals a day and a decent bed were preferable to one meal a day and a bed in the park. But, because the soldiers themselves have made no effective protest, there is no reason why the rest of the community should not demand that soldiers at least get the basic wage. Physically speaking, the country can easily afford it. Then why not financially?

**THE REASON**

The reason, of course, is the old, old cry, that there is a shortage of money. Well, if there is a shortage of money for those who are going to do the dying, there should also be a shortage for those who will finance the death of these young men at a huge profit to themselves. After all, this war, like the last war, is being fought at the behest of the finan-

cial group, and will mean the further enslavement of the whole people. If we are going to have an army, the first thing to be accomplished is to see that those who join do so voluntarily instead of being economically conscripted. And the next thing to do is to see that they at least get a decent wage. As a matter of fact, it would be a perfectly legitimate demand that they get as much as the private financiers, whose system they are defending.

**WHERE WILL IT END?**

On present indications there is no saying to what length the present Government will go in order to do what its financial masters dictate. Besides betraying us with an increase in our national debt, which must mean more taxation and misery, they are callously refusing to take any heed whatever of the growing demands of the people for a real adjustment of the present conditions. We urge all democrats to support the demand that the necessary money, to pay the soldiers properly, or for any other public requirement, be "found" through the Commonwealth Bank—as referred to in Paragraph 504 of the Royal Commission on Banking Report—without further debt or taxation. But they must demand it—not merely talk about it.

**FRUIT-GROWERS ADOPTING PRESSURE POLITICS**

Fruit-growers are likely to further "embarrass" members of Parliament if they carry into operation their threat to join with other primary producers in demanding that they obtain a profitable price for their produce. The following demand-letter has been drawn up and we understand that it is to be immediately circulated amongst Victorian fruit-growers: "Dear Sir

"I desire to inform you, as my representative, that I strongly disapprove of the Apple and Pear Board, as it will increase the cost of distribution, and thus decrease consumption.

Furthermore, I am alarmed at the chaotic future confronting the fruit industry, and demand, in conjunction with the wheat and woolgrowers, that immediate steps be taken by members of Parliament to see that primary producers can obtain a profitable price for their produce without penalising other sections of the community.

"Should you fail to take this move, I will be forced to vote and work for a truly representative member at the next elections.

"Yours faithfully,  
....."

**THE "WEST AUSTRALIAN" SEES THE LIGHT, BUT . . .**

By V. J. DURY

The "West Australian" states in its editorial of the 27th November, "that to some people the problem of financing the war looks as if it could be simple and painless," and then goes on to mention the resolution from Mr. Marshall, M.L.A., that is now before the State House, and relates to the issue of "debt free credits for defence and other national purposes." The "West" says "inflation [CREDIT CREATION], so far as it is justified, is warranted only for overcoming a temporary slump [CREDIT DESTRUCTION] in price level or for creating means [money] to produce more wealth, so keeping constant the relation of goods to money in circulation." "The REAL COST OF THE WAR IS THE LABOUR AND MATERIALS EXPENDED ON IT . . ."

Those last thirteen words are, perhaps, the "unluckiest" phrase for orthodox finance that this orthodox paper has ever printed. In other words, the "West" has let the whole cat out of the bag. It has stated that the REAL COST of the war is men and materials. How often has the "West" printed that phrase, "No Money," when unemployment was stalking the land (and still is), when public works of all descriptions were fairly shrieking out to be done? How often has the Willcocks Labour Government, together with all political parties, uttered the parrot-cry, "No Money"? Yet the "West" now states that the real cost of the war is men and materials. The real cost of public works, such as sewerage, roads, harbours, bridges, railways, hospitals, is also men and materials. Money is simply the accounting system whereby we bring these two together. It is only the artificial cost, and as such is easily and simply created.

"The West" goes on to state, "SOME CREATION OF CREDIT THERE MUST BE..." Here is an admission that credit is created. It was created before the war. The "West," in its attempt to cover up this truth, states that there must be "some" credit creation. If credit can be created for war, it can be created for peace, but it must be created for the people by the people's institution, through them dictating *financial policy*. The *West Australian* may not be a bit concerned about "winning" this war, but it does want credit created by those who control its policy. The question the people have to decide is, who is to create this credit? The People's Representatives, through the experts at the Commonwealth Bank? Or are the PRIVATE MERCHANT BANKERS to have this continued privilege, whereby credit they create is loaned to the People's Representatives as a debt, thus adding to the now unredeemable national debt, which is the creation of the private money monopoly, and which has enslaved the people.

Australians have now to decide whether the bankers' will is to rule them or whether the physical realities, as represented by men and materials, is to be the supreme arbiter of how much money this nation of individuals shall have at any given time for its work and its leisure.

The *West* further states in the same article that the creation of credit must be accompanied by strict price control. Monetary reformers are quite aware of the necessity for such a safeguard, so as to prevent "INFLATION"

the private bankers' bogey, which they inflict on every generation, to keep them docile and mesmerised in regard to money creation. It will be just as well to point out that Rothschilds, the international bankers, in a private letter to agents in the U.S.A., when arranging to introduce their banking methods into America, wrote as follows: "The few who can understand the system will either be so interested in its profits, or so dependent on its favours, that there will be no opposition from that class; while, on the other hand, that great body of people, menially incapable of comprehending the tremendous advantage that capital derives from the system, will bear its burdens without complaining, and perhaps without even suspecting that the system is inimical to their interests." This letter proves that the welfare of the private banking system is not the welfare of the people. The *New York American Bankers' Magazine* of August 26, 1924, bears this out. It states that: "Capital must protect itself by combination and legislation. Debt must be collected bond and mortgages must be foreclosed as rapidly as possible [deflation]. When, through a process of law, the common people lose their homes, they will become more docile and more easily governed through the influence of the strong arm of Government, applied by a central power under the control of leading financiers. This truth is well known among our principal men now engaged in forming an imperialism of capital to govern the World."

Today Financial Imperialism  
(Continued on page 4.)

## JUSTICE, OR PITY THE POOR BLIND!

By "THE WALRUS."

It really is very hard to understand all the talk about democracies being dictatorships in disguise. Is it not a fact that—for the moment at any rate—we can still do what we like, provided we don't mind taking the consequences?

So what is all this noise about a Bill to order a re-trial of someone who has got away from the impartiality of the law too easily? I should have thought that the fact that such a Bill is necessary ought to be enough to show how democracy has ignored the rights of the Crown in its selfish lust for emancipation. To me it seems clear that the democratic rights of the Crown—alias the politicians—are being seriously threatened by the thoughtlessness of that many-headed monstrous thing, the public. The administration of justice is getting too complicated altogether, with the result that occasionally prisoners are getting away scot-free. Now, whatever can be said about the Star Chamber, it has to be admitted that no miscarriage of this kind was possible.

The judge knew where he was in those days, and was able securely to exercise his function of impartiality. Lords or commoners were all the same to him. His instructions were clear. "So-and-so to be tried and executed." Nowadays he is hampered by all kinds of fool restrictions, like obscure enactments and recommendations to mercy—to say nothing of having to convince a woodenheaded jury who know nothing of such things as expediency and legal niceties, but who behave in a most inappropriately human fashion in court.

### "LEAVE NOTHING TO CHANCE"

There is no doubt at all in my mind that if we are to preserve the *status quo* we must look well to the *modus operandi*. I'll make that a bit clearer. I mean, if our civilisation is not to be sabotaged then we must sabotage the saboteurs. We must leave nothing to chance, but must, by successive trials, make sure of the offender. Above the Crown Prosecutor in every criminal court there should hang an appropriate heraldic device, say, the angel of justice squatting on a malefactor's neck, with the legend: "If, at first, you don't succeed, try, try again."

### "ALL THAT IS CHANGED"

It is very doubtful whether politicians will be able to hold their own, as well as ours, without the assistance of a few democratic enactments, such as the one referred to. In days gone by people took their members seriously, hung on their words, crowded after them through the streets, acclaimed them whenever they encountered them. Nowadays all that is changed. If a politician wanted an audience today he'd have to give up politics and peddle corn-cure or pills. People are so disrespectful that if one doesn't fine them they'd never go near a polling booth at all. I think the politicians are right in assembling a nice little lot of legal machinery for their own protection. It will, at any rate, keep the ignorant at bay for a little time while members get measured for a decent suit of armour.

### GET THE FACTS!

From Senator to private citizen, thousands are reading "MONEY," by S. F. Allen, F.C.A. (Aust.). Price, 1/1, posted, from "Save the People's Bank" Campaign, Box 1226, G.P.O., Melbourne.

DON'T SPEND A PENNY—without consulting the "New Times" Shopping Guide.

### BROTHERHOOD IN ABEYANCE

It has already been made clear to us that there is no intention of resorting often to the new instruments. That isn't difficult to understand. We are not yet prepared for the wholesale apprehension of misguided people who might elect to choose this awkward moment for the propagation of some theory of brotherhood of mankind. I say "might," of course, for even the Churches have put up the shutters on this theme for the time being, feeling, doubtless, that it would harm the cause of war; but the pagan spirits are somewhat incalculable. So, until the unwelcome olive branch appears, we have got to be educated in the business of hating our neighbour, even hating our liberty, if need be, so that when our hypothetical and thoroughly misguided peace crank does come into action we shall applaud his removal, incarceration and successive trials without benefit in the spirit expected of us.

### JURIES AND JUSTICE

At the present moment the rights of government are confined to taxing our earnings away from us, and ordering us to assume the panoply of war, while the right to administer justice is still largely interfered with by the jury system. In view of the hardship under which the Crown is labouring, one cannot but admire the restraint of the Crown prosecution in Brisbane's recent unlawful assembly case, in not drawing attention to what, after all, was easily the most dangerous material carried by the unlawful assemblers, but in contenting itself with concentrating attention on the barbed-wire and batons, while ignoring the subversive subject matter of the leaflets.

One feels that it might have been the knowledge of the demands set out in these leaflets which made the politicians so sore about the action of the jury in its finding of "not guilty." There is no doubt that these demands were a strong, if indirect, attack on the international money monopoly, to which all our public institutions are beholden. Neither does there seem to be any doubt that, in spite of the restraint of the prosecution in avoiding discussion of the leaflet, that somehow or other the jury had been got at by its contents, which is the same thing as being got at by the authors of the leaflet.

The money monopoly didn't get a fair go, and the politicians have a right to be annoyed about it.

Well it will be a lesson to the perpetrators. If only people would always do as they are told there wouldn't be any need of laws at all. Anyone can see that. So it must be the people who are to blame and not the politicians, who are obviously merely getting ready to put up a fight for existence. If you ask me, I think they'll succeed.

## PATH TO PROSPERITY

### "Ask—and Ye Shall Receive"

By "ELECTOR."

"Once there were two towns separated by mountains, and between them there was little traffic because of the difficulties of the way. Now, this was greatly to the detriment of both towns, for, while one had much fertile land, it had no mineral wealth, of which the other possessed abundance, while its land was poor and unproductive, so that, because there was little trade, the people of both towns were much poorer than they should have been. So there arose in each town parties who said that this or that plan should be adopted to end this poverty. Some said that a road must be made, and the ravines bridged; others that the mountains must be tunneled; some demanded road transport; others railways or aeroplanes.

"Now, as they wrangled and argued, the chieftain of that country said to himself. This is good, for while they argue I need pay no attention, and this suits me, for if they all got rich and the people increased, it is quite certain that my days as chieftain would be numbered.' So he encouraged this wordy war and, through his chief talkers, saw to it that the argument was kept up so that there was little hope of agreement.

"Then there arose also certain other citizens, who desired prosperity, but were sick of talk, and these said to the people, 'Who are you to devise plans? Are you engineers? What do you know of buildings railroads or digging tunnels? We have town councils, which will do the work, anyhow, and they employ professional experts to devise the best means. What we should all do is tell our councils to get the experts on the job, and give us the means of trade. Whether it be by road or by railway or by wings is less than nothing to us so long as it does the job. Tell them this, and if they don't get a move on let us kick them out!'

"And the citizens looked at one another and said, 'Truly, these people talk sense!' So they did as they were advised, and the councils, which up till then had done the bidding of the chieftain, saw that the game was up. Then the councils hired survey men and engineers, who connected the two towns, and the people prospered exceedingly."

—Modern Fable.

"Nothing extraordinary in that," you may say. "Quite the usual thing, and we do not suppose that the people of the two towns would have been such fools as they are made out to be, for we all demand results, not methods, every day, and we would not waste our time in arguing about technical matters of which we know little or nothing."

Now that we are in agreement, let us look at the state of Australia in the light of the parable.

Here is a rich land, filled with all that can comfort and sustain mankind, and yet in it there are two widely separated bodies. On the one hand are producers of food, of clothing and wealth of all kinds, with farms and factories capable of turning out much more than they do today, and these producers try by every means in their power to get customers for their products. Daily they fight each other to get the goodwill of customers, and daily those who fail in the *selling* (not the producing) go bankrupt; and yet—

On the other hand stand millions of needy ones, potential customers, who long for the good things they cannot get. Here are markets—not abroad, but here in our own land. Millions of potential and desirous customers who at present can obtain only a very meagre fraction of what they really need. With hand production only, the ancients built the "glory that was Greece, and the grandeur that was Rome." "Slave labour," says one. Yes slave labour, but where they had one slave, today we have thousands upon thousands of iron slaves, tireless and undemanding, working night and day. To every human being in the land there are a host of horsepower slaves. One electric generator in a day produces the power of hundreds of thousands of labourers. Where, then, is our "glory" and our "grandeur"? In "Dudley Flats," in the West Melbourne swamp? In "Charcoal Bend" up in Mildura, where hundreds of destitute live and breed?

The average living standard today is higher than it was in the

Middle Ages, but not a tenth part as high as it could be. The Commonwealth Statistician tells us that two-thirds of our male breadwinners have less than £3 per week. Imagine for a moment that this rose to £10 per week. What would be the result? A rise in prices? Probably yes, but not a big rise, for there would be many times more goods produced as a result of the increase in consumers' demands.

But look at the other side of the picture—can you imagine any average family with an income of £10 per week living in the filthy slums, wearing the insufficient clothing or eating only the under nourishing meals that are the common lot of thousands in this land of plenty? Rebuilding will never abolish slums; only the provision of adequate incomes will do that.

Today, whether you like it or not, you pay to relieve poverty. From your pocket is enticed or forcibly taken the wherewithal to feed and house those who have no place in industry; and yet—*there is plenty for all*. Why, then, rob Peter to pay Paul? Why tax us out of all reason to keep those for whom there is abundance if only we had the sense to use it? Because, in spite of knowing all about this poverty and that plenty, in spite of knowing that the abolition of poverty is quite a simple matter of arranging a better method of distribution, in spite of knowing that the way to get a desired result is to order it and to leave the method to experts—in spite of all this, you have never told Parliament what you want.

Here are a few ideas, presented in quite simple form:

(1) Human communities exist only for the purpose of greater protection and comfort.

(2) Governments exist only to see that the communities who appoint them get that extra protection and comfort up to the limit of the resources of the country.

(3) Australian resources are sufficient.  
(Continued on page 5.)

## INTERNATIONAL FINANCE AND ITS FIGHT FOR WORLD DOMINATION

### Russian and American Policy Threatens Civilisation

By ERIC D. BUTLER.

(3)

**Speaking at Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A., last Easter, Mr. Bertrand Russell was reported as having said that a world war would start during 1939, from which America and Russia would emerge as dictators of the world. He added that the conflict would reduce Germany, Italy, France and England to ruins. He also declared that there was only one way by which war could be prevented, and that was by America threatening to fight any aggressor in Europe. In Mr. Russell's opinion that threat would never be made.**

Those who have studied the intrigues of the International Financial Group and their domination of the administration of America, never expected them to do any more than arm and finance both sides, with a view to world domination. The true aim of America's bank-controlled policy was stated by a leading political spokesman of the financial oligarchy, Senator Key Pittman, in March this year. He said: "It is to our interest to maintain a substantial balance of power in Europe."

#### AMERICA AND RUSSIA

Upon the outbreak of the present war, the first step by the International Group in America was to bring pressure to bear for the removal of the arms embargo. Considering the fact that the Jewish Brain Trust, which advises President Roosevelt, is the direct mouthpiece of the financiers, there was very little difficulty in this first move. No less a person than Mr. Walter Lippman described President Roosevelt's real position when he wrote in the *New York Herald-Tribune* on June 27, 1932: "It is evident that Roosevelt is not the leader of the forces behind him. *He is being used.*"

Although many plausible arguments were used in connection with the debate for the repeal of the arms embargo, certain facts did not receive very much publicity. Senator G. P. Nye, speaking on the matter, said: "This would not prevent an American ship landing arms in Belgium for trans-shipment to French armies, or German armies, for that matter." And while America remains "neutral" she will also be able to ship war materials to Russia, who will, in turn, be able to ship them to Germany.

As a matter of fact America has been the greatest contributor to the building up of Russia's huge industrial machine, and there are already indications that American materials are going into Germany, via Russia.

More and more evidence is being brought to light, all indicating the close similarity of the policies of America and Russia. Even Mr. H. G. Wells, who is a Socialist, remarked, back in 1934, about "an ideological connection between Washington and Moscow." Apart from the evidence, which I have already brought forward, a further brief study of Russo-American history will prove of great interest, and clearly reveal the *real* enemies of civilisation.

#### MR. SCHIFF DICTATES AMERICAN POLICY

Most people look upon the U.S.A. as one of the great bulwarks of democratic government and the rights of the individual. We hear many eulogies about the American Constitution and the "rugged individualism" of the people. This view is far from being correct. The following will show beyond all reasonable doubt that even the Presidents of America are mere puppets in the hands of the financial ring, and that any President who has the audacity to oppose the will of the financiers is likely to feel their tremendous power:

The evidence that Schiff and his group have played a subtle but important part in the affairs of Russia since they first financed Japan in the Russo-Japanese conflict, back in 1904-5 (which I will deal with later), is monumental. Detailed evidence of this has already been brought forward. Revolutionary activities of a terrorist nature were constantly taking place during and after the Russo-Japanese war, and were financed by Schiff, through Japan.

Russia accepted the mediation of America in connection with this reign of terror and Count Witte was the Russian representative. Now, as Count Witte had married a Jewess, he could hardly be termed anti-Semitic. Jacob Schiff attended in person with the official American representative at this conference of mediation, and made it quite clear that the cause of the internal trouble in Russia was the status of his fellow-Jews. Count Witte tried to point out that most of the reports about the treatment of Jews in Russia were rather exaggerated; whereupon Schiff said: "If the Czar will not accord our people these desired liberties, *then a revolution will bring about a Republic which will assure us our rights.*" The evidence for the above matter was made public in Count Witte's "Memoirs" (Berlin, 1932; vol. 1, pp. 394-95).

Schiff apparently started to carry his threat into operation, and an intensification of terrorist activities in Russia, mainly by Jewish Nihilists, took place. Furthermore, many of these Russian Jews obtained the protection of the United States by paying a trip to that country, becoming nationalised, and then returning to Russia as American citizens. The Russian Government next decided that Russian Jews, whether they had obtained American nationality or not were to be subject to deportation, while a number were refused entrance in spite of American passports.

Mr. Schiff in America immediately took action and called upon the President of America at that time, Mr. William H. Taft, and demanded that, as an act of reprisal, the American Government should break off trade relations with Russia. Mr. Taft was one of the very few Presidents who had not had the support of the big banking houses in his election campaign, and naturally refused to do what Schiff ordered. On leaving Taft, Schiff was furious, and said: "Now it is war."

What happened next can be best described by none other than M. Francois Coty, the millionaire perfume manufacturer of Paris, who mysteriously died in 1934 after a

long campaign exposing the International Financiers. He wrote: "It was war indeed. From the next day every Jewish newspaper in the States, as well as the big dailies, subventioned by Kuhn Loeb and Co., started their attack on Taft, in accusing him of 'having allowed an Oriental Despot to humiliate American citizens.' Committees were formed, public meetings were held, and every politician who could be got at was enlisted. The Senate and the White House were filled with motions of protest. Though short, this campaign seems to have cost Jacob Schiff three million dollars. President Taft had not foreseen what consequences his refusal would have for him. Ten months later, December 13, 1911, Taft gave in. The two Houses of Congress, like an orchestra to the baton of Jacob Schiff, had just invited the President to inform Russia that the Treaty of Commerce between the two countries was cancelled as an act of reprisal over the Jewish passport affair. *Kuhn, Loeb and Co.'s victory was complete.*" And so the President of the mighty American Republic was "brought to his knees."

#### POST-WAR RELATIONS

I have already dealt at length with the part played by Kuhn, Loeb and Co. in Russian affairs during the last war. After the Revolution, Schiff wrote to Milioukoff, Minister of Foreign Affairs in Kerensky's "Republican" Government, as follows: "... May I congratulate, through you, the Russian people upon what they have now so wonderfully achieved ... God bless you." Thus the head of the most powerful Banking House in the world welcomed the Russian Revolution.

President Wilson, who was also under the domination of this group, lost no time in recognising the new form of government, and sent a delegation to Russia, while a loan of 187,000,000 dollars, was placed at the new regime's disposal. It would be interesting to learn from the Russian apologists how the interest on this loan is being raised.

The relations between the two countries have gradually become closer until the advent of the Roosevelt Administration, when powerful business interests and certain sections of the press "unanimously" reached the conclusion that it was time for still closer co-operation between the two countries. The result was that Roosevelt asked Russia to send a representative to discuss all questions concerning the two countries. Litvinoff arrived in Washington, and ten days later diplomatic relations "were established by a change of notes, in which each party agreed to respect the *territorial integrity of the other*, not to interfere in the internal affairs of the other, and tolerate no organisation engaged in such interference."

It is also interesting to note that Litvinoff secured one of his greatest victories at the Economic World Conference of 1933, at which James Warburg, from Kuhn, Loeb and Co., represented the American interests. Litvinoff was able to negotiate an American loan for Russia, bringing about the resumption of commercial relations with England.

#### AMERICA BEING BOLSHEVISED?

A brief study of the ideas behind the New Deal in America indicates a close similarity to the ideas being put into operation in Russia. As a matter of fact, many quotations could be given which indicate that socialist writers themselves regard the principles of the New Deal as being derived from socialism. Possibly the most significant thing is the manner in which the administration of America, like Russia, has gradually come under the control of influen-

tial Jews who are in contact with Jewish International Finance. It has been estimated "that well over 90 per cent, of the administrative posts in Russia are filled by Jews, who entered Russia just prior to and during the Revolution. As Douglas Reed puts it in his book, *Insanity Fair*: "I asked myself where were the Russians?"

Someone might very well ask, "Where are the Americans?" The dominating figures in the Roosevelt Administration are Bernard Baruch and Professor Frankfurter. These two men have been responsible for a policy, which is Bolshevising the whole of American industry. Production is being dominated by Government control, while bureaucracy is flourishing everywhere. Individualism is being ruthlessly stamped out. Production is actually being destroyed in harmony with this policy of New Dealism.

Baruch is recognised in well-informed circles as the contact between the financiers and Roosevelt. At a Senate official inquiry he said: "*I suppose I was the most powerful man in the United States of America during the war.*"

The power which Baruch wields today is summed up in a statement which appeared in the *Brooklyn Jewish Examiner*: "One of the key Roosevelt advisers is Bernard M. Baruch, a power in the Wilson Administration. In the absence of the Secretary of State, Hull, and the President from Washington, Mr. Baruch we regard as unofficial President. Professor Frankfurter, who has declined a number of important positions in the Roosevelt Administration, has, nevertheless, had his recommendations accepted in filling half a dozen of the most important legal posts in the Government, and continues to function as one of the President's most trustworthy advisers."

#### ROOSEVELT AS A SECOND KERENSKY?

On present indications, the International group is pushing America well along the road to complete bolshevisation. That the present war will be used to further the grip is most likely. Possibly, the most amazing disclosure on record of the real aims of the Jewish New Dealers was made by a Dr. Wirt in 1934, when he stated before a Congressional Committee that the object of the Brain Trust was the overthrow of the whole existing order. Dr. Wirt said that he had attended a dinner party near Washington, at which the guests were mainly disciples of Professor Tugwell and Mr. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, and being employed in different departments of the New Deal. He stated that:

"(1) Brain Trusters said in his presence that they planned to destroy the present form of government;

"(2) By thwarting recovery they could promote economic changes that would convince the people that the central Government should take everything;

"(3) By having the people borrow from the Government, Uncle Sam would later have to assume control of business and property when payments could not be met;

"(4) A statement had been made to him by Brain Trusters that '*we believe we have Roosevelt in the middle of a swift stream,*' and '*we all think he is only the Kerensky of this revolution*' and can be supplanted by a Stalin';

(Continued on page 5.)

**C. FORD**  
**The Caterer**

IS AT

**204 High St., Prahran**

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## The New Times

A non-party, non-sectarian, non-sectional weekly newspaper, advocating political and economic democracy, and exposing the causes, the institutions and the individuals that keep us poor in the midst of plenty.

Published every Friday by New Times Ltd., McEwan House, Elizabeth and Little Collins Streets, Melbourne, C.I. Postal Address: Box 1226 G.P.O., Melbourne. Telephone: MU 2834.

Vol. 5. FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1939. No. 49.

### PRIMARY PRODUCERS CAN FORCE THE ISSUE

Out of the flux and various currents of public opinion in Australia during the past few years, there has slowly emerged a factor, which will undoubtedly play a decisive part in the nation's destiny.

Primary producers as a whole have at last realised that they have a common problem. United action by this section of the community for the use of the nation's credit through the Commonwealth Bank, and supported by an increasing wave of sympathy from other sections, would wrest financial policy from the private bankers once and for all.

As compared with other sections of the community, the primary producers are probably the most individualistic, and show some indication of standing up to the outrageous treatment meted out to them over the past few years. There is ample evidence that High Finance recognises the primary producers as a possible obstacle to its plan for completely dominating the people, and is taking special steps to deal with the situation.

Russia has led the way in bringing the primary producers under a ruthless, bureaucratic system of government planning. Judging by the progress being made by the New Dealers in America, the position of the primary producers there is very nearly hopeless. Crippled by the rising tide of debt, they have succumbed to a system of planned production, with the result that, apart from the organised restriction of production, much of it is also destroyed in order to fit in with the artificial money shortage. In the meantime, of course, many thousands of American citizens are practically starving.

Britain's primary producers have been getting a taste of the same medicine in the past few years, while under cover of war emergency the powers-that-be are further bolshevising the entire country. Millions of pounds worth of propaganda is being spent on pointing out the merits of "planning." Needless to say, the Government—i.e., Finance—will do the planning.

New Zealand is being given a heavy dose of the same propaganda, and it is now apparent that Australian primary producers will have to wage a tremendous fight if they are to save the situation. The first step has been taken, with the establishment of various bureaucratic boards. Suggestions of planning and acreage licensing are being put forward in many circles. The bolshevisation of Australia's primary producers will be no flight of fancy unless counter-action is taken promptly.

If the primary producers will stand firm in demanding that they obtain a profitable price for their produce without penalising the rest of the community, Australia can play a major part in preventing the threatened advent of the World Slave State.

Financial **policy** must be wrested from the hands of the private bankers. Failure to do this means defeat. The primary producers, with the aid of the rest of the community, can and must force the issue.

### RUSSIA'S "PEACE" POLICY

Russia's latest effort to "liberate" a few more unwilling "beneficiaries-to-be" may come as a shock to those Soviet apologists who have been telling us that we did not know much about Russia's policy of "peace." Without wishing to adopt the attitude of "We told you so," we would point out that judging by past performances and general indications (both revealed in these columns), a further move such as the present was only to be expected. A parallel, though outwardly dissimilar, danger is the number of groups and individuals engaged in shouting hysterically about renouncing national sovereignty, the alleged advantages of a World Government, the forming of a Federation of Democracies, and similar ideas. This internationalism is possibly the most insidious intellectual disease attacking mankind today. It weakens the patient to the extent where his whole life can be ruthlessly regulated from the other side of the world by a bunch of alien financiers who know neither country nor creed.

"Sovietism," regarded as the forerunner of a World State, and International Finance today constitute the greatest menace to human freedom in Europe; and the sooner a few British statesmen arise—or better still, are goaded from below—to deal with the underlying **realities** of the situation, unlike the present gang controlling the nation, the sooner will Britain face her **real** enemies. Then, and only then, will there be any chance of establishing European peace.

In the meantime, we venture to predict that Russia will continue her policy of "liberating."

### MR. SPENDER AND NATIONAL CREDIT

By STANLEY F. ALLEN, F.C.A. (Aust.),  
Chartered Accountant and Local Government Auditor.

**The Acting Federal Treasurer, Mr. Spender, seeks to throw dust in the eyes of the public when he refers to any proposed changes to our out-of-date Monetary System, as "Stupid Doctrines," "Crazy Finance," "It will result in disaster."**

**It reminds one of the attitude adopted by those in the past who tried to turn the clock-of-progress backwards—they stoned and imprisoned those who had the audacity to suggest that we might speak by use of the telephone; and they ridiculed Watts' first steam engine. Without change, we fail to progress.**

Those who opposed the establishment of the Commonwealth Bank in 1911 spoke of "the puppet Governor," "tied to caucus," "cheap money for speculation," "disaster to the bank"; but, although this Bank of the People only started with a paltry £10,000, advanced by the Government, its assets today (including all departments) exceed its liabilities by £19,000,000.

Mr. Spender says that "the pressure of public opinion has played a tremendous part in liberalising views on these matters," and that "we have learned a great deal about credit finance since the war"; but it is nothing to what will be learnt when all the facts about money are disclosed. One thing that is clearly being recognised by the people is that the money business, controlled and manipulated as it is today, is one huge confidence trick.

#### TREASONABLE TRICK

If our political leaders are not fully conversant with this "trick" then they would do well to acquaint themselves with the facts disclosed by the Right Hon. Thos. Johnson, P.C., in his "The Financiers and the Nation." After exposing in detail the great financial swindle associated with the financing of the Great War, he concludes: "But the controllers of money-power, the men who cold-bloodedly raised their demands upon their fellow-countrymen with every German advance in the field and with every German U-boat campaign at sea; the men who organised the creation of hundreds of millions of unnecessary debt; the men who inflated rates of interest; the men who, as the price of providing credits to free us from the threat of German slavery, enmeshed us in an interest burden of a million pounds a day. It is they whose war-time plundering I have sought to record."

"The machinations of the organised money-power during the stress of war provide the most convincing evidence that the nation must be the sole creator of money, and the guardian and banker of the savings and thrift of its citizens, if well-

being and security are ever to be the common lot of men."

#### "DISHONEST AND DANGEROUS"

Sir Hal. Colebatch, one noted for his orthodox leanings, who could not be referred to as what the Acting Treasurer considers a "preacher of stupid doctrines" regarding finance, said, when addressing the chartered accountants at Perth in September last: "I recognise that our present system, particularly the system that has prevailed since the war, is thoroughly dishonest and insidiously dangerous."

Mr. Spender may find it very difficult to disprove some of these so-called "stupid doctrines," which he may not understand, yet which he may even go so far as to say "are too good to be true"; but he must surely admit that the present position is too "stupid" to be right.

Under this "dishonest system" we find that wheatgrowers and other farmers, businessmen, Governments, and the people generally are becoming further impoverished every day, due to the manipulation of the Debt-Money System.

No one wants any "crazy system," but we do claim that it is quite a sane policy to insist on the Commonwealth's right and duty to provide for the proper issuance of all Financial Credit (Money), for all national works and services, and to also set up the necessary machinery for its proper control in the interests of the people, instead of in the interests, of Financial Institutions.

Australia abounds in real wealth, but, if we do not put an end to this Policy of Social Debt, with its resultant effects of increasing Taxation and Poverty, it will put an end to us.

### The "West Australian" Sees The Light, But. .

(Continued from page 1.)

governs abroad. It has not as yet completely succeeded in gaining control of Australia, but it will if Australians do not demand the immediate creation of credit for all national purposes by the "people's bank." If you want a payable price for wheat, you can have it through the Commonwealth Bank. Professor Copland, who is the "expert" in control of price levels, must also do his job in regulating prices, to keep them at a proper level, so as to form an equation with goods and services of whatever financial credit is necessary to fill the gap between production and consumption. If he does not do this, HE MUST BE SACKED. Mr. Marshall, in moving his historic resolution, constantly reiterated throughout his speech that what he was advocating was an equation of goods and services, as outlined above. Mr. Marshall has done a great

service which all reformers recognise. The *West Australian* leader-writer infers that Mr. Marshall was advocating inflation. Mr. Marshall's demand was for an *equation*.

If you want to be free; if you want a payable price for your products and leisure for your families, you must see that your State and Federal members support Mr. Marshall's Resolution. In the meantime, write to your member and tell him what you want him to do. A payable price for wheat and wool depends on it. Is it worth an effort? History will record that it was. Do it now.

Copies of the Canadian Banking Report, containing most vital questions and answers, will be mailed to any reader on receipt of three pence in stamps to cover postage and cost, from The Electoral Campaign, 81 Barrack St, Perth.

## PATH TO PROSPERITY

(Continued from page 2.)

ficient to feed, clothe and house every Australian like a millionaire.

(4) Parliament exists to see that this is done, but so far has failed miserably, or to be more exact, has never tried to do it.

(3) The reason Parliament has never tried is that *you*, the elector, the master, have never demanded that your paid servant, your Parliamentary representative, shall push this task to completion, or suffer dismissal.

As a businessman you would not employ a servant who failed to perform the tasks for which he was paid—why, then, do you not use your business methods in the business of the country? In this business all your interests, your life and well-being are bound up, to stand or fall with it, and yet you pay it rather less attention than a day's outing, and far less than a Test match!

You will remember in our parable that the town councils, after receiving the clear-cut demands of the citizens, ceased to regard the wishes of the chieftain whose interests were opposed to those of the citizens—so will Parliament, knowing your demands, cease to be run and ruled by the commands of those who, through ignorance or ill-will, today keep the bulk of the population in semi-starvation in a land overflowing with all the needs of man. Today you pay for slums, for crime due to poverty, for hospitals to cure the ills largely brought on by bad conditions and lack of proper attention. You pay excessive prices for shoddy goods because more than half the price is made up in selling costs, the wages of super-salesmen and advertisers, whom you pay, but from whom you get no benefit. You are taxed to the hilt to pay for the upkeep of all the social services for the keeping in order of those who would otherwise perish or revolt; and yet there is plenty for all without the necessity of taking from your hard-earned income. You pay for defence forces to guard against attacks from other peoples who might, through their own artificial poverty, be tempted to rob you of the pitiful store you are permitted to own, and yet there is no need for poverty, either in this or any other land on this earth! Remove poverty and war dies with it. In spite of international goodwill, never will war be abolished till poverty and the fear of poverty are first banished from the world.

Nor have we to wait for international agreement, as some allege. Let but one nation show that its people can be prosperous, really prosperous, and the citizens of every land will learn overnight that it can be done, and will see, too, that they do it.

Here, then, is our creed. No; hardly even a creed, for that is something in which one believes without proof, but of this we say there is proof on every hand. "Ask, and ye shall receive." Demand without ceasing, and prosperity shall be the reward. We do it every day in every action of our lives, except in politics. We order a house, and within the limits of our desires and needs we do not specify whether the bricks are to be hand laid or machine laid, whether the foundations are to be dug by hand labour or a machine excavator. We just demand the house we want, and give the job to a contractor, and if he fails we don't forget to see that he either corrects his mistakes or pays for them.

In industry, as shareholders, we demand a result—dividends from our investment, and as shareholders we don't care a rap whether the

machines that make the goods are of steel or copper, whether they run at 2000 revolutions per minute or only two, and, if, as shareholders, we were to enter the factory and insist on working the plant according to what seemed good to our ignorance, we should be treated with well-merited expulsion.

Yet as electors we are expected to decide on technical questions on which we are as greatly ill informed. Expected to decide on questions of tariffs, and marketing boards, and other matters of financial technique. Away with the whole foolish notion! As shareholders we appoint directors to employ experts to run the factory, and to dismiss them if they are not incapable, nor would we fail to punish any board of directors who did not carry out this obvious duty. Yet as electors, we appoint our board of directors, Parliament, and permit them to grossly mismanage the affairs of the nation, and to delude us with the idea that it is our province to decide how we shall get what we want. That is their job, to see that experts devise and carry out the plans to give to the nation the full use of the national resources. God knows we have no dearth of experts. The air is full of plans to do this and the other—plans to spread poverty more evenly, like the ill-famed "Premiers' Plan": plans to filch a little more from the consumer to pay the sorely tried producer. Of this variety are all the marketing schemes, bounties and the like that lead us to give away our produce to other countries at half the price

we ourselves pay. Plans by the thousand, a plague of plans, but not one that states clearly that it is for the purpose of freeing the full productivity of the land for the use and enjoyment of the people of the nation.

What do we care who makes the plan? All we want is the result—abounding prosperity—and if the plan of one set of experts is not a success, then we must do as we do in business, fire them and hire others. No other good method exists, no other way can succeed. Call upon your member of Parliament tell him that you demand (not merely wish, but *demand*) the abolition of poverty. Promise him your support while he sincerely tries, and the withdrawal of that support the moment he shows signs of slackening. Parliamentarians live by your support; your constant support is the dream of their lives, and the fear of its withdrawal their nightmare. Power lies in your hands for you to use to the good of all.

Organised and made known, the will of the people *is* supreme, but while it remains chaotic and confused the desires of the people will be avoided by those who mislead. Today that movement spoken of in our parable has arisen. Today there exists a body of citizens who say, "Demand results and you will get them." To this banner are flocking electors in every State of the Commonwealth, and the "chieftain" whose interests are opposed to yours fears that the end of his tyranny approaches.

Democracy is to be tried at last, and democracy will win, and in that victory shall issue to the whole world—

PEACE AND PROSPERITY.

## INTERNATIONAL FINANCE AND ITS FIGHT FOR WORLD DOMINATION

(Continued from page 3.)

"(5) The power of influencing the people by propoganda is being used as a science, as in the war days;

"(6) The press would have to 'beg for mercy' by threats of censorship;

"(7) The Government loans were to be used for the purpose of keeping schools and colleges 'in line';

"(8) Money given to farmers as 'doles' would keep them quiet until the job could be finished."

Needless to say, these charges had a sensational effect, and every effort was made to discredit Dr. Wirt. However, the course of events has proved his allegations partially correct. Whether America can be brought completely to her knees by the same group responsible for the Russian Revolution is a matter, which will, no doubt, be decided in the near future. The situation is alarming. America, ruthlessly controlled by the Wall Street International Group, with Russia in more or less political and economic vassalage, dominates the international situation today. They will supply both the Allies and Germany with raw materials, and allow them to become exhausted in a devastating struggle. Only action based on a correct knowledge of the aim of Finance can possibly prevent the threatened breakdown of "European" civilisation.

(To be continued. Copyright reserved.)

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To say that the present trend of events is alarming is understating the case. As one of Britain's greatest thinkers has put it: "We are fighting with our backs to the wall."

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## CONFERENCE OR CONFLAGRATION?

By N. F. ROLLS

After twenty years of opportunity for rumination and reflection since the "Great War"—a war since recognised as "great" only in respect to the magnitude of the terrible suffering, loss of life, and unprecedented waste, which it involved—the people find themselves faced with the same situation in regard to the cause of war as existed in 1914.

According to some of our "leaders" and certain sections of the daily press, whilst the menace to Europe and the World in 1914 was "Kaiserism," today the thing we are to fight is "Hitlerism." Just how these "isms" came into being, and why they exist is not clearly defined. That both ideologies have sprung up as an effect of the same underlying cause, whose character is economic, and that the power of international finance has dominated and been responsible for the set of circumstances that gave birth to both, has been proven almost too frequently to bear repeating to thinking people. And yet, with twenty years of opportunity to wrest the "nigger from the woodpile," because of the existence of apathy and ignorance amongst sections of all peoples, we are today faced with the same cause and effect, and the promise of the same ghastly tragedy increased a hundredfold.

An official statement tabled in the British House of Commons, showed that up till the time the Armistice was signed the so-called "victory" over "Kaiserism" cost 3,415,618 lives of Allied soldiers and sailors, whilst the "enemy" lost 3,651,690 dead; rather a balanced kind of victory! Beside these appalling death rolls, and excluding Russia's 1,700,000 killed, 1,450,000 disabled, and 3,500,000 wounded, the Allies suffered 3,466,181 wounded and the enemy 8,544,428.

For twenty years the people of both sides have been admitting by every known means of publicity, the folly of expecting war to end wars; and history's records provide conclusive proof that it never has, and never can, while the underlying cause remains to foster further hatred and fan the flames of a revenge-complex that has no foundation in fact. For twenty years we have retrieved from the fields of massacre the remains of those unknown men of all nations whose resting place had never borne a cross; nearly 3000 more bodies of British, French, and German soldiers (according to Australian cable messages from Paris) were found on the Western Front during 1936—twenty-two years after the last shambles started. For twenty years the common people have shouldered the immense burden of debt and taxation imposed for the purpose of interest payments, repatriation, soldiers' and widows' pensions, military hospitals, and even for the cost of erecting memorials to those who fought and bled and died imagining that the removal of the abstraction, "Kaiserism," would mean the removal of the CAUSE of it.

According to a Canberra report, information was given by Mr. Casey (then Treasurer) in the House of Representatives, in September 1937 showing that the Great War had cost Australia up to that time no less than £843,000,000. He said that expenditure from loans amounted to £373,086,000, and that £289,963,000 HAD BEEN REQUIRED FOR INTEREST!

It has been said by Frederick L. Schuman, in his book, *International Politics*, that "if the losses involved in modern war are put, not in absolute figures, but in terms of comparisons and analogies, they perhaps appear more real." It has been estimated that if the British dead in the Great War began marching down Fifth Avenue, New York, twenty abreast, from dawn to dusk, the ghostly parade would require ten days to pass a given point. The total war dead would require four months to pass in review. Early in 1917 it was calculated that the money expenditures of three days of war would be equivalent to

the entire cost of the Panama Canal. Eight days of war would rebuild the entire city of Boston. Ten months' wages of all the workers in the United States would run the war only two weeks. The cost of all public schools in the United States in 1913 would pay war expenses for only one week. With nine exceptions, there is no college or university in the United States which cost as much to build as a single modern cruiser.

Perhaps the following calculation will bring the truth home to those people—whether civil or military—who have apparently not yet realised what war-mongering is costing THEM as individuals: "The total cost of the Great War was equivalent to the combined cost of providing for each family in the United States, Britain, France, Germany, Canada, the U.S.S.R., and Australia a £700 furnished home on five acres of; equipping each city of 200,000 population in all the countries named with a £2,000,000 university and a £1,000,000 library, paying an annual salary of £200 for life to 125,000 teachers and 125,000 nurses, and buying up everything of value in France and Belgium. And (this is also very significant) ALL THE DEPOSITS IN AMERICAN SAVINGS BANKS WOULD RUN THE WAR ONLY ONE MONTH." The method used to finance the war was by the creation of credit, and this power was and unfortunately, still is, in the hands of private financiers, who create financial credit against the real credit (common wealth) of the people, and charge interest thereon through an ever-increasing burden of taxation. In order to prosecute an hour of modern warfare we therefore pawn not only our assets, but also weeks of future income.

The cost of the last war may be considered a mere bagatelle, however, when we study the military expenditure of the different countries dealt with in the new 14th edition of the *Armaments Year Book*. The figures show that the total world military expenditure in 1938 alone amounted to nearly 9,500,000,000 old gold dollars, representing in round figures £A4,250,000,000. Even this colossal sum excludes expenditure incurred for certain semi-military organisations and public works, such as roads, aerodromes, etc.

The "money" actually "found" during 1914-1918 in Australia amounted to approximately £500,000,000 most of this being mythical millions in the form of credit—figures in PRIVATE ledgers—upon which we have been paying an annual interest bill that is slowly bleeding us all white. It has truly been said that one cannot expect to have usury and

peace. The fight for overseas markets, one of the prime causes of war, is a direct result of the drastic curtailment of the people's spending-power in all countries concerned. As the *New Times* pointed out several months ago, so-called "neutral" America helped to sow the seeds of war when she increased the tariff-rates against the importation of all German manufactures no less than twenty-five per cent! And now, when war has been precipitated upon a still bleeding world, a New York report estimates a "net gain in 1940 to United States business of £A220,000,000." Apart from finding dead-end and damnable jobs for a small percentage of Americans, what will the ordinary people of the United States benefit? Perhaps the Melbourne *Herald* of November 17 offered a suggestion when it said: "Big business in the United States, in the person of Mr. Thomas Lamont, has ventured to offer, at this early stage, an opinion upon the eventual outcome of the war. Mr. Lamont expresses confidence in an Allied victory, and advises his country to encourage the sale of war supplies to Britain and France. Mr. Lamont shares with his partner, J. P. Morgan, the highest place in the American financial world. When he speaks, Wall Street is speaking. And, in the same breath, as it were: "The determination of the United States to remain free from European entanglements is coupled with a great programme of defence measures," etc.

The astronomical expenditure on the present war by Great Britain was revealed recently, when the House of Commons debated the National Loans Bill, authorising more borrowing to cover an already-existing debt of £1,000 millions in the current financial year. This is known as "sound finance."

The *Manchester Guardian* urges the British Government "to avoid the blunder of the last war in offering too attractive terms, thereby pledging the community's earnings for the purpose of over-paying bondholders," and pointing out that bondholders received the tidy sum of £350,000,000 in 1919! Not a very encouraging piece of information to the khaki-clad heroes who once again are facing their fellow-sufferers in another "war to end war," whilst the real enemy lies entrenched in Wall St. and the City of London!

A study of the identities of such bondholders and their interests, and the manipulation of figures for the purpose of capitalising upon the sweat and blood and death of millions of mankind, makes reading that is both shocking and nauseating. The Great War accomplished one thing at least. It provided conclusive evidence to prove that financial institutions are the monstrous parasite, which sucks away the lifeblood of the nations and imposes poverty and insecurity upon 99 per cent, of the world's people, whether they be British, German, or any other race.

A. L. G. Mackay, Professor of

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Economics at Rangoon University, in *The Australian Banking and Credit System*, says: "The usual process was for the banks to guarantee a certain proportion of the loan, and, if the public did not subscribe liberally, then the banks became responsible for that portion of the loan. Normally, an individual would apply for an amount of war loan, paying for it by cheque. Later on earlier issues of war loan scrip were pledged against overdrafts, which in turn were invested in a later issue of war loan. Finally, overdrafts were issued against the security of the war loan, which the overdraft itself was going to buy. In these ways the Australian public contributed something like £213,000,000 to the various war loans that were issued. BUT IN REALITY, THE MAIN LENDERS WERE THE BANKS AND THE INSURANCE COMPANIES."

The gentlemen of Wall Street, who encourage the sale of war supplies to the Allies, know that in their advances of figure-money to American industry lies a rich harvest for themselves and a further stranglehold upon the American people. They count also upon the continued ability and stupidity of the people of Britain and the Dominions to shoulder the yoke of debt incurred in the purchase of war materials, for which they can expect to be impoverished for years. Thus they are hand-in-glove with the armament manufacturers who, as illustrated by the table of figures printed recently by the *New Times* under the heading, "Dealers in Death Cash-in," showed in 1937 an increase in profits over 1936 of figures varying between 12½ per cent, and 312 per cent.; And we have "responsible" people, "leaders," and even "heads" of churches, who tell us that we are fighting for a "just and lasting peace!" Ignoring the "Hitlerism" in our own country, we are expected to go to the other side of the world to stamp it out, not by eradicating the cause, but by engaging in a life-and-death struggle with our fellow-beings, who suffer similarly from its effect.

If the cause of the whole disgusting business (for it is a "business" for some) were exposed; if the searchlight of publicity were thrown upon the affairs of those who benefit from investments in armament manufacturing and the sale of arms; if those who pull the strings behind the scenes by subtle devices and under a mantle of national loyalty, were made to go up close where guns blast, and men groan and curse in agony, where bones snap and bodies bleed in mud and stench—there would be no more war. There would be no more war if "those who direct the policies of Governments" through ignorant and infamous "leaders," were made to bear one-thousandth part of the mental and physical suffering that those who fight and those that are left behind go through. But war will not be outlawed until those who "hold in the hollow of their hands the destiny of the people" by a forced continuation of the present financial system, are outlawed by the people themselves. But for the ramifications and false representations of a handful of international financiers, who prey upon the peoples of all nations, the Versailles Treaty might have been instead a foundation upon which peace and prosperity for all could have been built. I believe that the common people of Germany, as well as of the British Empire, would welcome a World Conference to save the cream of both nations at the present time; but a study of the many and varied statements

made since the beginning of this war by the protagonists of "sound finance," clearly show that there are some who would blindly condemn millions of mankind to death that the system might be preserved. Ironically enough, they have submitted themselves, and the rest of us, to a ruthless dictatorship of the minority in order to "defend democracy"! And in so doing they are sowing the seeds of further suffering, hate and revenge, and possibly revolution. It has been proved by past experiences that peace through war is an impossibility, and that the common people of both sides share the suffering and loss. It would seem, therefore, that only those who benefit from the prosecution of war and those ignorant enough to become influenced by them could be opposed to peaceful negotiations.

During the past few years, thousands of thinking people have been almost feverishly engaged in spreading the truth about war-makers and those who benefit from warfare. Whilst the inevitable catastrophe has been temporarily held in check, most countries have been almost smothered with informative literature, and prominent speakers and writers have carried the warning truths into every corner of the world. Remembering what the last World War taught us, one might ask why it is that the administrative change, which would attack and eliminate the cause, has not been effected. The answer, to my mind, is simply that there has been no unity, and unity has not been attained because of the division and consequent friction caused by the old allegiance to the pettiness of party policies. I feel sure that, had we but had a few more months of peace, great changes would have been witnessed throughout the British Empire; changes which may have even led to the prevention of the present conflict. Principles would have triumphed over parties, a united stand could have been made against the money monopoly, and without loss of either prestige or pride, the peoples of the British Commonwealth of Nations could, through their very challenge to the cause of the present conflict, have demonstrated to the world the greatest gesture toward peace and security yet recorded in history.

Countless warnings of where we were heading have been given since the Great War, and right up to the time when the present war was started. King Leopold of Belgium, in a broadcast speech on behalf of the seven "minor powers," just prior to this war, declared, that, "A war will bring economic collapse. Everywhere armies are getting ready to enter into war in which there will be no victor or loser. There will be the loss of spiritual values acquired during centuries of civilisation. There is not a single nation, which wishes to send its children to death. It is still possible to negotiate. The worst can be avoided, but time presses.

"We solemnly hope that those responsible for the guidance of the countries will agree to submit their differences and claims to negotiations. This is the vow of the King of Denmark, the President of the Finnish Republic, the Grand Duchess of Luxemburg, the King of Norway, the Queen of Holland, and myself."

It would seem, however, that whilst the full fury of war gathers force, nothing but the common voice of the people of nations involved can bring about a cessation of hostilities and an honest attempt at the eleventh hour to

win peace by negotiations. There is sufficient evidence to show that the common people of Germany no more desire war than do our people. But, there is no instance in history of a great nation having been asked for a general expression of opinion prior to the declaration of war. Have not the people been ignored in this respect? Whence comes the order for war—from the vast majority or from the small minority? Before true Christianity can die it must be born, and it must find its genesis in the minds of the majority, who should have final say over any minority. Whilst war ravages the world and the possibilities of establishing peace are deliberately deferred until afterwards, there is little hope for the establishment of Christian principles—for war is hell! Whilst the words of the Commandment, "Thou shalt not kill," still ring in the ears of the innocent, comes the order to "charge," and men who once were apparently sane (except for the fact that they have allowed themselves to be robbed throughout an unjust peace) are exhorted to shoot, blind, maim, and kill their fellow-sufferers in another's war. If in peace-time they have not allowed themselves the opportunity of learning who are those who control their destiny, it is certain that few of them will have the chance to realise in wartime. Surely the responsibility now lies almost wholly upon those behind the lines to make an attempt to save civilisation from the twin-evils of death and debt. In a fully representative World Peace Conference lies at least that possibility.

### WALL-ST. TO FINANCE GERMANY

The following report appeared in the stop press of the Melbourne *Sun* of Friday, December 1: "A Berlin report states that Dr. Schacht, Hitler's financial adviser, is planning to raise a loan in the United States from bankers of German descent. He expects thus to obtain enough foreign currency to pay for imported war materials."

And so the whole sordid swindle goes on. Kuhn, Loeb and Co., the powerful Jewish financial house, is not German, although the founders, Schiff, Kuhn, Warburg, etc., all came from Germany. Millions of Britishers and Germans died at the behest of the same gang of reptiles during the last war; and now they are planning to do it again. They finance and arm both sides, while millions of the cream of Europe's manpower will die in the mud. Some day humanity will turn on its real enemies.

### GROUP FORMED AT BENDIGO

The Bendigo League For Monetary Reform held its first meeting on November 25. A further meeting was held on December 2. An effort is to be made to expand the circulation of the *New Times* and to spread the idea of debt-free finance from the Commonwealth Bank.

The next meeting, to which all interested are invited, will be held on Saturday evening, December 16, at the residence of Mr. T. Crombie, 111 Anderson Street, Bendigo.

#### HAWTHORN GROUP MEETING

Thursday, December 14.

All readers invited to hear

ERIC BUTLER

on

"The Place Campaign."

Mrs. Allsop,

78 Power Street, Hawthorn.

### COBURG COUNCIL FINANCE

It was recently reported in this paper that a deputation of Coburg citizens, representing the Coburg Ratepayers' Defence League, waited upon the council to protest against the £30,000 loan. The deputation pointed out that this would mean an increase in rates.

At the latest meeting of the Coburg Council it was decided, after much discussion, to increase the rates by one penny in the pound, with hints from some of the councillors that it may be necessary to increase valuation, whilst other councillors favoured a reduction in the wages of the council employees. It was decided that a close watch would have to be kept upon the expenditure (which means, of course, a restriction of necessary work). It would appear from the discussion that the Commonwealth Bank was approached to increase the overdraft limit from an agreed amount of £60,000 to the legal limit of £76,000 but it seems that the Bank wanted some assurance that loan charges could be recovered, and, apparently, that assurance will now be given, owing to the fact that they have increased the rates. It is evident, however, that the citizens generally will oppose this increase, and many of the councillors expressed their knowledge that such opposition would arise. Coburg citizens should realise that, unless they take some steps to prevent this position from growing worse, it will not be long before they are in the position of bankruptcy, with the council dissolved and a commission placed in its stead to run Coburg in the interests of the private financiers, just as happened with the Sydney Council.

### Wheat and Wool Growers Threaten M.P.'s in W.A.

The rising tide of public opinion in the rural areas continues to grow all over Australia. The following report from Western Australia speaks for itself:

"PERTH, Monday. —A campaign to unseat all Country Party and other Federal members who fail to use their power to secure 4/- a bushel for wheat at sidings has been decided on by the executive council of the Wheat and Wool Growers' Union.

Branches of the union were asked to discuss the position arising from the acquisition of wool with a view to withholding next year's wool if the average minimum price were not fixed at 16d a lb."

### LETTER TO THE EDITOR

#### COMPULSION

Sir, —In your last issue you state that at the 3DB "Heckle Hour" on November 25 I "expressed opposition to any form of compulsion, and suggested that electors write to their members of Parliament about it." While appreciating your kindness in giving publicity to this appeal, I would like to point out that the matter to which I referred was the treatment of conscientious objectors, the subject of the debate. Though I am also opposed to compulsion in military matters, I did not offer any opinion on compulsory education, compulsory voting, etc.—Yours,

K. D. RIVETT.

Melbourne.

## CIVILISATION FIGHTING FOR SURVIVAL

### "A Matter of Personal Responsibility"

In a recent article on the present international situation and its relation to national sovereignty, Mr. L. D. Byrne, whose brilliant efforts in Alberta have been an inspiration to democrats throughout the world, touches the core of the problem now confronting civilisation. His remarks apply as much to Australia as they do to Canada. After dealing with the manner in which the International Financiers are using both America and Russia, Mr. Byrne concludes as follows:

*"Thus the Money Power is moving to gain within a comparatively short time its objective of world domination and the destruction of the British Commonwealth of Nations. On paper it would seem that they cannot fail to win, but they will lose. Three factors will combine to defeat them—the widespread recognition of the Money Power as an enemy of humanity, the character of the Anglo-Saxon peoples, and the pragmatic impossibility of organising mankind under any system of mass-regimentation.*

*"However, to anyone who realises the forces ranged on the side of International finance and the terrific situation which exists, it will be evident that the struggle ahead of us will be no child's play. We shall literally be fighting for survival, and only the most tremendous effort, combined with a high degree of courage and resolute determination, will give mankind victory.*

*"We must face the fact that the war into which we have been precipitated is no ordinary military conflict. It has all the potential elements of leading to world disorder on a scale, which may smash civilisation for centuries. It can be otherwise, but that will depend upon each one of us.*

*"The basic issue in this struggle is that of sovereignty. Failure to recognise that fact is to court disaster. If within a reasonably short time the people can assert their sovereignty to enforce the surrender of power by finance and the operation of the financial system to serve the tremendous national effort which will be required of us, I shall be completely confident as to the outcome. In the absence of such action, we shall, later, find ourselves fighting with our backs to the wall for the preservation of everything we hold dear.*

*"Is it not well worth the effort to take deliberate and effective action now to ensure victory? That question can be answered only by action on the part of the people, led by those in a position to influence such action. This is a matter of personal responsibility, and nobody can escape this responsibility."*

[We would suggest that all Melbourne readers who accept their personal responsibility should attend the Assembly Hall meeting next Monday night and hear an up-to-date analysis of the seriousness of the general situation.]

## SOUTH AUSTRALIAN NOTES

From Electoral Campaign Headquarters, 17 Waymouth Street, Adelaide.

### Defence Without Debt and Taxation

Permission has been obtained from the Adelaide City Council to erect tables in the City Market on Friday, December 15, from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m., for the purpose of obtaining signatures to demand forms, a privilege which, on a former occasion, brought in more than nine hundred signatures. Members of the "Tenth Legion," who are prepared to serve at the tables, are requested to give in their names, addresses, and telephone numbers (if any) to Mrs. Hull in the office, together with the hours during which they can serve, as soon as possible. They are asked to read the first portion of the demand forms carefully, so that they can reply to questions. The chairman will serve with them at the tables during both day and evening.

Honourable mention must be made of the results obtained by Mr. Mills, of Edwardstown, and Mr. Lawton, of Port Lincoln, in connection with this campaign.

### Quarterly General Meeting

The first wartime quarterly meeting will be held at Headquarters on Wednesday, December 13, at 7.45 p.m. sharp. In view of the importance of the agenda, a large attendance is requested. The agenda is as follows:

1. Confirmation of minutes of annual general meeting.
2. Reception of chairman's report for last quarter.
3. Consideration of the association's war-time policy with regard to: (a) Policy resolution of South Australian executive, (b) Recommendation by Western Australia. "Pressure on State Parliaments."

(c) John Hogan's campaign, (d) Other business in relation to policy.

### Picnic

Acting on the suggestion of two members, those present at the Women's Luncheon last week decided to arrange a Saturday afternoon outing on December 16, to be held at Hawthorndene, if sufficient cars are available; otherwise at the Botanic Gardens. To facilitate arrangements, Mrs. Brock will be glad to know—as early as possible—the number going, and what cars are available for transport. Those participating will meet at the Clubrooms, 17 Waymouth street, at 2.30 p.m. Basket tea. No charge.

## DANCE - SOCIAL

Melbourne readers of this paper are reminded that the UNITED ELECTORS OF AUSTRALIA will hold their next popular DANCE SOCIAL on SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, at Smoky Dawson's "Hill Billy Club," 48 Elizabeth Street (op. Melbourne Sports Depot), at 8 p.m. 50-50 Dancing. Special Items. All Welcome. Subscription, 1/7 (inc. Tax and Supper).

N.B.—All takings in excess of expenses will go towards liquidating headquarters rent account. Will ladies kindly provide supper?

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