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THE NEW TIMES

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Vd.6No.11.

MELBOURNE, FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1940.

Every Friday 3d

Is Australia Facing Civil Strife?

COMMUNISTS AND THE COAL MINING STRIKE

One of the most striking features of political activities in Australia since war broke out has been the apparent indifference of the so-called conservative regime to the activities of revolutionary elements. In fact, such episodes as the recent opportunity provided to the Communists to preach the doctrine of class-hatred and revolution in a national broadcasting programme has made many people ask whether, the Menzies Government is prepared to deliberately allow the Communists sufficient liberty of action to bring about a situation which will provide the Government with a plausible excuse for declaring a state of National Emergency. Those urging really democratic action are not allowed even five minutes on the radio.

Behind the threatened crisis in the coal mining industry are the Communists; and the dangers of the threatened strike being utilised to foment civil strife without even directing the slightest attention to the real causes of the trouble are so serious that it behoves all those citizens concerned with the maintenance of our democratic institutions to bring the real facts before the people.

REAL PROBLEM NOT FACED.

Dealing with the threatened strike in its editorial of Monday, March 11, the Melbourne *Herald* said: "Every means of settling the strike as a genuine industrial dispute have been offered, are still on offer, and have been rejected. It is farcical to continue to treat the outbreak with the kid gloves of industrial conciliation. *It must be recognised and dealt with as an attempt, deliberately planned, and now put into operation at a time when the nation is engaged in a war for its existence, to defy Australian democracy.*" (Our emphasis.)

Apart from the fact that no means of settling the strike "as a genuine industrial dispute has been offered," for the very good reason that the fundamental question of money is being entirely ignored by all parties, the last part of the *Herald's* editorial, which we have emphasised, appears to contain the very threat of national emergency measures which we mention.

Now, there are certain aspects of the coal mining industry which are being completely ignored. The following particulars are from the N.S.W. Year Book, and refer to the industry in that State:

Year.	No. of Men Employed.	Salaries and Wages.
1929	22,470	£4,053,746
1931	15,522	£3,222,379
1933	12,910	£2,972,712
1935	12,788	£3,379,312

Those figures are worthy of a little careful study. They reveal a situation where, owing to mechanisation, the coal miner is being relieved of a dirty, dangerous job. Under a decent money system this would be a thing for congratulation, but, under present orthodox finance, it is tragedy. Machines don't get wages. Neither do men who are out of work. In case our readers may be inclined to think that the lower wage in 1935 was due to less work being done, let us hasten to point out that the official figures show that production in 1929 was 7,617,736 tons,

while in 1935 it was 8,698,579 tons. So we had over one million MORE tons produced by ten thousand LESS miners, for £674,454 LESS in wages.

Like every other industry, the coal mining industry is becoming more and more mechanised, with the result that more and more coal is produced with less and less men being employed, which means less purchasing power to buy the coal. The obvious remedy is for both employers and employees to UNITE in demanding sufficient finance to buy the coal. But too few people are concerned about this aspect—still less are the Communists.

COMMUNIST TACTICS EXPOSED.

Quite a sensation was recently caused in Sydney when a confi- (Continued on page 8.)

ARE WE "DINKUM"

Our Army of Unemployed

From the "Church of England News" Sydney

The purely slang word "dinkum" is popularly supposed to be Australia's own copyright way of setting a standard of truth, honesty, and fair play for individuals to adopt in their relationships with their fellow-men. We are fast losing our right, title, and interest in the patent, judging by the way we have treated, and are treating, our unemployed, who constitute such a large proportion of our population.

LIES.

We know now that there was no truth in the tearful pleadings of the bankers and economists who, in peacetime, persuaded us that it was absolutely and utterly impossible to find capital for developmental purposes. We in our turn persuaded our hapless unemployed that they had better accept the 7/6 or 8/6 worth of dole tickets offered every week, and be thankful to God for small mercies. We urged them to believe that the outfit of a thick pair of boots, a coarse pair of trousers, and a rough singlet, handed out to them twice a year, was really and truly the very best that a harassed

FRUITGROWERS FIGHT BACK

Public Must Support Fight Against Bureaucracy

Since dealing with the introduction of the apple and pear acquisition scheme in our last issue, a rising tide of public opinion has expressed itself in many ways. It is quite obvious that the fruit growers are not going to take this iniquitous bureaucracy lying down. The Government is finding itself answering some very awkward questions, while the incident of the woman who has sent her bills along to Mr. Menzies with the suggestion that, as he has taken her livelihood away, he had better pay her debts, has quite an air of originality about it. Other growers would perhaps be instituting a very effective pressure campaign if they did the same thing with their individual Members of Parliament. However, there is one very effective and simple manner in which this bureaucracy can be fought. We will deal with that later.

HOW THE POSITION AROSE.

The apple and pear industry has been mainly developed as an export industry, although the consumption of approximately half the total production has been within Australia. Since the outbreak of the war, refrigeration space has been heavily reduced, with the result that it has been estimated that there will be a potential surplus of 5,350,000 cases. In a publication issued by the Australian Apple and Pear Board we notice the following statement: "Two extra outlets suggested themselves: (1) Increased Australian consumption as fresh fruit; (2) consumption in manufactured forms, either in Australia or abroad. Limited possibilities only appear available in the latter respect, but have been urgently canvassed. Average Australian consumption is assessed at approximately 6,000,000 bushels of apples and 800,000 bushels of pears, and

judging by the glutted markets experienced, from time to time these would appear to be close to saturation point under existing conditions." (Our emphasis.)

So this is the best we can get from so-called intelligent men. To talk about saturation point in this country, with malnutrition prevalent amongst our children, with tens of thousands of people unable to buy fresh fruit, is an insult to our intelligence. When this paper has suggested in the past that financial arrangements should be made, in order that Australians could consume as much fruit as possible, the argument was advanced that we had to export as much as possible to meet our interest charges to a bunch of Shylocks in London, many of whom are neither British in name or outlook. Well that "reason" is no longer valid, and the Government has no excuse whatever for ignoring the home market. Now fruit is real wealth, but the claims to the wealth—i.e., money—are restricted by private financiers, so the bright suggestion is made that, as there is now insufficient money to buy all the fruit, then we are to have a bureaucratic board, which will ultimately mean restricted or controlled production. Apart from the fact that this is a deliberate step to suit Finance and reduce the fruit growers to mere serfs, it is the type of thing that exists in Russia. We don't want that sort of thing in this country. What we want is sufficient money to allow the people of this country to buy all the fruit they desire at a reasonable price. Those who still moan about where the money is to come from might ask themselves where all the millions are going to come from to conduct the war. Money can, and must, be found for the home front, as well as the battlefield. The Royal Commission on Banking says that the Commonwealth Bank can make money available free of any charge. Once the people have sufficient purchasing power there will be no necessity for bureaucratic boards to tell growers and consumers what to do. Those who support the board stand for reducing production to fit the present

(Continued on page 4.)

(Continued on page 5.)

A NEW DEGREE FOR THE HONOURABLE SPENDER

By "THE WALRUS."

How endearing is the simplicity of the great! How comforting are those self-revealing moments when the hero stands humbly before us, blood-brother to the veriest mug of us all, thrusting the foot of clay under our sentimental noses, that we may lave it with the tears of our common humanity—or maybe of our still more common hilarity! And how fortunate that it should be thus, for I find this is the only way I can enjoy politicians.

So when our Acting Federal Treasurer, the man with the so-appropriate name and initials, to wit, the Hon. P. C. Spender, takes up the pen, which is mightier than his word, he can rely upon my appreciation.

One of his first remarks in an article on "National Credit," published in my newspaper of March 1, in which he propounds the very questions, which have been worrying some of us for years, captured me at once. He is so very much like me and you and the other fellow, really. He says: "My job as Treasurer has forced me to give a good deal of time and thought to considering these questions." That's exactly how it is with me, too. My job forces me to give time and thought to things which simply wouldn't occur to me at all if there were no pay-roll involved. He is so very human also in separating time from thought—like the oldest inhabitant, who contentedly confessed: "Sometimes I sits and thinks, and sometimes I just sits."

MIXED GRILL.

The only thing I am inclined to complain of is that he hasn't been over generous with the fruit of his thought, though this fault is somewhat compensated for by his nimble stalking of the elusive idea in a maze of his own conjuring, of which experts, machinery, minerals, agricultural products and hydrostatics are a few of the ingredients. Funny thing that. You can never find a Government Treasurer who will profane the subject of money by keeping to the point. Always he wanders off in this maze composed of his own imagery, to emerge again triumphantly with some breathless declamation about the weather or the law of supply and deficiency, or what not; winding up with the assertion that therefore things can't be better without being worse. And in the end of it you are so mesmerised with topsyturvydom that you long to screw up the courage to sneak out on tiptoe to see if the bathroom tap is alight.

So it is with the Hon. Spender. Quite inevitably, of course, he arrives at the Mecca of all economists, the land of boots and potatoes. Funny how they all do that. All their industrialists make boots, and all their agriculturists grow potatoes.

BANANAS AND A BLOOMER

"Anything done," says the Honourable, "costs labour, and no juggling with money will lessen the labour required to get that thing done." I think someone has been getting at the worthy P.C. But you can see what he means. If you were on an island inhabited only by a bunch of bananas, you might be bulging with currency, but if you wanted the bananas, you would have to go and get them. The bananas and your ability to get them are the things that matter, and not the currency. I can't think who could have been mean enough to try to make the learned P.C. think otherwise. Of course, what I thought he was going on to say was that juggling with money can be made to lessen labour if you aim to get nothing done at all, as witness the pre-war days, when money for various wanted works could have absorbed the unemployed. But he didn't say it. I think he forgot.

But what he did do was to go on and make what I thought was rather a bloomer, for he said, "that in this world you can't get something for nothing." Perhaps he hasn't read the "Encyclopedia

Britannica," and the utterances of those eminent bankers, McKenna and Rothschild, all of which authorities state most unambiguously that banks create money out of nothing. That looks to me to be quite a lot for nothing, and I think he quite spoiled his article by this omission.

CREDIT CONFUSION.

He then gave a definition of credit which I should never have thought of myself, but which certainly explains some of the prevailing rumminess. The idea is this: A man's credit is that which enables him to borrow from someone else. A company's credit is ditto, and a nation's credit is like unto it. You get the idea? If the rest of the world were painlessly removed in the night, Australia would die for want of a creditor tomorrow. If a company's creditors all took cyanide the company would not survive the loss, and a man can only thrive as long as he keeps his creditor alive. So lucky for the creditors, isn't it?

And then, whoever it was who got at the learned K.C. over the bananas was so pleased with his success that he thought the Acting Treasurer was worth a crack over this National Credit business. He made P.C. actually believe that there were people somewhere who were demanding "unlimited credit." That wasn't very kind, because it made the Treasurer do about half a column of repudiation of the imaginary no-limit brigade—all for nothing. I haven't mixed much with K.C.'s, and was a bit surprised to find this one so naive.

But I am awfully glad I stumbled on the article, I might easily have missed it, only I happen to know something about irrigation, and that's what I thought the article was about at first. Water, water, everywhere: crops ruined by flood and so on. And then suddenly my eye was arrested by this poetic transition: "In normal times the credit is issued gently, almost unnoticed, like rain in the night." I couldn't have said it better myself, except that I might have said "quite" instead of "almost" unnoticed.

E.P.O. OR B.O.?

But the most poetic passage of the lot is, "Let us consider first a country at a time when there are jobs for everyone who wants them." Alas! this is but another image. Geography won't help you, and neither will Mr. Spender. He merely imagines such a country and such a time in order to show the disastrous effect on human nature, of multiplying the money tokens without correspondingly

THE RETAIN STATE PARLIAMENTS LEAGUE

Move in N.S.W. to Oppose Centralisation

We have constantly pointed out that the Money Power has been actively engaged in fostering centralisation as an essential prelude to complete world domination. No more insidious attack has ever been launched against Australian Democracy than the campaign to abolish State Parliaments.

However, we are pleased to report that an active movement has been established in N.S.W. for the express purpose of opposing and exposing this and similar moves. The name of the movement is The Retain State Parliaments League, and we have much pleasure in printing the first report forwarded, which reads as follows:

The League opened its activities by a press campaign, which has been highly successful from the point of view of publications. The possible effect of these is difficult to judge, but a lead has been given to those in step to carry on the good work.

Negotiations are in hand for the publication of a comprehensive series of extracts of articles from various sources, giving the link-up of the political sabotage known as the "Campaign to Abolish State Parliaments," with world affairs and Federal Union. By attacking these two moves as integral parts of a policy, we are taking the initiative by choosing our own ground on which to fight the centralisers.

A fairly large number of copies of this series of articles has gone out to campaigners in New South Wales and other States, and some of our speakers have taken opportunities to address meetings of important people. Last weekend our organising secretary attended a convention of the Women's Union of Service, at the W.E.A. Camp at Newport, with the result that many new actionists were contacted. The convention was organised to discuss "Federal Union," and the results of our speaker's efforts were eminently satisfactory—a substantial number of those present saw the futility and the danger of the Federal Union.

The answer to the troubles of the world does not lie in the "uniting" of the world by sovietising it, but in re-uniting POWER AND RESPONSIBILITY IN THE INDIVIDUAL.

Copies of the "Open Letter to An Elector" are being distributed in New South Wales, and are available from this office in roneoed form at 2/- per hundred.

Decentralised leagues are being formed in suburban and country areas, and the centralisers will find that it will take all their

multiplying the services. (I think the banana man has been there again.)

But, admitting the fanciful premises, the conclusion is sound. The conclusion is that if you have got as much as you can get, you can't get any more. Very lucid, I thought. In fact, the whole article merits a lot of attention. There really should be a degree for people like the Spenders, who can so ably fill columns with this sort of thing; and, by way of being helpful, I offer a suggestion—the fruit of earnest cogitation. Unfortunately, I am not quite decided. My fancy oscillates between E.P.O. (Elucidator of the Perfectly Obvious) and B.O. (Booster of the Obnoxious).

As regards the first, it has, unfortunately, to be admitted that he elucidates only what to him seems obvious, and, as regards the second . . . oh, yes, I see your objection.

(Oh, well! Do just whatever you think, Mr. Editor.)

backing from interested parties, and more, to induce Australians to sell themselves into bondage for the price per year of one daily lunch.

OPEN LETTER TO AN ELECTOR

Dear Elector, —

Have you ever used your State Parliament?

Have you ever used your elected representative to attain something specific that you wanted?

Have you ever advised your State Parliamentary representative of your desires regarding: Conscriptio, Taxation, Spooner Loans, etc.?

Have you ever organised the citizens in your street to get that public telephone you wanted, by using the political mechanism available to every individual?

Your State Parliament is a machine designed to give you the results that you require—have you ever learned how to use it?

And then—if you had a car which you had never learned to drive, would you burn it, or run it over a cliff, and walk, in preference to learning how to drive?

Answer these questions and consider whether you would be better off if you destroyed the basis of your political mechanism, in favour of the flimsy superstructure (Federal Parliament), which has been built around, superimposed on, this solid foundation.

Your taxation would simply be transferred from the State confiscatory body to its Federal proto-type. Bureaucratic boards would only become more bureaucratic as your control became more remote. Economic planning would become more intense, coupled with political planning of the Stevens, Wells, Clarence Streit type—which is World Super-Government and Super-Subjection. Your politics would all be "planned" for you, the same as the marketing of your produce, or the things you buy. You would have as much say in the policy of your State, or the Nation, as the Boards allow you (Continued on page 8.)

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PROCRASTINATION IS THE THIEF OF TIME

Have you ordered that EXTRA copy of the "New Times" yet?

THE WORLD-GOVERNMENT PLOT EXPOSED

How Britain Was Brought Under the Control of Wall Street

(4) By ERIC D.

BUTLER.

In "The Real Objectives of the Second World War" I have dealt with the main evidence relating to the financing of the Russian Revolution by the Jewish International Banking Houses in New York. Two of the main partners in the main Banking House concerned with the financing of Lenin and Trotsky, Kuhn, Loeb and Co., were the Warburg brothers. During the last war, Max Warburg was financial adviser to the German Government, while his brother, Paul Warburg, was financial adviser to the American Government. No wonder that Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador to America at that time, said that in dealing with these financiers it was just like negotiating with the enemy.

Having achieved the object of conquering Russia through the Revolution, and at the same time prolonging the war, the international financiers decided that they would throw in their lot with Britain if certain promises could be guaranteed in connection with the Zionist Movement. No doubt, the aim to bring Britain under the dominance of Wall Street also actuated this group in its decision.

After the Revolution, Jacob Schiff, the head of Kuhn, Loeb and Co., wrote as follows to his son, Mortimer: "You might cable Cassel [Jewish financier, who was one of the principal men in the formation of Vickers, with which the Jewish Armament King, Sir Basil Zaharoff, was actively connected throughout the war], because of recent action in Germany and developments in Russia we shall no longer abstain from Allied Government financing."

Schiff also wrote to Boris Kamenka, president of the Banque de Commerce de L'Azoff-Don: "Nothing would give me greater satisfaction than to be of advantage to new Russia in all and any opportunities that may present themselves."

And to Zangwill, on April 5, 1917: "The Romanoff Dynasty has been ended overnight by a bloodless revolution, which, by a stroke of the pen, has also brought forth the emancipation of Russian Jewry." On the following day, America entered the war

THE BETRAYAL IN PALESTINE

The manner in which International Finance, with its worldwide ramifications, used the British people in connection with the betrayal of a promise made to the Arabs during the last war makes disgraceful reading. It further portrays the manner in which the destinies of the British Commonwealth of Nations are no longer even in the hands of Britishers. They are the pawns in the hands of alien international groups. Those who talk of their great patriotism would do well to look to it. Most of this patriotism takes the form of blindly worshipping a set of ideals, which are certainly not British in any sense of the term.

In 1915 the British Government, under the McMahon Agreement, promised the Arabs complete independence if they would desert from the Turkish armies and enter the war on the side of the Allies. The Arabs accepted this promise, only

to find themselves completely betrayed by the now-famous Balfour Agreement in 1917. Lord Bertie tells how the main man to approach the British Government in connection with the Zionist movement in Palestine was Baron Edmond de Rothschild. In 1917 there is no disputing the fact that because of the murderous tactics used by International Finance to prolong the war and weaken Britain's war effort, Britain was in a desperate position. The oil situation was almost hopeless, and those who are so keen on patriotism to Britain might ask themselves who were the men responsible for having the British Navy transferred from coal-burning to oil-burning with the result that the fate of the Navy was in the hands of those international groups controlling oil. At one stage during the last war reliable authority has it that the British Navy was completely without oil for ten days.

No wonder the British Government set aside the former promise to the Arabs in Palestine. However, once the Balfour Agreement was signed credit was made available to Britain, and America entered the war.

Since the war, the position in Palestine has been one of perpetual turmoil. The Middle East is, in the present war, the most explosive part of the whole war-zone, because of the importance of oil. Those who are talking about Jewish atrocities in Central Europe would be well advised to read some authentic history concerning the treatment of the Arabs since the last war. It is shocking. However, when we later go into some detail as to who owns and controls the powerful international newsagencies throughout the world, we can then make certain significant observations.

SOME INSIDE HISTORY

Until the present time the public has heard very little, except one side of this history. I, therefore, quote in detail from a pamphlet intended only for Jewish Zionists, written by Mr. Samuel Landman, who during the war, was solicitor and secretary to the Zionist Organisation. This pamphlet was issued in March, 1936. This is what Mr. Landman wrote:

"During the critical days of 1916 and of the impending defection of Russia, Jewry, as a whole, was against the Czarist regime, and had hopes that Germany, if victorious, would in certain circumstances, give them Palestine. Several attempts to bring America into the war on the side of the Allies by influencing influential Jewish

opinion were made and had failed. Mr. James A. Malcolm, who was already aware of German pre-war efforts to secure a foothold in Palestine through the Zionist Jews and of the abortive Anglo-French demarches at Washington and New York; and knew that Mr. Woodrow Wilson, for good and sufficient reasons, always attached the greatest possible importance to advice of a very prominent Zionist (Mr. Justice Brandeis, of the U.S. Supreme Court); and was in close touch with Mr. Greenberg, editor of the *Jewish Chronicle* (London); and knew that several important Zionist Jewish leaders had already gravitated to London from the Continent on the *qui vive* awaiting events; and appreciated and realised the depth and strength of Jewish national aspirations; spontaneously took the initiative, to convince, first of all, Sir Mark Sykes, Under-Secretary of the War Cabinet, and afterwards Monsieur Georges Picot, of the French Embassy in London, and Monsieur Gout, of the Quai d'Orsay (Eastern Section), that the best, and perhaps the only, way (which proved so to be) to induce the American President to come into the war was to secure the co-operation of Zionist Jews by promising them Palestine, and thus enlist and mobilise the hitherto unsuspectedly powerful forces of Zionist Jews in America and elsewhere in favour of the Allies on a *quid pro quo* contract basis. Thus, as will be seen, the Zionists, having carried out their part, and greatly helped to bring America in, the Balfour Declaration of 1917 was but the public confirmation of the necessarily secret 'gentleman's' agreement of 1916, made with the previous knowledge, acquiescence, and/or approval of the Arabs and of the British, American, French and other Allied Governments, and not merely "a voluntary, altruistic, and romantic gesture on the part of Great Britain, as certain people, either through pardonable ignorance assume, or unpardonable ill-will would represent or rather misrepresent."

Mr. Landman continues, that, after the Declaration was agreed to "the change in official and public opinion, as reflected in the American press, in favour of joining the Allies in the war, was as gratifying as it was surprisingly rapid."

AFTER THE WAR

After the war finished, Britain was forced to pay the terrible price of the betrayals which the Government and those who controlled the

Government had been responsible for. One of those men who played a dominant part in the debt negotiations with America after the war was Lord Reading (Rufus Isaacs), the man whose influence on British affairs throughout the war was not very savoury. This man had close contact with the International Financiers in New York and was, consciously or unconsciously, connected with every move throughout those terrible war years, which pawned Britain further and further into the hands of the financiers.

In "The Real Objectives of the Second World War" I have dealt in detail with the manner in which Britain, after the war, was financially strangled by Wall Street. The following two quotations from very conservative sources may prove very interesting. They were in connection with the depression launched by Wall Street in 1929. The first was made in the House of Commons by Mr. W. Graham, who explained how the British Government was forced to reduce the dole rates at the instigation of Wall Street. He said, on September 10, 1931: "... it was specifically put to us (the late Ministers) that, unless one item in particular—a 10 per cent, cut in unemployment benefit to yield £12,250,000—was included in the programme, it would not restore confidence, and we were told that no other item could be put in substitution . . . Let the House be under no misapprehension. It was because of an outside insistence upon that specific point that the late Government broke."

• Also read the following, from the *Daily Express*, September 27, 1929:

"To propitiate Wall Street, British industry is to be taxed another 1 per cent. From the list of directors of the Bank of England we publish today (under the heading of "Our Masters: Who's Who at the Bank: Who Are the Financial Dictators of Great Britain?"), it will be seen how few of them are engaged in the daily uphill task of making goods and finding markets. Their eyes and minds are more on the ends of the earth than on the troubles and needs of their immediate fellow-citizens. The voice of Wall-street is heard and obeyed in their councils . . . The Governor of the Bank has followed his customary line by leaving industry to shift for itself, while he moves his pieces on the board as though credit, and all that depends on it, were merely pawns in a game of international chess."

(To be continued.)

FIRST EDITION SOLD OUT! Second Edition Now Available

"The Real Objectives of the Second World War"

By ERIC D. BUTLER.
Price 6d; posted 7d

"The most damning indictment of International Finance it has been my lot to read," says an English correspondent.

The above, booklet, mainly reprinted from a series of articles which recently appeared in the "New Times," is a comprehensive but simple exposure of the ramifications and menacing intrigue of International Finance. Factors behind the last war, the Russian Revolution, the Brierley Basin Scandal, and the financial subjugation of the British Empire by Wall Street—are all told with graphic clarity.

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LOOK OUT FOR THIS COALITION GOVERNMENT!

No greater travesty of democracy has ever taken place in Australia than the present formation of Coalition Government between the U.A.P. and the Federal Country Party. The electors have been mere spectators of a series of moves and intrigues by so-called representatives of the people. The press has played its part and, as witnessed by the Corio election, is very little, concerned with public opinion in any shape or form. If the press, controlled by finance, says that it is necessary for Mr. Menzies and Mr. Cameron to come together, then, apparently, they must come together. The people are not consulted about the arrangement.

The dangers of the new Coalition are obvious. Both Mr. Menzies and Mr. Cameron possess the "leadership" mania—that is, they believe that they know what is "best" for the people and that the people should blithely follow them—even if in following them they lose the last vestiges of political democracy. With the loss of political democracy, the hope of economic democracy would fade away.

For some months past we have been under the domination of a minority Government; even a coalition Government of the U.A.P. and the Federal Country Party will really mean minority rule, as witnessed by the aggregate figures at the last Federal elections in 1937, when more people voted for Labor than for the other two parties put together. Since then there, has been more than sufficient evidence to indicate that a great many more people would vote for Labor—not because they are very optimistic about Labor, but mainly because, under the political party tyranny, they have no other option but to vote for the least of three evils.

The immediate task confronting the Australian electors is to remove the control of policy from party juntas, newspaper combines and financial gangsters. Policy must be decided by the electors. They, and they alone, must bring their individual member of Parliament under direct control and charge him with the responsibility of getting the results desired.

The proved mechanism of the Electoral Campaign is the only democratic method of achieving results, which the people desire. If they allow the Coalition Government to carry on as it likes, they will get the results they don't desire. And that will be their own fault.

DON'T ABOLISH YOUR STATE PARLIAMENT

The juggernauts of International High Finance visualise their attainment of absolute world power if only they can manage to goad the peoples of the nations to assent to the establishment of centralised Government. One central national Government linked in one Federation of nations, is the big idea behind "Federal Union." This movement is afoot in Australia. Subtle suggestions are being made in various quarters that State Parliaments should be abolished. Some candidates in the present State contest (probably fools led by rogues), are doing their part to mislead the people. The proposals for abolition constitute conscription in a concealed form with the policy of compulsion and regimentation behind them. Conscription of life under military rule and conscription of produce under bureaucratic Board rule are obvious threats to the freedom of individuals. Fortunately, there are enough sensible electors who, recognising these threats, will warn their fellow-electors of imminent danger. The nature of the move to abolish State Parliaments, however, is not apparent to many electors. Should they allow the power of their State Governments to be destroyed and give all power to the Federal Government they will make a rod for their own backs. They will create favourable conditions for HIGH FINANCE to more easily exercise control, and by getting the only Government under its control; Finance can rigidly regiment the people of Australia. The daily newspapers report various speakers favouring abolition, but they never tell their innocent readers of the real reason behind it. The ordinary newspaper reader may believe in abolition because he has not been told the truth. He will probably say that State members are only party hacks and that they are useless. It does not occur to him that he is being urged to throw away his vote and

that it is the degraded party system that is causing the mischief. When he is shown how the party system permits the domination of the nation by the money power, and that ALL the parties need money to finance the election of their candidates, he will change his opinion if he forms his ideas on the evidence of FACTS. The money power can always find friends wherever it needs them, and as Napoleon said, "The hand that gives is above the hand that receives." Again, you will be told that State Parliaments are too costly, that they increase taxes. But what is the real reason for most State taxes? Increasing State debts created costlessly by the private banks necessitate increasing taxation to meet additional loan charges. Electors can put a stop to this by demanding that their representatives in Parliament take immediate steps to instruct the Commonwealth Bank to make money available to the various Governments free of any charge. Every woman should persuade all her men folk to join her in this demand, despite Mr. Spender's advice. Control of Finance has been lost by State Parliaments. Both State and Federal Governments are subservient to the Loan Council: State Premiers and the Prime Minister, the supposed representatives of the sovereign people, have been reduced to the level of beggars at a feast.

Furthermore, let each elector ask himself where he could exercise most control over his representative. In Genoa? In London? In Canberra? or in his own capital city? How could a member from Geraldton, W.A., decide on his vote concerning the people in Gippsland, Victoria? Again, let us suppose that our State Parliament is to be abolished. Some kind of machinery will be needed to administer the affairs of the State. A State Commission would suit the lords of Finance nicely. Power would be given to officials, who would faithfully obey the rules of Finance without any responsibility whatever to the electors. Don't agree to this. You can dismiss an unsatisfactory member of Parliament with your vote. If you allow the Federal Government to have full power while Finance holds the key, you will pay for your folly. This is a matter of your personal freedom to demand and get what you want through your Parliamentary representatives. It is Democracy—Freedom that you must hold at all costs. Use your best endeavours to induce your fellow-electors to write to their Parliamentary representatives (State and Federal), definitely opposing any attempt to destroy the powers of State Parliaments. In every referendum where the Federal Government has sought to over-rule, the powers of the States in matters such as Air Control, Marketing, etc., the people have clearly answered, "No," but with conscription, a referendum is being avoided by the Powers against the people. The alternative for electors, then, is to write and instruct their elected representatives to oppose in every possible way any move for the abolition of State Parliaments. A suitable conclusion would read, "If you disregard my desire in this, I will vote and work to defeat you at the next election." This action by individuals, if widespread, will give "the people" certain victory, and YOU will thereby retain your freedom.

Are We "Dinkum"?

(Continued from page 1.)

HONESTY?

Our unemployed, in peacetime, were urged to be honest, despite the urge to thieve that ever gnaws at the stomach of the dole-ite; yet there was no honesty in high places, where iced asparagus was always on the menu. Let us draw the curtain over the recent unsavory episodes in high places, which disclosed manipulation of wages tax payments, and other political dishonesties of appalling dimensions. So much for the honesty of our leaders! They were simply not "dinkum"!

The war is on! The enemy must be defeated; we must close up our ranks! and so we must forget, even if we cannot forgive!

FAIR?

But is there any need to throw fair play overboard? Notwithstanding the thousands of men who have been enlisted, there still is just as much unemployment as ever in the industrial areas. The slums are still here; the hovels are still with us, and our leaders are still doing nothing to lead the submerged masses out of the wilderness of soul-searing despair. A tour through the by-ways of Newtown, Erskineville, Redfern, Waterloo, Alexandria, Camperdown, and other similarly placed industrial suburbs, would quickly demonstrate the fact that the Government's proposed 200-cottage scheme—or even if it were a 2000-cottage scheme—merely scratches

the surface of the problem. As the Sydney Sun said in a leading article (12/2/1940), "We are told on excellent authority that the metropolitan area needs 20,000 new dwellings." The Sun added: "How are we to have national efficiency when we have as the basis of our social structure, families living in squalor, and in dire risk of epidemic disease?"

There is no sense of fair play in a ruling class which even now—in time of war—persists in declaring that there is no money available to provide "developmental" employment of our unemployed, and no money with which to rescue their offspring from the dreadful habitations which, nowadays, are nothing but a breeding ground for Communism.

MUGS, OR . . . ?

The genius of a country that conceived the building of the world-famed Sydney Harbour Bridge can surely rise to the relatively simple task of constructing a new set of suburbs, in which the coming generation might learn the duties of clean, Christian citizenship. The genius of an administration that rose to such sublime heights of organising capacity in connection with the epic evacuation of the Anzac Army from Gallipoli, will surely not quail at the task of contriving a wholesale, evacuation of our slum areas.

We are not "dinkum"!

FRUITGROWERS FIGHT BACK

(Continued from page 1.)

out-of-date money system, instead of increasing the money supply to allow the consumption of all the fruit. This happens whenever boards are introduced. Several years ago we saw onions destroyed by another set of bureaucrats, in order to keep the price up. The Government may think this sane marketing. We consider it sheer lunacy and an insult to our intelligence.

THE LOSS OF LIBERTY

One of the main objections to the scheme is the fact that it is a further attack upon individual liberty. Growers are mere cogs in a Government machine. They, no longer own what they, and they alone, have produced. What effrontery for the Apple and Pear Board to say, "in order to assist the industry and enable growers to carry on and produce their crops," etc. The growers can produce their crops quite satisfactorily without any interference from the Government. How the Government will help them produce is beyond us. What they really mean is that in future the growers, their wives and families will slave themselves to death in order to fit in with the requirements of the Government bureaucrats. Take one example: A woman up near Harcourt has built up a hawking business over the past few years, selling her own fruit. She wrote to the board, asking to be allowed to keep her fruit, otherwise she would face ruin. The board informed her that she must sell all her fruit through the board—which, of course, she can buy back later at ridiculous prices—a big percentage of which will go to keep the vast army of bureaucrats engaged. Shades of Russia!

PUBLIC OPINION MUST BE HARNESSSED

There is not the slightest doubt where the majority of the growers, the retailers, and the consumers stand in this matter. They are opposed to the scheme. It will mean increased prices to the consumers—as if the consumers are not already chronically short of money.

Now, we still have a democratic system in this country. The immediate task is to make it function, otherwise we will probably find

Responsibility for all political matter in this paper is accepted by H. F. Allsop, 5th Floor, McEwan House, Melbourne, C.I.

ourselves entirely governed by boards. In a democracy, members of Parliament exist to make the will of the people prevail. If a majority of people is opposed to this latest attack on their liberties, the immediate thing to do is to demand of their Parliamentary representatives that they work for the repeal of the Act, or part thereof, which allows the Government to take control of fruit. Should any M.P. fail to do so, he should be given very clear indications that he will be looking for another job after the next elections. This was the democratic manner in which National Insurance was defeated. Hundreds of thousands of electors told their members what they wanted done. Public opinion was expressed in a tangible manner, and the scheme was shelved. Exactly the same thing must be done in connection with this outrageous legislation. We suggest that a demand-letter along the following lines be sent by growers, retailers, and consumers to their respective members:

Dear Sir, —

I desire to inform you, as my Parliamentary representative, that I am opposed to the acquisition of the apple and pear crop by the Federal Government. Not only is this a further attack upon individual liberties in this country; it will mean restricted production, with the public forced to pay a higher price for their fruit.

I am deeply concerned with this latest move, which aims to destroy individual rights and set up an army of bureaucrats to govern the country. Should you fail to do all in your power to have the above legislation immediately repealed, I will be forced to vote and work for your dismissal at the next elections.

Yours faithfully,

* * *

There is no need for growers or other interested persons to wait for anyone else to get on with the job. They must accept individual responsibility. They can do the job themselves, without committees or any other organisation. However, we are pleased to hear already that one of the fruit growers' organisations is going to take up the above line of attack. The United Electors of Australia 5th Floor, McEwan House, will be pleased to offer any help or suggestions which interested people may desire. THIS IS EVERYONE'S FIGHT. BUREAUCRACY MUST GO.

£100 WANTED ----- NOW!

Our circulation continues to increase. Interest grows daily. Reform is in the air. We are now wielding considerable influence. Do YOU want to maintain and increase this programme? If so, can you send a financial donation—however small or large—by return post? We need it urgently. Although we are making steady progress, our costs have increased, like those of nearly every other business today. £100 is needed as soon as possible.

We also must increase our circulation more rapidly. Have YOU bought that extra copy every week? If not, please start now. There is nothing more important than the present fight—YOUR fight—in which this paper is engaged.

Express your appreciation of your paper in cash—immediately—and help to push up the circulation another 1000 copies.

Bendigo League For Monetary Reform

A special meeting is to be held next Sunday at the home of Mr. Tom Crombie, 101 Anderson Street, to arrange a float for the Easter Monday Procession. All interested, please attend. A special appeal for funds is being made to help finance Eric Butler's visit, and to assist in the work of the league. Those who cannot attend meetings have every opportunity of assisting in this direction. All donations, however large or small, may be left at G. W. Hampton's Bookshop, Mitchell Street, addressed to the hon. secretary, Mr. J. J. Jordan.

U.E.A. Lectures

The first two lectures conducted by the United Electors of Australia have clearly indicated that this series will provide interesting matter and discussion for campaigners every Tuesday night.

On Tuesday, March 5 Eric Butler addressed the first meeting, which was very well attended. He spoke on the history and implications of the Royal Commission on Banking. Quite a few new people expressed appreciation of the address, which also clearly and simply dealt with the difference between administration and policy in our national affairs.

Last Tuesday night Mr. Gillespie, well known to many Brisbane supporters, gave a very instructive lecture on "National Credit." Mr. Gillespie will be residing in Melbourne from now on and will be a very valuable asset to the Movement.

Next Tuesday night Mr. N. Worrall will lecture on "The Issue and Cancellation of Money." All readers are invited to attend. The United Electors of Australia, 5th Floor, McEwan House, Little Collins Street.

Have You Read It?

The Story of the Commonwealth Bank. By D. J. Aos, F.A.I.S. Price 1/-.

What I Think of the Churches Today. By W. Macmahon Ball, M.A. "Price 1d.

Capital and Income By Joseph T. Hollow, M.B., Ch.B. Price 6d.

Can Gift Money be Cancelled? By T. J. Moore. Price 3d.

What Is Our Problem? By T. J. Moore. Price 1d.

The Money Problem No Real Difficulty! By P. J. Gearon, O.C.C., D.D., B.A. Price 6d. The above prices do not include postage, which will be one penny on each booklet.

Obtainable from the "New Times," Box 1226, G.P.O., Melbourne.

Redistribution of Seats

Sir. —In the 1937 State election 475,195 voted first choice for successful candidates, and 311,285 voted first choice for defeated candidates—that is, 60 per cent, for elected candidates and 40 per cent, voted for defeated candidates.

Forty per cent of the voters are misrepresented by the candidates elected for their districts. With Single Member Districts, it is not possible to secure satisfactory representation of the varied opinions of the people. The U.A.P. supporter in a Labor stronghold is unrepresented, and so is the Labor supporter in the safe U.A.P. seats.

Tasmania adopted Proportional Representation in 1907. They elect six candidates for each of the five House of Representatives' Districts, which gives them a House of 30 members. An analysis of the results of an election there showed 84 per cent, of the voters secured a representative with their first-choice vote, and 12 per cent, with their second. Thus, 96 per cent secured representation with their first or second preference; and they had a much wider choice than we have—12 or more candidates for each of the five districts.

To obtain a permanent solution of the Redistribution of Seats problem, Proportional Representation should be adopted, using the 20 Federal Districts, which are on a population basis, joined in pairs. Five country constituencies could return seven members each, equaling 35. Five metropolitan constituencies could return six members each, equalling 30. This would reduce the country representation by four members, and increase the metropolitan by four members. At present, of the 65 members in the Assembly, 39 are from country constituencies, and 26 from metropolitan.

The advantage of Proportional Representation for voters would be that they would become ELECTORS. "Many, for the first time, would experience the thrill of voting for someone who actually was elected. With Proportional Representation, every elector's vote helps to ELECT someone of his choice. Then he would feel an interest in Parliament and its members, and the laws would be more respected.—Yours, etc.,

ROYDEN POWELL,
Hon. Secretary, Proportional Representation Society.
Surrey Hills, Victoria.

THE "NEW TIMES"
IS OBTAINABLE
AT
ALL AUTHORISED
NEWSAGENTS

CALLING GIPPSLAND SUPPORTERS!

"Contacts" Required

Gippsland supporters are asked to note that Eric Butler and Norman Rolls will commence their Gippsland tour during the second week in April. Although several "contacts" have written in, the number is, as yet, insufficient.

All those who can help in any way whatever—organising meetings, publicity, hospitality—are urged to communicate immediately with Eric Butler, c/o Box 1226 G.P.O., Melbourne.

Gippsland Supporters, Don't Delay! It is essential that the forward organising of the tour be started NOW.

New Times SHOPPING GUIDE and Business Directory

PATRONISE THESE
ADVERTISERS.

Their advertisement helps
your paper. Say you saw it in
the "New Times."

GENERAL

ELECTRO-PLATING.—Nickel. Silver and Chromium Plating. Highest Grade Work Only, **W. R. SPEAKMAN**, 69 Latrobe St., Melbourne.

INDUSTRIAL ADHESIVES Pty. Ltd., 155 Yarra St., Abbotsford, Vic. Cold Glues, Dextrine. **"LEUKOL."** By far the most up-to-date Toothpaste. No Toothache. No Extractions. No Pyorrhea. 30,000 packages sold without advertising. Send 2/- to W. Winford, 183 Waterdale Rd., N.21.

MELBOURNE

ASCOT VALE

A. J. AMESS, 390 Mt. Alexander Rd. (next Tram Sheds). Motor Garage. Just Price Discount—Repairs and Supplies.

BLACKBURN.

"A" GRADE MOTOR ENGINEERS, Station Garage, Whitehorse Road, WX1490.

HAIRDRESSER and Tobacconist. Ladies' and Gent's. Wright, 122 South Parade.

BOX HILL,

BOX HILL FURNISHING CO.

247-9 Station St. Cash or Terms. **CHAS. L. COX, TAILOR**, Men's and Boys' Wear. 285 Station Street **CHEMIST**, F. Cheshire, For Your Prescriptions, 270 Station Street. **COOL DRINKS**, Sweets, Smokes. R. Dannock. 1124 Whitehorse Road. **ELECTRICAL and RADIO**. Holliday, opp. Stn. Sales, Repairs. WX2677.

FURNITURE REMOVERS. Gill Bros., 254 Station St. WX2073

GROCER, W. M. Anderson, 14 Main St. WX 1233.

HAIRDRESSER and Tobacconist. L. Larsen, Station St., opp. Gilpins.

ICE and FUEL. J. Underwood. 440 & 770 Station Street. WX2547.

IRONMONGER & SPORTS STORE. F. P. Park, 10 Main St. WX 129

RENNIE'S BLUE TAXIS. WX 1946

City Prices. Day and Night Service

WATCHMAKER and Jeweller. Barnes. 32 Main Street. Repairs.

BRUNSWICK.

"FAMOUS FOR BEAUTIFUL WAVES." Miss Townsend, 42 Sydney Road. FW1986.

G. W. TOWNSEND. Your Hair dresser and Tobacconist is at 46 Sydney Rd. Look for the Neon Sign.

CITY.

BLINDS of every sort. Car curtains repaired. T. Pettit, 235a Queen St. **"CIRCULEX"** clears up all Chills. Phone Richard E. Brotchie, 3 1873.

CAKES PASTRY, etc. Home Made "Clovelly," The Block, Elizabeth Street. Cent. 255.

DAVIS, 568 Bourke St. Royal Modal Milk, Separators, Engines.

DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT BOOKSHOP, 166 Lit. Collins St.

EXCEMEX permanently clears up all skin troubles. Phone Richard E. Brotchie, J1873.

JAS. JENNINGS, 211 Queen St., and C Regent Arc. Optician, 73 years est. Testing Free.

MAISON MERLIN, Natl. Bk. Bldg., 271 Col. St. Ladies' Hairdressers.

OPTICIAN and Hearing Aids. M. L. COLECHIN, Champion House, 4th Floor, 57 Swanston St. F5566.

OPTICIAN. J. H. Buckham, J.P., Nat. Bk. Ch., 271 Collins St. C 831.

P. A. MORRIS & CO., OPTICIANS 298 Lt. Collins St., and 80 Marshall Street, Ivanhoe.

PRINTING, E. E. GUNN, Off GOO Lit. Bourke St. Cent. 6021.

WATCHMAKER and Jeweller. M. Chapman, comprehensive experience. M.L.C. Chambers, Cr Collins and Elizabeth Streets.

ACTION IN COWPER ELECTORATE, N.S.W.

Campaigners in the Cowper Electorate, N.S.W., are doing splendid work in the fight against centralisation. We have received a copy of the following circular letter, which the Cowper Electorate Board is sending out to hundreds of "contacts" in that electorate:

"Dear Sir, —

"It is the policy of the Cowper Electorate Board to bring before as many democratic citizens as possible, the true facts about the causes of Australia's and the world's discontents, so that they will know where lies the danger to all those principles we cherish, and the steps that must be taken to protect and establish them. Therefore, we have pleasure in presenting you with a copy of the *New Times* and *Youths' Challenge*.

"The Electoral Campaign has perfected a form of political strategy based upon the Science of Social Dynamics. This strategy, applied to a specific objective about which the people are discontented, will, with remarkable rapidity, mobilise and direct public opinion against those responsible in such a manner that will ensure that the people will get the results that they want.

"The Electoral Campaign strategy in action, is therefore, a democratic mechanism, which will bring about political democracy, by demonstrating to the people how they can get the results that they want through their parliamentary system. It is the enemy of 'ism's,' because it creates faith (by delivering results) in the parliamentary system, and places politicians in the correct perspective—as servants of their electors. It restores to the individual the right of initiative, and not until the individual—i.e., you and I, accept responsibility and act accordingly, will we as a nation escape from our debt system, to a financial system based on reality, and lead the world (again by demonstration) back to sanity. A stand has to be made somewhere, so why not right here in Australia? It's up to you.

ABOLISH STATE PARLIAMENTS?

"There exists in Australia an organisation that is working to abolish our State Parliaments and promote centralisation—i.e., have one governing body. This organisation (whose headquarters are in Martin-place, Sydney; has extensive offices and funds at its disposal) is a menace to democracy, because it is working to destroy our State parliamentary system, through which the people can readily exercise their sovereign rights. State political representatives deal with matters that are more local, and are in closer touch with their electors, therefore they are a mechanism through which the people can get results (if they go about it in the right way), and by so doing make their parliamentary system function correctly, and thereby increase their faith in democratic governments. Furthermore, through the State Parliaments the people can readily exercise pressure on the Federal Government. *No open dictatorship has ever been established in any country that had provincial or State Governments* International Finance wants centralisation, hence their Abolition of State Parliaments League. No reform can be brought about in the face of Centralisation, hence the move to centralise by abolishing State Parliaments. Three Australian State Parliaments—viz., Tasmania, W.A., and S.A. have passed resolutions that the Commonwealth Bank be used to

finance Australia's defence effort the primary producers, and the general welfare of the people, with debt and interest free money. Finance is worried, so Mr. Casey has gone to Wall Street, at the bidding of his masters (The Wall Street International Bankers) to bring Australia under their *direct control*. They want one Government only in Australia—one highly centralised Government. The cost of governing Australia by State Parliaments last year cost 1/6 per individual. This includes the salaries of Parliamentarians, Board members, all staff, *Governors*, etc., administration, etc. (see Commonwealth Year Book). This explodes the myth of the huge cost of State Parliaments. If there exists any overlapping or inefficiency, we must tell our State members to rectify it.

"*ACTION*. —Write and tell your members. State and Federal, that you want your State Parliament, and that they get busy in exposing and opposing the move to abolish them. Get others to do likewise. Write to the press about it and invite your friends to support you.

"The *New Times* is recommended by the Cowper Electoral Campaign. You are invited to subscribe to it. Write the *New Times*, Box 1226, G.P.O., Melbourne, and send 3/9.

"*LITERATURE*. Mr. Eric Butler has written an excellent booklet called *The Real Objectives of the Second World War*." This brilliant little booklet explains the ramifications of International Finance, and their plot for World Dictatorship. Price 6d a copy. We have supplies of Mr. Butler's book and literature against the abolition of State Parliaments. Order your requirements now.

"Remember, no one else is going to get you out of the present chaos. The responsibility is yours. Yours faithfully,

"J. ADAMS

"(Director of Revenue), "c/o Box 69, South Grafton, N.S.W."

PROF. MURDOCH ON RIGHT TRACK

The world is sick of vague phrases. We are tired of being told that we are fighting for "a new world order." The poor old world is badly in need of a new order; but how do we know that, when the war is over, those who promised us a new world order will take steps to bring it about? We say that we cannot trust Herr Hitler's word, that we shall require from Germany something more substantial and binding than a Nazi promise; we shall need a guarantee. Good; but if the Nazis of Berlin are perfidious, can we trust the promises of the Nazis of Lombard Street and Wall Street; are the leopards of international finance going to change their spots when Herr Hitler leaves the stage?

Our statesmen, if they have the courage which is a part of the highest wisdom, will face the fact that such doubts as these are with us today, disuniting us; they will meet these natural misgivings, not by calling names, but by telling us, frankly and fully and without evasion, what they mean by this new world order they speak of. Our demand for far-reaching social and economic changes is a demand based on justice, and must be met. How much more unitedly, how much more effectively and wholeheartedly, will we make the effort required of us all today if we know that tomorrow we shall have a better, saner, happier, cleaner and juster Australia! But we must not be told that all sorts of good things will happen—when the war is over. We must not be fobbed off with fair promises; we must have a guarantee; (and the only guarantee of their sincerity that our leaders can give us is that they should begin here and now and in the sight of all men, to work for that better Australia.

—Walter Murdoch, in the Melbourne "Herald," March 9.

WEST AUSTRALIAN NOTES

The Campaign Director of the W.A. Electoral Campaign reports:

The State Labour Government threatens to reintroduce the Traffic Fees Transfer Act, which the Boards throughout West Australia successfully opposed. This attempt by the Willcock administration to flout the ratepayers' democratic representatives must be blocked once again.

Ratepayers who read this paper are requested to bring this to their ward member's notice as soon as possible. The cradle of democracy is the municipalities and roads boards. We must beware of any attempt to take away the right of initiative from the ratepayers' representatives. Write to your State member and tell him to vote against any legislation, which aims at taking away the traffic fees from local authorities.

A campaign under the title of "Resist Rate-Rise Association" has been launched in the Leederville-Mt. Hawthorne districts,

And threatens to overwhelm any City Council Ward member who opposes the ratepayers' wishes. Higher rate assessments are going out, and although the Ward member voted against a rise in rates, the outcome of higher assessments will mean the same thing. The following demand form is now in circulation: —

"We, the undersigned, being ratepayers and/or electors of the Perth City Council, express our indignation at any rise in rateable values. We demand that no increase shall be made either in assessments or rates. We look upon this action as distinctly unpatriotic, and one that will overburden the ratepayers when other calls are being made for money.

"As our representative for, Ward, we desire you to move immediately, as indicated above."

Name.....

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

"THE BISHOP AND THE BABIES"

Sir, —I suppose Walter Murdoch is quite capable of defending himself against such attacks as that of J. McKellar, printed in your issue dated 1/3/40. Still, it may be some satisfaction to him to know that some of his admirers still have faith in his ability to think clearly, and express himself forcefully.

Not having seen his original letter in the *Herald*, I am at a certain disadvantage in taking up the cudgels on the professor's behalf. However, Mr. McKellar has given us a fair idea of what the purport of the letter was.

The Bishop of Birmingham's suggestion to feed Germany's babies may be all right as an imaginative ideal, but its practicability is *non est*. Must Britain feed the babies while she continues to starve the adults? Or must she remove the blockade altogether, and resort to large scale military attacks, *a la* 1914-18? Remember, it was not military superiority that brought the turning point in that conflict, but starvation of Germany's civilian population.

When an individual or a nation is presented with a choice between two evils, the sensible course is to choose the lesser. It would appear that the complete blockade of Germany, while brutal and atrocious enough in itself, is likely to result in fewer deaths and less shattered lives than large scale military warfare, with the hellish modern weapons available.

Obviously, Mr. Murdoch knows as well as Mr. McKellar, or any other social creditor, that Hitlerism and the present war are inevitable products of International Finance, and its machinations. I have read a considerable amount of the professor's writings, and I have not seen there a continuous harping on the dilatoriness of Church leaders, as Mr. McKellar would have us believe. True, he criticises the Churches, but he criticises divers other institutions and individuals with equal gusto; but, as a rule, more in sorrow than in anger.

The Empire is in something of the position of a man with a gun facing another man with a gun. He is presented with a choice of two alternatives: either to shoot his enemy dead, or to disable him by wounding his gun hand or kicking him in the stomach.

It is quite all right for Mr. McKellar to launch out into a column or two of vituperation against Professor Murdoch because he has the courage to be a realist. He would also do well to analyse the suggestion of Bishop Barnes, and, if he can find a possible way to feed the babies of Germany while continuing to starve their mothers and fathers, he might submit it to the Federal Cabinet for transmission to his Majesty's Government.

We want Christianity all right, but, unfortunately, we haven't got it, or a semblance of it. Self-preservation is the first law of nature; as with individuals, so with nations. Turning the other cheek might be quite O.K. when you are dealing with a man who has within him the inherent characteristics of a gentleman. But when your adversary is one who will mistake mildness for weakness, sterner measures usually are called for.

The professor needs no reforming.

Yours in his support,
ROBT. L. KILPATRICK.
Mackay, Queensland.

PERSONAL THANKS

Sir, —I would like to express my personal thanks to all those great people who so ably responded to my circular letter of appeal on behalf of the U.E.A. Movement last week. I must also thank the many supporters who have made some very kind references and remarks concerning myself.

However, there is still much to be done. Although the immediate crisis, which I mentioned in my letter, has been safely forestalled, it is absolutely essential that those who have not yet "done their bit," should do it NOW.

The Movement must have regular contributions, even if they only amount to a few pence a week, to carry on the big job ahead. I know that supporters will not fail, but will send those few shillings, and help the campaign to surge ahead. —Yours, etc.,

ERIC D. BUTLER.

Melbourne.

NEW GROUND BROKEN IN WESTERN DISTRICT

At the invitation of Mr. C. G. Turner, of Pirron Yallock, near Colac (Vic.), Eric Butler addressed a particularly successful house meeting last Friday evening. March 8.

Mr. Turner is to be warmly congratulated on his move, which will pave the way for a big public meeting in Colac in the immediate future. He first heard Eric Butler speak at the Assembly Hall last year, when he came 100 miles to hear him. He was not disappointed, and was determined to start things moving in his own locality by bringing the same speaker there.

Making his own home available, Mr. Turner had a large and representative group of guests, who gave the speaker a splendid hearing, and decided there and then to form a United Electors' group. It was also decided that a big public meeting be organised for Colac as soon as Eric's services are again available, which should be in about a month's time.

Mr. Turner's demonstration of what one enthusiast can do should be widely emulated.

M.L.A. ATTACKS BOARDS

Mr. W. Slater, the Labor candidate for Dundas, is to be congratulated on his outspoken comment concerning the menace of the various Boards being foisted upon the people.

In the *Melbourne Age* of March 8 he is reported as saying that the protests from Sir Stanley Argyle, concerning the number of Boards were very strange, as the Boards possessing the most arbitrary powers were those created by his own Government, notably, the Transport Board, Milk Board and Dairy Products Board.

Mr. Slater went on to say: "With the extraordinary advance of the machine and power age, planning of industry and economic life should be along the lines that would enable the mass of the people to be freed from the spectre of insecurity and want. In other words, industry should be planned for an abundance."

HAVE YOU A COPY OF MACGILLIVRAY'S SPEECH?

On National Credit, Currency, and Banking

Delivered by Mr. W. Macgillivray, M.L.A. for Chaffey, S.A., in the House of Assembly, South Australia, on August 9, 1939, this now-famous speech supported the motion, moved by Mr. Macgillivray himself, and subsequently carried: "That in the opinion of this House, the national credit of the Commonwealth should be used in the interest of defence, the primary industries, and the general welfare of the people of Australia."

Similar resolutions have since been carried by the Parliaments of Western Australia and Tasmania, and an intense and growing Commonwealth-wide demand has been set up in support of this objective, and in opposition to Governmental borrowing from private financial institutions.

SEND FOR A COPY NOW. In brochure form, 2d per copy; 3d posted; or 1/9 per dozen, posted, from United Electors of Australia, -5th Floor, McEwan House, Little Collins St., Melbourne.

TURKEY TODAY

Shorn of its decaying empire, Turkey today is a compact and active national State, with a record of efficient administration and social progress shared by no other Balkan country.

For Turkey, after Kemal Ataturk's defeat of the Greeks, became a Balkan country again, as well as an Asiatic country. Based upon Asia Minor, the Turks have one foot firmly planted upon European soil, and they control those strategically important passages between Europe and Asia—the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus. The might of the British Navy was unable to force the first of these passages in the Great War. It is obvious today that Turkey holds the key to the seaboard of Roumania and Bulgaria, besides the Black Sea coast of the U.S.S.R.

This gives to Turkey a key position in the Eastern Mediterranean, and practically complete control of the Black Sea. By the agreement of Montreux, signed in 1936, Turkey regained from Britain and France the right to fortify this area. She can thus decide whether Allied fleets and transports shall go to the help of Roumania in case of attack, or whether they should be allowed to attack the Crimea, as they did nearly a century ago.

Ploughshares of War

Ploughing and harvesting by night is no new feature in the life of Australian farmers when there is much work to be done and little time to do it. Under the stress of war and attempted U-boat blockade of the United Kingdom's food supplies, Great Britain has adopted similar measures, though not on the scale familiar in the wheat belts of Australia. The British Ministry of Agriculture has asked that two million additional acres be put under the plough in the United Kingdom. The response was immediate as soon as, English farmers obtained relief from the phenomenally wet winter. Horse and tractor teams have been working continuously for 22 and 23 hours a day. Much of the area, it is understood, will be sown for grass hay.

New Times SHOPPING GUIDE and Business Directory

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MELBOURNE (Cont.)

(Continued from page 6.)

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DEMOCRATIC ACTION IN VICTORIAN STATE ELECTION

Candidates Asked Where They Stand

Following up their recent State-wide campaign to contact the councils in connection with demanding the use of National Credit in the interests of the people as a whole, the United Electors of Australia have, as reported last week, followed this up with a big campaign in connection with the forthcoming State election. We are able to inform readers that the first move to contact the councils has caused a big impression.

The following material has been forwarded to every election candidate:

1. The motion passed unanimously by the West Australian Legislative Assembly demanding debt-free money for public purposes.

2. The motion passed by the South Australian Legislative Assembly, together with Mr. Macgillivray's speech in proposing same, and his later speech on the budget.

3. The motion passed by the Tasmanian Legislative Assembly.

4. The resolutions passed by the Blaxland Shire Council and 48 other councils in New South Wales.

5. Sections 503 and 504 of the Report of the Royal Commission on Banking.

5. Sections 51 ss. xii. and xiii. of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia.

7. A memo, that one shire council, one municipal council, and 40 public meetings in Victoria have recently passed a resolution demanding debt-free money for public purposes.

8. Leaflet: "Will Australia be Pawned Again?"

Having read this material, there should be no excuse for any candidate expressing ignorance on the most vital issue before the people today.

Apart from this, every candidate has been asked if he, or she, will

support a motion similar to the one passed unanimously by the West Australian Assembly.

Up to the time of our going to press, satisfactory replies have been received from the following candidates:—

Metropolitan: Mrs. Ivy L. Weber, Independent, Nunawading; Francis Field, Labor, Dandenong; Ian Macfarlan, Independent, Brighton; Leslie Allan Sheppard, U.A.P., Dandenong; Leslie H. Hollins, Independent, Hawthorn; James E. O'Meara, Labor, Heidelberg; Thos. Tunnecliffe, Labor, Collingwood.

Country: T. M. Jude, Labor, Ballarat; S. P. Ashton, U.A.P., Gippsland North; A. E. Ainsworth, Labor, Gippsland North.

Readers of the *New Times* who are electors in any of the constituencies above-mentioned, should do their utmost to pin responsibility on these candidates should they become their representatives in Parliament.

The United Electors of Australia (Non-Party) will continue to watch carefully the actions of members of Parliament, and to report periodically to the electors upon such actions.

YOUR MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT IS YOUR POLITICAL SERVANT—PAID BY YOU. DO NOT ABUSE HIM—USE HIM!

PEACE CONFERENCE CAMPAIGN

Although pressure on our space has prevented us from publishing recent reports of the activities of this campaign, pressure is still being brought to bear upon members of Parliament. Another batch of signed letterforms urging a World Peace Conference has been posted to respective M.s.H.R. this week, and a large number still remain to be sorted and despatched.

Campaigners, who have signed letterforms in their possession, are asked to post them either to the respective addressees, or to the campaign headquarters, addressed as below.

Letterforms are obtainable at 1/- per hundred, posted, from: Hon. Sec.-. Peace Conference Campaign, Room 9, Floor 5, McEwan House, Little Collins St., Melbourne, C.I.

TO OUR READERS—

You may obtain your copy of the "NEW TIMES" from any authorised newsagent. Should your agent not have supplies, please ask him to communicate direct with New Times Ltd., Box 1226, G.P.O., Melbourne. C.I. Tel: MU 2834.

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SOUTH AUSTRALIAN NOTES

From Electoral Campaign Headquarters, 17 Waymouth Street, Adelaide.

PROSPECT MEETING

Although the meeting was arranged at short notice, Prospect Town Hall was comfortably filled on Tuesday, March 5. The press was represented at the meeting, but no report of the resolutions carried appeared in the *Advertiser*, as there was "no space available." The two resolutions, carried without a dissentient voice, and to be forwarded by the chairman to those concerned, were:

1. —"That this public meeting wholeheartedly endorses the stand taken by the Tasmanian Treasurer, Mr. Dwyer Gray, at the Loan Council, in demanding the use of Australia's national credit, through the Commonwealth Bank, to finance Australia's war expenditure and national development without further debt or taxation, and that we call upon our State and Federal members to represent this demand in the House."

2.—"That this meeting of re-

sponsible electors condemns the action of the Premier, who failed to support the motion of Mr. Dwyer Gray at the Loan Council, after the House of Assembly had carried a resolution to the effect "that the National Credit of the Commonwealth should be used in the interests of defence, the primary industries and the general welfare of the people of Australia."

DAILY LUNCHEON

The voluntary workers of the Women's Division are in attendance every day at the clubrooms, from 12 to 2 p.m., to provide sandwiches, lunches, tea and coffee at very reasonable prices. During the lunch hour each Friday a speaker is invited to address those present.

Greater use of the rooms and cafeteria would be appreciated.

THE RETAIN STATE PARLIAMENTS LEAGUE

(Continued from page 2.)

in where you are going to sell your fruit or the price of eggs—which is none.

Would you pay 1/6 per year to retain the right to use this State Political Mechanism, or would you "save" the 1/6 and pay forever with your freedom?

You would do that, because, while you still have an income, the Planners, the Manipulators, and the Financial Dictators still have a good argument for taxing you further. Taxation is a form of robbery (confiscation), used to bolster up an out-of-date and misdirected system of distribution of the things we can and do produce; and a means of enslaving you, and the other individuals who comprise this State, to a foreign-controlled financial system, when all the time you should be controlling your own, through Parliament.

Have you decided, then, that your State Parliament is "too much expense," "let's abolish it," or do you want to break this stranglehold, which knows no frontiers, moral or political, and which, if you don't, will break you?

THEN MAKE USE OF YOUR STATE PARLIAMENT - DON'T ABOLISH IT. Yours very sincerely,

(Signed) Organising Secretary, Retain State Parliaments' League, N.S.W. Section.

DR. DALE ADDRESSES TWO SUCCESSFUL MEETINGS

While away on holidays recently, Dr. John Dale addressed two very successful meetings. The first was at Barham, N.S.W., and the second at Kerang, Victoria. Dr. Dale dealt in particular with war finance, and was given a very attentive and appreciative hearing at both meetings.

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IS AUSTRALIA FACING CIVIL STRIFE?

(Continued from page 1.)

dential document from the Central Committee of the Communist Party to its key "contacts" was made public. The document dealt primarily with the necessity of the Communists increasing their hold in key positions of the N.S.W. Labor Party.

The most amazing aspect of this document is the programme set out to draw trade unions into strikes. More astounding is the anticipation that as a result of this action the Communist Party will be declared an illegal organisation. There is then set out the organisation to be put in hand to enable the party to carry on illegally.

Apparently, the local stooges of the great International Communist machine feel that the revolutionary stage has been reached in this country, and are prepared to use the mining dispute to that end. Those who remember the Port Kembla strike, will remember how the Communists removed the strike from its economic basis, and turned it into an Australia-wide campaign to boycott Japan—which was exactly what International Finance was also engaged in. The same thing will occur in connection with this strike. And the Money Power will seize the opportunity to remove the last vestige of political democracy. International Financiers and International Revolutionaries are a deadly menace to democratic institutions.

There is only one answer to them: Let's take control of our parliamentary machine, and remove the power of financiers and Communists, by demanding that the financial policy of this country be suitably altered. Once that is done, futile and dangerous strikes will be a thing of the past.

But the immediate position is dangerous. Let there be no mistake about that.

Don't Fail to Read
"MONEY"

By S. F. ALLEN, F.C.A.
(Aust.).
1/1 Posted.

From "Save The People's Bank" Campaign,
Box 1226, G.P.O., Melbourne