

# Senator Richard Darcey Speaks Out Again

#### The Financial System Criticised

Speaking in the Senate during the Budget debate on September 11, Senator Darcey delivered a characteristic speech, in which he made many good points and continued his selfimposed task of educating his fellow-Senators on the vital Here is the first part of his speech as question of finance. reported by "Hansard":—

which it support. If the honourable Senator knew anything about central bank credit, he would not make so foolish a statement. There is not such an institution as a central bank in Austrolia There percenters have been and Australia. There never has been, and there never will be a central bank in this country so long as the Commonwealth Bank as functions at present is in existence. Senator Allan MacDonald.—We have had a central bank in Australia for the last 30

years.

years. Senator Darcey.—The honourable Senator does not know, what he is talking about. The central bank as we have known it in Australia for the last 30 years, is the principal bank of the private banking system. In Great Britain, it is represented by the Bank of England, which is presided over by Mr. Montagu Norman, and in the United States of America, by the Central Reserve Bank, which was presided over, until recently by Mr. Jacob Schiff. So great was the power wielded by the private banking system in the United States of America that in 1912 the late President Wilson appointed a commission to investigate America that in 1912 the late President Wilson appointed a commission to investigate it. That com-mission found that the bank presided over by Mr. Jacob Schiff controlled three big banks, which in turn, controlled 125 small banks and these controlled the whole of the industrial output of the United States of America. So great were the depredations perpetrated by the private banking system at that time that private banking system at that time that President Wilson was compelled to enact the Sherman anti-trust law. Certain trusts were fined 1,000,000 dollars. In order to show their strength, they defied the Government by refusing to pay the fine in gold. They paid in paper. The Bank of England wields similar power. The late Mr. Gladstone declared that he did not through that the power of the "Coty" Mr. Gladstone declared that he did not know that the power of the "City," represented by the Bank of England, was so great, until he became Prime Minister. As I have said previously, banks can make and unmake Governments. I take the following quotation from the Westralian Banker," of April, 1942—"It is a well recognised principle in banking that whenever a bank makes an advance by way of overdraft to a customer the deposit whenever a bank makes an advance by way of overdraft to a customer, the deposit of that same bank or some other bank increase to a corresponding extent. If for instance, a man borrows £LOOD from a bank, the account of the person to from he pays this amount is swollen to the extent of the credit thus created." created

I have put that fact before honourable Senators over and over again. Every

Senator Darcey (Tasmania).—The Leader the Opposition (Senate McLeay) declared that on page 13 of the budget was to be found a statement which had special reference to the policy which Large and the appropriate the the amount shown as deposits in a bank's balance-sheet represents money placed in the bank by depositors. I re-In a bank's balance-sheet represents money placed in the bank by depositors. I re-peat that banks do not lend their deposits; because it is their responsibility to have those deposits on call. To substantiate that statement, I cite the reply given by Mr. Graham Towers, the manager of the Bank of Canada, which is controlled by the Cana-dian Coverment when giving guidence on of Canada, which is controlled by the Cana-dian Government, when giving evidence on oath before a committee on the 21st June, 1939, at Ottawa, He said: "Banks cannot, of course, Ioan the money of their deposi-tors." Banks cannot lend their deposits. They lend against their deposits. They lend against the right to draw which, in Australia, the private banks secured from the Bruce-Page Government after that Government strangled the Commonwealth Bank in 1934. The quotation from the "Westralian Banker" continues— "Inasmuch as banks have been doing this

"Inasmuch as banks have been doing this from time immemorial-----"

That is, making advances and putting them down as deposits—

"It is also obvious that they have been collecting interest on what are merely book entries

How many times have honourable Senators heard me make that statement, and quote the greatest authorities in the world in support of it? I have now given them the opinion of Mr. Graham Towers, of Canada, to back it up. The quotation continues-

"But the champagne party for the banks has ended with the regulations which were gazetted on the 20th November last, which brought banks under Commonwealth Gov-ernment control. No longer can banks with Commonwealth bank policy. Further, the banks have to deposit with the Com-monwealth Bank their surplus deposits at a nominal rate of interest, which it is un-dependent is large them 1 per part if derstood is less than 1 per cent.

I read in a newspaper published in Syd-ney a statement by "the Government spokesman at Canberra" that the banks had already deposited £37,000,000 worth of money with the Commonwealth Bank, on which it is paying 15s. per cent, interest. I say that they have done nothing of the kind. It their surplus profits since the regulation came into operation amount to £37,000,000, banking must be a very profit-

Senator Sampson.—What are surplus pro-fits?

Senator Darcey.—I have been trying to find out for a long time. The quotation continues-

#### NEED FOR DECENTRALISATION

"Apart from the war issue, decentralisation is one of the greatest problems at present confronting people," said Mr. Kennelly, M.L.C., speaking during the Address in reply in the Victorian Legislative Council. More speeches, he declared, have been made and less has been done about this question than about any other.

"It has received considerable attention with in the country and on the election platform but I have often wondered if the

"Thus no longer can the trading banks follow the policy of creating credit by mak-ing new advances and charging 5, 6, or 7 per cent, on fictional money, which is noth-ing more or less than a book entry." One banking man told me that the Bank of New South Wales had deposits of £54,000,000 into war loans. I said that if its balance showed £54,000,000 worth of deposits, and it put £2,000,000 in war loans, its deposits were then £56,000,000 He said that the £54,000,000 was money put into the bank in the form of deposits for the bank to lend to its clients, but Mr. Graham Towers says that banks cannot lend their deposits. I told this man that the total issue of currency in Austalia stood at only £57,000,000 and if the Bank of New South Wales was responsible for £54,000,000, He said that never thought of that. The prin-cipal teller of another bank told me that his bank paid good money for every £1 of depositors' money. it lent. I said, "That won't cost you much. Surely you know better than to think that your bank lends hey so na committee with me said, "The only money that the banks can lend is what is entrusted to them by the public." Is it any wonder that I cannot make head-way against conservative ideas like that? Someone wrote to the Treasurer (Mr. Chif-ley) and asked what the Government meant by surplus deposits. The Treasurer reley) and asked what the Government meant by surplus deposits. The Treasurer re-plied—

"I can assure you that your interpretation of the Government's financial policy is not of the Government's financial policy is not in accordance with facts, briefly, the Gov-ernment holds the view that there is no problem of war finance as such. The only problem is so to organise the man-power and productive resources of the Common-wealth that they will be of the maximum value to the country at this time." That sounds all right, but now does it work out? The Leader of the Opposition has told us that we must not utilise bank credit unduly, because it means inflation.

has told us that we must not utilise bank credit unduly, because it means inflation, but it does not matter from what source credit comes if it brings extra money into circulation, prices must rise unless they are controlled. No matter whether the money comes from national credit or private banks, prices must rise. The policy of this Gov-ernment is something like this; at one end of the counter they will not allow the banks to buy war bonds for themselves or ad-vance money to other people to buy war bonds, so that the dummying that was done by the banks in that direction in the past has been stopped. At the other end of the counter the Government has already passed has been stopped. At the other end of the counter the Government has already passed Bills to raise £150,000 by the sale of inscribed stock, which is another form of Government borrowing, carrying interest at the same rate. I do not think the banks care twopence because they are prevented from buying war bonds or advancing money to other people to buy them. It will take all the credit they can raise to cater for Treasury bills and inscribed stock, because they are limited in the amount of cash credits they can advance." (To be continued.)

## NOTES ON THE NEWS

Another epic of British heroism and determination to supply Russia with the sinews of war is found in the report of the terrific four-days' battle against U-boats, high and low level bombing, torpedo-plane attacks and minefields, during the successful voyage of the biggest convoy ever sent to Russia. The efficiency of "capitalistic" production will at least be appreciated by the friends of the Soviet Union—in the firing line.

WORK-CURSE: John Hargrave's "Information Sheet" (London) reports Dr. Wil-liam Temple, Archbishop of Canterbury, as saying: "I am inclined to agree with the Biblical saying that work is a curse. If you have the money, you can have leisure; but if you have no money, it's unemploy-ment. Personally I'm rather doubtful about this blessing of work." Will "New Order" designers please note?

YOUTH TRAINING: Strong criticism is being voiced in Britain regarding the pro-posal of the "Committee on Education" to mass-train alert, tough young men and women, eager to serve the State. The Com-mittee's recommendations incorporate Hit-Initial of the second s youth regimentation is but an extension of adult control here and elsewhere; it is seen at its worst in the Manpower Regulations, which are a negation of our war and peace aims.

FARMERS' DEBTS: It has been said that a farm is a piece of land surrounded by mortgages—a good description, judging from the following official figures quoted during the Mortgage Bank debate in Parliament; Total rural indebtedness in Australia was about £400 million; consisting of £80M. loans by States, £140M. bank overdrafts, £80M. by pastoral, insurance and trustee companies, and about £100M, by private mortgage." Since all these sources are mortgage." Since all these sources are linked with the bankers, it is they, in the last analysis, who own most of the debts and therefore virtually own the farms. It only cost them a few pints of ink and a few reams of paper. What a racket! And the farm-ers' political representatives permitted it! CHURCH'S FUNCTIONS: Much discussion has followed the recent announcement by the Archbishop of Canterbury to the effect that it is the function of the Church questions. The London "Times" commen-ted thus: "Praying Thy will be done on earth as it is done in heaven' can scarcely be reconciled with slums, unemployment (unempayment), malnutrition or an educational system in which religion is denied its proper place." The Archbishop's attack on the immoral money system was hotly resented. It is very heartening to observe that these real issues have now transcended the empty vapourings of windy orators. Meanwhile we wait for the matter of the liberty of the individual to "get the spotlight

ECONOMIST WAKES UP: William Wilson Cumberland, accredited New York econo-mist, is reported in the "Argus" of September 25 thus: "Economic conditions September 25 thus: "Economic conditions clearly indicate a period of post-war prosperity, the realisation of which depended chiefly upon getting rid of planners, Government controls, high taxes and all the other paraphernalia of Statism which stifle the individual and waste the product of industry. Unless we remove these deterrents to enterprise we should resign ourselves to a period of profound and resign ourselves to a period of profound and prolonged depressions, and to the economic and political systems which characterise Germany and Russia—there will be no prosperity and there will be no freedom." Nuff said.

"HITLERISM": On the front page of the Melbourne "Sun," in heavy type, is a re-port of a woman aged 32 being sentenced to two months' imprisonment for absentee-ism. The woman's defence was NOT pubism. The woman's defence was NOI pub-lished, but the prosecution announced that the case was brought at the request or a works committee, who asked that an ex-ample be made of her. Such a situation could not arise in Britain, of course even though the "Sun" report stated that it did.

BISHOP ON BANKSTERISM: Years of BISHOP ON BANKSTERISM: Years of work by political and financial reform "cranks" have now made it respectable and fashionable for spiritual leaders to denounce the backers' anti-Christian money system, as witness the following from the Bishop of Bradford, Dr. Blunt: "We have to fight the stranglehold of finance, which has battened on industry and poverty, with the Bank of England hossing the Empire" the Bank of England bossing the Empire." Ironically enough, whilst denouncing the bankers' financial control, he (like others) also urges nationalisation and "Nationalisation", both of which represent the international bankers' final objective. However, it is a start, and maybe the "cranks" will now succeed in encouraging such men to take up the basic fight—the fight for individual freedom. -- O.B.H.

people who alleged that they are in earnest simply air their views when Parliament assembles.... "What problems does this drift of

"What problems does this drift of population bring in country areas? In the first place, there are empty houses. In one important Gippsland town prior to the war there were 104 empty houses. The lack of education facilities is another problem that arises. The health of country people is vitally affected, because medical men give up country practices when the local population is not sufficient to a make a practice remunerative.

to a make a practice remunerative. "Because of the drift of population, problems are experienced in the city. In country areas there are empty houses and business stagnation; in the cities there are no empty houses, and people are forced to live in dwellings that are not suitable. We find that not only does the

drift to the city react on the health of the people in the country owing to the lack of medical practitioners, but it also causes a shortage of hospital accommodation in the metropolitan areas. Furthermore, the process of

the cities there are many crowded schools rooms. "A further problem presented to us is that of transport. Every member of this House is aware of the traffic congestion in the city. Other issues besides those to which I have already alluded, are raised by the drift from the country to the city. Is it satisfactory, for instance, from the point of view of defence that practically 60 per cent, of the citizens of our State are living within the boundaries of an area of about 14 square miles. What are the causes of the drift? To my mind there is only one cause, and that is of an economic character. There is not much hope of inducing citizens to remain in the country districts unless we can assure them of a standard of living that will bring them a sense of security, and unless suitable progressive work can be found for their children. . . "Another important question that has

"Another important question that has not been attacked is that of chain stores. Every country member knows of the unfair competition brought about by chain stores as a result of the cheap labour they employ. The record of a certain country chain stores firm is, perhaps, the worst of any firm . . .

#### **TREASURY BILLS**

Mr. Jolly: "Can the Treasurer tell me whether Treasury Bills are now being issued to the public and, if so, at what rate of interest? Or are all these Treasury Bills being taken up by the Com-monwealth Bank?"

Mr. Chifley: "So far as I am aware they are not being issued to the general public" Mr. Jolly: "They are all being taken up by the Commonwealth Bank?"

Mr. Chifley: "No."

-"Hansard" report for September 16

## 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.

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### D. J. AMOS ON INFLATION

Mr. D. J. Amos, F.A.I.S., author of "The Story of the Commonwealth Bank," needs no introduction to Australian monetary reformers. Therefore, the following extracts from a statement of his views supplied to us by himself will be of interest to our readers

If you increase the amount of money in circulation with one hand, and, at the same time, sabotage the production of consumption goods with the other, as the Government is doing at the present time, you will inevitably reach a point when true inflation begins and money values in circulation will exceed the values of goods for sale. This is quite irrespective of the fact whether the Government borrows money created by private banks in the form of an interest-bearing debt, or creates it through the agency of the Commonwealth Bank as a free gift to the community— only in the latter case you have no debt or interest charges saddled upon you.

If, now, you rigidly ration goods upon a coupon system and at the same time control their prices, within reasonable limits (as was done in England during the last war and is being done in the present one), this inflation becomes an unmixed blessing to the people, because, being unable to spend their money in other ways, they use it to redeem mortgages on their homes and other property, to clean up arrears of rent. to pay for goods previously bought on time payment, and, in the case of businesses, wipe off existing bank overdrafts and similar advances-in a word, to get out of debt and become economically free.

It is for this reason, and not because prices might rise or that consumption goods might be produced instead of munitions (both these things can be controlled easily enough), that continuous efforts are being made to drag every spare shilling out of us. Whatever happens, we must not be allowed to pay off our debts and get out of the clutches of the money-lords!

Of course, as inflation is being carried on up to date with money created by banks and loaned by them, to the Government, even if the people do pay off their debts with it, the enormously increased national debt and the interest charges upon it will remain, and we may be taxed back into debt and poverty (with or without a preliminary deflation period) after the war; but, once having tasted freedom, the operation might be both difficult and dangerous for the money-lords, especially in view of our increased knowledge of their methods. It is infinitely safer to keep us in our present economic servitude.

### THE CONTROL OF POWER

## A Book Review Broadcast from 7HO Hobart, on Sunday, September 27, by JAMES GUTHRIE, B.Sc.

One of the most fundamental conceptions in the scientific world is that of energy. One form of energy can be transformed into any other forms of energy. For example, the chemical energy found in petrol can be transformed into heat energy by combustion in an engine, and this heat energy can be transformed into mechanical energy by pushing a piston and driving an engine.

A petrol engine or a steam engine can be used to drive an electric generator, and this changes the mechanical energy into electrical energy. By means of elec tric wires the electrical energy can be taken into your house and by means of an electric lamp be changed into light energy or, by means of a radiator, back again into heat energy, or, by means of an electric motor, into mechanical energy. In other words, the same energy can be found in many forms, and by suitable controls can be changed into any desirable form.

Bertrand Russell, the well-known English scientist, uses a similar idea to energy to discuss such things as economic and political power. In his book called "Power," Bertrand Russell discusses the Laws of Social Dynamics in a very masterful manner. He says:

"In the course of this book I shall be concerned to prove that the fundamental concept in social science is Power, in the same sense in which Energy is the fundamental concept in physics. Like energy,

power has many forms, such as wealth, armaments, civil authority, influence on opinion. No one of these can be regarded as subordinate to any other, and there is no one form from which the others are derivative.

"The attempt to treat one form of power. The attempt to treat one form of power, say wealth, in isolation, can only be par-tially successful, just as the study of one form of energy will be defective at cer-tain points, unless other forms are taken into account. Wealth may result from military power or from influence over opinion, just as either of these may result from wealth from wealth.

'The laws of social dynamics are laws which can only be stated in terms of power, not in terms of this or that form of power. In former times, military power was isolated, with the consequence that victory or defeat appeared to depend upon the accidental qualities of commanders. In our day, it is common to treat economic power as the source from which all other kinds are derived; this, I shall contend, is just as great an error as that of the purely military historians whom it has caused to seem out of date. Again, there those who regard propaganda as the fundamental form of power.

This is by no means a new opinion; it is embodied in such traditional sayings as magna est veritas et prevalebit and 'the blood of the martyrs is the seed of the Church.' It has about the same measure of truth and falsehood as the military view or the economic view. Propaganda, if it can create an almost unanimous opinion, can generate an irresistible power; but those who have military or economic control can, if they choose, use it for the purpose of propaganda. To revert to the analogy of physics: Power, like energy, must be regarded as continually passing from any one of its forms into any other, and it should be the business of social science to seek the laws of such transformations. The attempt to isolate any one form of power, more especially in our day, the economic form, has been, and still is, a source of errors of great practical importance.

#### BEWARE OF WELL-INFORMED "CIRCLES"

In one of his so-called "chatty" compresently Alan Bell, formerly a B.B.C. commentaries broadcast from 3DB commentator and war correspondent, engaged in a flow of murky reflections upon the character of Lady Astor because she has been outspoken enough to voice publicly the opinion that the Russians were fighting for themselves and not for us."

Whatever her ladyship's character and associations may be, her remark was singularly realistic (particularly so when it is remembered that she is a politician!) and quite refreshing after bearing with the callow twaddle of some war correspon-dents, such as the "famed" Mr. Aldridge, who suggested that soldiers would fight better if they were taught the fundamentals of democracy (presumably the fundamentals of democracy (presumably the fundamentals of the present "democracy") and the hatefulness of fascism. As a Tobruk "rat" remarked, "A 'Tommy' who received the news that his wife and child "had been killed in an air wife and child "had been killed in an air raid on London required no academic dope about democracy or the hatefulness of fascism..." It is in no way derogatory to the Russians nor does it detract from the great effort they are making to withstand the German onslaught—and in so doing helping us—to recognise the fact which Lady Astor voiced. In the "Labor Call" of July 23, Mr. D. Lovegrove had a little to say about Mr. Wells, president of the Coal Miners' Union. His remarks could be applied quite fittingly to certain newspaper cor-

quite fittingly to certain newspaper cor-respondents and radio commentators:

Mr. Wells is reported to have stated that 'If we don't get it (coal) it means we are prepared to ask other people to fight for us-the Russians, the British on a second front, the Chinese people—while we are content to carry on with our peacetime outlook. That is not the real approach to the crisis confronting us.'

"These observations are stupid. The Russians were not asked to fight for us. They are fighting because Germany at-tacked Russia, and they are fighting primarily for themselves and their father-land.... If there is any merit in this type of argument . . . it is a great pity some union leaders did not use it when London was bombed and the British people were fighting the European war with nothing but their magnificent lone defiance to carry them through. For if Britain had fallen, then would Russia have been bereft of her only powerful ally still cap-able of bombing Germany, and one of her most valuable sources of supplies. Also it would not be true to say that the Aus-tralian workers or the Labour Government are prepared to ask the British to open a second front. It is true that Communists and irresponsible people of mixed opinions and nationalities have settled the problem

of a second front entirely to their own satisfaction, and have been boldly (!) advocating it at every opportunity. It may even be true that the Coal minersUnion has demanded a second front. I do not know. If it is true, then Mr. Wells is undeniably entitled to reproach his members for not producing enough coal, or, better still, not going to the second front. . . Similarly, the Chinese people are fighting primarily for China. They were so fighting years before Hitler attacked Poland, and they were supported in their fight by Governments which were acting for motives not nearly as pure as the motives behind their support toas the motives behind their support to-

Despite such instances as quoted immediately above, which, incidentally, are rarely published, the general idea behind the matter dished up for our consumption scores to be simed at the quoted consumption seems to be aimed at the misrepresentation of facts. An example of the "information" is given in the "Voice" (Hobart) of July 1942

Allies would now be dictating peace terms in Berlin. In the last Great War the Russian claims were wildly extravagant. A check-up was made by a main land paper after the war had been in progress for two years. If the Russian figures had been correct, Germany would have had but thirty soldiers left while the Austrians would have been 30,000 short. What is behind it all? When it is

Would have been 3QCODShort. What is behind it all? When it is noticed that exaggerated accounts of our Allies efforts are given the front-page news and any part played by Britain is usually placed in the background are background and background background, one begins to wonder whether there is not a conscious move by the controllers of our monopolistic propaganda machines, to discredit the British Empire with a view to furthering the international financiers' plans to engulf it in a Federal Union.

## HANDS OFF THE PRESS!

Writes Professor Walter Murdoch, one of Australia's most distinguished------- " There are some people who believe that to beat Fascism the democracies, for the time being, must become Fascist. It is my conviction that this is the precise opposite of the truth. To beat Fascism, the democracies must become democratic."

To preserve our liberties we have to defeat the helots of Mussolini's Italy, the enslaved and brutal hordes of Hitler's Germany, and the machined manikins of the Mikado. In the territories of our foes all freedom of the press has been destroyed. Is Australia about to become Fascist in this respect, or "tune in with Britain," and continue to regard a free and untrammelled press as one of the essential safeguards of the invaluable home-front?

The British Minister for Information, in September, 1941: "A free press is the most watchful sentry of the State, a yes-press is fatal to good government." Mr. Winston Churchill in the House of Commons on January 27, 1942: "We are conducting the war on the basis of a full democracy and a free press.

There is developing in Australia today, with all the secrecy of a Gestapo conspiracy, a dark plot to oppress and suppress the Australian press by extinguishing half of our most historic daily journals, or, alternatively, rendering the conditions such that the existence of all daily journals would be most seriously threatened and their efficiency, at least, utterly paralysed.. How would you like an "old man and woman press"? That is the ideal of a State "Deputy Man-power Officer." How would you like "composite journals," which would reduce every city to one morning and one evening journal, and result in the appearance of the "Age-Argus" in Melbourne, and the "Herald-Telegraph" and "Sun-Mirror" in Sydney? Apparently this is the brilliant idea of Mr. Dedman, of clothes-rationing renown. How would you like circulations "pegged," irrespective of any newsprint shortage, and a system of "syndicated news" in what is left of the Australian press, which would strangle the truth as surely as if it never existed? It might also be considered good sport by some "War Organi-sation" to extinguish all sporting papers. And pray what effect would all this have upon the war morale of the Australian community? Is the public asked to rely upon the Department of Information when one half of the Australian press is extinguished and the other half well half-throttled?

It would be better to abolish Senator Ashley and his Department than to abolish free, independent and competitive press in Australia. For this is an essential safe guard to democracy and an invaluable instrumentality in the maintenance of morelain a project of wor morale in a period of war.

morale in a period of war. Nobody would object to a rational degree of rationalisation in the newspaper industry under present compelling circumstances. There were 7000 employes in Australias metropolitan newspapers before the war, and this number has been reduced already to 4500 by enlistment. If more can be done reasonably by all means let it be done. But public opinion will support no Gestapo methods against the press, still less the frenzied proposed eccentricities of unprofessed press-extinguishers in Australia, dressed in a little brief Australia, dressed in a little brief authority under the guise of man-power and war-organisation applications -The "Voice" (Hobart) editorial, July 1942

(The editor of the "Voice" is Mr

Page Two

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(To be continued.)

### "ECONOMIC TRIBULATIONS"

**By VINCENT VICKERS** (Late Director, Bank of England.)

Australian edition of this important book now available at 3/6; postage 3d.

Obtainable from F. M. Stapleton (Social Credit Bookshop), 190 Little Collins Street, Melbourne.

Dwyer-Gray, who is Treasurer of the State of Tasmania and a well-known monetary reformer.—Ed. "N.T.")

"Looking back on that week, we can get a fairly clear view of the power of the Press working in conjunction with the Government. In a week or ten days the mind of the people

 was so changed that:
"The Church, having aided this plan-----cratic reactionaries in scoring a victory over the King, thought to make
-----capital out of it. The Primate broadcast a triumphant address on the success Primate broadcast a triumphant address on the success of the Church in affirming public minds. The crisis had showed, in his opinion the depth of religious feeling unsuspected in this country; and he called on everybody to launch a religious revival. It is difficult to see why it should be necessary to launch a religious revival when religious feeling has been proved so strong in the country. But, at any rate, reaction of the public, given full expression in the press that had now less need of this support of the Church, allowed that which the public felt about the Duke of Windsor and Mrs. Simpson, they were in ------ment about the Primate." -------Marshall: "The Changing Scene." their productive efficiency. It must be assumed that he did not know that the League of Nations has reported that while

population has increased by 10 per cent., production of foodstuffs increased by 16

per cent.! Our own Statistician tells us that with many thousands less working on

the land, our primary production increased by leaps and bounds. Technocrats declare

that the manual work of the world is now only sufficient to occupy able-bodied men between the ages of 25 and 45 working 16 hours a week! Reconcile that with a 44-hour week—if you can! The only thing that prevents the community from getting

the benefit of these wonderful develop-ments is FINANCE, AND COLONEL COHEN KNOWS IT. There is nothing wrong with productivity. The trouble is in accessibility. What he says is, there-fore, nothing short of political humbug, and under present conditions his attitude

and under present conditions his attitude becomes a greater menace than ever, be-

cause unless there is a radical and im-mediate change in our financial arrange-ments, we will not only weaken our war effort, but will be quite unable to meet the post-war problems of soldiers and munition workers.

The other "requirements" will be commented upon next week.—Yours faithfully, Bruce H. Brown. 189 Hotham-street, East-

with the working classes as one of them Evatt can, and has, because of his origins

and his education and his intimate associa-tions with the Unions. Like Cripps, Evatt

is obviously a Socialist intellectual. He is, in fact a friend of such left-wing

thinkers as Justice Felix Frankfurter in the United States, and Professor Harold Laski here. Like Cripps, Evatt is the intellectual leader of the Left Wing

Movement in his country, but unlike him, he has a party backing. Solidly entrenched both in the political and industrial sec-tions of the Australian Labour Movement,

he has an assured political future in a world which, he firmly believes, belongs

Let us turn to the adviser of the State school boy who knows everything (and

"Nearly everywhere Dr. Evatt goes you

will find by his side a tall, thin man, with will find by his side a tail, this many greying hair, carrying a microphone, sus-

pended by a cord from his collar." (No, not short-wave: plain Mr. Robinson is

deaf.) Mr. Robinson has been coming to this country for years, and knows most of the prominent people here. Though

he likes and knows England well, there

is one thing he does not like about it. That is our winter. He has nearly always

managed to make his return to Australia in autumn. Now he is acting as adviser on production to Dr. Evatt.

on production to Dr. Evatt. "His biggest financial interest is the Broken Hill mines. He is also associated with the big metal and smelting men of America. In this country he is connected with the Imperial Smelting Corporation. Mr. Robinson started life as the commer-cial editor of the Melbourne "Age," but he gave it up to go into finance. To-day he is a man of immense interests and powerful influence."

to the people.

well he might).

Melbourne, C.2, 4/10/42.

#### COLONEL HAROLD COHEN

( A Letter to the Editor, from BRUCE H. BROWN.)

Sir -Those who are against government spending are are against any improvements in the living standards of the people, and last week it was shown that Colonel Cohen has publicly declared that government activities should be conducted only on the basis dictated by Sir Otto Niemeyer. This basis is as follows:

- (1) Based on the balancing of government budgets.
- (2) Increased productivity per head of
- population. No public works to be undertaken (3) FINANCIAL return sufficient to cover INTEREST and sinking fund.

(4) No overlapping of State and Federal FINANCES. His whole concern you see is to secure entirely FINANCIAL results, and particularly to ensure that there shall be no interference with the present system of debt-finance in which he is personally involved.

Looking at the four requirements as set out, we find that the balancing of government Budgets simply means that governments will be permitted to spend only what they collect from the PEOPLE, whose incomes are determined and LIMITED by the private controllers of the means surpling. The quantity of of the money supplies. The quantity of money available to the PEOPLE is determined by POLICY, and financial policy in NOT determined by the people or the people's government. Financial policy is determined by the controllers of the banking system, who first restrict the volume of money and then tell governments they must spend only what they can collect from the people! Governments, like individuals, are helpless without MONEY, and by accepting the dictum of balanced budgets while financial policy is determined by private interests the governments obviously surrender themselves completely to the control of the manufacturers of money. Colonel Cohen not only approves of that, but has -used every opportunity to IMPOSE it. So long as we accept such a condition, so long will the pawnbroker --------to control of our country, and so long will economic security, social justice, and peace continue to be empty terms to mock our poverty in the midst of plenty.

The Budget, you see is an instrument for controlling the government: it is not an instrument for serving the people.

The second "requirement" is that if we wish to raise the standard of living we must increase our productivity per head of population . What is the use of increasing productivity if the PEOPLE are not permitted to have the benefit of it? Official statistics prove conclusively that our productivity per head HAS been increased, BUT that the standard of liv-

#### **SOUTH AUSTRALIAN** NOTES

(From United Democrats, 17 Waymouth street Adelaide.)

Application is due for the excellent work due to Mr. Harkness, of Western Australia who has been in this State for some time. Mr. Harkness is one of the He works because he cannot help it, and---------from us; nevertheless, for the enlightenment and encouragement of others we desire to mention his efforts for the ----. Our friend has distributed 250 Victory Road" booklets in a great nany -----he has the opportunity many . to meet a great number of men. With every book -----or two-a number of non------or two—a every book -----or two—a challenge in every -----or two—a Harkness has also used "The Enemy Within the Empire," "Banks and------"New Eras" and "New Times to some purpose. He has given us a number of new contacts. Though we are losing the support of Mr. Harkness temporarily, we hope to see him back in this State beforethis kind of determined individual

ing became lower. Prior to the war, it even got lower than it was in 1937. This came about because the "value of the productivity is determined by the same few people who control the quantity of money in circulation. This clique imposed the policy of deflation upon us, which meant less and less MONEY for more and more production. Colonel Cohen, in giving utterance to this platform, facetiously remarked: "You may reconcile that with a shorter working week—if you can." This was not as irresponsible as it appears, because it is necessary to remember that in the opinion of certain folk the workers of the world are only cattle and to be treated as such.

Evidently this self-sacrificing man, who parades the fact that he is willing to be the Director of Amenities without accepting any "pay" for it, never studies official reports or seeks any opportunity of pass-ing on to the PEOPLE the benefits of

### DR.EVATT AND HIS "SHADOW"

In London recently both the "Evening Standard" and the "Observer" have devoted attention to the personality and biographical details of Dr. H. V. Evatt, Australian\_Minister of External Affairs and Attorney-General. Towards the end of May, Dr. Evatt attended a Labour Party Conference in London, at which Ministers were "scattered about the hall and on the platform.

Presently Mr. Arthur Greenwood came in "accompanied by a sturdy, grey-haired, keen-eyed man in a blue suit." Delegates wondered who this could be who was receiving so much, attention. He was Dr. Evatt, who spoke, and his voice "soon took on a firmer and more emphatic tone." When he mentioned Mr. Curtin, Labour Premier of Australia, and Mr. Fraser, Labour Premier of New Zealand, he "gave a triumphant emphasis to the word 'Labour' "-and the conference fell for the stranger at once and cheered. In a few

minutes he had disappeared. The "Observer" sees at least one simi-larity between Dr. Evatt and Lord Moulton. ord Haldane had been telling the Kaiser about Lord Moulton, when the Kaiser asked: "What is this man? You may say he is a judge, but he seems to know every-thing." At the present moment the world is increasingly interested in men who know everything, particularly when they know how to keep it from the M.O.I., and the London newspapers writing about Dr the London newspapers writing about Dr. Evatt are not, perhaps, so dull as they sometimes read. Dr. Evatt is "the cham-pion of causes which have yet to win the field."—(Red Field?) Dr. Evatt is a man of the people, born in a coal mining town. of the people, born in a coal mining town. In appearance "and in other ways he may be thought crude and untidy. Like Mr. Winant, he is unconventional and with-out ceremony." He was educated in a State school. "As a lawyer turned politi-cian, he invites comparison with Sir Staf-ford Cripps." (It is understood that the suggestion has not escaped the notice of Sir Stafford.) "He lacks both the charm the personal

"He lacks both the charm, the personal attraction, and the capacity for getting on with people which Cripps has. On the other hand, he has more natural political sense than Cripps, and his feet are closer to the ground. Cripps has never mixed

LEGAL LUMINARIES LACK REALISM

#### (To the Editor.)

Sir, -On September 15 and 16, in Adelaide, lunch-hour addresses were given by Sir John Latham (at the Commonwealth Club), and by Mr. A. J. Hannan, K.C. (at the Institute of Public Administration). Realists who heard the pronouncements of these two luminaries of the legal profession might appropriately feel a general idea hardening in their minds concerning people who spend their energies dealing with polemical abstractions. Orthodox legalism, theology, and political science seem to hold a spell of superstition or un-reality over professionals in these realms, making it difficult for them to give proper heed to factual backgrounds, to which lines of useful thought can be related. Sir John Latham, for instance, as part of his account of the Japan of his ex-perience spoke effectively about the swagger which the Japanese have developed in regarding their navy as an "invincible navy." Sir John altogether omitted any reference to the way in which New York financiers arranged that Japan should receive from the so-called democracies enough scrap iron and steel to build up their vaunted war machine, and also to build up a reserve stock of 10 millions of tons of scrap iron and steel. No swagger harmful to us in Australia would have been possible without the physical background of material accomplishment.

Mr. Hannan spoke on "A New Order for Australia," and in many ways tried to discredit any contention that we should look forward to a time of widespread joyous freedom and leisure in Australian life after the war. For instance, he had the audacity to predict a "Premiers' Plan' after this war even more drastic than that

we suffered after the previous world war. Unfortunately, such out-of-balance pre-entations of ideas about the political

#### **GIPPSLAND BAUXITE**

Mr. Paterson: Will the Minister for Supply and Development tell me whether it has been kept fully informed of the great extent and high quality of the recently discovered bauxite deposits in Gippsland. Will he also say whether the difficulties formerly encountered in obtaining equipment from abroad to deal with the bauxite have been overcome? I should like to know what progress has been made towards producing aluminium from the bauxite stage as against the mere the bauxite stage as against the mere fabrication of imported aluminium ingots?

Mr. Beasley: The Department of Supply and Development has been kept fully advised of the high quality of the bauxite in the Gippsland district,

Mr. Paterson: Does that relate to the recent discoveries?

Mr. Beasley: I do not know exactly what the honorable member regards as "recent." The general position in relation to bauxite in Gippsland is well known. Samples tested have been well up to standard. The point raised by the honorable member in relation to honorable member in relation to equipment is not so easily met. For a long time we have been pressing for the supply of equipment for this purpose from the Lipited Status of America the United States of America. The Attorney-General (Dr. Evatt) took the subject up while he was in America recently. We have succeeded in getting additional equipment for treating ingots for the rolling mills to be arected in a town in Victoria mills to be erected in a town in Victoria, but so far we have not succeeded in obtaining equipment for the treatment of the bauxite. In order to satisfy the American bauxite. l authorities authorities in this connection, we must secure the support of the American leaselend representatives in Australia. Steps have been taken through the Allied Supply Council, to secure this endorsement. Everything that can be done in this connection has been done and certain representations have been conveyed to the Government of the United States of America. The whole problem is difficult but we are taking all steps within our power to secure the requisite approval. We shall continue to press our claim until success has heen achieved success has been achieved.

-"Hansard" report for September 3.

#### **LEAVE WOOL ALONE!**

Of all Australian land industries, ancient or modern, that of woolgrowing has remained the most successful. It has withstood the depression, ill-considered trade agreements, political interference, droughts, and, so far, the war and its general effects. This while other land industries like wheat and fruitgrowing have been reduced by political "control" and the effect of the war on export and home markets to chaos and a terrific burden on the public purse. In the war years wool has maintained its value to war years wool has maintained its value to the nation because of two things, the wool-growers' own ability to carry on and the British Government's determination to keep, a priceless Empire asset in British hands. And, left alone, it will be a priceless asset to Australia after the war. But somebody at Canberra wants to "rationalise" the industry from paddock to store. If somebody has his way the only land industry prd "controlled" by way the only land industry not "controlled" by Way the only fand industry not controlled by politicians and their never-ending boards and commissions will fall into their clutches. If the Opposition has any fight in it, "rationalisation" should be fought to the limit. Great as it is, the industry could not stand a Dedman "rationalisation" plan.

-Sydney "Bulletin."

than one would think possible, in view of all that has been published in the last few years to reveal the falsities of our community life, and to indicate how we can rid ourselves of these falsities. It seems as if we must make it a fairly general rule to sceptically analyse the

utterances of most people in "exalted" positions. There are signs that there has been a process going on for years by means of which those who have been promoted in rank have also been so conditioned as never to question the over-lordship of the financial plutocrats, or to note the falsiti figures.—Yours, Millswood S.A. etc., C. H. ALLEN,

activity, and we hope some readers may be able to----- of similar work. It is ------of these individual efforts --work. ---national effort.

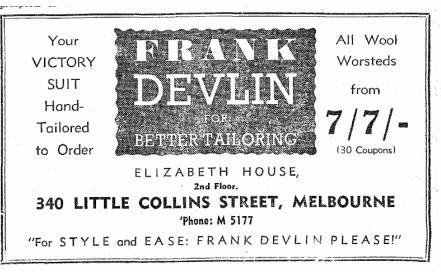
--M. R. W. Lee Hon. Secretary.

#### A REMINDER

In February two Canadian visitors to Australian the Reverend Dr. Robertson Orr and the Reverend Dr. McMaster Kerr, Orr and the Reverend Dr. McMaster Kerr, attended a gathering of social crediters at Sydney. Dr. Orr referred to the disallowance of the Albertan legislation by the Canadian Federal Government. The disallowed legislation had been designed to -------to the people of Alberta the -------or intelligent person could raise ----direction. It had been declared "ultra vires"." It then went on: "The Canadian Government disallowed legislation that which had been passed by the Supreme Court which it knew the court would------'ultra vires'! In Canada the judiciary is far more under Government control than it is here. There is not a person who has been appointed to the Canadian judiciary whose resignation was not in the hands of the Minister for Justice on the day of his appointment.

Anyone who sees in mental decisions something more vital than the resulting physical happenings should then trace out the motives of those who arranged the ------which anticipated the movement---

events of the past, and about the political prospects of the future are more common



### **ASSIGNMENT IN UTOPIA**

Reprinted from the book of that name, by Eugene Lyons, formerly the U Press correspondent in Moscow, etc.) (Continued from last issue.) United

BOOK I. PRELUDE TO MOSCOW.

#### V. Working for the Soviets.

By 1926, the repercussions of the Communist Party struggle in Russia, with Stalin and Trotsky as the principal adversaries, were being felt in America. Many of the Russians arriving in the United States on commercial and other Adversaries, were being for in Ginerica. Many of the Russians arriving in the United States on commercial and other missions, it became evident, - were thus being hunted from the Soviet arena by Stalin's party machine under guise of important foreign assignments. Our Tass dispatches were being minutely dispatches scrutinised dispatches were being minutely scrutinised on the other side for symptoms of partisanship. In the ranks of American Communism, too, leaders and would-be-leaders were choosing sides.

On the whole, sentiment among American Communists, as among Communists everywhere outside the Soviet Union, was preponderantly for Trotsky, Zinoviev, Preobrazhensky and the rest of the "Old Guard." The romantic period of the Russian revolution may have become a faint memory at home, where the strident prose of practical problems and sacri-fices drowned out the poetry of revolt. Abroad, the romantic period persisted, though in a twilight haze—in a sense it is still alive—and the great names of 1917 and 1918 were still magical. The name of Trotsky, in particular, still connoted all the thrill and throb of the revolutionary honeymoon. Many of the Americans now in the camp of Stalin jeered at him as long as Trotsky and Zinoviev still seemed to have a chance of winning out. Their present ardour is part of the penance for

having bet on the wrong horse at that time

tume. The will-to-power is sometimes incredible and a little ludicrous to people who do not possess it to any marked degree. It creates dynastic struggles for the leadership of lodge Number 2387 in some absurd fraternal order or for the chairmanship of some women's club. The nail-and-claw struggles for leadership and influence in the American Communist influence in the American Communist movement, as I watched them here and later from Moscow, seemed to me to be touched with the spirit of opera bouffe. The movement which these people sought to dominate was so small, persecuted, impotent as yet that leadership offered at best larger opportunities for abuse and imprisonment. The spoils of victory were so meagre in proportion to the bitterness and vigour of the struggle. Yet men and women, impelled to the radical way of life by their thirst for justice, suspended ideals, and elementary decencies, in an unprincipled scramble for control of the party machinry. They played low politics. They flattered those who were on top. They lied to themselves, to their followers, and particularly to the arbiters of their party destinies in Moscow, in a frantic deter-mination to win at any price.

There is always, of course, an element of economic necessity in such a struggle. Shrivelled and juiceless as its plums may be, political-victory does mean a place on the payroll (as editors, lecturers, officials, writers), for people who have perhaps sacrificed their possibilities of earning a living in the capitalist set-up. It may mean jobs at Moscow headquarters of the Comintern or the Profintern.

(To be continued.)

### "ANTI-SEMITISM AND TREACHERY"

By COLLIN BROOKS, in "Truth," England.

(In reprinting this article, the "Social Crediter," England, added this introduc-tion:—Our thanks are due to the author and to "Truth," in the June 5 issue of which it courses for coursist. and to "Truth," in the June 5 issue of which it appeared, for permission to re-produce the following article. Of the Jewish Question, which Mr. Collin Brooks defines—and his definition is a useful one —as the question whether an alien race should he allowed to attain more than a limited amount of power, influence and economic command in a community which has given its members harbourage, there must soon be a settlement. However, much more can, and will, be said on this issue, what Mr. Brooks says is relevant and of immediate application. On the same day as the "Truth" article appeared, the "Jewish Chronicle" reported that what Mr. Israel Cohen advocates and Mr. Brooks condemsc had become part of the law of condemns had become part of the law of two States of America, New York and New Jersey, whose Governors have signed Bills which require public utilities, labour organisations and all firms doing defence and war work to submit to the State Labour Department pertinent records on their employment policies, give the State Industrial Commissioner "sweeping power to investigate and prosecute war contrac-tors who discriminate against applicants for a job because of race, creed or colour. and make such discrimination punishable by fine. Though not yet 'official' in Eng-land, Mr. Israel Cohen's policy is thus already 'official' in America :---)

The title of this article is borrowed, with all acknowledgments, from the "New Statesman and Nation" for May 30. In that issue of that paper appears an article, occupying a page less three and a half inches, signed by Mr. Israel Cohen. Mr. Cohen's thesis seems to be that because Cohen's thesis seems to be that because "among the various instruments employed by Hitler in his war for world domina-tion, one of the moat effective has been anti-Semitism," and because "in Great Britain, too, the anti-Semites are largely identical with those who are regarded as dangerous to their country, for all Fascists and most of the others interned under Dergustion 19 of the others interned under Regulation 18b have been guilty of Jew-baiting," therefore anti-Semitism equals treachery. Before examining Mr. Cohen's main contention, it will not be without value to consider his premises. Was anti-Semitism employed by Herr Hitler as an instrument in his war for Herr Hitler as an instrument in his war for world domination, or did the spectacle of the stranglehold which the Jews had upon German industry, professions, land ownership and social life cause Herr Hitler and others to become anti-Semitic? (Anti-Semitic, of course, is a faulty term. What is meant is anti-Jew. It would be more honest to use that description.) In political life things which are equal to the same thing are by which are equal to the same thing are by no means equal to one another. If Herr Hitler and John Bull are both anti-Jew, it by no means follows that John Bull is Herr Hitler or that Herr Hitler is John Bull. If Mr. Israel Cohen and John Bull are both anti-Hitler, it by no means follows that Mr. Israel Cohen is John Bull, or that John Bull, being anti-Hitler, is automatically pro-Cohen. "In Great Britain the anti-Semites are largely identical with those who are rearded as dangerous to their country, for all Fascists and most of the others interned under Regulation 18b have been guilty of Jew-baiting." The thought of Mr. Israel Cohen for one moment calling men of the breed and record of Admiral Sir Barry

Domville, that gallant sailor, who repre sented his King and countrymen with honour so often from the Conference of honour so often from the Conference of Paris to immediate pre-war years, mere Jew-baiters is so nauseous that it cannot be dwelt upon with restraint. But if "the Fascists and most of the others interned under Regulation 18b" are really consi-dered primarily as anti-Semites by Mr. Cohen and his friends, much is explained. It begins to look as if these Britons, many of them very distinguished citizens whom of them very distinguished citizens whom the King had delighted to honour, owe their incarceration in Brixton or the Isle of Man not to their political views, but to their anti-Semitism, or supposed anti-Semitism. Is it possible that the vials of official wrath were unloced upon such official wrath were unloosed upon such bodies as the British Union, not because it stood for a philosophy of the State which was obnoxious, but because it cir-culated, during Mr. Hore-Belisha's term, of tenure of the War Office, a leaflet which pointed out that the Army of to-day was with reference to contractors all right because it was led by a Jew, fed by a Jew and clad by a Jew?

(To be continued next week.)

#### The Red-Tape Labyrinth

The Commonwealth Statistician has sent to the company for which I work "Factory Form No. 4—Bacon-curing Establishment. Meat and Fish Preserving, etc.," and it falls to my lot to fill it in. Here are a few of

the questions I must answer:— Wages paid to (a) males, (b) females; consumption of coal—(a) black, (b) brown; consumption, of coke, of weed, of water used (including water metre orde carting) of lubri (including water rates and carting), of lubri-cating oils; value of tools replaced, of re-pairs to plant and buildings (a) by our own men, (b) by other than our own men: out-put of bacon and ham from carcasses (a) made on own account, (b) made on commis-sion; output of bacon and ham from pork and green bacon (a) made on own account, (b) made on commission; output of green bacon for sale as such; output of (a) beef casings, (b) mutton and lamb casings, (c) pig casings, (d) hones horns, hoofs, etc.; output of meat (a) extracts, (b) essences, (c) pastes, (d) meal; value of non-(b) essences, (c) pastes, (d) meal; value of non-returnable containers such as wrappers, bottles, tins, bags, sacks, cases, casks, corks, labels and materials used for packing. The form is accompanied by wordy "General Instructions" and a covering letter explaining the General Instructions. What pos-sible interest (let alone value) have the an-swers to these questions to anybody but our-selves? And does the Commonwealth Statistician imagine that factory-owners are going to drop other work and waste time fossicking out correct answers? No, the an-swers will be guessed or invented. It fol-lows that statistics based on incorrect anlows that statistics based on incorrect an-swers to useless questions must be value-less, so why collect them?

### A LETTER FROM A CANADIAN M.P.

The following interesting letter has been received by Mr. David McInnes, of Mel-bourne, from Mr. Norman Jaques, a member of the Canadian House of Commons:

HOUSE OF COMMONS, CANADA. Mirror. Alberta.

July 20, 1942.

Dear Mr. McInnes,—Your very interest-ing letter and "Hansard" reached me a few ays ago.

Is it not amazing that, in the face of imminent peril at the bands of a brutal and ruthless enemy, representatives of the people are moved to passionate defence of what amounts to sabotage—the mining or gold? "Gold mining will be most useful in providing work after the war." Could there be a greater perversion of nature? But precisely the same answer was given in our House, and more recently a mem-ber stated that, "our financial system must be maintained at all costs," I have no doubt that to the orthodox "sound money" represents Democracy, Christianity, and Civilisation, and I have long been sure that their hatred of Hitler mainly is inthat their hatred of Hitler mainly is inspired by his treatment of orthodox finance, and its high priests—the Jews. The same hatred was exhibited in Alberta by the opponents of S.C.; a hatred that never was exhibited towards Socialism and Socialists (who for the mest part are more ortho-(who, for the most part, are more ortho-

dox than the orthodox). I am bombarded with demands for a "second front"—demands from those who, until Russia was invaded, not only were against our participation in the war "to save capitalism"—as they fondly thought but were doing all they dared to do to hinder our efforts. Some of the more active ones were "interned," but there are ceaseless demands for their release. "Anti-Fascists" they call themselves, and they infer that if you are opposed to them you are a Fascist.

Of course, there has been an increasing propaganda to "play up" Russia and the U.S.A., and to "play down" the British Empire, which originated in Wall Street. The idea is, no doubt, to divide the con-trol of the world between Russia and U.S.A.. the "Old" by the former, and the "New" by the latter, and both under

Jewish Finance. And who is to form the "second front" to save Communism? The "damned fools British," as usual, to save whom from the British, 'hlitz,' there was no demand for a "second front." It is amazing how many "mugs" are falling for this anti-British stuff— "Union Now," as well as Communism, which are the right and left wings of the same movement.

I am sending you a copy of "To-day and To-morrow," for February 19, also for June which latter contains a copy of reply to a director of "Union Now." who is a University professor. Yes, I received the "New Times" con-

taining your excellent letter to the Treasurer, and I am not surprised he refused to face the issue. I notice that your Mr. Casey, author of a Bill for a Mortgage Bank, has travelled a long way via New-York" and Washington. Well, the Devil looks after his own.

I wrote to Senator O'Malley, to thank him for his booklet, also to Senator Darcey, who is such a fighter. I have received much encouragement from Barclay-Smith, in fact, you Australian Social Crediters are a continued inspiration to me and to the others in our movement.

#### BUREAUCRACY

A few weeks ago a Sydney businessman got a letter from a civil servant friend in Melbourne saying: "Although not on full pension I am semi-retired. You will gather from this that I am still working for the same old department." Last week he got a further communication: "We are still growing, and the carpenters are in making numerous executive offices so that we can completely attend to the added work that a larger staff brings about. You have no idea how much extra work the have no idea how much extra work the taking-on of staff creates in a Government department. The process works something like this: A couple of dozen men are 'wanted.' It's one man's work to engage 'wanted.' It's one man's work to engage them. When you've put them on you automatically want another office-boy and a receptionist. Then you want a further six typists so that the 24 can communicate with each other by inter-office memos. Then there's an extra filing clerk to register their memos, and an additional man to work out their salaries and overtime. Now these 24 men have made work for 1 boy, 1 receptionist, 6 typists, 1 filing clerk, 1 staff man—10 altogether. These ten are working flat out, so you "These ten are working flat out, so you have to put on another man, a specialist, to find work of national importance for the original 24. By this time your 'section' has grown to 35, which is too big for one man, so you split it, promote one man and start all over again. Sometimes the promotees in even such mushroom growth break down in health through the sudden addition of responsibility without previous administrative experience, and, anyway the red-tape and futility anyway the red-tape and futility attending the whole process is no good to the mental well-being of a productively-minded person. --Sydney "Bulletin."

Every sane man must be anxious to

Every sane man must be anxious to giveRussia every possible assistance, and be willing to admit they are putting up a great fight, but is that any reason why we should "go Russian"? I can only suppose that these people are "thinking" for the first time because something outside their private affairs finally has penetrated their minds. In a press add for a meeting to demand a In a press add for a meeting to demand a second front, the Communists say: "Hitler's secret weapon is still the anti-Communist smoke-screen. Its purpose is to paralyse our powers of action until too late. Demand a political offensive against the purveyors of Axis propaganda in Canada."

That amounts to accusing those That amounts to accusing those responsible for Allied war strategy of treason. The fact is the Communists are two years late in demanding a "second front." Second front, indeed, when I think of what the people of Britain and the armed forces of the Empire in Europe, Africa, Malaya, and China, etc., have ordured to say nothing of the inergrible endured, to say nothing of the incredible dangers and hardships of the merchant marine, for the past three years, while the Communists, at least the leaders, were sabotaging our efforts, or at least refusing to lend a hand; it makes my gorge rise! When I stood in my place in the House of Commons in September, 1939, to help vote Canada into the war, I did so to preserve the British Empire, and its Sovereign and the Crown—symbol of our common loyalty and freedom, because I believe they still are the world's best hope for a better way of living. In fact, I believe they are the world's only hope if, as Priestly says, the "people are not to become the masses." Under the Crown we have the power to alter, and to order our affairs, as and if, we wish. To whatever would be, to my thinking, the act of criminal lunatics. I am thankful to say I continue to improve and can now work, lightly, in the garden. We are work, lightly, in the garden. We are having a very good summer-enough rain for a change-and I spend two or three hours a day in the sun clad only in "short shorts" absorbing "solar credit" and have acquired tan from head to foot-not so common, suppose in Canada, as in your climate of perpetual summer (as I imagine it to be.) Again thanking you, and with every good wish from my wife and self,—Yours very sincerely, (signed) Norman Jaques.

#### THE LATE HANGMAN

The American weekly magazine of February 23, 1942, wrote:

"To combat rebellion in Europe it seemed logical that Germany should choose its bloodiest man. Reinhard Heydrich is six feet tall, lean, trim, yellow-haired, 37. He is pale, thin-nosed, thin-lipped. . . . With-in the Gestapo he has a fancy nickname, "The Green Basilisk." Most Germans call him simply "der Henker" (the Hangman)....

"Heydrich managed to keep his name out of the papers until three or four years ago. He stood in the shadow behind the lurid light of Heinrich Himmler, head of all the German police, Himmler's top man for the uniformed police is General Kurt Daluege; for the Gestapo, Heydrich. But Heydrich is much more powerful than Daluege and he more powerful than Daluege, and he might, if it came to a test, prove more powerful even than Himmler....

"A one time official of the Berlin Gestapo, now a refugee in England described the situation thus: "Without him (Heydrich), Himmler would be just a senseless dummy. Heydrich is young and intelligent brutal, despotic, and merciless. He uses Himmler cleverly....

"Heydrich has always been reticent about his birth and youth: it is possible that this man with the viscously Nordic head had a Jew for father. He was born at Halle to a musical academy director listed in an old musical Directory as 'Bruno Heydrich (properly Suss).' Suss is a common Jewish name in Germany.

"Last summer 'Der Henker' stated his ieorv of nolice work understanding of the opponent in his rundamental intellectual element, complete understanding of the police enquiry into his organisation and its leading personalities and finally the systematic opposition crippling, destruction and abolition of this opponent by the executive power." fundamental intellectual element. executive power.

-A letter to the Sydney "Bulletin."

#### "SNOUTERS?"

The English daily press reports that teams of inspectors, most of whom are trained accountants, have been given power trained accountants, have been given power to enter business premises—manufacturers', wholesalers' or retailers'—to inspect their books and ask questions. One newspaper said that their purpose was "to stamp out black markets in controlled commodities."

#### AN UNHOLY TRINITY

#### QUISLING FASCIST, FEDERAL-UNIONIST!

"The term 'quisling' is derived from the Norwegian Fascist leader, Vidkun Quisling, who openly betrayed his country when she was invaded by the Nazis in the spring of 194Q Vidkun Quisling has a strange-and to most nacola unknown link and to most people unknown—link with this country, for in the first number of the "British Union Quarterly" published by the British Union of Fascism for January-April, 1037 appacred an article antifued 1937, appeared an article entitled A Nordic World Publication," by Vidkun Quisling." -- "Treachery and Anti-Semitism" by

James B. Lunn.