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Now, when our  
land to ruin's  
brink is verging.  
In God's name,  
let us speak while  
there is time!  
Now, when the  
padlocks for our  
lips are forging,  
Silence is crime.  
Whittier (1807-1892).

# Winning the War is Hot Enough to Save Us From "Nazism"

## Grave Warning by "New York Times" and the late Premier of Alberta

A month before his sudden and unexpected death, which recently caused deep regret to many in different parts of the British Empire, Mr. William Aberhart, Premier of the Province of Alberta, Canada, made one of his most important pronouncements. It was broadcast to Canadian listeners. Mr. Aberhart supplemented and emphasised his statements by quoting a remarkable editorial in the "New York Times." The combined warning, coming as it does from two such eminent but diverse sources, cannot be taken lightly. As you read it, keep on remembering that it applies to Australia as well as to Canada and U.S.A. These are Mr. Aberhart's words:—

The "New York Times," one of the leading newspapers of the United States, is not given generally to alarmist propaganda, but in the issue of Sunday, March 14 last, its leading editorial was devoted to warning the American people of the grave situation which lies ahead. The article is so direct and potent, and it applies to Canadian [and Australian] affairs so fittingly, that I think I should use it as a basis of our discussion on this occasion.

The editorial opens with this striking statement. I quote:

"The United Nations are engaged in a global war to stop the aggression of the totalitarian States, which have embarked on a career of conquest to impose their system on the world and organise it in their own image. The totalitarian States will be defeated; but it has often happened in the past that the ideas of the vanquished have conquered the conquerors. AND SOMETHING LIKE AN IDEOLOGICAL TOTALITARIAN CONQUEST IS EVEN NOW UNDER WAY WITHIN THE DEMOCRACIES WHICH ARE PLEDGED

TO THE DESTRUCTION OF TOTALI-  
TARIANISM."

Now I put it to you, fellow-Canadians: When a leading newspaper like the "New York Times" finds it necessary to warn us of the menace of being overcome by the very things that we are fighting, the situation must be getting mighty serious. I am appalled at the apparent indifference to the question of what is going to happen after this war, which is to be found on every side to-day. No doubt you have had the same experience as I have. The other day I was talking to a prominent business man from the East. As the conversation drifted along, we came to the problems of the post-war period. When I expressed my concern about what may happen after this war is over, my friend said: "Tut, tut, Mr. Premier. What's the use of worrying about it?" "Well," I continued, "What about this great unemployment problem? What about the possible depression that may come, and what about our colossal debt?" "Oh," said he, with a smile, "I've quit worrying.

## Australia's Post-War Peril

(A letter to the Editor from Bruce H. Brown. Continued from last issue.)

Sir,— Three important facts should be kept constantly in mind, and in order to see the implications more clearly it is necessary to reiterate them as follows: (1) That INDUSTRIAL SLAVERY for the masses is the objective of International Finance; (2) That the London School of Economics, which is the product of International Finance, is one of the instruments being used to establish INDUSTRIAL SLAVERY; and (3) That INDUSTRIAL SLAVERY is now the declared policy of the Australian Department of Post-War Reconstruction.

We left off at that part of our review — which mentioned that it is not by coincidence that the London School of Economics is playing such a leading role in the plot — the chief "planner" for "social security" in each part of the Empire having been duly "conditioned" in that "school." A member of the British House of Commons recently said: "I love these gentlemen who write vast tomes on poverty and unemployment, and who usually find their professors in that incubator of nonsense, the London School of Economics." That comment was not a bit too strong when regard is had to the fact that the director of the "School" says that provision of work is more important than freedom from want; that if financial stringency should dictate benefits on a lower scale, then the scale of benefits should be lowered; that it is dangerous to be lavish to old age; and that every old person who can go on working should be encouraged to go on and not claim a pension. You see, everything is to be conditioned by FINANCE, and Finance is to be controlled by Wall Street (Financial H.Q. in U.S.A.).

Even at the risk of telling your regular readers what they already know, I think it advisable to call attention to some important factors regarding the plot for the enslavement of the people of the world, through DEBT, WORK, and TAXES. "The Social Creditor" of 19/12/42 told us that the purpose behind the present war is twofold, as follows:

Firstly, the overthrow of the British Empire, which, when the war began, was the greatest obstacle to the establishment of a world-wide totalitarian State: An Empire within which there had already begun the detachment from the Black Magic of Finance and the realisation of individual freedom.

Secondly, the stripping from every sovereign nation of the world of all power over a hidden political junta: The subordination of every people on the earth's surface in regimented, planned obedience to the will

of a few, wielding, without the possibility of its ever being wrested from them, absolute autocratic power.

For more than 20 years it has been known that there is a defect in the financial system which causes costs to be generated faster than money is distributed. This leads to the people being supplied with less than sufficient money to buy what is locally produced, and is the basis upon which the paid liars assert that we must "export or perish." It is because costs are generated faster than money is distributed that we have increasing DEBT, higher INTEREST, and heavier TAXES. These, plus our being able to get money only through "employment," are the means through which humanity is enchained and controlled, and it is the policy of INTERNATIONAL FINANCE to prevent the rectification of the defect mentioned so that CONTROL may be continued by their agents as at present. These are the people who cry for an international body with overwhelming force at its command "to keep the peace." What they really mean, of course, is the force to impose their will.

The London School of Economics was established to maintain the Black Magic of Finance and to bring about regimentation in the British Empire. It was one of its "professors" who came to Australia with Sir Otto Niemeyer and bore the grand old British name of Teodor Emanuel Guggenheim. It was one of its "research" Committees which declared that "only in war, or under threat of war, will a British Government embark on large scale planning." A war was therefore necessary for the purposes of the "planners." The "research committee" referred to is known as P.E.P. (Political and Economic Planning), and is presided over by Israel Moses Sieff. Mrs. Sieff is president of the Women-for-Westminster Movement, which is a parent of the Women-for-Canberra Movement!

In all parts of the Empire, and in the United States, practically the whole of (Continued on page 4.)

As the enormous debt matures it will just be renewed with more debt until the whole thing becomes so big we will not need to worry about it. We all know that, so why bother! Let it pile up as they like. I'm not worrying."

Now that is the kind of irresponsibility which is growing on every side and which, in the past, has caused some of the greatest disasters in human affairs. I am opposed—definitely opposed—to that kind of attitude. We must not think that we can escape the consequences of our fool-hardy actions by simply ignoring what is happening—ostrich-like hiding our heads in the sand, thinking that because we can see no danger, there can be nothing to worry about.

What do such persons imagine is going to happen after the war, when all these problems come tumbling down upon their heads—problems to which they have given no thought?

Have we lost all sense of reason and balance? The truth of the matter is, too many people are refusing to face facts as they are. They seem content to live from day to day, hanging on hopefully to the meagre measure of security they have, while our brave fighting forces on the battlefronts of the world are shedding their life-blood to make the world of to-

morrow a better place in which to live; and at the same time the strangest movements are on foot on the home-front to establish a system similar to the one against which we are fighting so vigorously. Surely it is evident that simply because totalitarian measures are labelled by a different name, is no guarantee that their regimental and autocratic characteristics have been entirely removed.

PEOPLE MUST BE CAREFUL NOT TO GIVE THEIR SUPPORT UNCONSCIOUSLY TO HITLER'S PHILOSOPHY, MASQUERADING UNDER A DIFFERENT NAME.

We must learn at once, that with every new control which is introduced, with every restriction which is placed on individual freedom, with every step which is suggested or taken towards centralising more power in some State or financial institution; we are steadily advancing towards a National Socialist or Totalitarian State.

Surely every true Canadian can see that there is grave danger in centralisation of power, and every safety in decentralisation—the British ideal of individual freedom.

I was rather delighted to read this warning in the "New York Times." Here's

(Continued on page 4.)

## NOTES on the NEWS

Latest major development on the World Government front is that the U.S. Senate has decided to pigeon-hole the Fulbright resolution approved by Congress last month. Since the Fulbright resolution was wide enough and vague enough to permit any arrangement the plotters intended, the Senate action is most interesting. The Senate intends to draft its own resolution—which will indicate whether it has any ideas of its own or whether the plotters are merely using the Senate to carry the plot a stage further. Meanwhile, readers should be on their guard against similar resolutions in our Federal Parliament from Evatt & Co.

**POST-WAR PLANS:** The American mission, upon return from their world tour, have suggested that Congress endeavour to obtain post-war rights to foreign oilfields and airfields developed or built with U.S. funds for war purposes. It was also stated that the Truman investigating committee would urge that "additional oil be taken from the Persian Gulf area to conserve U.S. supplies for after the war." Can it be that the simple matter of who the oil belongs to was overlooked?

**BUDGET BROTHERHOOD:** The Melbourne "Herald's" finance writer informed us on September 30 that the Labor Budget was well received in financial quarters. The Melbourne "Sun" of the following day reported, "London praise for our budget"—and there was no complaint from the Trades Hall or the Communists. So it seems that Wizard Chifley has reconciled the interests of Montagu Norman, Sir Keith Murdoch and the representatives of the proletariat! The class-struggle is set aside while Labor-socialists and plutocratic capitalists march hand in hand to the tune of "The Bankers' Internationale"!!

**TREASURY TALES:** Some interesting figures were recently released by the Treasury for the months of July and August. As reported in the Melbourne "Herald" of September 9, the first item was that, measured in terms of money, we are "finding" £526 millions per year for death and destruction—although we could not "find" as many thousands during the bankers' depression of the peace years. The second item is that interest-bearing Treasury Bills (I.O.U.s for bank credit received) stand at nearly £300 millions. The third item is that indirect taxation (increased living costs), according to the table shown, is £20 millions, or only one million less than the £21 million derived from income tax. So, there's £20 millions deliberately added on to our cost-of-living—and yet the Government has the audacity to profess concern at rising prices and inflation, when they are partly caused by the very men who denounce them. Have you lodged a protest with your Federal Member?

**COPLAND'S CRITICISM:** Recent press reports feature Professor Copland as accusing a group of clothing traders as being responsible for two-thirds of the rise in the cost of living since the outbreak of war. Doubtless, if the traders had been given the right of reply they would have been able to demonstrate that Copland was merely getting in early and placing the blame on them instead of where it rightly belongs—and that is on the Government itself. It is a well-known practice among confidence men to build up a case in advance against another party to prevent their own misdemeanours being detected. If they have the support of the press in the matter, that makes it so much the easier.

**WOOLTON'S WISDOM:** Commenting on the food front, the British Minister for Food (Lord Woolton) is reported in the

Melbourne "Sun" of September 29 thus: "Before the war in both England and America large numbers of people did not get as much food as they wanted, because they lacked the means of purchase . . . the same thing happened in Australia and Canada . . . (but) their absorption into war has reversed the position, and they are now buying all they need." This is not propaganda on Woolton's part to glorify war, but he takes the opportunity to imply that rationing and planning brought the alleged improvement. As well as stating the stark truth in regard to peace-time semi-starvation, he is attempting to justify post-war planning; but, just as planning does not produce food, neither will ration-tickets obtain food unless you also have the money. War expenditure has provided the purchasing power. But after the war, what then? Will the bankers still be allowed to starve the people by withholding the money tokens?

**CLOCK CRANKS:** Although vigorous protests procured one State's exemption from daylight-saving (?), Victoria has not been exempted despite Mr. Dunstan's repeated protests. It surely should convince those misguided people who harbour the delusion that we are a real democracy—getting the laws we want—that they have been day-dreaming. It should also disturb the clock cranks to learn that they are the cause of men at the southern mines of N.S.W. going out on strike as a protest

(Continued on page 2.)

## Churchill on Communism

"Communism is not only a creed; it is a plan of campaign. A Communist is not only the holder of certain opinions, he is the pledged adept of a well-thought-out means of enforcing them. The anatomy of discontent and revolution has been studied in every phase and aspect, and a veritable drill-book prepared in a scientific spirit for subverting all existing institutions.

"No faith need be, indeed may be kept with non-Communists. Every act of goodwill, of tolerance, of conciliation, of mercy, of magnanimity on the part of governments or statesmen is to be utilised for their ruin. Then, when the time is ripe and the moment opportune, every form of lethal violence from revolt to private assassination, must be used without stint or compunction. The citadel will be stormed under the banners of Liberty and Democracy; and once the apparatus of power is in the hands of the Brotherhood, all opposition, all contrary opinion, must be extinguished by death. Democracy is but a tool to be used and afterwards broken."

—Winston Churchill in "Great Contemporaries," 1937.

## INTERNATIONAL CURRENCY DANGERS

(Continued from last issue.)

The following article, by R. Gaudin, which appeared in a recent issue of the "Social Creditor," England, was originally written for members of the British public who are specially interested in the export trade; but it is non-technical and should be of equal interest to the general public in any British country:—

### 6. WHAT ARE WE TO DO ABOUT IT?

If we oppose these schemes without a clear idea of what must be done about it, it will doubtless be suggested that we are obstructionists, advocates of the perverted nationalism symbolised by Nazism, and so on. Therefore, it is absolutely necessary that reasonable alternative proposals be put forward, not as schemes, but in the form of a specification of our requirements.

Before we draw up this specification we can perhaps learn something from the first lesson taught by disciples of Confucius to children, which embodied the following words of wisdom: "When the personal life is cultivated, then the home life is regulated; when the home life is regulated, then the national life is orderly; and when the national life is orderly then the world is at peace." "To know the order of precedence is the beginning of wisdom." To put it in every-day language it means, "First things first."

Here, surely, we have a clue as to the first step, and that is to demand that within our own country all hindrances, whether monetary or bureaucratic, be removed so that we can produce and distribute our production up to the limit of the personal needs of our people or our power to produce, which ever happens first.

### 7. THE NEED FOR MONEY.

If the raw materials and productive power are present within a country and there is no money, then its economic life is strangled if the country be a modern civilised community depending on money to facilitate production and distribution. Now, money in practice is controlled by the banks and ultimately in this country by the Bank of England. Hitherto, the policy implemented by the Bank of England has never been a satisfactory one because the policy of maintaining and centralising power has had primary consideration—the "Bank" must be the supreme power in the country. In this connection, remember the words of Meyer Rothschild (1790), "Permit me to issue and control a nation's money and I care not who makes its laws." On the other hand, if the policy of the Central Bank were in accordance with the undisputed wishes of the mass of the people as already specified, then there would be issued on behalf of the State—itsself acting on behalf of the people—by the banking system sufficient money and in such a way that the goods and services the country could produce would be distributed up to the sum of the real demands from the people, or up to the capacity to produce, whichever limit was reached first. There is no doubt that the mere production of the goods would incidentally maintain employment at a high level for a considerable time, although, of course, employment is not an end in itself.

### 8. IMPORT AND EXPORT TRADE.

If the implications of paragraph 7 have been grasped, then it will be appreciated that, even with international currency, no exchange of goods with other countries could take place if internal currency were non-existent, for there would be no production in any case, let alone anything

### EXPLOITING NEW ZEALAND

The maintenance of New Zealand's rate of exchange with sterling at £125 is now a grave injustice to this country. With a guaranteed price to farmers, for which the Government is responsible, the original reason for this rate of exchange no longer exists, and in regard to imports the country is being seriously exploited. It is quite clear that the relative purchasing power of the New Zealand pound and, for example, the United States dollar, is widely different to the rate of exchange. The dollar is definitely not worth 6/-, 5/-, or even 4/- of our money, yet we are being forced to pay over 6/- for it, and this at a time when we are supplying large quantities of material and food to United States forces.

There is good reason to believe that New Zealand is not being treated fairly in the prices paid, and charged, by the United States in particular. We are still being paid pre-war prices for primary products, 6/- a case for apples, etc., while being charged extortionate prices for imports. A leading manufacturer in Wellington complains that having ordered a piece of machinery for essential war work from Britain, costing £4000 the order was, as is now quite usual, transferred to the United States, and when the goods finally landed here he was notified that the price would be £25,000, plus £3500 for spare parts! This is not an isolated instance. There are many such. English says have advanced in price from about £2/10/- to £3/10/- since the war. That is fair enough. But if you order an English saw now you will probably receive an American one, originally priced at about £3 now costing £10/15/-.

Obviously it is not intended that we shall finish the war with a credit balance if that can possibly be avoided. What has our wonderful Minister to Washington done about these things?

—"Democracy," N.Z., Sept. 8

for export. Conversely, the better the internal currency arrangements are framed to meet our specification the greater would be the exportable surplus and the greater would be the buying power of the country as an international economic unit. In other words—and it has been shown over and over again—if internal economic activity has been fostered by easy monetary conditions, then export and import trade also spring to life. The trouble is that such conditions are always transitory.

### 9. AN INTERNATIONAL MONEY UNIT WOULD APPEAR TO BE UNNECESSARY.

In spite of what has been said, it might be argued that an international money unit would be of very great convenience, because of its universal acceptableness and the ready way in which it could be exchanged into the domestic currency of any country. On the other hand, if the price we have to pay for this convenience is that set out in Section IX. of the Clearing Union Scheme, then it is prohibitive. Here are some extracts:

(a) The Union might become a pivot of the future economic Government of the World.

(b) It might set up an account in favour of an international policing body.

(c) It would provide excellent machinery for enforcing a financial blockade.

(d) We have here a genuine organ of truly international government.

There is also a cryptic remark referring to the "anonymous" or "impersonal" quality of the operation of the scheme! Shades of Frankenstein!

From Euclid's axiom that "things which are equal to the same thing are equal to one another," it follows that the true exchange value of any currency with others can always be ascertained even though

direct trade between two countries using different currencies does not at the time exist - an academic proposition unlikely in practice. Great Britain, for instance, trades with every country in the world in peacetime.

### 10. SPECULATION IN CURRENCIES.

It is, of course, probable that the very people who are the instigators of these international clearing schemes, apart from the devisers of them, are those who did not hesitate to manipulate exchange rates so as to produce a "lack of confidence" in domestic monetary units. These kinds of movements were, however, not the consequences of genuine international trade, but the misuse of power for other motives. This "hammering" of a national currency could be beautifully camouflaged by the anonymous authority controlling the international money units, and the foreign trade of a country could be interfered with and perhaps ruined without the perpetrators being located; their identity would be hidden by their anonymity.

### 11. CONCLUSIONS.

These can be brief:

(a) Oppose these schemes as being unnecessary and dangerous.

(b) Insist on a satisfactory domestic currency to meet the specification in paragraph 6.

(c) Use all means at your disposal to publicise these views and get all supporters to instruct their representatives in Parliament:

(1) To act in accordance with (a) and (b) above.

(2) To refuse to be drawn into a technical discussion on the schemes.

If these steps are not taken we shall find ourselves so enmeshed by anonymous forces that the Servile World State will become a fact. If it becomes a fact, the Planners may get a Utopia far different from their dreams, for has it not been found that men do not "gather figs of thistles" nor "grapes of thorns"?

Finally, remember that "when the national life is orderly, then the world is at peace." This means, inter alia, a healthy and natural international trade in which British exports will play no small part.

## CANADIAN M.P. ON RECONSTRUCTION

Hereunder we conclude the speech delivered by Mr. Norman Jaques during the Debate on the Budget in the Canadian House of Commons:—

The world is coming to a state of financial feudalism. That is the new order we are promised. It is suggested that we should surrender our sovereignty, the British crown; rather than continue to look to the crown as the symbol of our sovereignty we should look to Shylock's three brass balls, the symbol of pawnbroking and poverty the world over. To show where this group [of Social Credit M.P.'s] stands on these matters, I should like to read two resolutions which were passed in Edmonton at a joint caucus of the federal and provincial members of the Social Credit movement. The first one, on "Union Now," reads

"Whereas sovereignty of the people is the most precious heritage of this and every other British nation; and

"Whereas democracy cannot exist without the effective sovereignty of the people; and

"Whereas the British crown is the heart and the symbol of the British Commonwealth of free and sovereign people; and

"Whereas His Majesty's fighting forces exist to preserve the aforesaid essential sovereignty and democratic liberties of the British people and are engaged at present in war against the forces of enemy powers threatening those constitutional rights; and

"Whereas in our modern economy, control of money means control over every aspect of national life and is an essential sovereign power for the people to retain as the basis of their democratic authority; and

"Whereas the closest possible understanding and co-operation between the British peoples and the people of the United States of America is vital to the future welfare of humanity; and

"Whereas the scheme commonly known as 'Union Now' proposes:

(a) That a federation of the British Empire, the U.S.A. and other democracies be consummated;

(b) That the nations entering into such a union set up an international authority in which would be centralised control over:

i. The armed forces of all the nations entering into the union.

ii. The financial system of the entire union; and

iii. The rights of citizenship of the nations entering into the union.

(c) That the nations involved would surrender their sovereignty over the aforesaid functions, thereby centralising power in the hands of the international authority by giving them absolute control over every aspect of national life through financial control and of citizenship rights, and by placing the armed forces and armaments under their control;

(d) That the entire British Empire shall have minority representation in the international federal legislature;

"Therefore be it resolved that we condemn the open advocacy, particularly during this struggle for the preservation of democracy, of a scheme which would divest the people of Canada of all essential sovereign authority, destroy effective democratic government, submerge the British Empire

in a conglomeration of countries dominated by an international totalitarian authority, render the British crown meaningless and sweep away everything for which the British people are fighting at the present time."

That leaves no doubt as to where this group stands on "Union Now," on the British crown and on international finance, even though the latter may be gold-plated. The next one, on National Socialism, reads:

"Whereas Canada in partnership with the other nations of the British Commonwealth is fighting for the preservation of its democratic institutions against the threat of National Socialist domination; and

"Whereas the menace of State Socialism lies in the evil principles of its supreme State doctrine, irrespective of the labels, often harmless sounding, under which it masquerades; and

"Whereas in a democracy the State and all its institutions should exist to serve the people in obtaining the results they want from the management of their affairs, in contrast to the State Socialist concept that the people exist to serve and submit to the dictates of a supreme State authority and its institutions;

"Therefore be it resolved that we oppose as anti-democratic, the National Socialist policies being advocated and adopted (under cover of a professed adherence to democratic principles) for increasing the arbitrary power of a vast Government bureaucracy to dominate and regiment the people, thereby crushing initiative, destroying free enterprise and robbing the individual citizen of his rightful liberties and privileges under our democratic constitution.

"And be it further resolved that the people be aroused to the peril of this trend towards a totalitarian National Socialist State before it becomes entrenched as the basis of the post-war order and we find, too late, that while fighting German National Socialism overseas we have become enmeshed in its destructive toils at home under cover of some other label."

Such as "social security" and other schemes emanating from the London School of Economics.

### TALKS ON EDUCATION

At Hawthorn Town Hall to-night (October 8); at 8 o'clock, three prominent speakers will be heard on various aspects of the problem of education. Prof. G. S. Browne will give an address illustrated by a coloured film depicting the educational system of Tasmania. Mr. Bruce H. Brown will speak on "Education for Living." Mr. L. H. Hollins, M.L.A., will speak on "Use Your M.P., Don't Abuse Him." These talks have been arranged by the Hawthorn group of N.W.R.M.

"In Soviet Russia, Freemasonry is entirely banned under severe penalties."—Rene Fulop-Muller.

Sez you, giving the V sign.

## Notes On The News

(Continued from page 1.)

against this unwanted totalitarian legislation. Information from Brisbane states that some dairy farmers and butter factories may ignore daylight saving. It is just another case of Canberra bureaucrats imposing laws on the States which the people do not want. This example should serve to illustrate the dangers of centralised government—and spur electors to write to their M.H.R.S about it.

**CHINESE CUSTOM:** Two hundred Chinese workers at a mine in Central Australia have set our tax-takers a problem by refusing to accept pay envelopes that have been tampered with by extraction of tax-deductions. When the "doctored" envelopes are handed to them, they shake their heads and refuse to take them. The contents are then paid into a special account for them. But the wily Chinese know that when they sue for their wages they will have to get them in full, since no garnishee order has been issued by any court on behalf of a creditor. These freedom-loving people are not overawed by high-sounding terms such as "National Security Act"; they are concerned with "individual security," which is threatened when tax agents can override the courts and "relieve" people of some of their hard-earned cash without the victims ever handling it. If this trend is not challenged the time may come when the "Bankers' Collection Agency" will take the lot, in advance, and just dole out what residue they think fit. It is well to nip these totalitarian trends in the bud.

**SCORCHING SECRETS:** The Germans are reported to have adopted the "scorched earth" policy in their retreat. One report stated that Stalino was burning like a torch. Having regard to the fact that we were informed that during their retreat the Russians razed every building to the ground, etc., etc., it would seem that either the Germans have some wonderful secrets for rapidly rebuilding "scorched" areas—or else the press scribes have wonderful imaginations and remarkably short memories. It will also be remembered that when the Russians were falling back, we were told that the wily Russians were "merely luring the enemy on." Let's hope that does not now apply to the German retreat.

**GERMAN GESTAPO:** If press reports are any guide, the latest action of the German Gestapo in directing one and a half million German women into steel and munition works and other arduous toil is the best indication that the war is going badly for them. It seems that the manpower gangsters raid public places and homes, and direct German women into war activities. When their menfolk at the front hear of this it presumably won't improve their fighting spirit.

—O.B.H.

### NEW ALBERTA CABINET

The two new members chosen by Mr. E. C. Manning, Premier of Alberta, to complete his Cabinet, are Mr. A. J. Hooke, chairman of the Social Credit Board, who becomes Provincial Secretary in place of Mr. Manning, and Mr. E. C. Gerhart, formerly Whip of the Social Credit Party, who succeeds Mr. Lucien Maynard as Minister of Municipal Affairs. Mr. Maynard becomes Attorney-General, a portfolio held by the late Premier since 1937, and Mr. Solon E. Low takes on the portfolio of Education, in addition to that of Provincial Treasurer.

The vacancy on the Social Credit Board caused by Mr. Hooke's resignation will not be filled, but a new chairman will be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council from the remaining members of the Board, Messrs. A. V. Bourcier, N. B. James, F. M. Baker, and R. E. Ansley.

To an interviewer from the "Edmonton Journal," Mr. Manning is reported to have said: "It is our intention to continue unrelentingly the fight for the essential monetary reform which is absolutely necessary if the people of Canada are to enjoy the economic security and freedom which is rightfully theirs. While we are carrying on the fight for monetary reform, we are determined to give the people of this province the best possible administration in our power—a sound, honest government—and to administer their affairs in accordance with their will, as expressed in the mandate of 1935 and again in 1940."

The late J. W. Biencourt, garage proprietor, Burke Rd., Malvern, victim of the recent tragic shooting fatality at his garage, was a reader of the "New Times." Although we were not personally acquainted with the deceased, we have heard the highest possible tributes paid to his personal qualities. We extend our sympathy to his widow and family.

If Lord Vansittart achieves no other object than spreading his scorn of what he calls Accidentalism as an explanation of this war, he is rendering a public service. We notice we hear a lot less nowadays of the infantile phrase, "It's all that man, Hitler."

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## THE PLOT TO SOCIALISE AUSTRALIA

By ERIC D. BUTLER. (Continued from last issue.)

Let us now examine the first phase of the fight: the propaganda phase. Evatt used every possible means to flood Australia with propaganda—radio, press and pamphlet. As Evatt's main arguments are summed up in his propaganda booklet—admittedly designed for Evatt's first Bill, which was subsequently withdrawn—we can examine several points of interest. Evatt's arguments apply to his general demands for greater Federal Powers, no matter in what form he puts them forward.

Now, in my opinion, if there is one fact which reveals Evatt as a hypocrite, it is the fact that he has said publicly and elsewhere on more than one occasion that most of our problems are financial. And yet he hardly mentions the word "finance" in his booklet. No; he reveals himself as an out-and-out socialist. If monetary reformers in Australia allow Dr. Evatt's platitudes on monetary reform, delivered on appropriate occasions, of course, to lull them to sleep, they are even more optimistic than I thought. But to proceed with Evatt's booklet, "Post-War Reconstruction": On page 31 of this booklet we read: "Then came the slump." But not a mention of the financial causes of the slump. Dr. Evatt continues: "It found Australia economically disarmed, lacking any central authority to tackle the problem at its source and on a national basis." I am sure Dr. Evatt knows that statement to be incorrect. But this legal luminary isn't careful with the truth. Any "argument" is legitimate to trick the people.

On page 91 the learned Doctor asks himself the question, "What do you mean by careful planning?" He then answers: "Before the war we didn't have careful planning. Instead, we muddled along with a lot of our men and resources unemployed, a lot of our men and resources used inefficiently, not producing the goods and the services we wanted most, and not producing them as efficiently as they might have. We had widespread poverty, bad housing, malnutrition, inadequate medical services, not enough planning for child welfare and national fitness, poor standards of rural life."

Here is the subtle socialist attack on private enterprise. Actually, although we "muddled along," our allegedly inefficient farmers were producing an abundance of foodstuffs. The trouble was that the people did not have adequate money to buy the produce. But not a word about this! Evatt and his Party are actively engaged in this policy of deliberate distortion in an attempt to bring farmers under more Government control. Having imposed conditions which are crushing the farmers—inadequate prices, lack of manpower, bureaucratic interference—they then tell us that the farmers cannot supply our food requirements and that State planning is required. I hope that the primary producers start to wake up before long, or Evatt will have them where he wants them.

On page 74 of what one Member humorously termed Evatt's "catechism," we read about the "housing problem":

"Most people rent houses from a relatively few landlords, who have the capital necessary to erect the buildings. A house is one of the safest forms of investment for those with available capital; yet there is a housing shortage and landlords are in a strong position to exploit tenants."

What ridiculous nonsense! If houses are such a safe investment, why don't we have a surplus of houses? The answer is, of course, that, while a few people may be finding houses a profitable investment, there was a general shortage of money for building houses before the war.

This loose talk about everyone making

### SOUTH AUSTRALIAN NOTES (From THE UNITED DEMOCRATS, of 17 Waymouth Street, Adelaide.)

Proposed Referendum: A meeting will be held in our rooms on Wednesday, October 13, at 8 p.m., to discuss the proposed referendum for altering the Constitution to give Federal Parliament additional powers for post-war reconstruction. If the referendum is to be held, as suggested, within a few weeks, time will be desperately short in which to do anything, and as our enemies are depending on getting these extra powers in order to enslave us, we urgently appeal to all present and past members and friends to come along and help decide what our plan of action will be to counter dangerous aspects of the proposals.

Fighting Forces Protection League: The Annual General Meeting of this organisation will be held in our rooms on Thursday, October 14, at 8 p.m.

Report on Quarterly Rally: This was held on Saturday, September 25. Whilst it was not spectacular, quite an interesting evening was enjoyed by the somewhat small gathering. Members enacted the playlet, "Freedom to Choose," which was published in the "New Era" some time ago. A resolution was passed whereby we are committed to push for National Dividends at such time as the Executive feels to be opportune.

Lecture on Christian Democracy: Mr. M. E. Dodd recently gave an address on this subject before the Church of Christ Brotherhood at Maylands, which was very well received. Mr. Dodd made several useful contacts and placed some literature.

—F. Bawden, Hon. Secretary.

France's great danger in the hour of liberation will be to avoid entering a phase of National-Socialism, from which the defeated countries of the Axis will be emerging, thanks to their defeat.

—"The Tablet," London, June 12.

great profits out of buildings, either city offices or houses, was given a nasty jar in the Victorian Assembly on March 2, 1943, by Sir William Angliss. After relating how a certain person purchased a city property for £55,000 a few years ago, Sir William gave in detail an exact balance-sheet of the "profits" made by the owner. After paying all expenses, he had £83/4/11 for himself! The biggest items in expenses were rates, insurance and taxes, all of which are used to help pay interest bills to banks and their allied groups. These so-called "big men" are only interest collectors for the banks.

Sir William Angliss continued: "I have details of a worse case, in which the landlord receives no return because the land tax has absorbed practically all the income. The property referred to is valued at £400 a foot. . . ."

The Hon. C. H. A. Eager: "Would it not pay the first-mentioned owner to give his property to the charwoman?"

Sir John Harris: "She would not take it!"

Sir William Angliss: "The lowest paid charwoman receives £178 per annum, whereas the landlord gets only £83."

Sir William also gave details of another investor who built 24 weather-board homes in a working-class suburb. The investor, after paying taxes, is clearing eight pence per house per week!

Crushing taxation is levelling everyone down. And all property owners are being driven into the hands of the banks. The property owners finish as mere interest-

## WE MUST FACE FACTS ABOUT RUSSIA

By MAX EASTMAN in July "Reader's Digest." (Concluded from Sept. 24 issue.)

Either we believe in Democracy and this is what we are fighting for, or we don't and it isn't. While our boys are dying on foreign battlefields in the cause of Democracy is no time for us to be spreading the totalitarian corruption on the home front. People who do not instinctively distinguish between what is true about Russia, and what Communists want us to believe about Russia, are not to be relied on in this day of democratic crisis.

It is well known—to all who want to know—that Stalin has two foreign policies: one conducted by his diplomatic corps, the other by his secret agents, who sit in the directing committee of every foreign Communist Party. The former is essentially a facade. In the latter Stalin talks his own language of "world revolution," "revolt of the colonies," and other projects which bear the same relation to the Atlantic Charter that a mine full of T.N.T. does to an advancing soldier.

But those who are so eager to love Stalin and for Stalin to love us are making the same kind of mistake former Prime Minister Chamberlain did. Hitler explained to Chamberlain in "Mein Kampf" exactly what he intended to do, but Chamberlain found it such painful reading that he preferred to muddle along on guesses. Stalin's "Problems of Leninism" is just as explicit as "Mein Kampf." The victory of his regime in Russia, he explains, is the prelude to similar victories in other countries. Four million copies of this book have been issued in Russia. All young people have to study it. It has been translated for the guidance of Communist Parties everywhere. It is for sale to-day in the "Daily Worker" bookshop in New York. Its promises have been adhered to in every territory Stalin has invaded. In Poland, for instance, Stalin has had to exterminate or remove approximately one-sixth of the population, including democratic labour leaders, workers, farmers, teachers, ministers—anyone with objections to a general confiscation of property under the dictatorship of a totalitarian party.

This explains why the Polish Government in exile talks about 10,000 murdered officers and hundreds of thousands of dying civilians. It explains why Finland persists in her "sit-down war" on the Russian border. It explains why General Mikhailovitch will not dicker with the Communist-led Partisans in Yugoslavia. The tough realism of Soviet foreign policy stands out so flagrantly that one wonders why any diplomat should want to meet it with mouth-wash.

The Kremlin shows no regard even for its own supporters in foreign countries unless they produce results. Russia made pacts with Turkey while Kemal Pasha was slaughtering Turkish Communists. Although Mussolini climbed to power over the corpses of Italian Communists, Stalin went on supplying him with oil for the "rape of Ethiopia," notwithstanding League of Nations sanctions. Under the same hard-boiled code comes Stalin's joint invasion of Poland with Hitler; his seizure of Latvia, Estonia, and Lithuania when the ink was scarcely dry on treaties of non-aggression with them; his invasion of Finland; and the Kremlin's announcement recently that it considers the territories seized during the period of collaboration with Nazi Germany as permanently its own.

Stalin could not go to Casablanca, even by proxy, because his country still has friendly dealings with Japan. That pact, of course, freed Japan to attack the United States at Pearl Harbour, just as the pact with Germany freed Hitler to unleash war in the West.

collectors for the banks. And the only suggestion the socialists can offer is for the Government to take over the properties. This will suit the banks; their interest payments will be certain then!

But the learned Evatt mentions none of these facts. Dealing with Evatt's suggestion that private enterprise has failed, Mr. Macgillivray said in the South Australian Assembly on February 3, 1943:

"The suggestion is that private enterprise is only interested in itself. I believe that employers and producers generally have as much interest in Australia as the workers. During the depression the employers learned a lesson. They discovered that when the workers were on the street and had no money their position as employers was affected. I admit that there are some bad employers, just as there are some bad workers, but, speaking generally, the employers are as interested in the welfare of Australia as the employees. This continual attack upon the employers, simply because they have the responsibility of employing men, is not in the best interests of the war effort, nor in the interests of the peace we hope to have after the war. It is the old game of playing the two classes against each other. . . . Why is it that the Labour Party has carefully not said one word about the bankers? Everyone knows that the banks definitely control the system of exchange. . . . Why is it that throughout the whole of Dr. Evatt's book there is not one word of criticism of the banking system? . . ."

Mr. Thompson: "That is not in accordance with recent statements by the banks. . . ."

Mr. Macgillivray: "They have never been afraid of the Labor Party. When Mr. Curtin drew up his regulations with regard to the banks, the bankers said that they were fully in accord with them."

Dr. Evatt's entire pamphlet was a subtle plea for socialism.

(To be continued.)

## POST-WAR LOCAL GOVT.

According to the London "Times" of July 7, the Rural District Councils' Association of England and Wales, in a memorandum just issued, replied to some recent suggestions that in any post-war reorganisation of local government, R.D.C.s should virtually be abolished. The report, signed by Sir Percy Hurd, M.P. (president), Mr. E. P. Everest (chairman of the Executive Council), and other officers, states:

The countryside contains some of the most stable and balanced human elements the nation possesses. R.D.C.s are prepared to tackle their future problems vigorously and efficiently. Given the scope and the powers they will fill a worthy place in the post-war era of local government. Rural England and Wales offer to the leaders of this land their services as accredited partners; but they are not prepared to be engulfed or consigned to servility. They will defend to the last their treasured heritage, and will dedicate all their electoral and other constitutional powers to this end.

Other leading points in the memorandum are: The fundamental basis of local government must continue to be democratic. But many of the schemes recently propounded gravely threaten the essentials of democracy so far as rural England is concerned. If the type of "all-purpose authority" now suggested were set up the operation of democratic local government in rural England would be killed for ever. Any attempt to make the county the unit of all local government would flagrantly violate principles already conceded. Rural district councils must be entrusted with reasonably wide and comprehensive range of duties.

## BUREAUCRACY GROWS

An article in the "Sydney Sun" shows the lengths to which bureaucracy has reached in Australia. Since the war began, 1303 statutory rules, involving thousands of regulations, sub-regulations, orders and by-laws have been promulgated.

In the same period, Federal, State and Local Government employees have increased by nearly 100,000. They were 418,341 in 1939, and last October (latest figure available), 514,800. These figures exclude the forces and the 500,000 mentioned by the Prime Minister (Mr. Curtin) as switched from peace to war work in factories.

In 1937, 120 Statutory Rules were promulgated; in 1939, 183 (100 after war broke out in September); in 1940, 296 (in 1941, 327; in 1942, 557; and in 1943 up to the beginning of March, 23. Under these rules, thousands of sub-regulations, by-laws, orders and directions are made. The Prices Commission, for instance, has issued 920 price orders.

## SOCIAL SCIENCE LECTURES

"State Control" is the subject of the next lecture to be held at the rooms of the United Electors of Australia, McEwan House, 343 Little Collins St., Melbourne. Don't miss this! Keep Wednesday, October 13, free—and come along.

slogans fed to us by those who, in blind worship of Russia, are plotting to destroy democracy, democracy will go down. If we respond to their brutal disavowal of moral principles with mushy pleas to believe in their good faith, democracy will go down. If, while they teach their people to sneer at democracy, we obsequiously hush-hush every bold word about the purges, the prison camps; the police army of 2,000,000 and the 10,000,000 galley slaves, democracy will go down. A policy of appeasement towards Communism will destroy democracy.

Democracy is at a disadvantage in contact with Communism, because it is more civilised. It believes in tolerance, in free discussion, in popular enlightenment, in the value of life and the dignity of the individual, in honour and truth-telling, and the principles of morality. Each of these is a weakness in the fight against totalitarian doctrine.

One thing alone can save Democracy—clear and bold understanding. The closer our military and economic co-operation must be, the more pitiless must these exposures be. You cannot save Democracy by shutting your eyes to the horrors of dictatorship, however labelled. You cannot stop night from falling by turning the lamps down. Our sole weapon against their darkness is our light.

## "WHY BIG FINANCE BACKS SOCIALISM"

By JAS. GUTHRIE, B.Sc.

This new booklet contains five broadcast talks, and it is hoped that all readers of the "New Times" will help to give it wide publicity

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## WINNING THE WAR IS NOT ENOUGH TO SAVE US FROM "NAZISM"

(Continued from page 1.)

another paragraph from the same editorial. Listen carefully, please:

"The fundamental basis of totalitarianism is an exaltation of the State, which takes command of the individual from the cradle to the grave. It starts out as a welfare State which takes care of all essential needs of the individual; it schools him, provides him with work, supports him in sickness and distress, takes care of him in old age. Very soon the individual becomes completely dependent on the State which as a result acquires complete power over him. Philosophers and ideologists arise to extol the excellence and the beauty of such a State. And as a final step, there arise some tough-fisted ruffians and fanatics, who, seeing the vast power acquired by the State over an acquiescent-because dependent—populace, start out to seize the State for themselves, and to command the State in the name of a single 'party' consisting of themselves."

What the editorial does not point out is that these power-maniacs, who reach out to grab control of the Supreme State and to impose a dictatorship on their fellow-men, are the very ones who are largely responsible for this rapid drift towards totalitarianism, which so many of our people are carelessly allowing to go on without protest.

Neither does the editorial call our attention to the fact that the men responsible for this audacious and dangerous conspiracy to enslave mankind, are using the financial system as the chief weapon to gain their ends, and they actually comprise a small gang of arch-conspirators who constitute the Money Power of the land.

I have a few more sentences to read from this "New York Times" editorial yet. I am confident that you will be impressed by them. Listen:

"... This development must be kept in mind in studying the implications of the post-war plans, worked out by the National Resources Planning Board and presented to Congress by President Roosevelt. The reports of the N.R.P.B. are presented to the American public as the American Beveridge Plan." (Now, I hope that you are listening closely as I read on.) "But quite aside from the fact that the Beveridge Plan itself is an imitation of Bismarck's State Insurance System which laid the foundations for the German Welfare State that ended in Nazism, the N.R.P.B. plans to go far beyond it. They provide not only for Compulsory Insurance under State control, but also for a larger government participation in private industry and for a share in business management by labour. The first envisages that mixed economy which long flourished in Germany, in which the State enters more and more into the domain of private enterprise and in time begins to swallow it, with the result that both management and labour become more and more dependent upon the State. The second provision obviously derives from the former shop councils of Bolshevik industry. But the drafters of this particular plan may not have been told that these councils, in so far as management is concerned, have been abolished and that authority and disciplinary power of management are more absolute in Russia today than in any other country."

Now, ladies and gentlemen, that editorial

## PROGRAMME FOR THIRD WORLD WAR

By C. H. DOUGLAS, in the "Social Creditor," England. (Continued from last issue.)

**There is probably no more infallible key to a policy than to analyse its Myth, and no surer indication of its source than to trace its channels of publicity and propagation to their origin. Obviously, we must, in order to achieve this end, know beyond per-adventure the nature and properties of a myth. Like so many other words in common use, it has become to many people something which its derivation, the Greek word "mythos," does not justify. The word simply means a story—not an untrue story, or a "true" story, but just a story. The distinction is highly important, because the nature of the myth and the use to which it is put go down to one of the great mysteries of the universe.**

Although the root ideas of idealistic philosophies such as Christian Science are all enshrined in Virgil's "Aeneid," I think it was Prentice Mulford, the inspirer of the New Thought movement, who first used the phrase, "Thoughts are things." To what extent that is an accurate statement may be open to doubt, but there is no doubt whatever that under certain conditions, thoughts become things. The literal truth of this was strikingly illustrated in the well-known "miracle of the Salpetriere," in which a patient in that famous French mental hospital, who was afflicted with acute religious mania, and imagined himself to be the Christ, developed the marks of the nails and spear on his feet, hands and side. Obviously, the delusion was not "true," but the belief was both real and effective.

Now High Politics and Priestcraft were once openly identified, and it is certain that in technique they have never been divorced except in appearance. Recent pronouncements by the Archbishop of Canterbury, as well as those of his predecessor, have the authentic ring of contempt for the masses, and the belief in the necessity of providing them with a myth.

There are, of course, a large number of High Political myths which can be seen to have dominated history. There is the Holy Grail, the Crusading myth, Joan of Arc's voices, the Money myth, the blessedness-of-poverty myth, with its corollary that the many are virtuous while the few are wicked, so that if you make everyone poor, you make everyone good; the Problem of Employment myth, and many others.

But I have no doubt whatever that the Chosen Race myth, with its corollary of Messianism, is the key myth of history, and that in it we can find almost a complete explanation of the world's insanity (e.g., divorce from reality); and an almost complete indication of the path to recovery. Those are large statements. It is only possible to look at certain of the many contemporary proofs of them.

Now it must be obvious that when a myth attains the immense power which comes from belief by large numbers of people over a long period of time, it ceases to be the possession of its originators, and in fact becomes far stronger than they are. It is for this reason that I believe that the so-called Old Testament, with its claims in

regard to an obscure and turbulent tribe, most probably of very mixed blood, is the matrix of contemporary Germany. There is not a single feature of National Socialism which is not Judaic, from the "Herrenvolk" idea to the Sacred State under the Hitlerian Messiah and the observable fact that half the world is fighting the other half, while, behind the gladiators, all the features of the Judaic "Civitas Dei" are being quietly introduced under the plea of military necessity, is simply a measure of its extent.

I suppose no one is naive enough to believe that the claim to be Chosen People is now either the sole possession of the Jews or the Germans. Read Nicholas Murray Butler's "Age of the Americas." Or consider the title of an article in an American magazine: "America: a World Idea." There is, in fact, an American myth; and the world had better appreciate that fact. It is profoundly significant that while the Jew and the German claim to supremacy is based on race, the American claim is based on exactly the opposite ground—that "race" is nonsense. Yet the U.S.A. is politically Jewish.

I suggested that it was not of the essence of a myth that it should be "true." Yet I think and hope that there is a real difference between a "true" myth and a "political" myth, and that the test of this difference is simply whether belief in it is self sustaining, or whether it requires organised maintenance. And there are many instances of the myth which was once approximately true, but no longer corresponds to fact, and yet is kept in circulation by a conscious effort of organisation because of its usefulness to the organisers. The identification of democracy with parliamentary suffrage is such a myth.

Originally, and quite possibly until the passing of the Reform Bill, it had a factual basis. Voting, as a mechanism for deciding action, arose from the eminently sensible idea that if God was on the side of the largest number, instead of proving it by bloody battles, you would achieve the same result by counting noses. It will be noticed that the argument is not on a high intellectual level, and assumes that each voter would, in the last resort, have the same length of spear, or throw the same weight of rock.

In the so-called democratic countries ballot-box suffrage is nearly universal, and the more nearly universal it is, the more we are driven to ponder on the nature of the God who, as indicated by this process, is on the side of the big battalions. The fact, of course, is that a parliamentary vote gives no effective control, and the more widespread the vote, the less the control. Obviously, if you "nationalise" everything, you remove everything from identifiable and responsible control, and place it under unidentified and irresponsible control.

And yet there is an increasing number of well-meaning people who are clamouring for the nationalisation of the banks, without even going to the trouble of finding out who controls the Bank of "England."

Which brings us to the British Israel and Pyramid myth.

(To be continued.) (All rights reserved.)

## CAMOUFLAGED COMINTERN

An extended article in "The Tablet" (London) examines the relations between the Poles and the Soviet Union. It is stated that only a few days after the dissolution of the Comintern, Wanda Wasilewska's Union of Polish Patriots opened its first general assembly in Moscow, and some of the Polish newspapers have been speculating whether this is not simply the first of a series of such bodies intended to have their headquarters in Moscow and to replace the various branches of the Comintern.

"The Russians want a 'free and independent' Poland. They have said so. Yet is it absolutely certain that the terms are not being used ambiguously? Could 'free' mean Soviet? Could 'independent' mean free only to opt for inclusion in the Soviet Union?"

—"The Economist" (London).

in the "New York Times" of March 14 raises some tremendously important questions for us in Canada [and us in Australia]. Are we to fall asleep or sluggishly remain indifferent to these strange warnings and the outlandish proposals offered to people who love democracy and individual freedom?

You will recall that in a previous broadcast in which I dealt with Compulsory State Insurance and the Beveridge Plan, I pointed out that this scheme which is being offered to us as the basis of a post-war order was originated in Germany under the iron rule of Bismarck, the father of modern Nazis, and was described by him as a device to throw a golden chain around the necks of the workers to enslave them thoroughly for the State.

Does it not strike you as very, very strange that after more than three years of war, first, we have the Beveridge Plan presented to us. Then a few days later, supposedly independent of Sir William's activities, we are offered the Marsh proposals for Canada which by a curious coincidence are almost identical in its main features. Then a few days later the American people are offered the plan referred to by the "New York Times," which is believed to be identical in its main features with the Beveridge and the Marsh Plans? [And a similar plan is announced for Australia!]

But, ladies and gentlemen, the coincidence does not end there. Oh, dear no! Last year the Prime Minister of Canada outlined to the Labour Congress the main features of his policies for so-called social security. These included Compulsory Contributory State Insurance, for unemployment, for sickness, and for old age. And, in addition, he spoke of joint management committees for industry, representative of the State, the Employers, and the Workers. About the same time a number of Conservatives met at Port Hope, where they roundly denounced the drift towards National Socialism—and then adopted a social security programme which was based upon these same Compulsory Contributory State Insurance schemes, together with the establishment of joint management of industry. And now the N.R.P.B. (National Resources Planning Board) has produced an identical plan for the United States.

Can you not see, ladies and gentlemen, that there is manipulation behind the scenes? Do we not all realise that these schemes are but devices for fastening upon us more and more State control over individual liberty until we all become the mere creatures of State Bureaucracy? Is this not clear to you? Then what do you intend to DO about it?

There is one more paragraph in the "New York Times" editorial that I would like you to hear. Are you ready? I quote: "It is an axiom of political economy that liberty depends on ability to choose one's work and one's employer. When all jobs are controlled by one agency, that agency will dominate all workers. Control over every job and the livelihood of every individual is the basis of the power of the Nazis in Germany, the Fascists in Italy, the New Bureaucrats in Japan, and the Bolsheviks in Russia."

(I am still quoting from the "New York Times.") "Ironically enough all these schemes are advanced in the name of 'liberalism,' which at one time was supposed to fight against usurpation of power by the State over the individual. Now, 'liberalism' has executed a complete turnabout and fights for the extension of State activities to every phase of life."

The article concludes with these two sentences:

"... It might be well to know in advance which way they are leading us, OTHERWISE WE MIGHT WAKE UP SOME DAY AND FIND THAT WE ARE THE DEPENDENT AND POWERLESS SUBJECTS OF A TOTALITARIAN STATE, RUN BY OUR OWN BRAND OF NEW BUREAUCRATS."

What do you think of that? I have been warning you along this line for some time. I claim that, true as this blunt and timely warning by the "New York Times" may be in regard to the United States, it applies with even greater force and fitness to the trend in Canada [and Australia].

Surely, then, it is high time for every loyal, red-blooded Canadian [or Australian] to arouse himself to this grave threat on the home-front coming from the forces of National Socialist Totalitarianism which are working so clandestinely to accomplish our undoing, so that when we win the war we shall already have lost the peace.

Every last one of us must shake our-

## Australia's Post-War Peril

(Continued from page 1.)

the men whose utterances receive publicity, and whose declarations are cabled and broadcast throughout the world, are nothing better than loud speakers for the plotters. They may be innocent mouthpieces, but they are none-the-less dangerous mouthpieces. They all speak of "full employment" as the thing we want after the war. Employment exchanges had been suggested by Sir William Beveridge, principal of the London School of Economics, as far back as 1906 and he now advocates the abolition of want by redistribution of income. "NOT, you will notice, by the distribution of supplementary income. The graduates from his 'school' do the same! The most recent of these graduates is Dr. H. C. Coombs, our very own director-general of Post-War Reconstruction, who solemnly told us that "in planning the post-war period it is important that employment, instead of being a by-product of economic activity, should be in future the objective!" We had thought that the objective of economic activity is to produce goods and services for the people of the community, but evidently we were just plain silly. This idea of International Finance and the London School of Economics is being plumped for, I am sorry to observe, by Mr. Churchill and Mr. Roosevelt. Mr. Churchill was a personal friend of the founder of the London School of Economics, and Mr. Roosevelt is, or was, an international financier. When these two met to announce the Atlantic Charter, they were accompanied by Mr. Montagu Norman, Governor of the Bank of "England."

In case there should be doubt as to the justification for my describing Mr. Roosevelt as an International Financier, I invite attention to the special article appearing in the Melbourne "Argus" of 4/10/43, written by Mr. Godfrey Blunden, dealing with the political scene in U.S.A. In that article Mr. Blunden states that the Democratic Party, of which Mr. Roosevelt is the leader, depends largely for its support on powerful cotton and banking interests. He also said that, following a public argument between Mr. Wallace, Vice-President of the United States, and Mr. Jesse Jones, the Texas Banker, Mr. Roosevelt disowned "the champion of minorities," but retained the banker in office.

Particular note should be taken of the information given by the Hon., John C. Schafer, of Wisconsin, in the House of Representatives on 30/6/39 ("Congressional Record," page 8463). This is what he said: "I hold in my hand a photostatic copy of page 31 of the 'New York Times' of September 14, 1922, in which appears an advertisement of a new issue of 600 millions German marks, floated by United European Investors Ltd., Franklin D. Roosevelt, president. I have a photostatic copy of page 1480 of Poor's Register of Directors, 1929, wherein Franklin Delano Roosevelt is shown as a director of The International Germanic Trust Co. I have here a photostatic copy of a page from the Martindale Hubbell Law Directory, January, 1933, volume 1, page 754, showing a legal advertisement of Franklin Delano Roosevelt as investment banker."

That seems to me to indicate pretty clearly that the present President of the United States of America is personally interested in the perpetuation of the existing financial system, and this opinion is further strengthened by another part of Mr. Schafer's address as follows:

"I have here a copy of the prospectus and photostats of other records of the Federal International Banking Corporation, indicating that Franklin D. Roosevelt wrote the foreword of the prospectus for this International banking outfit, and was hooked up in it with Robert Rowland Appleby, president of the British Empire Chamber of Commerce in the United States. His International Banking Corporation, according to its prospectus, was organised for the selling of foreign securities and bonds to the American people."

Mr. Schafer went on to say: "Our New Deal President, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, is an ex-international banker of wide experience and former attorney for international bankers. Under his gold and silver policies the international bankers, foreign owners of, and speculators in gold, waxed fat when Mr. Roosevelt forced Americans to turn in their gold for 20.67 dollars an ounce or go to gold for five years, and then imported more than 10,000 million dollars' worth of foreign gold at 35 dollars an ounce. Mr. Speaker, President Roosevelt did not drive the money-changers out of the temple of government. He drove them into the temple with the help of his Secretary of the Treasury—Mr. Morgenthau—the son of Morgenthau, the international banker, who married the favourite niece of Lehman Brothers, who are among the most powerful international bankers in America."

The same Morgenthau is taking a leading part in the present discussions and planning for a world system of currency based on gold! He, too, is all out for controlling everyone through WORK and FINANCE, causing them to fight for work before they can get any finance.

—Yours faithfully, BRUCE H. BROWN, 189 Hotham-street, East Melbourne, 4th October, 1943 (To be continued.)

ourselves out of our smug complacency; thinking that nothing can happen. Listen, men and women! IT IS ALREADY HAPPENING, AND WE MUST STOP IT AT ALL COSTS.

Printed by M. F. Canavan, 25 Cullinton-road, Hartwell, for the New Times Ltd., McEwan House, Melbourne.

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