

The "New Times" is a really independent, non-party, non-class, non-sectarian weekly newspaper, advocating political and economic democracy, and opposing totalitarianism in all its forms.

# THE NEW TIMES

Vol. 10. No. 11. MELBOURNE, FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1944.

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 (or our lips are forging, Silence is crime.

Whittier (1807-1892).

## Powers Transfer Unnecessary & Dangerous

### Politically Diverse Speakers on Common Ground

Under the auspices of The New World Movement, South Yarra Branch, a meeting was held at Christ Church Hall, South Yarra, on Wednesday, March 8. The subject under discussion was the proposed transfer of powers from the States to the Commonwealth, the speakers being Mr. H. E. Thonemann, M.L.A. for Toorak, and Mr. F. C. Paice.

In advancing reasons for his opposition to the proposal, Mr. Thonemann traced the early history of the Constitution, relating the circumstances in which Victoria (then Port Phillip) became separated from the mother State of New South Wales. The principal grievance leading to the separation was the allocation to the areas now making up New South Wales, of an undue proportion of moneys raised by taxation. "HISTORY IS REPEATING ITSELF," declared Mr. Thonemann; for, as a result of the Uniform Taxation measure enacted by the present Federal Government, Victoria is penalised to the extent of 4 millions per year.

The Constitution accepted in 1900 was accepted as a move toward federation, not unification. Broadly, its effect was to vest in the Commonwealth power over external matters such as defence, and to leave powers in respect of internal matters—with a few exceptions such, as control of banking and currency—in the hands of the States.

The question as to which Party will

exercise the proposed increased Federal powers is of no moment.

IF THE POWERS ARE TRANSFERRED AT ALL THEY ARE TRANSFERRED FOR ALL TIME—NOT JUST FOR 5 YEARS.

THE CONSTITUTION IS THE CITIZENS' BILL OF RIGHTS AND SHOULD BE ZEALOUSLY GUARDED.

Mr. Thonemann made reference to Dr. Evatt's unprincipled attempts to filch these powers from the States under cover of the strains and stresses of war conditions WITHOUT the consent of the electors. Among the measures introduced by Dr. Evatt in November 1942, there had been one, which vested certain powers, exercised by the High Court, in the Federal Government.

THE ENTIRE PROCEDURE REPRESENTED BASICALLY A THEFT OF CITIZENS' RIGHTS BY THE CANBERRA BUREAUCRACY.

Section 51 (b) of the Constitution gives the Federal Government FULL POWER in respect of restoration of members of the forces to normal civil life. It confers

upon the Government power to "wind-up" the war effort, AND to "unwind" the war effort.

Mr. Thonemann also warned those present that the powers sought by the Federal Government with respect to employment and unemployment involved the imposition of PERMANENT INDUSTRIAL CONSCRIPTION, ALTHOUGH THE TRUE CHARACTER OF THE PLOT WAS CUNNINGLY DISGUISED.

He concluded by affirming that Constitutions should never be the playthings of politicians, and quoted an article recently published in Mr. J. T. Lang's newspaper in support of the contention that if the Sovereign rights of the people are destroyed, civil servants would have power over the people without responsibility.

Mr. F. C. Paice made it clear at the outset that he is not opposed to the taking of a referendum. He declared that, even now, there remains a possibility of action being taken to transfer the powers WITHOUT a referendum.

"Experts' have been guiding our lives too long," averred Mr. Paice. The "experts" regard themselves as drovers, and the people ("the mass") as cattle. Men such as Dr. Evatt, Professor Copland, Dr. Coombs, claim to know what is good for those who comprise "the mass," and plan to enforce their ideas upon the "cattle."

Such an attitude is diametrically opposed to the true principles of democracy. If we are, in fact, as distinguished from fiction, living in a democratic state of society, then the individual must possess a degree of personal liberty limited only by the boundaries beyond which liberty degenerates into oppression of others.

"I would rather be a half-starved free man than a well-fed slave," said Mr. Paice. If the Commonwealth Government acquires the additional powers sought, we would all be slaves without a chance of bursting the bonds of slavery.

"Was it not strange Mr. Paice asked, in view of the fact that it is a "Labour" Government which is making so determined a bid for increased powers, that such men as Mr. S. M. Bruce, Mr. R. G. Menzies, and Mr. Winant, the American millionaire, also favour the proposal. [Mr. Menzies may differ from Government spokesmen on matters of detail, but he supports the principle of wider Federal powers. —Editor.]

It is also extraordinary that in his book, "Post-War Reconstruction," Dr. Evatt, a "Labour" man, should quote and rely upon the opinions of anti-Labour men in support of his Government's demands.

In the course of a debate on the Referendum Bill, Dr. Evatt, when pressed for a closer definition of the powers it seeks to confer upon the Government, had said he would not like to give any further definition. At a later stage (February 11, 1944, "Hansard," page 149), he had admitted, "many powers could be abused." "I want the House to consider these powers IRRESPECTIVE OF THE POSSIBLE ABUSES OF THEM AND OF THE POLITICAL POLICY THAT MAY BE CARRIED OUT BY ANY PARTICULAR PARLIAMENT THAT HAPPENS TO BE CONSTITUTED OVER A PERIOD OF YEARS."

Clause 2 of the Bill would give power to send anyone wherever bureaucratic controllers thought fit, with or without the consent of the individual.

The Bill also seeks to give the Government power to do the same things in peace as in war. WHEN IT IS REMEMBERED THAT, IN WAR, THE GOVERNMENT HAS POWER TO IMPRISON WITHOUT TRIAL, IT IS NOT DIFFICULT TO IMAGINE "THE POSSIBLE ABUSES" OF THE POWERS OF WHICH EITHER THE PRESENT OR SOME FUTURE GOVERNMENT MIGHT BE GUILTY.

Dr. Evatt says that chaos will result unless these powers are ceded to Canberra. Mr. S. M. Bruce said the same. Supporters of the Labor Party should bear that in mind.

When an appeal had recently been made on behalf of blinded soldiers for the justice and generosity which they so richly deserve, a spokesman of the Curtin Government had stated that the ability of the Government to do the right thing by these heroes depended on wider powers being conferred upon it. THAT STATEMENT WAS UNTRUE.

Mr. Paice concluded his very excellent address by declaring this bid for centralisation of power to be a thinly disguised attempt to preserve the prevailing financial system. As it is known that hundreds of millions of money have been created to finance the war, our financial dictators realise that open rebellion will be almost certain, (Continued on page 3.)

## The Victorian Housing Campaign

The recently initiated Victorian Housing Campaign has been given a fair amount of publicity in the daily press, but its adoption of Electoral campaign tactics has not been properly reported. Hereunder we reprint the "demand form" being used, and the two leaflets which set out the objectives and organisation of the Campaign:—

### HOUSING PROTEST.

Mr. .... M.H.R.

Federal Electorate of, .....

Dear Sir,—Your attention is drawn to the appalling shortage of houses in this State.

The report of the Housing Commission discloses a shortage of 80,000 houses, which means that approximately 240,000 war workers and others are living in rooms under appalling unhygienic conditions—likely to precipitate dangerous epidemics.

The "Housing Campaign Committee" has documentary evidence that hundreds of families of 3, 4, and 5 persons of mixed sexes, including mothers, wives and children of our fighting forces, are compelled to live often in one room to the danger of their health and the morale of both civilians and the fighting forces.

The war does NOT justify these distressing, revolting and dangerous conditions, which also largely contribute to juvenile crime and waywardness; on the contrary, in my opinion, such conditions constitute a menace to our all-in war effort.

In these circumstances it is absolutely vital that the restrictions preventing the building industry from functioning be immediately removed.

Since the removal of these restrictions is a legislative matter, it becomes your responsibility to give effect to the expressed wishes of your electors in this matter.

Therefore, in association with the undersigned I direct you as my Federal Member to immediately take the necessary steps in the House to have removed all restrictions on manpower and materials, which may hinder the building of residential houses.

This matter transcends political "party" associations, and I will therefore hold you personally responsible to act on the direction contained, herein.

Name .....

Address .....

(Additional sheets may be attached for signatures, as required. When completed, return to Councillor Alex. Gray, 742 High

### Brave Bureaucracy

In England at the Dewsbury, West Riding, court recently, a representative of the Board of Trade said that traffic in coupons was increasing, and that prosecutions would be continued until it had stopped.

The occasion for this brave display of firmness was the prosecution of an old age pensioner who sold his clothing coupons for five shillings to buy something to eat.

He was so poor that the Bench dismissed the case against him and remitted the costs.

Street, Thornbury—for despatch to Members.)

### VICTORIAN HOUSING CAMPAIGN OBJECTIVES:

1. To ensure a maximum war effort by organising public pressure in a demand for the removal of all restrictions on manpower and materials which may hinder the building of residential homes.

2. To prevent a further decline in the birth rate and consequent loss of population, because of the understandable disinclination of parents to have children, owing to the lack of houses.

3. To prevent possible dangerous epidemics arising from the unhygienic rooming.

4. To prevent juvenile crime and waywardness due largely to lack of parental control arising in turn from herding families into rooms.

5. To safeguard against possible civil unrest among aggrieved returned men unable to secure homes; the return of whom will aggravate the present housing shortage.

6. To provide positive evidence of the promised "New Order" in the form of adequate houses for our returned men.

7. To ensure that the building industry will be functioning and thus ready to absorb demobilised men.

8. To refuse to waste time and dissipate our energies in discussing methods, or matters which may divide the people or cloud the issue of "more houses" (viz., type of houses, rent of houses, ownership of houses, who will build houses, or where houses will be built.) Our immediate objective is simply and solely, more houses.

9. To hold the appropriate political representative personally responsible for the removal of legislative restrictions preventing the building of homes.

10. To support only those political representatives (irrespective of "Party" associations) who sincerely endeavour to obtain the required result.

11. To present our objective only within the "reference" set out herein, and within the framework of our constitutional prerogatives and rights.

12. To continue the fight for "more houses" until victory is won—and then to engage in any other objective relative to housing problems which may be deemed advisable.

—Victorian Housing Campaign, 742 High Street, Thornbury.

### "VICTORIAN HOUSING CAMPAIGN." ORGANISATION:

INDIVIDUAL. —Personal initiative and effort is the basis of the organisation; each and every individual can commence the campaign by obtaining "Protest Forms" and

Some idea of the sinister intentions behind control over "employment and unemployment," as set out in the Referendum proposals is seen in "Hansard" for February 25 (p. 637). Mr. Abbott stated that the Attorney-General (Dr. Evatt), speaking at the recent Summer School of the Institute of Political Science, referred to the abandonment in the post-war period of the right of a man to choose his own vocation, and said that it was "ONLY ONE OF THE FREEDOMS WHICH WOULD HAVE TO BE GIVEN UP." So, that's Curtin and Co.'s "New Order"! Now we know what is meant. If Menzies and Co. were seeking this power (and they are, even though they deny it) it would be described as industrial conscription—and so it is!

MACAULAY'S MISSION: Since his return from the "Princeton Conference," the Rev. R. Wilson Macaulay has had considerable press publicity for his preaching of the gospel of "Federal Union" (which means that Australia would surrender control of its own affairs to a remote international body). In addition to this, as per the "Age" of March 8 he has also been pleading the gospel of abandoning the "White Australia" policy. His contributions in this matter follow a sequence of such attacks by the Press and the Pulpit. There can be no reasonable doubt about the fact that this campaign against the "White Australia" policy is related to the economic problem, and that some Churches, through selected advocates, are being used to propagate the idea.

obtaining signatures to same. There is no need to wait for a committee decision.

FEDERAL ELECTORATES (20) will be recognised as operational zones. Signatures obtained must be ONLY those of constituents in the electorate indicated on the "Protest Form." For example, the Electors of Henty cannot give a direction to the Member for Kooyong or any other electorate other than Henty.

GROUPS. —One or more active campaigners may get together and form a group in every street if possible to canvas systematically for signatures.

COUNCILS. —When two or more groups have been formed in an electorate, group members may form a council in such electorate. The council should select a meeting place as centrally situated as possible. The function of such council is to convene meetings public and otherwise. CENTRAL COMMITTEE shall consist of not more

LABOUR LOGIC: The International Labour Conference held at Philadelphia, decided, "after the war Germany should be held financially responsible for the social security and pension rights of millions of Europeans forced into slave labour." This can only mean that Germany is to be compelled to export goods to meet this purpose. In turn, it means that British and U.S. exports will be curtailed—as was the case after the last war, when "reparations" were abandoned because German reparation exports caused unemployment in Britain. Surely this sufficiently illustrates the stupidity of the "export or perish" mania.

PROFIT PROBLEM: Following a discussion in the Federal Parliament on the production of the allegedly miraculous "Peni- (Continued on page 2)

than seven (7), who will merely co-ordinate activities which may be outside the scope of single electorates. This body shall initiate action groups wherever possible, including other States. Central Committee may co-opt any required assistance.

ACTION. —Since the only action is that of organising pressure through signatures to the "Protest Form," no direction, or committee decisions, is necessary. Individual actionists in each electorate will be self-controlled, and will be responsible for results in their respective zones. Action must come from decentralised individual campaigners—not the central committee.

FINANCE. —The campaign will be financed by voluntary contributions or donations. Each group or council shall be self-supporting, and may provide any finance required by the central committee.

—Victorian Housing Campaign, 742 High Street, Thornbury.

# SOCIAL CREDITERS GAINING GROUND

By ERIC D. BUTLER.

I have often stressed the fact that Social Crediters, by appropriate action, can play a tremendous part in helping Australia to become a real, functioning democracy. (In the concluding chapter of "Social Credit," Douglas said that civilisation would be saved by a small group of people concerned more with quality than with quantity.) It is not too much to say that they are easily the best-informed group of people in this country. The solid core of the Social Credit movement in this country—as distinct from the hundreds of thousands who generally agree with us and occasionally read some of our literature—is not great in numbers, but its influence in the community is becoming more and more obvious.

The fundamental idea that electors must frame their own policies on a non-party basis and ensure that their political representatives work for these policies is permeating all sections of the community.

The reactions of certain people are significant. They are worried. Some are even showing signs of becoming desperate, as witnessed by the action against men in Sydney who assisted their fellow-electors to inform their paid representatives at Canberra that they were opposed to meat rationing. I venture to suggest that this dictatorial action by the power-lusters will have repercussions, which will only further demonstrate the correctness of our ideas to the great majority of the people, who, in spite of the powers of mesmerism, are opposed to dictatorship when they recognise it as such. (It is the dictatorship effectively disguised as "liberty" which tricks the people.)

There is little need to stress the results of our educational work on the banking system. Although our numbers have been comparatively small, and our resources almost infinitesimal compared with those wielded by the international bankers, we have been able to make effective progress. The "enemy" has been forced to withdraw his front line of defence, and even appears to be encouraging the idea that "monetary reform" is necessary; but, and this is the vital point, any "reforms" proposed so far have only been based on the idea that the present liberal DEBT policy, with "full employment" for everyone—probably digging roads instead of making guns and shells—TOGETHER WITH THE PRESENT BUREAUCRATIC DICTATORSHIP, should be continued after the war is over.

Before this Slave State can be permanently introduced, the Australian Constitution has to be altered. We have seen the tactics, which have been adopted by that astute gentleman, Dr. Evatt, and the groups backing him. I have already covered the matter in a series of articles in these columns, in which I showed that trickery is the main weapon we have to fear. However, there is good reason to believe that our exposures of the proposed Constitutional changes have had splendid results. There are many groups of people in the community who are instinctively opposed to giving additional powers to Canberra. The main job of Social Crediters is to give support and direction to these people.

That the influence of Social Crediters is vital, is admitted by a keen protagonist of Socialism and greater powers for Canberra, Mr. Brian Fitzpatrick, whose weekly articles in "Smith's Weekly" are one of that paper's main features. Writing in "Smith's" of January 15, Mr. Fitzpatrick is rather pessimistic regarding the prospects of a "yes" vote if a referendum on the Constitution issue is held. He urges a well-organised campaign of public education. I presume he means that Evatt and Co. should spend the taxpayers' money in a campaign of propaganda over the A.B.C. and through the Department of Information.

Now for Mr. Fitzpatrick's admission:—  
**"I think most people are cagey about giving additional powers to any authority. I think this cageyness will be encouraged before the referendum, by Social Crediters, quoters of papal encyclicals, broadcasts and leaflets by Associated Chambers of Manufacturers, Institute of Public Affairs, and Master Builders. And I think that will tip the**

## THE DOUBLE BARREL

Point No. 2 in the "transfer of powers" proposal—Control of Employment and Unemployment—aims at POST-WAR INDUSTRIAL CONSCRIPTION. This fact is becoming apparent to electors, and readers of this paper can do a great job by concentrating on point No. 2. The majority of electors may accept INDUSTRIAL CONSCRIPTION in time of war, but will they welcome the continuation of "MANPOWER" for at least five years after the end of hostilities?

The "Planners" have loaded a double barrel—if the first (control of employment and unemployment) misses the rabbit (US), then they will let us have the second. If the referendum is carried we will get BOTH barrels, just to make sure. The Melbourne "Sun" (11/2/44), in giving details of the Government's Sickness and Unemployment Pensions Bill, stated that benefits (?) apply to all persons in the community from 16 years upwards, but the sickness "benefits" are subject to a means test, and the unemployment "benefits" are allowable ONLY IN CASES WHERE THE APPLICANT HAS NOT REFUSED WORK OFFERED TO HIM. For example, you may be offered a job in ANOTHER STATE ON NATIONAL WORKS. If you accept all will be well, but if you refuse—NO UNEMPLOYMENT "BENEFIT." Australians will become INDUSTRIAL CONSCRIPTS for the Post-War C.C.C. Bright prospect for the family man?

WATCH FOR THE SECOND BARREL!

—E.J.G.

balance against reconstruction power proposals. That isn't my opinion alone."

While I hold no brief for the Associated Chambers of Manufacturers, the Institute of Public Affairs, or the Master Builders, there is little doubt that many broadcasts and leaflets will be paid for by these groups. And, so far as most manufacturers and builders are concerned, I think they will be only too willing to pay for what they believe in. Which is right and proper. (Dr. Evatt and Co. have already used our money to persuade us to give up our liberties. That is one of the beauties of Socialism!) As the Catholic press is solidly anti-Socialist and has critically analysed the proposals to alter the Constitution, Mr. Fitzpatrick also warns all "progressives" against the "quoters of papal encyclicals." I am not a Catholic, but I believe the Catholic press has done a good job in its approach to some of our problems—particularly on the Constitution and Socialism issues. I have been pleased to see good letters from Social Crediters published from time to time in the Catholic press. This is all good directional work, and should be increased.

Many newcomers to our ranks are inclined to feel that our work is not spectacular enough. Old Social Crediters may also get this feeling. But great ideas are often accepted and utilised without any acknowledgment of their source. Douglas's compensated price mechanism obviously provided the inspiration of the subsidy system used in this war to keep prices down. It is certainly only a partial application, but the idea has been used.

Ideas based on Reality are always troublesome to those who believe in the supremacy of the institution over the individual. Nearly 2000 years ago Christ

challenged abstractionism and taught that the individual must be supreme. The Christ-idea was an explosive force and its ferment coloured the entire background of Western Civilisation. We Anglo-Saxons pride ourselves on having grasped the Christ-idea, of using it in our personal and national affairs. I believe that this is true to a great extent; and I think that the group opposed to the supremacy of the individual, mainly drawing their philosophical inspiration from alien sources, can be termed anti-Christ. Those "Christians" who have succumbed to the forces of Socialism, would do well to examine carefully what they are advocating. They are certainly not advocating that the Sabbath was made for man and not man for Sabbath.

We Social Crediters can take heart from the fact that we are attempting to work in harmony with Reality. The deep and permanent urge for real individual liberty, which still exists among the great majority of our people, is the vital and divine spark we Social Crediters must try to explode with our ideas. We have already done this whenever sufficient of us have acted in the right way at the right time.

Our ideas are gaining ground. Nothing can stop them. But—more and more actionists are required. Social Credit, like Christianity, is a personal issue. Do you believe you are doing all you should? Never mind about the "other fellow." And don't excuse yourself by saying "the people" are apathetic. There is no Social Credit party to do things for you. No; you must save yourself by working in association with others who desire to save themselves. So don't let things slide any further. Sit down tonight and write that letter to your parliamentary representative. Do you pass on your copies of the "New Times"? And what about using your local paper? Be honest and ask yourself whether you have really done all that you could. Even a cash donation to a Social Credit organisation is action towards saving yourself. Remember: It is quality, which is going to win, not quantity. One hundred thousand people giving lip service to Social Credit, but refusing to act, are useless. But five thousand Social Credit actionists can save civilisation in Australia. Our "enemy" knows this only too well.

## FEDERAL POWERS-AND MR. MUTTON

Present indications are that the proposed transfer of powers will be decided by referendum. An energetic campaign by opponents of the proposals should make the result very close. If past referendum on similar proposals are a guide, the prospects of defeating the "PLAN" are bright. Actionists should not disregard the possibility of a further meeting of State Premiers (as has been suggested) with a view to coming to a mutual agreement, whereby the powers will be voluntarily transferred, thus depriving electors of the opportunity of deciding the question by referendum.

A group, of actionists in Coburg (Vic.) are focusing the spotlight on the action of their State Member (Ind. Labour) per medium of a series of Open Letters in the Coburg "Courier." We reprint hereunder three of these Open Letters (published on Jan. 26, Feb. 9, and Feb. 23 respectively), for the information and consideration of actionists:—

### Open Letter to Mr. C. Mutton, M.L.A. Transfer of Powers.

Dear Mr. Mutton, —Vide State "Hansard," 9/12/42. Mr. Thonemann asked you this question: "Are you prepared to accept this Bill lock, stock and barrel, regardless of what is in it?"

In reply, you said that you were prepared to abide by whatever decision was reached by the Convention, and that you wanted to see every State in Australia adopt these proposals. As a responsible Representative you realised, of course, that you were committing your electors to INDUSTRIAL CONSCRIPTION. We always understood that you were an ANTI-CONSCRIPTIONIST.

### WHY HAVE YOU DONE IT?

You mentioned in support of your remarks, that W. M. Hughes had been advocating a transfer of powers for many years. DID HE INFLUENCE YOUR DECISION?

YOUR ELECTORS WILL BE INTERESTED TO READ YOUR REPLY.

### Open Letter to Mr. C. Mutton, M.L.A. Transfer of Powers.

Dear Mr. Mutton, —Reverting to our Open Letter ("Courier," 26/1/44), you have deplored the lack of interest by electors in public questions, but when we, as a body of electors, asked you to explain why you have committed your electors to POST-WAR INDUSTRIAL CONSCRIPTION, it seems that you have not the COURAGE to reply. You must know that YOUR SILENCE will NOT improve your prestige with the electors. As an INDEPENDENT MEMBER, you should be FREE to speak your mind. You are not afraid of someone having a "shot at you"—or are you?

WE AGAIN INVITE YOU TO TELL THE ELECTORS WHY YOU DID IT!

### Open Letter to the Electors of Coburg. Transfer of Powers.

The Australian Constitution makes provision for the holding of a referendum on TRANSFER OF POWERS so that the ELECTORS may decide the issue. The passing of the POWERS BILL by the Victorian Parliament had the effect of denying that right to the ELECTORS.

Your State Representative (Mr. C. Mutton, M.L.A.), by supporting the POWERS BILL, took the responsibility upon HIMSELF of depriving YOU of a vote in deciding this vital question.

## Notes On The News

(Continued from page 1.)

collin," the following answer by Cabinet Minister Holloway, who is opposed to the profit motive, is interesting: "It is not considered desirable that the production of so valuable and financially profitable a remedy should pass beyond complete Government control. One institution (the Government serum laboratory), in Australia is sufficient for such production." Here we see child-like vision of bigness and oneness—one big Government - controlled dope - producing agency, raking in the much-despised profit. Some men deny with their lips what they do with their hands.

**BUDDIES' BUDGETS:** A most impertinent suggestion is contained in the Melbourne "Sun" leader of March 7, to the effect that representation should be made to the U.S. Government to take steps to reduce the Buddies' spending power to that of the Aussies' lowly level in order to overcome the money inferiority complex which creates a social barrier between the troops. It is within the province of the "Sun" and others to criticise our own Government for the niggardly pay handed out to our heroes, and to advocate that it be raised to the level of U.S. troops—that is, to endeavour to level-up; but apparently they prefer the levelling-down idea. In addition, these meddlesome advocates want to stick their nose into other people's business and possibly cause more friction between the troops, and perhaps with the U.S. authorities.

**PLANE PARADOX:** Sir Stafford Cripps, speaking in London recently, told aircraft production workers that they "must not let their mates down, but must strain every sinew to get 'planes for them." About the same time the London "Daily Mail" (vide Melbourne "Herald," 5/2/44) reported that "aircraft production previously held priority over all other industries, but last year's production apparently made it possible to dispense with a proportion of the staffs.... thousands of men and girls employed in the industry will soon be called into the services or transferred elsewhere."

**TOBACCO TAXES:** A Sydney report states that a British citizen was fined £30 in a Federal Court for selling 3 lbs of tobacco, thus evading £2/9/3 duty. On this basis the Government (our servants), obtained a bigger rake-off through the fine than they would have through an ordinary sale. If anyone had suggested 50 years ago that Britishers would tolerate their paid political servants loading their living costs and fleecing them of their spending power in this manner, such a prophet would have been scorned, as a lunatic, especially if it was suggested that the Labour Party who guard the workers' rights (?), would be the culprits. In this connection, the new development of Federal Courts superseding the State Courts should be kept in mind.

**DISCREDITED DAILY:** An appeal for a "Daily Worker" accredited war correspondent in the British House of Commons brought forth the following reply from Sir James Grigg: "Because of the importance of military operations, the Government is not prepared to accord special facilities to the newspaper which is a propagandist medium for the British Communist Party." He also said: "A recent experience made it clear that members or adherents of the Communist Party cannot be trusted not to communicate secret information to the Communist Party." The "Commos" have indeed overplayed their hand, and may thereby lose their double-crossing game of revolutionary disruption.

**HOUSING HOAX:** An expert committee (not a committee of experts) representative of professional interests (not of people who will rent, buy or occupy the houses) is investigating standards for low-cost dwellings for the post-war housing schemes. Judging from State building officials' mentality, as indicated by pre-war group projects, the low standard will vie with the low cost. In the matter of "cost," so far there is no expressed intention on the part of the Federal Government to abolish the 12½% sales tax on building materials used by private constructors. Until this unnecessary financial burden is removed, rest assured there is no sincerity in the pleas of Government officials for lowered building costs.

**BAG BATTLE:** The management of an English hosiery firm insisted on the policy of "leave your handbags outside or stay out," and the women concerned stayed out on the grounds that "handbags are to us, what pockets are to men." Finally the women won the battle of the handbags, and at least preserved that bastion of personal liberty. The same report, dealing with bureaucracy, informs us that another female citizen of once-free Britain was fined for refusing to sit down in a bus when ordered to do so by a conductress; so now the women have to win the battle of the "Buses, and the battle against Bureaucracy."

**WASHINGTON WORRIES:** One of the most urgent tasks facing the U.S. Congress, according to reports, is "to find work for war veterans." One would think from all this prattle about "finding work" that the soldiers were conscripted into the fighting forces to fight for work. Nothing could be more stupid. What the returned heroes will need is income for a period of leisure during which they can recover from the regimented Army-complex. Provided this well-earned leisure income is adequate, when it is spent on goods and services it will automatically create jobs for those who require them. The so-called problem of "finding work" exists only in the minds of theoretical, woolly thinkers,

—O.B.H.

# THE GREAT BATTLE FOR FREEDOM

By L. D. BYRNE, Technical Adviser to the Alberta Government

(An Address to the Rocky Mountain House Board of Trade, on Monday, May 10, 1943)  
(Continued from last issue)

**It should be obvious that the plight in which the people of the democratic countries find themselves is due to the fact that they have never had a functioning democracy. And they have never had a functioning democracy because they have never had control of their political and economic voting systems. The crux of the whole problem is for the people to gain that essential control.**

It is fantastic to suppose that an unorganised electorate, voting every three, four or five years for party candidates who are in no sense under their control, can operate effectively as the constitutionally supreme authority. The utter futility of this system has been amply demonstrated by the past experience of the people in always getting the results they did NOT want, irrespective of what Party was in office.

**An unorganised electorate is a helpless mob, which can be stampeded hither and thither by means of cunning and well-directed propaganda campaigns. And an unorganised mob is not capable of exercising the supreme responsibilities, which are inseparable from the constitutionally supreme authority of the people under democracy.**

The war has removed any doubts that may have existed regarding the ability of Canada to produce abundantly. We know the production and equitable distribution of that abundance would provide security for all with freedom. The overwhelming majority of Canadians are united in the results they want in a post-war order—and, therefore, they have a solid basis for joining together in an organised effort to assert their collective will and to exercise their constitutional authority.

**However, to do so they must be organised AS ELECTORS having control over all their institutions—in government, industry, commerce and finance. Of course this would mean the end of party politics, but I believe that few tears would be shed on that account.**

Having gained effective control of their political voting system, the next step would be to gain effective control of their economic voting mechanism—the monetary system. This can be achieved by the monetary system being under the effective control of Parliament. This need not involve the nationalisation of the banks or other financial institutions, for it is control of policy and not responsibility for administration which is involved. Control of policy by Parliament on behalf of the people is entirely compatible with responsibility for administration in obedience to that policy by the present directorate of the banks.

With effective control of Parliament, and effective control of monetary policy by Parliament, the people would exercise the necessary control of both their political and economic voting system, and a properly functioning democracy would be established as the basis of the post-war order.

## FREEDOM—THE ISSUE

From the necessarily cursory survey of the situation, which I have given you, it should be plain that the fundamental issue we face today is not materialistic. It is not a question of whether people should have more food, better homes or a higher standard of living. That is an issue, but it is not the central issue. Economic security can be purchased at too high a price, as the people of Germany found to their cost under the Nazi regime. Economic security without freedom in all its fullness would be little better than slavery.

**The real issue is human freedom—freedom to live our lives with a minimum of interference and domination. That is the very cornerstone of democracy. And it is around that question of freedom that the conflict between democracy and totalitarianism is raging, for there is no place for freedom in the essentially materialistic concept of the Supreme State doctrine of the various brands of socialism.**

Thus we find the very core of the matter

## POWERS TRANSFER UNNECESSARY AND DANGEROUS

(Continued from page 1.)

if, after the war, Governments and others are met with the edict MONEY CANNOT BE FOUND. Therefore, they seek to introduce conditions of permanent industrial conscription with subsistence rates of pay and slave conditions for all save the more highly placed bureaucrats or "drovers." These latter will form a new and tyrannical autocracy. If "full employment" is so vitally necessary to the future happiness and progress of the human race we should discourage everything, which would cause "unemployment" (more correctly termed as disemployment). Therefore, to be logical, we should do away with modern labour-saving machinery.

There is an institution in Melbourne, and similar ones may be found in other places, the inmates of which enjoy complete economic security. They have free hospital and medical services, a free library, freedom from taxation (what a boon!), freedom from the rent collector, free food and clothing. Most of these things are to be provided in Dr. Evatt's "New Order." "Well, the place I refer to," said Mr. Paice, "is Pentridge Gaol! Do you want to go there? I don't. And, unless you want to have Pentridge conditions imposed on you, vote NO in the Referendum. Do more. Write to both your Federal and State Members telling them plainly you are opposed to Dr. Evatt's scheme. Now more than ever, the price of liberty is eternal vigilance."

is not materialistic but spiritual—and human freedom, itself a non-material and spiritual attribute, is fundamental to Christian teaching regarding Man's relation to Man and Man's relationship to God.

## THE CHALLENGE

In the struggle between these two opposing ways of life, we find that the fury of attack by the forces of the materialistic and essentially pagan concept of the Supreme Totalitarian State is directed against Christianity, Democracy and the British Empire.

**Every violation, of the principles of Christian teaching, every step towards the centralisation of power at the expense of democracy, and every weakening in the bonds which bind together the great brotherhood of British nations is a victory for the evil**

## AUSTRALIA'S GREAT POST-WAR PERIL

(A letter to the Editor from BRUCE H BROWN. Continued from last issue.)

**Sir,—The late Woodrow Wilson had his eye right on the main switch when he said: "Some of the biggest men in the United States in the field of commerce and manufacture are afraid of somebody, are afraid of something. They know there is a power so organised, so subtle, so watchful, so interlocked, so complete, so pervasive, that they had better not speak above a whisper in condemnation of it."**

In the light of this, everyone should be asking what is this power, and who exercises it? That is the most vital question before mankind today, and the future of the people of the world depends absolutely upon a clear understanding of it NOW, for that power affects not only commerce and manufacture in the United States, but the commerce and manufacture throughout the WORLD.

Winston Churchill is also well aware of the situation, for in "Great Contemporaries," published in 1938, he said:

"The life and well-being of every country are influenced by the economic and financial policy of the United States. From the cotton spinners of Lancashire to the robots of India; from the peasantry of China to the pawnbrokers of Amsterdam; from the millionaire financier watching the tape machine to the sturdy blacksmith swinging his hammer in the forge; from the monetary philosopher or student to the hard-headed businessman or sentimental social reformer—all are consciously or unconsciously affected."

Hilaire Belloc, in his book, "The Jews," has also made two very important declarations on this vital question, as follows:

(1) "The Great War brought thousands upon thousands of educated men (who took up duties as temporary officials) up against the staggering secret they had never suspected . . . The complete control exercised over things absolutely necessary to the nation's survival by half a dozen Jews."

(2) "You could get the great Jewish bankers who control international finance around one large dinner table, and I know dinner tables which have seen nearly all of them at one time or another."

In thinking on this we should remember that Sir Victor Sassoon admitted that commerce and manufacture is controlled by "a few men." He said: "After the war there will be no more rich men because this (the war) is a revolution, and the power to make decisions on commerce and trade, which heretofore has been in the hands of a few, will be spread out." These few men have ruled the world, and have consciously brought about conditions, which made war inevitable. Certain Jews, whom we have named, have taken a leading part in this satanic work, and it is my conviction that they are working night and day to ensure that they will be left in the position to continue doing the same sort of thing after the war. That is what we are fighting against, and, at the moment, I am thinking of the "power" of the Jewish banking house of Kuhn Loeb and Co., Felix Warburg, Mortimer Schiff, Bernard Baruch, Felix Frankfurter, the Sassoons, the Schusters, the Rothschilds, and the rest

In the "Jewish World" of 5/2/22, Mr. Henry Ford is reported as follows:

**"It was the Jews themselves who convinced me of the direct relations between the international Jew and the war. In fact, they went out of their way to convince me. You remember the effort we made to attract the attention of the world to the purpose of ending the war through the medium of the so-called 'Peace' ship in 1915? On that ship were two very prominent Jews. We had not been to sea 200 miles before these Jews began telling me about the power of the Jewish race, how they controlled the world through the control of gold, and that the Jew, and no one but the Jew, could stop the war. I was reluctant to believe this and said so. So they went into details to tell me the means by which the Jews controlled the war; how they made the money; how they had cornered all the basic materials needed to fight the war, and all that, and they talked so long and so well that they convinced me. They said, and they believed, that the Jews had started the war, that they would continue it so long as they wished, and that until the Jews stopped the war it would not be stopped."**

It should be borne in mind that when the

thing which is striving to encompass our enslavement and destruction.

If I have given you a forbidding picture, it is because we face an ugly situation. However, in this dark hour of human history a civilisation that will eclipse in its glory anything which we have yet conceived.

The means for its achievement are available to us, as I have attempted to show, if we will but face the realities of the situation now, so that when the carnage of war is ended, we shall be ready to direct the resources concentrated on destruction to the high purpose of human advancement.

**Yet it will require a sense of duty, a loyalty and an effort by the people of this country to overcome the enemy on the home front, comparable with the high calibre being demanded from the men of the fighting forces on the military front.**

Speaking at the outbreak of war, the British Prime Minister warned us that we would be fighting evil things. I have endeavoured to bring to your attention the full significance of that warning. In the words of St. Paul, ". . . we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places."

**And each one of us has to accept full responsibility, for the manner in which we personally meet the inescapable challenge, which confronts us.**

## FEDERAL POWERS AND THE CONSTITUTION

(To the Editor)

Sir,—It seems only fair that those who approve of your attitude to the referendum proposals now under consideration should write and say so.

Some of us would prefer not an amendment of the Constitution to give wider powers to administrators, but a new Constitution, which definitely affirms the rights of the people. We will always have among us those who seek to twist clauses of the Constitution to suit their own ends.

We remember when a prominent lawyer went to England to argue before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council that the words "absolutely free" really meant, "Absolutely not free." There are no two words in our language, which are less equivocal than "absolutely free," yet we had an Attorney General who was prepared to spend a large sum of money and much breath to attempt to prove the contrary.

After receiving a lesson in elementary English at the hands of the Judicial Committee, the same gentleman told us that if we did not agree to an alteration of the Constitution to meet his wishes then the dried-fruits industry would face disaster. Well, the people refused his command, and the industry in question flourished better than ever! This gives us hope that perhaps it is not so easy to fool people after all.

If we read our Federal Constitution carefully, we will find that nowhere is the ordinary citizen promised anything. We will read of the rights and privileges of members of Parliament, and of Ministers; of the terms upon which the judiciary is appointed, and of their rights and privileges. We will understand clearly that our rulers have the right to tax us to the last shred of clothing we possess, and many other provisions of that kind. I defy anyone to point to a single sentence, which guarantees to "the common people" any rights whatever.

Not a word affirms the right of free speech or a free press, although the body of English law will be quoted as sufficient in this direction. But attempts have already been made, and are now being made, to withdraw certain elementary rights. It is pretended that a man may not travel across the State borders without begging permission from someone; whereas it seems certain that the Constitution intended to ensure that nothing shall prevent a citizen from so doing, whether by foot, by truck, or by wheelbarrow. We want a more liberal Constitution, rather than additions or alterations that rivet more chains upon us.

I wish you every success in the campaign you are waging against the extension of power to the present administrators.

—Yours, etc., "A Mere Citizen." Melbourne.

**march of the success-crazed Fuehrer. Either by accident or design a Jew has come to a position of foremost importance in each of these nations. In the hands of these non-Aryans lie the very lives of millions. These three Jews are Leon Blum of France, Litvinoff in Russia, and Hore-Belisha in Britain. These three great sons of Israel will combine to send the frenzied Nazi dictator to hell. When the smoke of battle clears and the trumpets no longer blare, and the bullets no longer blast, then the trio of non-Aryans will intone a requiem with sounds suspiciously like the 'Marseillaise,' 'God Save the King,' and the 'Internationale,' blending in a grand finale into a proud, aggressive arrangement of 'Eli, Eli.' " ("Social Creditor," 14/10/39.)**

Something seems to have gone wrong with part of this programme, and we may yet have cause to be thankful that it did.

—Yours faithfully, BRUCE H. BROWN.  
189 Hotham-street, East Melbourne, C.2.  
12th March, 1944. (To be continued.)

## PLAIN SPEAKING IN CANADIAN PARLT.

(From a Speech by NORMAN. JAQUES, Canadian House of Commons, July 12, 1943.)  
(Continued from last issue.)

**Mr. Chairman, at six o'clock I was discussing certain financial considerations, and you wondered whether I was in order. I hope that in my concluding remarks you will grant me sufficient latitude. I said that in any discussion on international affairs, or in any discussion, on any future world order, to leave out the question of finance would be to rob the discussion of all reality. I quoted from the "Protocols of Zion" and the leader of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation party interjected a remark. He said:**

"I do not suppose anyone cares to deny that gold can be used for that purpose, but the point is that the 'Protocols of Zion' state that a certain group of people are using it for that purpose and that they are a particular nation. That is the danger of the thing."

Can it be denied? It is not a question whether gold CAN be used, but the fact that gold IS AND HAS BEEN USED to the great disadvantage of the vast majority of people. As for the statement that a certain group of people are using gold, and that there is the danger, surely that cannot be denied.

**Mr. Coldwell:** The "Protocols" state that only a certain group of people is using it, which is not true. That is dangerous.

**Mr. Jaques:** Dangerous to whom?

**Mr. Coldwell:** Dangerous to the welfare of the community.

**Mr. Jaques:** Which is the most dangerous threat to world liberty—

**Mr. Coldwell:** By whom?

**Mr. Jaques:**—the re-establishment of the gold standard or the accusation that it will be used and put into force by certain kinds of people? I have no use for and nobody can accuse me of stirring up any kind of race hatred. But when I consider what our troops are facing in Europe at this time, how can I run away from the issue when I am safely in Canada in this House? I say there has been a deliberate plot and a de-



# THE CHALLENGE TO THE ALBERTANS

The substance of a broadcast address by Hon. E. C. Manning, Premier of Alberta:

In this series of broadcasts, as your Premier I want to speak directly to you, the people of Alberta, who are the supreme constitutional authority in all matters coming within our Provincial jurisdiction. I want to speak to you as your employee, your servant, having the responsibility of leading your elected Government, which exists solely for the purpose of administering your affairs in accordance with your collective will.

I know that democratic government has departed a long, long way from that conception of what it should be. But I am suggesting—in fact, ladies and gentlemen, I am urging with all the power at my command—that we in Alberta should give vigorous leadership in this matter, so that by establishing a virile and properly functioning democracy here in our own Province, we shall blaze the trail for the rest of Canada.

**That might seem an ambitious task to tackle. Perhaps it is, but it is a very essential task. We know that it is just so much humbug to talk about a new democratic order after the war unless the foundations for it are firmly laid before the war is ended. We know that a functioning democracy in all its fullness alone will provide those foundations.**

We know that in laying those foundations a start has to be made somewhere. I am urging that we get busy right here in our own Province. We all have a dual responsibility to the men who are fighting on the battlefronts of the world. First we must see to it that they receive all the weapons, the equipment, the food and the reserves they require to finish their part of the job. I believe that we are alive to that duty. But also we have our part of the job to do. It is our inescapable responsibility—the responsibility of every one of us—to ensure that when our fighting men return victorious we shall welcome them back to a post-war democracy in which they, and every Canadian, will have the permanent security and the individual freedom that is rightfully his birthright. If we fail in this we shall not only break faith with them and with our children, but we shall be inviting social and economic chaos on a cataclysmic scale.

That is the issue, which each one of us has to face fairly and squarely. The question is: "What are we going to do about it?" It is no use shutting our eyes to the fact that we have not, and we never have had, a properly functioning democracy in Canada. If Government in Canada had been in accordance with the will of the people, then Canadians would have consistently obtained the results they wanted from the management of their affairs. But we know from bitter experience that the people have consistently had to put up with results they did not want in terms of degrading unemployment, grinding poverty, general insecurity and all the other odious features common to most countries during the pre-war depression years.

**Something has gone wrong with democracy, but instead of facing the facts fairly and squarely we are rather apt to put the blame solely on, our Governments. Actually, we all are to blame—because, in a constitutional democracy the people, as the supreme authority, must assume full responsibility for everything, which is done in their name. Instead of the people guarding their authority jealously and exercising that authority with a proper sense of responsibility, they have allowed a private money, monopoly to establish itself and to assume powers which make it a virtual dictatorship, riding roughshod over the people's authority and privileges.**

Why has this condition come about? Simply because the understanding and the social thinking of the people themselves have fallen away behind the technological advances we have made in the processes of production, transportation, communication, and so on.

In my last broadcast I mentioned that authority and privilege carry with them corresponding responsibilities—and because the people of a democracy are the constitutionally supreme authority, they must recognise that they also have to assume supreme responsibility. And if they are to assume their responsibilities they must be informed.

If, then, we are going to tackle this task of making democracy in all its fullness a functioning reality in Alberta, then it means that you personally, and all the rest of us who constitute the people of Alberta, will have to assume our personal share of the responsibility for the management of our Provincial affairs.

That, ladies and gentlemen, will make demands on each one of us. We shall have to devote both time and thought to it.

**But what if it does make some small demand on our time to make democracy a reality? Surely that is a small price to pay for the benefits obtained. Men will gladly give up their work, leave their homes, get into uniform, undergo rigorous training and risk their lives to defend democracy against attack from a foreign enemy. Is it too much that we should devote a few hours a month by way of study and work in order to make democracy a functioning reality, so that all the sacrifice of life and happiness in its defence shall not have been in vain? I have complete confidence as to how you will answer that challenge.**

In the task of establishing a properly functioning democracy here in Alberta, the first step is for you, the people, to learn to realise that you are the constitutionally supreme authority in all matters coming within Provincial jurisdiction. You are the masters in your own constitutional sphere. It is for you to learn how to determine what it is you want. It is for you to lay down what results you want from the management of your affairs. It is the duty of your representatives to bring your instructions

to the Legislative Assembly, and it is the duty of your Government to take the necessary action to ensure that your affairs are administered in obedience to your collective will.

But the matter does not end there. If your Government acts in obedience to your will, and any private vested interests or anybody else, for that matter, deliberately obstructs your Government's efforts on your behalf, then you, the people, as the constitutionally supreme authority, should join with your Government to assert your authority. Only in that manner can government in obedience to the will of the people be made effective.

That is the relationship which should exist between the electorate and their Government in a democracy, and that is the relationship, which I shall do everything within my power to bring about in the sphere of our Provincial affairs. Your Government is not only ready but anxious to do its part. I hope that you, the people, are likewise ready and anxious to do yours.

It will be for you to tell us what you want us to do—and to the extent we may meet opposition in carrying out your collective will, to use your influence and power in joining with us to overcome that opposition.

That brings me to an immediate problem with which you are faced.

**Under existing conditions the majority of the people have no effective means for expressing their collective will. To the extent that the farmers are organised they, can do so to a limited degree in regard to agricultural matters. To the extent workers are organised, they can express their wishes on labour questions. But there is no organisation through which the people as a whole can state their collective will.**

**It seems to me that in this matter democracy has fallen down badly, for how can the people function as the supreme constitutional authority unless they are effectively organised to give expression to their wishes and to obtain obedience from the institutions which exist to serve them?**

The next matter to which I wish to draw your attention is the utter futility and danger of the petty political intrigue, which has been the curse of this country in the past. It is fantastic to imagine that we can have a properly functioning democracy—that is, government in accordance with the will of all the people—under a political system which divides the people into various opposing camps each fighting the other. It is a principle of Christian teaching, which is fundamental to our democratic ideals that a kingdom divided against itself is brought to desolation. We have only to look back to the plight of the democratic countries before the war, and we will realise the

## PLAIN SPEAKING IN CANADIAN PARLIAMENT

(Continued from page 3.)

liberate plan on behalf of the international financiers to reduce the world to a state of servitude, and I am not going to run away from that issue because somebody rises and says it is dangerous to say that because, if you do, you may injure the feelings, if you like, of the Jews. If their feelings are injured they have the remedy in their own hands. Let these international financiers, these, if you will, international Jewish financiers, declare to the world that they will have no more of this gold standard and that they repent of their sins of the past. But they do not do that. Instead of denouncing the POLICY of the "Protocols," they merely deny the AU-THORSHIP. I do not think it matters who is the author of these "Protocols." I am merely saying, whatever may be said for or against the authors of the "Protocols," that no one can deny that what is contained in them is a reflection of what is happening in the world today.

**Mr. Coldwell:** Financiers are not all Jews.

**Mr. Jaques:** I do not say they are all Jews. Murderers are not all Germans either.

The leader of the opposition made an interjection and asked me if I thought it possible that Mr. Sandwell [editor of "Saturday Night"] would be—how did he put it?—guilty of not stating the truth for financial reasons. Let me deal with that in this way. I have asked the members of the press gallery on a number of occasions why it is that the members of this [social credit] group get practically no publicity in the press.

**Mr. Martin:** The hon. member will get a lot of publicity in Goebbels' press tomorrow.

**Mr. Jaques:** I will come to that in a moment if I have time. The members of the press gallery tell me this: "We sell our stuff by the inch, and if we sent in ten inches of Co-operative Commonwealth Federation stuff—that is the technical name for their copy, I believe—we get paid for ten inches, but if we send in ten inches of your stuff we might get paid for only half an inch, and we cannot afford that."

**Mr. Coldwell:** Relative values!

**Mr. Jaques:** Possibly the leader of the

havoc created by all the intrigue of party politics. Surely the tragedy of France should be a warning to us. So my appeal to each of you is to use your personal influence to bring a new dignity into the political life of our province. Let us get rid of the mean intrigue, the mischievous scheming, the bitterness and all the degrading features that have dragged politics into the gutter of public disrepute. It can be done—if we have the will to do it.

Actually there is no need for all the strife of party political intrigue in Alberta. The overwhelming majority of the people are really united in regard to the results they want. There is no clash of general interests. Everybody wants full economic security with the maximum of freedom in terms of adequate security in the home and on the land; security in unemployment, sickness and old age; freedom from burdensome debt and harsh taxation, and freedom from regimentation and State domination of their lives.

We have a wonderful Province. There is no part of the earth's surface so richly endowed with natural resources as this area we call Alberta and the territory which lies immediately north and which should be included within our Provincial boundaries. The possibilities of development and progress are unlimited—in fact, they stagger the imagination.

**In short, we have all the means for realising the results that the overwhelming majority of our people want. The barriers, which stand in the way of their realisation, are almost entirely in the financial field. The resources are there; we have a virile, people capable of developing those resources. There are no insurmountable physical obstacles. The one major problem is a money problem.**

**Surely the disappearance of money shortage under war conditions should demonstrate to us beyond any shadow of doubt that all the poverty and restriction, which was imposed upon this country during those depression years through lack of money, was an inexcusable outrage.**

To sum up, when we get right down to the brass tacks of the situation we find that the overwhelming majority of the people are in reality united in regard to the results they want, and that we have all the means available for obtaining those results. But we all are confronted with a common obstacle to their realisation—namely, the overriding monopoly of finance.

Surely this is a challenge to the people to unite in expressing their collective will and to take common action to overcome any attempt to usurp their authority and thwart their purpose. Such united action by the people would be invincible. But if the people permit themselves to be divided into various political camps each fighting the other, what hope—I repeat, what hope—is there for them to exercise their democratic authority to break and to overcome the powerful and well-organised forces of the financial combine which today dominates the management of their affairs?

Therefore my appeal to you tonight is to give these matters your most earnest consideration. Let us rise to the challenge which faces us, and remembering our responsibilities, let us go forward together, united and determined, to establish here in Alberta a properly functioning democracy, which will serve as a firm foundation for a post-war order of which we shall have just cause to be proud. The opportunity of a lifetime is ours—let us seize it.

## PUBLIC OR PRIVATE OWNERSHIP?

**We are constantly hearing of the conflict between private property and public ownership. There is no such conflict because there is no such thing as public ownership. It is simply a device to expropriate the individual.**

It is possible to have successive use of a toothbrush by a large number of persons, and most people would agree that the attraction or value of the toothbrush would not thereby be enhanced. That is not an exceptional case. The exclusive use of property at will is not something, which has a value, which is increased by sharing—on the contrary, it disappears. A right-of-way may be a necessary arrangement in our present rudimentary stage of development, but its effect on the land over which it passes is invariably, not merely to decrease its money value, which is a matter of no importance, but to reduce its real value out of all proportion to the amount of land subject to it.

The use of property is an externalisation of the user. So far from the continual encroachment on the inviolability of property rights being an index of progress, it is the root cause of insecurity. Its philosophic basis is Judaism.

The problem of the immediate future is to render property rights absolute. It is a pure delusion fostered for interested purposes and arising out of the financial system, that it is impossible to endow more than a small number of the population with a reasonable and increasing amount of property. Had one-tenth of the effort that has been devoted to attacking property (of which the present war is the largest scale effort so far) been applied to increasing it, the "property" problem would have disappeared centuries ago. The first stage to a better world is to stop using words, which have no meaning, such as "the public." We're not fighting the Germans, you know—just Germany! —"The Social Crediter."

a right to express his opinion. But I would ask this: Was Hitler a Fascist in 1940? Was there any persecution of the Jews in Germany in 1940, or is it only since Hitler invaded Russia that he has become a Fascist, and that the Jews have been persecuted?

In 1940 I fought an election for total war, against all parties. I say that actions speak louder than words. Talk is cheap, and to describe our group as Fascists, Jew-haters or Jew-baiters, whichever you like, when we have proved in the past that we alone in this House stood for total war against Fascism, fought an election on it, and lost half of our members in so doing, is typical of the "truth-busters." In passing, may I say that those of us who were defeated in the election at once put on the King's uniform.

When I brought up the subject of the League of Nations the hon. member from Essex East retorted, "What about T. E. Gregory?" What about T. E. Gregory? He is an old "friend" of ours, and if anyone cares to take the trouble to look up his record in "Who's Who," he will find that, up to 1942, T. E. Gregory was known as Theodore Emanuel Guggenheim Gregory, professor of economics at the London School of Economics, and economic adviser to the Government of India. In the last few months we have heard a lot about the economic conditions of India and that they are a reflection of British imperialism! Well, you would hardly connect Theodore Guggenheim with British imperialism! But if you look in "Who's Who" you will find today that Theodore Guggenheim has become Sir Theodore Gregory, Knight. That sounds like British imperialism.

I should like to quote from the writings of a distinguished soldier. I am referring to Major-General J. F. C. Fuller, author of many standard books on military strategy. This is what he says:

"The many battles in which we have been defeated were not lost in Norway, France, Greece, Crete, Malaya, Burma and Libya; for years back they were lost in, our Foreign Office and in our Treasury.

"Session after session, Foreign Minister after Foreign Minister, with the pickaxe of the League of Nations swinging over his shoulder, undercut the foundation of our national and imperial security, whilst Chancellor of the Exchequer after Chancellor of the Exchequer, with the poison gases of procrastination and prevarication, all but stifled efficiency in our fighting forces."

**The Chairman:** The Hon. member has spoken for forty minutes. Shall the item carry?

**Mr. Jaques:** Mr. Chairman, I should like to have the indulgence of the committee for one minute.

**Some hon. Members:** Go ahead!

**Mr. Jaques:** Major-General Fuller continues:

"Believe me or not—as you like—yet remember that for years my endeavours were ground to powder in the Treasury mill. It is not our generals, admirals and air-marshals who have failed you—you, the people of this great country—it is the governments you elected and the Treasury system you not only tolerated but upheld."

The quotations I have given are justification for my stand. If I did less I should consider myself not worthy to be a member of this House or to represent the people who have sent me here.