

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

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 (1S07-1892)

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The Federal Powers Fight is Not Finished

"Temporary Set-Back" Says Evatt

By ERIC D. BUTLER.

While there is every reason for gratification, with the decision of the people on the Referendum issue, it would be dangerous folly for those of us who have been placing the real issues concerning the menace of centralised Government before the people, to sit back confident that the power-lusters will now give up their plans.

Last Saturday's vote was undoubtedly a tremendous set-back for the local advocates of totalitarianism, BUT IT IS "ONLY A TEMPORARY SET-BACK." Dr. Evatt used those very words in his comment on the Referendum results.

The disease of totalitarianism is deeply rooted in this country to-day, possibly more so than in any other British community, and we must make up our minds that the fight against centralisation must not only go on, it must also be increased in tempo.

If we make the most of our opportunities, I am certain that social crediters throughout Australia can help vitally to increase the swelling flood of protest against centralisation and all its attendant evils, a flood which will yet sweep into oblivion the men who seem to think that Australians are going to follow along the disastrous road to tyranny taken by the Germans. From the Federal Treasurer's public support of anonymous informing, to the use of public funds to indulge in the lowest political tactics yet seen in this country, the campaign to regiment the Australian people has followed closely the technique used in Germany. And, make no mistake, the campaign against British ideas is going to be insidiously carried on unless there is aggressive opposition from all lovers of the British way of life.

Right from the start of the war, social crediters have been in the vanguard of the forces fighting to preserve the British way-of-life on this continent.

Without going into details here, it can be said that Dr. Evatt in particular is very concerned about the activities of social crediters. Let me assure Dr. Evatt that his worries are going to increase from now on. Social crediters played a tremendous part in the Referendum fight, a part which received none of the publicity that the so-called leaders of the "No" campaign received. The fact is, of course, that Mr. Menzies and many of his colleagues are just as keen on greater powers for Canberra as are Mr. Curtin, Dr. Evatt and their colleagues. I suggested in these columns some weeks ago that Menzies and Co. were utilising the referendum issue for their own purposes. Events have now proved this to be so. There is a powerful move to bring together all non-Labor groups into one big Party. Commenting on the Referendum result, Mr. Menzies makes it clear that he thinks the campaign to alter the Constitution must go on. Sir Keith Murdoch's Melbourne "Sun," in its editorial of August 21, dealing with the Referendum results, reveals all too clearly that we have only temporarily checked the menace we are fighting:—

"Mr. Menzies says that he is convinced that the vote was not against Constitutional

revision, and he advocates the summoning of a representative Convention after the ending of hostilities. But we cannot afford to postpone such a step. Many of those who are most active in opposing the Government's demands in the form in which they were presented recognise the need for arming the Federal authority with enlarged powers in certain directions to cope with problems inseparable from transition from a war-time to a peace-time economy, and the preliminary moves toward the devising of machinery cannot be made too soon. As leader of the forces that defeated the Government's proposals, Mr. Menzies has a heavy responsibility, to which it is greatly to be hoped he will react in a statesman-like manner."

The implications of the above are clear enough. But genuine social crediters can have nothing to do with ANY suggestions for giving the central Government in this country more powers. It is the central Government alone which is entertaining dangerous proposals to fit the Australian economy into some international "new order." There can be no doubt that the central Government's demand for greater powers (particularly those relating to employment, production and distribution) is made because six separate States in Australia are a stumbling block to the control of these matters by an international authority. Dr. Evatt left no doubt about this when,

speaking at Canberra just one month before the Referendum, he said:

"We believe that it is vital to accept the principle that domestic policies are of international concern, and that governments should accept obligations concerning their employment policies. Therefore, our foreign policy must at all times be integrated with our domestic policies." ("Hansard," No. 15 p.234)

I hope that all social crediters have by this time realised that the main IMMEDIATE issue confronting the people of this country is not one of mere monetary reform, but RETAINING WHAT LITTLE CONTROL WE STILL HAVE OVER OUR INSTITUTIONS, AND STRENGTHENING THAT CONTROL. This brings me to several suggestions for immediate action. Mr. Curtin, in commenting on the Referendum, made the following challenge:

"We have put forward the proposals in which we believe and they have been defeated. It now remains for those who opposed our plan, but profess to have another, to produce a plan."

In this connection there can be only one "plan" for social crediters—a "plan" to ensure that State Governments obtain more sovereignty than they have now. Personally, I have deplored the fact that the State Governments have allowed themselves to be forced into a false position on the issue (Continued on page 4)

A Lesson from Referendum Result Rank-and-File versus Executive-Control

By F. C. PAICE

The Referendum Campaign is over, the orators have retired to their dug-outs, the tons of printed matter presenting the cases for and against have found their way to oblivion, emotions have been quietened and the people have delivered their verdict in favour of "NO." What does the verdict mean?

Prior to and during the campaign, many and varied "workers" organisations held special or general meetings—and some, just Executive meetings. At each of these (which at best were attended by only a small percentage of the actual membership) resolutions were carried in favour of supporting the "YES" side—thereby claiming that this or that particular body—Union, Friendly Society, etc.—was in favour of "YES."

This meant that these groups presumed to speak for ALL their members on this vital question. The Executives assumed the role of the "Master Mind" and forgot that they should be the SERVANTS of their members.

The people's verdict has again called to their attention (the last time on National Insurance) how far they are out of step with the will of the Rank-and-File (as Executives usually are), and that they have not yet learned the first principle of Democracy—i.e., that an organisation exists only for the purpose of giving its members the results those members desire, and not for the purpose of providing positions of power from which to impose the Executive's will upon the members. The lesson for these Executives (if they will but learn) arising out of the Referendum result, is that it will profit them to effectively ascertain the wishes of their members before committing their organisation to anything concerning policy (as distinct from administration).

This Referendum result, far more so than any previous one, shows most clearly that the people of Australia are definitely, opposed to Executive Control.

For the first time Labor has a majority in both Federal Houses, is generally supposed to have made a reasonable job of handling the war-effort, was returned last election with a huge majority, has used public money and war-time powers to flood the country with propaganda in favour of "YES," A.L.P., Trades Unions and Communist Executives have used press and radio lavishly, together with factory-gate and public meetings. All this, together with the fact that the Referendum was held in war-time (which is regarded as the best time to get Britishers to accept major planning), loaded the dice heavily against the Rank-and-File.

So well was the stage set for this major move towards centralised control that nearly all the power-lusters in this country forgot their old antagonisms for the time being, and lined up for the big grab—leaving the fight over the spoils to a later date.

Even the Ballot Paper favoured a "YES"

NOTES on the NEWS

A New York report of July 15 informs us that "the world bankers fear that the World Bank would be managed by Governments," and further, that "the bankers will have their say during Congressional hearings, where sparks are certain to fly." The financial gangsters are leaving no stone unturned. Australian electors should keep writing from their Federal M.P.s requesting them to keep Australia free from such foreign entanglements. Don't let up on this!

REFERENDUM REFLECTIONS: An electrifying "NO" has resounded throughout Australia, and it is to be hoped that it will penetrate the crusty craniums of the planners and political acrobats at Canberra. According to figures available when this was written, only W.A. and S.A. gave "Yes" majorities, by small margins, while N.S.W. and Queensland, who were betrayed by their State Parliaments (which surrendered the Powers) emphatically reversed their betrayers' action. The first major clash between the Planners and the People has been won—for the time being at least.

CLAREY'S CONFIDENCE: Mr. P. J. Clarey, M.L.C., has returned from the International Labour Conference full of confidence in U.S. trade union leaders, some of whom, he said, were very intellectual, but quite new to trade unionism. Fancy that now! It must indeed be a profitable field to attract intellectuals: and no wonder, because, as Mr. Clarey tells us (vide Melbourne "Herald," August 3), "in almost all U.S. plants, where unionism is compulsory, contributions are deducted by the employers and paid to the unions." Where is the confidence man who wouldn't be in that racket—which carries a higher priority than bread and butter—income taxed at the source? No wonder local union gangsters want compulsory unionism.

BANK BIRTHDAY: The Bank of England (so called to hide the fact that it

is a privately owned bank) has recently been eulogised by the London press on the occasion of its 250th birthday. Sir John Clapham, the noted economist (not historian) has commemorated the event by a publication of its history. Among the many press comments, strangely enough, no reference is found to the fact that this Bank played a leading part in financing Hitler—right up to the outbreak of war. And, of course, no mention is made of the thousands of millions of pounds of debt it has fastened on the British people, and the annual interest which has to be met by crippling taxation for the benefit of the financial gangsters.

TAXATION TYRANNY: Following recent examples of the tax-gatherers' gestapo methods of intimidation and interrogation Mr. Fraser, M.H.R., is reported in the Melbourne "Sun" of July 28 as complaining of another extreme case—the victim being a Kiama picture-theatre proprietor. In this instance it is alleged that early in the morning tax agents raided the private house and interrogated both the picture proprietor and his wife. A doctor's certificate of ill-health has no effect on the tax agents, and the wife was prevented from attending to her two children and a sick mother. This went on for several days, three agents being employed, sometimes all of them at the house and sometimes dividing their time at the theatre. The latest report says these agents are still in the town, staying at the best hotel at the expense, in part, of the victims!

FUNDING FOLLY: The short-term debt, which is expected to reach £500,000,000 by the end of the war, is said to be creating a heavy demand for headache tablets among Treasury officials. One proposal (origin not stated, but you can guess) suggests that the banking system should convert the floating debt into a long-term debt on its own account, and without public subscription. This is a cold-blooded proposal that the banking houses rake off approximately £15 millions of interest annually, via taxation and that the

(Continued on page 2)

The Gestapo "Gets Their Man"

Australian news item from the "Sydney Morning Herald":
While four officers from the Taxation Department were searching his home at Moree, Christian Loisidis-Leeds, 54, who had been manager of the Capitol Theatre, Moree, for many years, went into a room he used as an office. Later, he was found shot through the heart, with a shot-gun lying near the body.

Canberra Fascists

PLOTTING TO FLOUT PEOPLE'S WILL

"Canberra.—Although the referendum on Saturday has been decisively rejected by the Australian people . . . high official quarters in Canberra accept with great reserve the week-end statement by the Prime Minister (Mr. Curtin) that the Government will leave the initiative in any alternative proposals to those who fought the 'No' case."

"Despite Mr. Curtin's statement that the Government will accept the people's decision as decisive, there is certain to be strong pressure from a group at least of Federal Ministers and Caucus members for the evolution of some alternative plans."

"It is being suggested in Canberra that the Commonwealth Government may use its overriding financial powers, which were established by the High Court's judgment in the Uniform Tax Cases, as a means of FORCING State legislation on reconstruction matters into line with Federal policy in the post-war period."

—Melbourne "Herald," Aug. 21.
(Our emphasis.)

DECEPTION, MISREPRESENTATION AND INTIMIDATION

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

Sir, --Some infamous things have been said and done in the name of the Federal Government during the Referendum campaign, and unless the responsible members of society register their strong objection there will be a continuance of dishonourable conduct in the name of the Government.

Apart altogether from the many irresponsible statements which have been made by Ministers of the Crown on public platforms, and perhaps on the spur of the moment, large and expensive advertisements have appeared in newspapers above the inscription "Authorised by the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia." Who is the Government? Some PERSON wrote the advertisements and some PERSON authorised their publication. If they were first submitted to full Cabinet and endorsed by full Cabinet then every member of the Cabinet is responsible, but if they were not submitted to and endorsed by the Cabinet, then they were NOT authorised by the Government, and we should have the name of the person or persons by whom they WERE authorised.

One of the advertisements contained this: "Maybe you're asking yourself is an election really necessary to guarantee you a good job, a good home, the continuation of child endowment, and everything else you've been working and fighting for. The answer is YES. Nothing can be done without an election."

That is an intimidatory lie, and those responsible for it should be called to account. The continuation of Child Endowment does NOT depend upon an election or a referendum, and will not be affected by the result of the Referendum.

Mr. Curtin allowed his name to be used for an inferential lie. A quarter-page advertisement contained the following in his name: "We cannot ask our fighting men to return to a life in which their own Parliament has no powers to carry out the nation's promises to them. . . . Let us give to the Commonwealth Parliament powers which will ensure that these men and their dependents may escape the economic disasters which beset their fathers." For that sort of stuff to come from a man who has publicly admitted that he understands the swindling nature of the existing financial system is almost beyond pardon. Who has ever thought of asking our fighting men to return to a life in which their own Parliament has no powers to carry out the nation's promises to them? Is someone asking them to return to India instead of Australia? And as for giving the Commonwealth Parliament powers to secure our escape from economic disasters, not one of the "powers" included in the Referendum proposals could possibly bring this about. The power to do it is already in the hands of the Commonwealth Parliament, but so far this vital power has not been used by Parliament, and there are no indications that it intends to use it in the proper manner. The vital power referred to is, of course, control of FINANCIAL POLICY. Unless that power IS exercised by the Commonwealth Parliament there can be no escape from economic disasters. And Mr. Curtin knows it. If he has any doubt on the point let him consult Mr. Scullin, who is still alive, and who had first-hand experience of the power which beat him in 1931.

Perhaps one of the most flagrant departures from truthfulness was to be seen in the advertisements stating that men and women now serving in the Forces could not be adequately rehabilitated unless the people gave a "Yes" vote at the Referendum.

Without the aid of our own soldiers in the normal productive processes we are maintaining them, as well as the munition workers and the members of the visiting forces, on the present standard, AND IF THEIR PAY IS CONTINUED, we can con-

tinue to maintain them on an even better standard WITHOUT CALLING UPON THEM TO DO A TAP OF WORK. That is a fact, and no truthful person would deny that the Commonwealth Parliament already possesses the power necessary to give effect to it. It is only a question of continuing their PAY, and that is entirely a matter of FINANCE.

There is not the slightest doubt that the real intention was to regiment the "politically-conscious masses," as has apparently already been done in New Zealand. A letter received only yesterday from an esteemed lady friend includes a quotation from a relative in New Zealand. This quotation gives interesting comment on the conditions under which the people are living in that country, and indicates pretty clearly why Mr. John Hogan is being persecuted by the "authorities." The New Zealander writes as follows:—

"We have lost all our freedom here, and are held in slavery to the regulations dictated to our Premier by the President of the Labour Federation. There is no end to these regulations which oppress all our people, and still no one seems to wish to oppose them and fight for the rights and privileges we used to have. Soon we shall have absolute rule by the regulations supposed to be drawn up by Parliament, and be reduced to the position of slaves to the Labour Federation. Our Government is out for absolute State control, and is more than well on the way to its goal. . . ."

We may feel satisfied that most of these interferences with our normal methods of life are justified in war-time, but how will the people of New Zealand be if they cannot throw them off after the war is finished? John Hogan is one of the men who do oppose the imposition of needless restrictions and who fight for the rights and privileges which belong to the PEOPLE. That is why the persistent efforts have been made to "manpower" him.

Fortunately, by the result of the Referendum held on August 19, the people of Australia have made it known to the world that they will not accept regimentation of any kind from whomsoever it may be inspired. The planners must plan for the results required by the people, not for the results desired by absentee dictators. Australians will not voluntarily submit to being pushed around by unknown persons issuing orders under delegated authority.

Every man and woman who worked so, self-sacrificingly to warn the Australian people of the very real dangers of a "Yes" vote will feel pleased at the result of their efforts. The next thing to do is to bring pressure to bear on the Federal Government to rid itself of the lunatic professors who have been "advising" that they can establish better economic conditions on the basis of the present fraudulent financial system, and to see that the Commonwealth Bank is used as the instrument for the implementation of the policy of PARLIAMENT—not for giving effect to the policy of foreigners seeking to dominate the world through a system of Central Banks backed by an overwhelmingly powerful international police force. We should also inform our representatives in all the Parliaments that we strongly object to the way in which public funds have been used for the publication of intimidatory and untruthful advertisements, and that we want steps taken to prevent any repetition of such improprieties.

—Yours faithfully, BRUCE H. BROWN, 189 Hotham Street, East Melbourne, C. 2 20th August, 1944.

INSIDE SOVIET RUSSIA IN PEACE-TIME

(Continued from last issue.)

"To anyone who wishes to obtain an unbiased and objective view of Soviet Russia, I can recommend the Russian section of "Looking For Trouble," by the American journalist, Virginia Cowles, who took considerable risks to get away from the spoon-feeding which is the usual treatment of investigators."—C. H. Douglas, in "The Big Idea."

Here is the sixth instalment from the above-mentioned book:—

How often I blessed my miraculous passport! Moscow seemed to me the dreariest city on earth, and the depression penetrated my bones like a damp fog. I never walked out on the streets without clutching my bag to feel if my passport was really there, and counting the days before I was to leave.

Perhaps the fact that it was new to me made it seem all the more appalling. Most foreigners who had lived in the country for some while seemed to take the conditions around them for granted, ignoring them, and leading their own lives as best they could. I didn't stay long enough to grow indifferent to the squalor. But it wasn't only this that depressed me. It was the stagnant mentality that hung in the air like stale tobacco smoke, undisturbed by a single original current of thought.

The chief distinction between man and animal is the critical faculty of the human mind. In the Soviet Union—just as in Ger-

many—the critical faculty was carefully exterminated, so that the mass might sweat out their existence as uncomplainingly as oxen, obedient to the tyranny of the day.

Truth was a lost word. Minds were doped with distorted information until they became so sluggish they had not even the power to protest against their miserable conditions. The "Pravda" never tired of revealing to its readers the iniquities of the outside world, always pointing the same moral: how blessed were the people of the Soviet Union!

To me, the contempt for intellectual and moral values and the ruthless disregard of the individual was not only depressing; it was evil. I felt the same way as I had in Spain and Germany; that if I didn't get a breath of fresh air I would stifle.

The physical appearance of Moscow helped to accentuate this feeling. The streets were as drab as the mentality of the people. It was a world of grey, black and white, unrelieved by a single splash of colour; not a single gay headdress, a bright shop front, or even a happy smile. The only wall decorations were photographs of Marx, Lenin and

Stalin. It became my own particular theory that the reason crowds filed into the mausoleum to see Lenin lying in state, white and waxy, was that the softly-lighted marble death-chamber was a pleasant escape from reality.

One of the few interesting features of Moscow life was that foreigners, isolated as they were from contact with Russians, were completely dependent on one another; you found that the political enmities of the continent were forgotten, and Germans, French British and Italians were bosom friends. On the second day of my arrival, Fitzroy took me to lunch at the German Embassy. It was a strange contrast to step off the dim Moscow streets and sit down for lunch in a large dining-room with five footmen hovering about. The food was imported from the Baltic States and we fared well on six courses and four wines. I was told this Embassy was given a larger allowance than any other German embassy in an effort to "impress" the Russians.

Lunch was presided over by Count von der Schulenburg (the Ambassador who six months later engineered the Russo-German pact and who was leaving the next day for Berlin "on business"). It was an odd experience to hear HIS staff murmuring about the iniquities of the concentration camps and the ruthlessness of the Stalin regime!

One of the most popular "foreign" meeting-places was the American "datcha"—a cottage about 12 miles from Moscow belonging to Charles and Avis Bohlen, of the American Embassy. On Sundays, dozens of people gathered there for skiing. The road you drove along from Moscow was a State road, near which one of Stalin's villas was situated. All you could see was a large green fence and some trees, heavily guarded. Although the road was wide enough for three cars, traffic was kept in single file lest the Great Man should choose to come by in a hurry. Once a foreign diplomat was driving along when one of the Kremlin cars, with blinds tightly drawn, passed him at sixty miles an hour. He swung out and followed it, but a minute or two later was stopped by an angry policeman.

"Don't you know the speed limit is thirty miles an hour?"

"But that man ahead was going sixty and you didn't stop HIM."

"That has nothing to do with it!" The diplomat's tone was shocked: "Do you mean that in Russia some people have privileges said others have not? I was told this was a Socialist country. Are you trying to deny it?"

The policeman evidently wasn't, for his manner changed and he waved the embarrassing foreigner nervously on.

The "datcha" was always crowded with people: military attaches who had never seen a Soviet army manoeuvre; naval attaches who had never seen a Soviet battleship; journalists who had never interviewed a Soviet statesman; ambassadors who had never met the Soviet ruler. All of them living in Russia, yet carefully excluded from Russian life—"water, water, everywhere and not a drop to drink."

One afternoon I remember the Italian Ambassador, Signor Rosso, coming in shaking the snow off his boots and protesting indignantly that G.P.U. men had taken it upon themselves even to follow him skiing. His wife told him he mustn't get so upset.

"But how can I help it?" cried the Ambassador excitedly. "I go down a hill and they go down a hill. I go over a jump and they go over a jump. And who falls down? I do!"

I heard George, the Russian servant, murmuring in his flat, metallic voice: "There, there."

(To be continued.)

DONATIONS ACKNOWLEDGED.

(Report from the United Electors of Australia, 343 Little Collins Street, Melbourne.)

The following further donations to our Referendum Campaign are herewith acknowledged: Mrs. Ayles, £2 K. Beck, 5/-; D. Connelly, £1; W. A. Cadwallader, £1; E. Gosper, 10/-; B. George, £1; Miss Jones, 10/-; Mr. Keller, 13/-; Miss Oughton, 10/-; C. C. Raymond, £1; W. R. Williams, £1. (Grand Total: £144/7/-.)

We extend our sincere thanks to all those whose financial assistance made our referendum fight possible. Headquarters also remembers and sends a special appreciation to those all-the-year-round supporters who keep us going in between big fights with their regular monthly donations. Without these we would not be in a position to carry on, and we trust that more supporters will join the ranks of regular contributors. The emphatic "NO" vote is yet another victory for campaigners, whose initiative and prompt action roused other forces into action, thus saving the day and preserving our freedom of action—for the time being at least. There will, of course, be other attacks, perhaps on an "all-Party" basis, which means we must remain on guard.

—O. B. Heatley, Campaign Director.

WELCOME TO ERIC BUTLER.

Supporters, old and new, are invited to the welcome home social to Eric Butler and to hear his address entitled "Referendum Review and the Future of Social Credit in Australia," which should be very interesting; so, don't fail to be there on September 4 at "The Victoria," Little Collins Street Melbourne, between Swanton and Russell Sts.—time 8 p.m. Please advise Miss M. Fahey, c/o "New Times" Office, so that catering arrangements can be made. This should be a very enjoyable evening, and the modest sum of 3/6 includes supper. Mr. Bruce H. Brown will preside.

Notes On The News

(Continued from page 1.)

debt will be pushed around the proverbial corner while John Citizen is taxed to pay the tribute to the money gangsters.

CONTROL CRITICISM: The 29th annual conference of the R.S.S. & A.I.L.A. expressed strong opposition to "advisory panels" attempting to limit the number of returned servicemen entering their industries. The Country Vice-President (Mr. Holmberg) stated that the Federal Agriculture Minister (Mr. Scully) sought to make the wheat-growing industry secure for present wheat growers against an influx of discharged soldiers. He also stated that "investors with surplus cash were entering primary production on large areas of land, and were using their influence to monopolise these fields against ex-servicemen." Is that the big idea behind Scully's wheat-restriction plot?

THEATRE TAXES: The Chairman of the "Carroll-Musgrave Theatres Ltd" states (says the Melbourne "Sun" of August 16) that the tax monster took £53,425 out of box-office receipts of £155,077—thus loading even the children's amusement by approximately 35%. In every phase of human activity we find this tax frankenstein robbing the people. It was a situation similar to this that brought about Magna Charta way back in 1215 when King John was put on the spot by the Barons. Maybe the time has arrived when the Electors in each Electorate will repeat this historical episode, confronting their Representatives with a similar ultimatum.

CANE CUTTERS: "Smith's Weekly" for August 12 deals with Australian soldiers returning from fighting the Italians in the Middle East being sent to North Queensland to cut cane for Italians—some of whom were unaturalised. As the soldiers viewed the Italians as enemies, they refused to work for them, and were promptly recalled to the Army—and were not allowed to work for the British farmers who had applied for them! And yet workers have faith in the Labor gang and their Union mis-leaders!

PAY PRIORITIES: Canadian Prime Minister (Mr. Mackenzie King) is reported to favour tax-free pay for politicians, because he considers taxation takes away their independence. It has taken this chap a long time to learn that taxation lessens independence, but that argument is equally true when applied to the people, who are taxed to pay the politician's salary. Strangely enough, Mackenzie King does not plead for those who pay the piper. One would have expected a determined attempt to remove taxes from the people before advocating special tax privileges for political servants. This incident does, however, indicate the low level of present-day political mentalities.

EDUCATION ERROR: The University Extension Board is seeking a more appropriate name than "adult education," because of the implied suggestion that grown-ups are being sent back to school. There's no prize for a suitable phrase; just the same there's a lot to be said on the subject. In the first place the grown-ups, whatever their degree of education, are the products or victims of existing educators and the system of education. So, if their education is sub-standard, it follows that as a first step the educators should go back to the re-education schools.

MOTHERS' MOVEMENTS: Washington reports (vide Melbourne "Herald," 6/6/44) describe as "Fascist Mothers' Groups," members of mothers' movements who are demanding "peace now" and a national President—a strange combination indeed! One of these members is quoted as saying, "if we cannot get these traitors out of office by peaceful and legal means, we can resort to shooting them out." It is stated that the authorities are alarmed at the growth of these groups, which play on the emotions of the mothers of men of the armed forces to breed hatred of Mr. Roosevelt, Congress and industrial organisations. But beyond that, the Press does not indicate what actuates these groups.

GOEBBELS' GUSH: The local Department of Propaganda informed us through the Press of July 1, that the German propaganda chief (Dr. Goebbels) is asking "don't you know there's a war on. He is also reported as telling the slackers," the Government could very easily compel the people to hold their noses to the grind-stone." Fancy that now! Just when every one thought those very noses had been all but worn off. Continuing, Goebbels is reported as saying that to watch the community and prevent it from engaging in unnecessary pursuits, the Government would have to employ an Army of Bureaucrats, which is impossible because of the waste of manpower it would involve." So, apparently, Germany is not so foolish as to waste manpower by employing maddlesome bureaucrats as much as we do!

O.B.H.

THE SOCIAL CREDIT MOVEMENT OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

The next meeting of the S.C.M. of S.A. will be held in the United Democrats' rooms, 17 Wymouth-street, Adelaide on Thursday August 31, at 8 p.m. At the conclusion of general business a general discussion on topics of the day will take place. This should be particularly interesting in view of the Referendum. Members, kindly take note that annual subscription fees are now due.

--J. E. Burgess Hon. Sec.

"THE BRIEF FOR THE PROSECUTION"

By C. H. DOUGLAS. (Continued from August 11 issue)

In view of the urgency of the situation with which they deal, chapters from Major Douglas's forthcoming book are being printed in abridged form in the "Social Creditor," whose publisher's Australian representative has given us special permission to reprint them in this country.

CHAPTER VII.

We require an intergrowth of the German and Slav races, and we require, to, the cleverest financiers, the Jews, for us to become masters of the world. We require an unconditional union with Russia, together with a mutual plan of action which shall not permit any English schemata to obtain the mastery in Russia. No American future!—Friedrich Nietzsche: "Genealogy of Morals," p. 187.

In the main, no great error is involved in dividing responsibility for world disaster into action on two planes. The first plane is that on which very long term policy, as we consider length of time, is pursued by the same organisation. An attempt to outline policy on this plane is contained in a previous work, "The Big Idea."

But the instruments of this policy, Nations or States, are chosen and retained for much shorter historical periods, and are discarded when a better instrument becomes available. It is in this sense that "Germany" bears a large share of the guilt of the World Wars, and it is in this sense that it is possible to date the inception of the policy with accuracy, and beyond much danger of serious disagreement.

Frederick II. of Prussia, commonly and revealingly called the "Great," ascended the Throne in 1740. He has fortunately left voluminous writings of which the "Political Testament" is possibly the most important.

The language and sentiments of this work bear in many ways a striking resemblance to those of the so-called Protocols of Zion, and strengthen the belief that the source of the policy of both of them is Masonic. Anacharsis Clootz, who called himself "the personal enemy of Jesus Christ," was a close associate of Frederick, and was a high Freemason.

The philosophy of Frederick, if it can be so described, is not in doubt. He remarks:

"As; it has been agreed among men that to cheat our fellow creatures is a base and criminal act, it has been necessary to find a word which might modify the idea; and the word policy, has been sanctioned to that end. In all probability, this word was selected only for sovereigns, for they cannot really be called rogues or rascals." (Note the curious suggestion of outside influence.—Author.)

"However that may be, here is what I think of policy, I mean, by the word policy, that we must always try to dupe other people. . . . This principle being laid down, do not be ashamed of making interested alliances from which only you yourself can derive the whole advantage. Do not make the foolish mistake of not breaking them when you believe that your interests require it; and above all, uphold the following maxim: "That to despoil your neighbours is to deprive them of the means of injuring you." (Frederick the Great: "Political Testament," pp. 8-9, Boston edition, 1870.)

It is possible that the preceding paragraph contains in the shortest form the guiding principle of German national action. And the instrument of this principle is the Great German General Staff. It is necessary to be clear in our understanding of this statement, because the words represent an idea which is completely unfamiliar to the average British or American mind, and misunderstanding of them leads to a misunderstanding of the problem of dealing with Germany. . . . The Great German General Staff (G.D.G.S.) IS Germany, and the German people are its instrument.

For instance, not very many people connect the attempt to bureaucratise Great Britain with the German General Staff. They do not understand that words such as "military" or "civil" are merely used in Germany for the deception of foreigners. In Germany the "Civil Service" is simply a branch of the General Staff—an inferior branch. "Big Business" is another branch. "Eric Bramley-Moore," the pseudonym of an American banker resident in Berlin during the Armistice years, remarks:—

"During my work in Germany, I often negotiated for the release of funds belonging to American Corporations. Did I go to the heads of industries, or to the banks? Not at all. I went to the Economic Section of the German General Staff. In every important business firm in Germany there is an Economic Defence Leader, responsible, not to the company which pays him, but to the General Staff" ("Reader's Digest," March, 1944.)

There is a direct line through Marxian Socialism and the endowment of the London School of Economics by Sir Ernest Cassel, the large sums donated to the Labour Party by German-speaking Jews, and its close connection with German Socialists, which connects the German General Staff with the attempt to bureaucratise this country.

The object is simple. The G.D.G.S. knows exactly how to use a bureaucracy for its own ends, without that bureaucracy having any conscious participation. "And the end

*The extracts now being published in "The Social Creditor," of which the present is the third, are published with a view to the existing situation, and not in the sequence or detail in which they will later appear.

is the downfall of Great Britain, as a step to World Dominion.

Once this central idea is grasped, the absurdity of supposing that we are merely menaced by Hitler and something called National Socialism is only equalled by the naive idea that there is any fundamental antagonism between the significant German-speaking Jews whether in Germany, Wall Street, or elsewhere, and the heads of the General Staff. Both of them are completely indifferent to the sacrifice of large numbers of their co-racialists if the main strategy is thereby advanced.

Werner Bruck, himself a Jew, and assistant to Walther Rathenau, one of the group of powerful German-speaking Jews who surrounded the Kaiser, says in his "Social and Economic History of Germany":—

"This militarism has rightly been called the cement that bound the whole structure of society into an entity. It was, and still is, an outstanding expression of the efficiency of the "Supreme State" . . . the giant industrial plants, large savings banks, local branches of the Social Democratic Party (Marxian Socialists) functioned through men of the type of captains, or non-commissioned officers."

At the present time, when we are supposed to be fighting the German spirit as well as the German armed forces, we hear

"A NATIONAL DIVIDEND IS THE KEY TO PERSONAL FREEDOM"

Alberta Social Credit Board Report

A national dividend is the key to personal freedom and constitutes the most effective means of increasing purchasing-power without inflation, it is stated in the Annual Report of the Alberta Social Credit Board for 1943, which has been tabled in the Legislature.

"While a chronic shortage of purchasing power existed before the war, it is not as evident while the war continues. The shortage will again manifest itself with an increased intensity after the war ends," the report says. "The chronic shortage of purchasing power must be eliminated in the post-war era."

Increased wages cannot accomplish the same result as a national dividend. All wage increases must be included in prices. They merely spell higher prices, and do not increase the national income unless they are financed by the creation of debt somewhere in the present system. The net benefit of increased wages to the economy as a whole is exactly nil.

"On the other hand, the national dividend provides the necessary supplementary purchasing power, without debt and in a manner that prevents any increase in the price of goods. Moreover, the national dividend permits all people to buy that portion of the goods available but for which there was no effective demand (money)—goods which would otherwise remain on the shelves indefinitely, or which would be destroyed as has been done in the past on the pretext of overproduction.

"Whenever it is suggested that the people's purchasing power should be increased by means of national dividends, always the cry is raised from certain quarters that this would cause inflation.

"Actually, a Social Credit economy would be proof against inflation, whereas under the present financial system, inflation can be averted only by means of rigid deflation, with the appalling havoc which accompanied this condition.

Compulsory and contributory insurance schemes cannot increase purchasing power in the slightest degree, and hence cannot prevent depression or lessen its intensity in any way whatsoever, it is stated in the Board's report. "There is only one way to avoid the consequences of a lack of purchasing power, and that is to find ways of increasing purchasing power and maintaining it at a proper level, without debt, interest or inflation."

The present system is not a capitalist system in the true sense of the word. It is controlled chiefly by men who, through the control of the creation of money and credit, control governments, corporations, small business and the individual.

"The present system can therefore be more accurately described as a financial dictatorship."

"The existing system is sometimes called a system of free enterprise, and is heartily condemned as such. Though the present system is to be condemned, it is ridiculous to condemn it as a system of free enterprise. One of the chief objections that the average man has to the system is that he has very little if any, freedom of enterprise and that is limited to the amount of money he controls.

"The 'profit system' is another term applied to the present system and in condemnation of it. . . . The profit motive is universal and in itself is good. It provides a tremendous incentive to human progress and accomplishment. It is only when profit is made at the expense of others that it is wrong.

"In other words, the abuse of the profit system is wrong. It is this abuse of the profit motive by the money power and the monopolies it controls, that must be eliminated," the report continues.

through all the main channels of controlled propaganda (and all the main, channels are controlled) of the necessity of "economic planning." The original coiner and user of the phrase was General von Moellendorf, of the German War Office.

The German "Weltanschauung" of political and economic world hegemony must be recognised, therefore, as a coherent and unified policy having successful war as its continuous objective. It is in this that the fundamental difference between the German and the British General Staffs can be seen. The British General Staff is quite as capable technically and professionally, but its objective is quite different. The problem put to the British Staff Officer is to be prepared within the narrow limits of peacetime financing, for any eventuality, and especially for the more likely eventualities. His role is essentially defensive and strategically passive.

That of the German is offensive and active.

It may be desirable to point out at this juncture that the so-called efficiency of the German is purely functional, and has led him from one disaster to another, as it would lead us if we copied it. The weakness of democracy, in its present form, is not lack of "planning," but in the existence of financial and industrial oligarchies whose mentality is sympathetic to Prussianism, and in fact is largely interlocked with it.

Since the origin of the Russian "Communist" policy is identical with that instilled into Frederick II. by Anarcharsis Clootz, they are in essence similar. The coalition of Germany and Russia is logical, but the Russian mentality is very dissimilar to that of the German, and may easily contribute unrehearsed developments.

CHILDREN'S HOUR, 1945?

(Federal Taxation Commissioner Jackson has urged citizens to inform the Taxation Department anonymously if they know of anyone, evading the payment of taxes. "Labor" Treasurer Chifley has publicly endorsed this call to informers.)

"Now, listen, dear children," the loud speakers blared,
To the kiddies all over the nation,
Who all stood at attention, for none of them dared
To relax for a moment's duration.

"You will now hear the voice of your Dear Uncle Ben,
Mister Chifley to mother and dad,
He is really the kindest and nicest of men,
And he wishes to make you all glad."

"And now little ones," said a soft, gentle voice,

"Take heed of the words that I say,
Father's taxes unpaid really leave you no choice,
So report him and do not delay.

"Don't rush to policemen and tell them your tale,
Such informing would be a great shame,
But write me a letter, and please do not fail

To leave off your own little name.

"And tell me of anything else that he's done,
Infringing upon regulations;
If you love your country then you must have none
Of sentiment for your relations.

For sending your parents to gaol for a while

Is a duty you owe to the State,
And they won't know who caused them to go up for trial
When you wave them good-bye at the gate.

"And when to a cold prison cell they're consigned,

Be happy, not lonely and blue,
When grown-up your pockets will always be lined.

Our Gestapo needs people like you.

The words 'scab' and 'pimp' no longer spell 'mud,'

In the world we are trying to mould,
We hope to train people who'll trade flesh and blood

For the glitter of bright yellow gold."

—"JUNIUS."

PARABLE OF THE ISMS

Socialism: If you have two cows, you register with the Government for permission to milk them, and sell the milk to the Milk Board.

Communism: If you have two cows, the Government takes both, and supplies the milk to the Communist Party.

Fascism: If you have two cows, you keep the cows and give the milk to the Government; then the Government sells you some milk.

New Dealism: If you have two cows, you shoot one and milk the other; then you pour the milk down the drain.

Nazism: If you have two cows, the Government shoots you and keeps the cows.

Capitalism: If you have two cows, you sell one and buy a bull.

COMMUNISM EXPOSED

"Red Glows the Dawn." This booklet gives the low-down on Communist white-anting in Australia. Price 7/6d., posted.

"Communism—Why Not?" A well-documented book giving the low-down on Communism in Russia. Price 2/7 1/2d., posted.

"The Answer to Socialism." Every Australian democrat should read this remarkable book by C. Barclay Smith. Price 2/7 1/2d., posted.

Obtain these publications from the United Electors of Australia, 343 Little Collins Street, Melbourne, C. I.

election ballot is the means of exercising political democracy, money is the economic ballot that is the means of exercising economic democracy and the guarantee of economic security.

"Individuals who have enough money, and hence economic security, are free:

(a) "From wage slavery. They are free to refuse to work under undesirable conditions.

(b) "To accept free State health services or seek out the practitioner of their own choice.

(c) "To choose the work they like the best, the place they prefer to live in, and the food and clothing that suits their individual tastes."

(d) "To choose the hobbies and cultural pursuits with which to occupy their leisure."

"If we are to avoid a recurrence of the intolerable pre-war conditions imposed by ruthless international financial dictatorship, it is essential that the control of monetary policy be removed from financial institutions and restored as a sovereign power belonging to the people to be exercised by the people through their Parliament.

"The hope for a new social and economic order in Canada will not be realised by political manoeuvring, but by the concerted action of the Canadian people, united by a knowledge of the true cause of their frustration in the past and a definite vision of the goal they hope to reach in the future."

"New Times," August 25, 1944—Page 3

SOCIAL CREDIT MOVEMENT IN CANADA

The scant information given in the daily press on the results of the provincial elections recently held in Canada, and particularly the conspiracy of silence applied to the victory of democracy over the powerful forces of international finance in the province of Alberta, provides a demonstration of what is described in the columns of the daily newspapers as "the freedom of the press," but is, in fact, purposeful suppression, ought to be enough to convince social crediters of the wisdom of relying upon their own press for correct news, of increasing subscribers to the "New Times" and encouraging wherever possible the writing of letters of criticism to newspaper editors regarding their odious policy of suppression of news vitally important in a democratic community. The following has been translated from the social credit paper, "Vers Demain," of Quebec, published in the French language. This otherwise unpublished news is most enlightening:—

"Toronto, April 1st, 1944. National Convention of Social Credit. Hon. Lucien Maynard, Minister in Alberta Cabinet, was elected chairman.

"Eight provinces out of nine were represented. Delegates from Quebec, 44; Alberta, 42; Ontario, 22; Manitoba, 10; other provinces, 12.

"The convention was bi-lingual, French or English was used as preferred. Imperialist, religious or racial questions were not discussed—only social credit. A delegate from each province sat on every committee. A political organisation, but not a political party came into being. Members are not pledged to vote as one on all questions even against the will of their electors in order to win and hold power. It is a political organisation corresponding to the one master idea of social credit. Members are united on the question of social credit, but not necessarily united on other questions. If a proposal is accepted by seven provinces and rejected by two, the seven have the right to take all measures to attain it. The latter two are not obliged to conform to it. Social crediters make their acts conform to their principles. That is why the provinces will recover complete autonomy if the social credit movement spreads over all Canada.

"The platform is brief. Liberty of the individual and economic security. Persuasion versus compulsion, entirely adopted from the works of Douglas.

"The social credit platform is the philosophy of persuasion—the only political platform of its kind. All other political groups seek power to compel, to decide what orders must be given to the governed and imposed under penalty.

"THE THREE DEMANDS are:—

"(1) A national bookkeeping system to compute the increase of the real riches of Canada.

"(2) The compensated price to safeguard the producer's lawful profit and lower the retail price to the level of the general purchasing power.

"(3) The regular national dividend for every man, woman and child in Canada, the dividend increasing as the real riches of Canada increase.

"The official platform ends with a clause to protect the liberty of the individual. Outside of this members are entirely free on their opinions and acts. This at once destroys all that controls a political party. The president or national leader elected was the Hon. Solon Low, 44, Minister of Education, representing the English-speaking element. The vice-president is M. Gregoire, a Professor of Political Economy, lawyer, former provincial M.P., and former mayor of Quebec, representing the French-speaking element.

"Two philosophies oppose each other. Compulsion v. Inducement.

"The liberty of the individual and right

"HANSARD" HIGHLIGHT FROM CANADA

The following passages are from a speech made by Mr. James Marshall, M.P., on February 10, in the Debate on the Governor-General's Address in the Canadian Parliament:

... In order to obtain these objectives methods are suggested. To me, methods are clearly the responsibility of experts. Neither the mass of the people of Canada nor the members of Parliament are experts, so that I do not think that we are in much of a position to judge the merits and demerits of these various proposals. My opinion is that it is the business of members of Parliament to frame and place upon the statute books of Canada laws which will make these proposals effective. Therefore, I think, we must first settle upon the objective. Having settled upon our objective, we should retain, the services of competent experts to get us those things which the people desire. Having had these submitted to us, we should pass the necessary legislation. That is the only place where a member of Parliament should come into the picture.

For instance, I should like to know the names of the people who have suggested to the Government that the ills of industry can be cured by the setting up or establishment of an industrial development bank. If industry want another bank, of course, they must have it, if they feel that that will solve their problems. But I want to know which section of industry have petitioned for it. I want to know who have recommended this bank to the Government, so that, say four or five years hence, we can highly commend them for their action if it has proven a success and has benefited industry, or, on the other hand, wreak our vengeance upon them if it has bound industry more strongly to finance. Personally, I do not think it is a bank they want; I think what they need are plenty of customers with plenty of buying power. Industry after this war will be capable of turning out goods in tremendous quantities; yet if the consuming public have no buying power, what purpose will be served by turning out so much goods? ...

to own property are fundamental principles of social credit.

"Money is the instrument of the control of power—it must be the instrument of service.

"Opposition to centralisation of power recognises the sovereignty of the nation, the provinces, and municipalities respectively. Implacable opposition to all party machinery, for members are to be free to express the will of their constituents. The dominant note in social credit is freedom of the individual—liberty protected by economic security."

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN NOTES

(From the UNITED DEMOCRATS' headquarters, 17 Waymouth Street, Adelaide.)

At the time of forwarding these notes for publication the result of the Referendum had yet to be decided, and as practically the whole of our energies during the past week or so have been devoted to this important issue, there is nothing else to report.

The main task of Social Crediters during the next few years will be to concentrate on awakening electors to their responsibilities, and to see that a "right" relationship is established between them and their representatives in Parliament. For the purpose of assisting Social Crediters in this work we have issued a handy leaflet entitled, "Your Parliamentary Representative's Job," which is an excellent means of introducing our ideas to people who have not previously been seized with the importance of this phase of the Social Credit philosophy. These can be supplied at the rate of 3/- per hundred. Send for a supply to-day and use them whenever an opportunity presents itself.

"HOW TO GET A REAL DEMOCRACY," by A. W. Noakes, is another publication which we recommend should be widely read. This has only recently been published, and is an explanation of the Electoral Campaign and procedure. Price, 6d. plus 1/2d. postage.

We also have available, and can recommend, the following books: "COMMUNISM—WHY NOT?" by "Advance Australia." Price, 2/6. "THE ANSWER TO SOCIALISM," by C. Barclay-Smith. Price, 2/6. "SOCIAL CREDIT—THE ONLY NEW ORDER," by Wm. Stones. Price, 6d. "STOP THAT THIEF—FINANCE, THE GREAT DICTATOR," by Stanley F. Allen. Price 1/6. "THE ENEMY WITHIN THE EMPIRE" (a short history of the Bank of England), by Eric D. Butler. Price, 9d. "THE MONEY POWER VERSUS DEMOCRACY," by Eric D. Butler. Price, 9d. (All plus 1/2d. postage.)

—F. BAWDEN, Hon. Secretary.

A PROPHECY AND A PERFORMANCE

In 1939 Major C. H. Douglas wrote:—"In the British Commonwealth it is clear that a desperate attempt is to be made to abrogate the privileges of State Parliaments in Australia and Canada, to concentrate them in Federal Parliaments. Not only do I think this should be resisted by every possible means, but that, at the same time, steps should be taken to bring State Parliaments themselves under more localized and individual control."

The victory of the people over the forces of international finance in Canada was recently revealed in the results of the provincial elections there. A similar, though less advanced, democratic victory has now been recorded in the "Powers" Referendum results in Australia. Notwithstanding the whole box of scurvy tricks which high finance attempted to put over an anxious people, the heart of Australia Fair remained as sound as a bell. Her intuitive discernment of falsity revealed her true character. The guile and deceit of the press, the pulpit and the party machines failed to pervert her. The aim to engender confusion and fear in her mind miscarried. She regarded with silent amusement the antics of party prigs in their renditions of the "mares eat oats" serenade, and she interpreted the closing passages to mean "Your kids 'll eat ivy too, and so will you." She waited her chance and slapped their faces on August 19.

Looking back upon previous events, we recall the moment when Mr. Curtin was elevated to the high office of Prime Minister. He said then that his situation was comparable to a conductor giving his whole attention to his orchestra. Apparently it did not occur to Mr. Curtin that no conductor who forgets to bow to his audience, but keeps his back continually turned against them could ever hope for success. The rebuke in the Referendum verdict of the electors has prompted him to make a belated bow with an acknowledgment that the will of the people must be respected. He now asks the "No" electors to produce a plan. It has not further occurred to Mr. Curtin that it is not the business of the members of an audience to compose and score the oratorio. They want harmony, and they are entitled to get what they want. Their appreciation and applause will be evident when the conductor makes his bow. The professors who insist upon the introduction of atrocious discords, arising from debts and taxation, ought to be succeeded by composers who can attune their scores to the desires of the people. There is no need for hysterical performance by anyone.

BOOKLETS BY C. H. DOUGLAS

Now on sale: "Programme for the Third World War." Price: 2/-, plus 1/2d. postage.

Also available: "The Land for the (Chosen) People Racket." Price: 2/-, plus 1/2d. postage.

And: "The Big Idea" (Second Edition). Price: 2/6, plus 1/2d. postage.

Obtainable from: The Democratic Federation of Youth, 3rd Floor, 296a Pitt Street, Sydney.

GET THE FACTS!

What is Democracy? What is Totalitarianism? What is Communism? What is Socialism? What is National Socialism? What is Fascism? What is the choice before us?

All these questions are answered, briefly and clearly, but in a fundamental way, in the excellent pamphlet "DEMOCRACY AND THE ISMS," which is available from The United Electors of Australia, McEwan House, 343 Little Collins Street, Melbourne, C.I. Price: One shilling per dozen (postage 1/2d.).

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"THE MONEY POWER VERSUS DEMOCRACY." The best "hand-book" for Australian democrats. Price, 3d. Postage 1/2d. (6/- per dozen, post free.)

"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.

7d. per copy or 4/6 per dozen posted

Obtainable from THE ELECTORAL CAMPAIGN 101 Collins Street, Hobart, Tasmania

Dr. Evatt has naively remarked, "The result is merely a temporary setback."

There is great need, however, for all electors in each State electorate to politely but coherently ask their State Parliamentary attendants to inform the State conductor that all the people in the theatre want him to present an impressive performance at the next meetings of the Loans Council.

The themes of "Democratic Government" and "Finance" are harmonised in the same key—Decentralisation.

—A. J. O' C.

PARTY PLEDGE

The miserable failure of the Hon. Mr. Ilesley, Canada's Minister of Finance, to carry out the Liberal Party pledge to "make money your servant and not your master" is strikingly illustrated in permitting existing interest rates on public as well as private debts.

It is to be hoped the Alberta Government will not be influenced by the propaganda of the Bond Dealers' Association and their satellites.

The Federal Powers Fight is Not Finished

(Continued from page 1.)

of post-war reconstruction. Too long have they been on the defensive. THEY MUST NOW TAKE THE OFFENSIVE AND IT IS THE JOB OF SOCIAL CREDITERS, WHILE STILL CONTINUING THEIR EXCELLENT WORK WITH FEDERAL MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT TO START IMMEDIATELY TO PAY MORE ATTENTION TO THEIR STATE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT.

State Governments should be taking active steps to assess their resources and the things that can be done in their own States. It is utter nonsense to say that State Governments cannot effectively ensure that the people of the respective States are able to look after their local affairs without the aid of the Canberra planners. Each State Government should be urged to draw up plans for post-war reconstruction and then say to the Federal Government:

"We have all the following resources and after the cessation of hostilities, we will have plenty of people to take up the work of using these resources. All we shall require is adequate finance."

Every effort should be made from now on to expose all further attempts at centralisation, and this can best be done by the initiative being taken by the States. Those State Members who either refuse to work along the above lines, or who apparently believe that they cannot look after local affairs better than the Canberra planners, should be informed that their services will no longer be required. Nothing is more urgent than the necessity of electors contacting their State Members and urging them to fight any further demands by the central Government.

Further, if the States, backed by electors will take the offensive and bring Canberra out into the open on the issue of financial sovereignty, there is not the slightest doubt that not only can the demand for more power by Canberra be effectively thwarted BUT THE WAY WILL BE OPEN FOR A DRASTIC REDUCTION OF CANBERRA'S POWERS BY THE BREAKING OF THE DISASTROUS FINANCIAL AGREEMENT AND THE RETURN OF COMPLETE FINANCIAL SOVEREIGNTY TO THE STATES.

Unless this is done, we in Australia can never begin the realisation of Social Credit until such time as a majority of Australians demand it—which means that, for example, an overwhelming majority of the people of South Australia might desire to use their social credit but could be held back because the rest of the Australian people were not yet sympathetic.

The lesson of Canada is clear enough. It was the partial success of a social credit Government in Alberta which paved the way for the gains which are now apparent in other parts of Canada. The initiative has come from the provincial sphere. The initiative here in Australia must come from the State sphere. And behind their State Governments the electors should now start to rally for a great offensive. So, on with the campaign which helped so vitally to check the power-lusters with a jolt last Saturday! Let us seize the initiative and carry the campaign right into the opposition's very camp. Don't let us be lulled into a sense of false security because of last Saturday's victory. It should be a spur to even greater efforts.