The "New Times" is a really independent, non-party, non-class, non-sectarian weekly newspaper. advocating political and economic democracy, and opposing totali-tarianism 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 Now, when use, are forging. Silence is crime. —Whittier (1807-1892).

THE NEW TIMES VOL. 11. No. 18. MELBOURNE, FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1945.

"NEW TIMES" SUBSCRIPTION RATES Our charges for supplying and posting the "New Times" direct to your home or elsewhere every week are as follow: Three months, 5/-; Six months, 10/-; Twelve months, £1. HALF Rates for Members of the A.I.F., C.M.F., R.A.N., R.A.A.F. Payments must be made in advance and sent direct to New Times Limited, Box 1226, G.P.O., Melbourne

Govt. Control of Coal Mines is a Failure

Hard Facts Revealed in British House of Commons

One of the most interesting and illuminating of recent debates in the House of Commons was that of February 23, 1945, on the Ministry of Fuel and Power Bill. The object of the Bill was to extend the operations of the Ministry of Fuel and Power, which has had control of the coalmining industry, etc.

The disastrous failure of Government control of the coal industry was made abundantly clear by critics. It was even frankly admitted by some Labour Members—e.g., Messrs. Shinwell and Collindridge—who were, nevertheless, prepared to vote for the Bill!

From the speeches as recorded in the Official Report (British "Hansard") we quote the following pertinent extracts:

The Minister of Fuel and Power (Major Lloyd George): "I beg to move, "That the Bill be now read a Second time.'...

"... The Government is now examin-ing the future organisation of the electrical industry as regards both generation and distribution. A Committee, under the chair-manship of Mr. Heyworth, has now been sitting for some time conducting an in-quiry into the organisation of the gas in-dustry. The panel of experts, which was appointed to re examine the Severn Barage quiry into the organisation of the gas in-dustry. The panel of experts, which was appointed to re-examine the Severn Barrage proposals, has already reported, and I hope, that the Report will be published next Monday. The Committee on hydro-carbon oil duties, under the chairmanship of Sir Amos Ayre, appointed jointly by my right hon. Friend the Chancellor of the Exchequer and myself, has also reported, and its Report is being studied at the moment. The Fuel and Power Advisory Council, under the chairmanship of Sir Ernest Simon, is looking into the problem of domestic heating. Finally, in regard to coal, regional surveys of our coal resources in all the coal-producing regions have now been completed except I think in one instance, and they will be published as soon as possible. The first is actually at the printers at the moment, and the Re-port of the Committee of Mining Engineers, to which I have already referred, which is inquiring into the technical steps needed to increase the efficiency of the coal-mining industry, will be in my hands fairly soon..." soon.

Mr. David Grenfell (Gower): White the use of coming here today with win-dow-dressing, asking for legal confirmation of a programme which, ostensibly, com-menced three years ago, but has led to no result at all?

"It is no use throwing across the Floor of the House cheap and shabby gibes at the miners—yes, and sometimes at the coal-

owners, too. I know how little the re-sponsibility falls on both sets of people, if conditions are fundamentally bad. It con-ditions are bad, no coal-owners or miners can solve the problem..." James (Wellingborough): "... Judged by the results, I pray heaven it will not be allowed to exist in the post-war period... "I have made the statement that the Ministry has fallen down completely on this job. Let me justify that statement. I have taken the trouble to get out the official references for each figure, which I shall give. The picture is a most gloomy one. In 1943, 10,000 more men produced 12,000,000 tons of coal less than in 1941. If we carry 1944 with 1943 we find that a further 2500 more men were employed and that 2500 more men were employed and that 9,000,000 tons less was produced. The decline has been continuous. Comparing 1944 with 1941 we find that with 12,500 more men nearly 21,000,000 tons less coal

has been produced." Mr. Austin Hopkinson (Mossley): "Will Hir Austin Hopkinson (Mossiey): will the hon. And gallant Gentleman give the House the corresponding figures for the last period of coal control in the last war? Exactly the same results were obtained. The longer control went on and the more men we employed the less coal was raised. Exactly the same thing has happened again Exactly the same thing has happened again. Therefore, it is unfair to condemn the Minister for carrying out a policy which was a Government policy and had already been proved to be rotten."

Wing-Commander James: "I am refer-ring to the system and not to the Min-ister...."

Mr. Shinwell: "Is not the hon. and gal-lant Member just being polite and no mor

Wing-Commander James: "Not at all. It is the vicious system of Government

Significant Political Pointers

In an article in "The Australian Quarterly," back in 1943, Professor Giblin out-lined the general plan designed by himself and other professors for further en-slaving the Australian people. Professor Giblin made it perfectly clear that, so far as he and his fellow-plotters are concerned, "It is certain that some greater public con-trol of economic activity has come to stay as a permanent feature of every country's economy " economy

But he foresaw the difficulties of maintaining bureaucratic controls under peace conditions: "Sectional interests, affected by controls, will work for the abolition on high public grounds of curtailing bureaucracy and stemming the tide of socialisation. The danger will be of it becoming a political issue."

That is exactly what social crediters must do before the next Federal elections: make the professors' bureaucracy the major po-litical issue. Without their bureaucratic staffs, the professors and their fellow-conchoice of minor tyrannies, which are vul-nerable, into an over-riding single tyranny, which is invulnerable. Taxation is the primary tool by which to attain this de-sired end, but restrictive Law, and in par-ticular Licence Law, is a valuable auxiliary. But Law is the Agency both of Taxation and Licensing."—C. H. Douglas, in "Where-soever the Carcass Is." Mr. Curtin and his socialist colleagues wholeheartedly support the above prowhole heartedly support the above pro-gramme. Mr. Curtin is most emphatic that there can be no general reduction in taxation: "I could see some point if reducing taxation was necessary to stimulate employ-ment, but the men are not now available ment, but the men are not now available for the jobs offering. So there is no point in reducing taxation and increasing the use of Treasury bills. That is the type of finance with which even the Sane Finance League would agree." Of course they agree with you, John! No one who has made a study of financial policy would now claim that they ever seriously disagree with you. * * *

Control which is to blame and not the un-fortunate Minister who has to try to ad-minister an unworkable system." **Mr. Shinwell**: "This is a matter of high principle. I am not making any attack upon the hon. and gallant Member. The Minister must accept responsibility or divest himself of it. If he is dissatisfied with the control measures to which the hon. Mem-ber for Mossley (Mr. A. Hopkinson) has referred he must say: 'I cannot accept this position and I resign.' Surely, that is the right course." right course

Mr. Erskine-Hill: "Is the hon. Member saying that he approves of the figures that have been given and the results that have

Mr. Shinwell: "Not at all. Far from that been obtained?" **Mr. Shinwell:** "Not at all. Far from that being the case it seems to me that the whole case rests on this: that if it is de-sired that the Department should continue the existence of the Department must be justified, and it can only be judged by its results."

justified, and it can only be judged by its results." **Wing-Commander James**: ".... The figures that I have given are all taken from official records and are a most ter-rible commentary on the efficiency of State control. Every assurance has been belied. Why, when this has happened, should we accept more control? Surely the whole

development, of the war has shown that State control is a failure and the sooner we abolish the Ministry . . . the better." **Mr. Collindridge** (Barnsley): ". . . This question of coal is not merely a war ques-tion. Speaking in my own constituency a few days ago I said that if Britain was to be successful after the war, we had pri-marily to deal with the question of coal. It is the basis of all we produce, and un-ises we solve the problem, we shall be in great difficulties. I expected some explanation of how the decline in output output deal with. We have had this brain wave emanating from the Department that we should go on a 12-day fortnight, go for the clearing of the coalface daily and work one Sunday in four. If ever there was a case of the mountain having conceived and brought forth a mouse it is to be found in suggestions made to the ountry and to the mining industry in par-ticular on this subject. By the sheer fu-tility of these suggestions, the Ministry has come into more disrepute than any Gov-ernment Department that I know of. I an sorry about it, because I want the De-artment to be a success. I am not ask-ing for its discontinuance. "I have been a miner, and I know too ing for its discontinuance.

"I have been a miner, and I know too (Continued on page 2)

NOTES on the NEWS

The impudent action of Jewish organisations seeking to obtain special representation The impudent action of Jewish organisations seeking to obtain special representation at the San Francisco Conference is nicely rebuked by Sir Isaac Isaacs in the Melbourne "Argus" of April 30. He points out, inter alia, that, "The San Francisco Conference is a congress of self-governing nations. They severally speak and vote for all their citizens without discrimination The Jews of Britain, Australia, Russia, America and the rest are represented by the respective delegations as fully as their fellow-citizens. . . A special Jewish delegation, to sit as a nation, would be a contradiction, and in view of Moslem antagonism, a dangerous one." He also gave some good advice to Jews on the question of loyalties, which, he says, "may be plural provided they do not conflict." It was a valuable and timely criticism—and it is to be hoped that Sir Isaac is not labelled "anti-Semitic a result.

DUMBARTON DANGERS: It has been reported that hundreds of amendments to the Dumbarton Oaks proposals were pourthe Dumbarton Oaks proposals were pour-ing in at San Francisco, and that opposition to the so-called "Security" Organisation is taking shape. One American group, headed by Senator Bushfield, opposes the voting formula on the ground that "it puts three big Powers above the law." This group also contends that "the League consequently becomes impotent to prevent a major conflict and becomes an agency for policing smaller countries, to enable big ones to run the world," The Chicago "Tribune" says that "the situation will logically result in an armament race between Britain, Amean armament race between Britain, Ame-rica and Russia." Perhaps later on, Ger-many, Italy, Japan and others may also create a World "Security" Council! So far, the Conference seems more interested in framing legislation against the countries that have defeated Hitlerism than against enemy countries

enemy countries. **TAXATION TROUBLES:** Opposing the idea of "zoned" tax reductions, non-Labor Federal Members are seeking a general reduction, especially on incomes up to £1000 per year. Strangely enough the Labor stalwarts strongly oppose this, although it embraces the workers, wham they pretend to represent. Primary producers' repre-sentatives seek a special reduction for far-mers, and businessmen are pressing for special concessions on bad debts and sales-tax burdens. Making these sectional ap-proaches makes it possible for each section to be played against the others; this could be eliminated if all sections united against be eliminated if all sections united agains be possible to unite all these sections on a be possible to unite all these sections on a demand for an immediate reduction of, say, 25% in direct taxation and 25% in indirect taxation, with the provision that all future proposals for additional taxation must be submitted to the people by referendum. A lead along these lines should receive solid public support. HOUSING HORRORS: A discharged serviceman with over three years' service to his credit, as a reward is compelled to live in a garage with his wife and four children aged from five to eleven, and there's likely to be another very soon. In addition to serving his country, he has also answered the populate-or-perish propaganda. And now he has to fight those who promised him a square deal at home—he has to defeat the political humbugs and the bureaucrats whose regulations prevent houses being built. This is only one of thousands of cases, which embitter men and women and make them wonder how Hitlerwomen and make them wonder how Hitler-ism became established in their own country while our soldiers were overseas fighting it. It is a distressing thought that these heroes have yet to defeat the local army of bureaucrats in order to win the peace. **TWO-UP TRAILERS**: While gunmen, thugs and thieves are rampant, policemen's

time is being devoted to spying on and arresting unofficial bookmakers and "two-up" players. In Adelaide recently twenty-six aborigines had £48 in fines and £14 in costs mulcted from them. It appears that the game took place in a camp, and no evidence was produced to show that the players were interfering with anyone, or that they were compelled to play. Some that they were compelled to play. Some native women were also exercising their individual choice as to how they spent their own money, and the police say they were using their child-endowment money (presumably such money is identifiable!). The magistrate, after relieving them of their money (child-endowment money included), fatuously advised them to use their money to better advantage, and promised them goal for the next offence. Good old demo-cracy! cracy

cracy! "FEED AMERICA FIRST": A Washing-ton source reports a well organised revolt developing in Congress against the Lease-Lend administration. The slogan is "Feed America First." One statement of the organisers is that "U.S. soldiers in the Pacific seldom see butter and fresh meat, and they want to know where 175,000,000 lbs. of butter and a million tons of meat exported for relief purposes went." U.N.R.R.A., alarmed at the revolt, hastily issued figures purporting to show that the consumption of food per head had actually increased. It is interesting to note press reports that our own troops seldom saw the food that our leaves in the food that our pleases with the food that our Planners assured us went to the forward areas. It is time for an account of the food production which apparently neither the troops nor the civilians (Continued on page 2.)

spirators will be rendered comparatively harmless. This matter requires YOUR urgent attention.

"Their main objective, therefore, is to

Facts About Factories

Factories employing 101 or more people represent only 4.8 p.c. of the total factories in the Commonwealth, but they employ

61.3 p.c. of all factory employees. Their development has received tremend-

ous impetus from the war. In 1938-39 there were 946 of such fac-tories, employing 272,022 people. In 1942-43 the number had risen by 332, to 1278, and employees by 197,153, to 469,175.

Factories employing fewer than four peo-ple are still the most numerous at 8744, or 33.1 p.c., but they employ the second smallest number of people at 17,292, or 22

p.c. The number of factories employing up to 20 people has declined, because expansion has taken them into the higher field. The greatest gain, both in the number of

factories and employees, was in the larger undertakings.

-"New Era," Sydney, 27/4/'45.

The following is portion of a resolution passed in the Perth Town Hall in 1932: "That the monetary system must provide for the passive displacement of men by machines, by allowing the increased leisure (Continued on page 3)

More Officials, Less Production

In the British House of Commons on January 16 Sir W. Smithers asked the Min-ister of Fuel and Power how many officials were employed in the Mines Department in 1941, and 'how many were employed in his Ministry at the latest available date.

Major Lloyd George: "At the beginning of 1941 the staff employed by the Mines Department numbered 1177. At the beginning of last December the staff employed in my Ministry numbered 5157. My hon. Friend will no doubt recollect that when the Ministry of Fuel and Power was formed it took over many functions in was formed it took over many functions in addition to those of the previous Mines Department. The staff taken over was approximately 3625, the largest block of staff being in the Regional Petroleum Officies." Offices

Sir W. Smithers: "But can the Minister not see that in proportion to the increase in the number of officials, the production goes down?

WHAT'S BEHIND BROTHERHOOD WEEK?

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

Sir, -From 6th May to the 12th May is "Brotherhood Week." According to press reports it is being conducted under the auspices of the Australian League of Nations' Union, but according to the nature of the advertisements, which have appeared in the great dailies its purpose, is not Brotherhood, but Jewish propaganda.

It may be that many readers of this paper did not notice the advertisements, paper did not notice the advertisements, which appeared on the first four days of last week. The first, on 30th April, had a picture of a soldier about to succour a wounded comrade, and printed boldly above the picture was this: "Wait, Soldier! Don't give him aid if he's not of your faith!" Underneath the picture is "The Brother-hood Pledge" in a special panel as fol-lows: lows:

1. I will judge each man as I find him

-NOT according to his race or religion. "2. I will never condemn a whole people because of a few black sheep. "3. I will have no share in spreading rumour and scandal about any section of

the community. "4. I will at all times work for friend-

ship and understanding among all people without which lasting peace is impossible.

Opposite the pledge panel, and of course immediately under the "Don't give him aid if he's not of your faith" idea, appears

"WHO SAID THAT? No one on the battlefront—no one within a thousand miles of today's battlefronts could have said a thing like that! . . . It must have been the echo of a dangerous enemy voice ... Out where the bullets are flying, our boys don't ask a wounded soldier what is his religion. Out there they are accepting the brotherhood of man, learning the hard way that in this war there must be no such thing as Catholic against Protestant, Christian against Jew, class against class, or race against race. "You at home—don't play, the enemy's

"You at home—don't play, the enemy's game . . . give our boys a truly square deal . . . help unify your country DON'T HELP DIVIDE IT!" Then we were told that the space had been donated by THE MYER EMPORIUM. Can anyone imagine a genuine Australian writing that sort of stuff? Even the thought of discrimination of the kind suggested would not come from an Australian, and the fact that it does come is evidence of the fact that it does come is evidence of the presence of the "dangerous enemy." So far as comrades in arms are concerned this war is no different from the last. In 1915 I found myself in a large bell-tent with Catholics and a Jew. All of them were MEN," and most of them lost their lives. All of them were there largely because of the atrocity stories, which were then filling the newspapers, and I confess that I decided to enlist because I had read that the German soldiers were cutting off the breasts of the Belgian women. All of us had heard about the assassination of an Archduke, but none of us knew what or who was behind it. That was the war to end war, and we, by force of arms, were to impose worldwide brotherhood.

brotherhood. Note particularly the last part of the advertisement directed to "YOU AT HOME," and telling us our duty to "OUR BOYS"! As I asked last week, do Australian mothers and fathers need gratuitous instruction about their attitude to their own sons? Do the brothers and sisters on the home front intend to treat their fighting brothers differently from the happy relations, which exist between themselves? If Jews are treated differently in the

civil community from other members of it, then it is because of their conduct, not because they are Jews. I venture to believe that Sir Isaac Isaacs

has no occasion to feel a sense of discrimi-nation against him in this country, and every other Jew who is loyal to the Aus-tralian Constitution and conducts himself within the order or conducts himself tralan Constitution and conducts himself within the code appropriate to a Christian community can be sure of the same equal-ity of respect and esteem. But when it comes to the INTERNATIONAL Jew, who pays no respect to the Christian way, then his conduct, if it is inimical to the inter-ests of the ordinary men and women, must be owneed and condemned. That is os be exposed and condemned. That is es-sential in order to remove the obstacles to practical brotherhood. Can we serve Christ and at the same time fraternise with anti-Christ?

anti-Christ? On the 1st May the space was donated by WITTNER'S PTY. LTD. The picture was of Australians in the jungle, with the heading, "VICTORY....

with the struggle to secure better living conditions for the rank-and-file. Much effort in this direction has been dissipated in fort in this direction has been dissipated in argument and disagreement over methods, mostly brought about through lack of un-derstanding of the nature of the obstacle in our way. The people who benefit from the continuance of this obstacle are not concerned with Brotherhood, and these are they towards whom our attention should be directed not the methors fathers give be directed—not the mothers, fathers, sis-ters, and brothers of the members of the Australian Forces.

Unfortunately, advertisements of the kind under notice are designed, I fear, to facili-tate the escape from notice of the very men whose identity should be brought right out into the open. The reiteration of boys" and the term "liberty-loving" g gives boys a clue to authorship, and reminds me of the lady in London whose "boyth were in bithneth.'

On the 2nd May the picture was of a blood transfusion on the field, with the title, "WHOSE BLOOD SAVED PRIVATE PARKINS?" Underneath was this:

"Part of the blood came from an Aus-tralian named Mrs. Sarah Levy . . . Fred Reynolds, Marie O'Neill, and thousands of other Australians helped swell the flood . . . Sly, lying rumours seek to stir up hatred and disputes between different creeds. Scorn such rumours. Think of the blood that now mingles with Private Parkins'—the blood of Catholic and Protestant, of Jew and Gentile." The space was contributed by WITTNER'S PTY.LTD. It will be seen that the same strain runs through all of them Mrs. Levy was ap

It will be seen that the same strain runs through all of them. Mrs. Levy was ap-propriately given pride of place. Sly, ly-ing runours have been circulated for years concerning Social Credit and those who ad-vocate it, but apparently that sort of thing is not included in the plans of those who are conducting the "Brotherhood Week." The sly, lying rumours I refer to are those, which are consciously initiated by the enemies of the rank-and-file of the people, and they will continue until the authors and they will continue until the authors are widely exposed. Even some of those connected with the Brotherhood Week have themselves been prejudicially influenced by such rumours. The things that prevent the practice of brotherhood are not acci-dental, and talk of brotherhood is useless whilst such things remain.

whilst such things remain. On the same evening (2/5/45), the so-called "Open Forum of the Air" was de-voted to the subject, "Is Brotherhood Prac-ticable?" It was put over the national stations in the form of a discussion; and the speakers were Professor R. M. Craw-ford, Rabbi H. M. Saenger, Mr. P. J. Clarey, and Mr. P. D. Phillips. The choice of speakers was obviously made with care. Emphasis was given to the sufferings of aliens and to conditions in certain coun-tries, but little was said of the sufferings

of Australians or of unsatisfactory conditions here. The show had an "international" bias, and was just what might have been expected from the general set-up. On 3rd May, the advertisement took the form of a picture of a large white blank cross, with a big query mark in the cen-tre, and a soldier's tin hat on the top of the grave. It was called "SMITH? KELLY?

the grave. It was called "SMITH? KELLY? COHEN?"

The name Cohen reminds me of Briga-dier Harold Cohen, who took a prominent part in imposing the depression upon us, and gave his wholehearted support to the demands of Niemeyer and Guggenheim, emissaries of the privately-owned Bank of England England.

Despite the fact that hundreds of thou-Cohen, as he then was, publicly declared that no money should be spent by Gov-ernments unless INTEREST could be guar-anteed on the "investment." He insisted anteed on the "investment." He insisted that "sound" finance was far more impor-tant than true brotherhood. Did the spon-sors of Brotherhood Week dissociate them-selves from the ideas and actions of Harold Cohen? They did not. The fact is that as the system of usury under which we struggle prevents the practice of Christian principles, so it prevents the practice of Brotherhood; and any campaign, which dis-regards this fact, is a mockery. regards this fact, is a mockery.

Another advertisement shows soldiers in Another advertisement shows soldiers in action in front of a tank, and is headed. "PROUD OF WHOSE BOYS, did you say?" Opposite the "pledge" we read: "If Private Cohen or Smith or Kelly walked down a street you'd say of him.... "There goes a typical Australian soldier.' ... If anyone slanders any of these by slandering the group to which he belongs, tell them JUST WHERE THEY GET OFF."

WHERE THEY GET OFF." The name Cohen again receives pride of place and this time as a typical AUSTRA-LIAN! It is doubtful whether the advert-isement was prepared by an Australian. It seems to me that this "Brotherhood Week" is a further attempt to seek im-munity from public criticism for Jews. Many Jews would not approve of this, and fully agree that their brethren, as well as all other people, should be taken prompt-

as all other people, should be taken prompt-ly to task whenever their individual ac-tions call for it. If there is justification for the fear that this "Brotherhood" busi-ness is but one more attempt to prostitute our emotions, then we need to be keenly alive to the fact that instead of fostering brotherhood it will help to entrench those who are against brotherhood.

The best evidence Rabbi Saenger and Mr. P. D. Phillips could give of their bona fides would be open hostility to those lead-ers of their own race who have been responsible for, or have taken part in imposing, the POLICY which has almost brought the world to ruination.

brought the world to ruination. Let them join with us in exposing the CAUSE of disunity, unbrotherliness, lying rumour, poverty, depressions, wars, and all other conditions contrary to the laws of God and the ordinances of the Realm. That will lead to the establishment of brotherhood more quickly than anything else yet attempted attempted.

—Yours faithfully, BRUCE H. BROWN, 189 Hotham Street, East Melbourne, C.2. 6th May 1945.

Government Control of Coal Mines Is a Failure (Continued from page 1)

well what the position was when the Home Office had the industry under its wing and then later when the Board of Trade dealt

then later when the Board of Irade dealt with it. I want a Ministry of Fuel and Power, but I want it to do its job...." **Mr. Lewis** (Colchester): ".... At the beginning of this war we had ample sup-plies of coal and ample supplies of labour. Giving up our export markets because of the war increased the amount of coal and before variable for home requirements labour available for home requirements, but so little foresight has been shown by the Government, that men have been taken away, or allowed to drift away, from the mines, until we have reached a position in which we can no longer supply the coal requirements of industry, or those of our households during the war. That seems to me to be a very lamentable picture, a pic-ture which reflects no credit at all on the Ministry which we are now asked to perpetuate

Mr. Shinwell (Seaham): "... It is so highly important that we should, as soon as possible, effect a large measure of coordination, not split the Department up

whereas in the Fascist National Socialist whereas in the Fascist National Socialist State he has only one employer, and if he offends that employer he is done for. I do not think that our people will ever put up with that. They have fought six years of bitter warfare to prevent that system being imposed on them by the Germans, and the alliance of the Labour Party with the National Socialists in Germany, who are their brothers in thought

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: "The hon.
Member is now going very wide of the subject matter of the Bill."
Mr. Hopkinson: "I thought that, as a cer-

Mr. Hopkinson: "I thought that, as a cer-tain amount of that sort of stuff had been allowed from previous speakers, a certain amount might be allowed in reply" "I interrupted a previous speaker who had been giving some account of what has happened under State control of the in-dustry, how as numbers had gone up pro-duction had gone down, and I reminded the House that that is exactly the experi-ence that we had in the late war, until ence that we had in the late war, until coal control was taken off, a year or two after the Armistice. One would have thought that after that experience the Gov-ernment would have learnt something in ernment would have learnt something, instead of making the same mistake again, but Governments are like the Labour Party but Governments are like the Labour Party —they never learn anything, and they never forget anything. Look at their policy with regard to housing, where we are going to repeat the mistake that we made after the last war. There is to be a period of con-trol, during which we shall have no houses. Eventually we shall drop State interfer-ence, and we shall get the houses. Sooner or later, control of the coal industry will have to be dropped, and possibly in the course of a few years we shall begin to get coal again. get coal again. ". . Let us get down to the actual facts. We are getting a continually de-creasing production of coal. We are getting a continual increase in the discomfort and liscontent of the mining population. I know something about the coal industry and working conditions underground. Perhaps, while I have not such long actual experience, I have a wider experience, in-asmuch as I worked in the pits from one end of the country to the other for a long districts from Fife to Somerset and the conditions under which miners work. "I think my practical Friends above the

Notes On The News

(Continued from page 1.) receive. This would put the bureaucrats

on the spot UN-BRITISH UNIONS: The latest. Trade UN-BRITISH UNIONS: The latest. Trade Union tyranny consists of closing the Union against returned soldiers. According to "Smith's Weekly," seven Queensland Unions have done so; the report quotes the secre-tary of the Second Australian Servicemen as saying, "I know of actual instances of returned soldiers finding jobs which they have been unable to accent because the ave been unable to accept because the Jnion concerned refused to permit them to join." So Unionists refuse to work with non-Unionists, and compel them to be non-Unionists by refusing them entry! No de-cent worker would be a party to such tactics; it can only be certain executive gangsters who are responsible for this at-tempt to prevent returned soldiers from obtaining a livelihood. How fortunate for these gangsters that the soldiers have been disarmed!

NURSERY NOTIONS: The newly elected president of the Victorian Congregational Union is reported as protesting at the practice in kindergartens of perverting nursery rhymes for propaganda purposes. "Tom, Tom the Piper's Son," having "learned to shoot when he was young," and "Ride a cock horse to Banbury Cross" because "we cock horse to Banbury Cross" because "we must buy stamps for soldiers, of course," are instanced as war-mongering propa-ganda. Dr. Swan points out that such per-version was likely to warp the personality of the child, and that there was no need to emulate the methods of Goebbels and Mussolini in the art of insinuation. Re-presentation is to he made to the Govern-ment in this matter. It is gratifying to ment in this matter. It is gratifying to learn that at least one churchman is aware of the insidious growth of Hitlerite of the insidious growth of Hitler indoctrinisation so prevalent in Australia.

— O.B.H.

Gangway will agree that we used to go down the pits for one reason only — not for pleasure but to earn some money. ... We were ordinary, rational, sensible human be-ings, and the miner today is exactly like we have a set to be pit for pleasure ings, and the miner today is exactly like us. He does not go to the pit for pleasure but to earn money. . . . If on a Thursday he looks out of the window and sees that it is a fine day, being a sensible fellow, if he has enough money to come at the end of the week, he takes the dog for a walk instead . . . he appreciates the beauties of the country and the gifts which a bene-ficent Providence has bestowed on mankind. ". . . The Essential Work Order applied to coal mines makes it utterly impossible to coal mines makes it utterly impossible to run the industry properly, because discipline can then be maintained only by recourse to the criminal law. The ordinary sanction by which discipline could be maintained and the the criminal law. The ordinary salction by which discipline could be maintained and the safety of the pit provided for, in the absence of the Essential Work Order, was the right ultimately of dismissal. That meant that a man who misbehaved himself had to go to the manager, and if it were a bad case the manager would dismiss him. The offender would go to another pit and get a job, and if he did not behave himself there, he would get dismissed again. That was considered by the industry, owners and men, to be the best way of preserving discipline in the pit. That cannot be done now. We have to prosecute. The miners, quite rightly, extremely resent being prosecuted for such offences. If a man misbehaves in the pit the management have to apply the criminal law under the Essential Work Order, and if the fellow is convicted, the rest of the pit frequently come out on strike in sym-pathy. I can quite understand it, because pit frequently come out on strike in sym-pathy. I can quite understand it, because they resent it. They put up with the old system, whether they liked it or not, be-cause it worked. Now it is found that nothing can be done except to go to the court. There cannot be proper working of the pit under those conditions, which are the conditions which will prevail if the of the pit under those conditions, which are the conditions, which will prevail if the system advocated by Labour Members is brought into force. If the mines are na-tionalised, every misconduct in the pit will be a criminal offence. It is an offence against the State, and, therefore, it is a crime crime. .

An hon. Member put his faith in the blessed word 'co-ordination.' Surely the time has come when that word should the blessed word 'co-ordination'. Surely the time has come when that word should be dropped. It has been bandied about for nearly a generation. Surely we should know in this House that 'co-ordination' means nothing at all, except just messing about with things. He also said that under the way he would manage things the in-dustry would not be run by a bureau-cracy but by experts. Who would appoint the experts? The bureaucracy, presum-ably. Also, if there are to be experts, who are they going to be? If the industry is to be nationalised and run by experts I venture to suggest that it will be run by exactly the same people as run it today. The only difference will be that instead of the people having what they want, as they do under a democracy, they will have to have what the State, the Fascist State, tells them they ought to have." **Major Lloyd** (Renfrew, East): "... If the Ministry comes to us and wants to have a testimonial for its pact record with a view Major Lloyd (Renfrew, East): "... If the Ministry comes to us and wants to have a testimonial for its past record with a view to getting a job from the country for the future, it is essential that we should look back at its record. 'By their fruits ye shall know them.' Its record is poor. I do not say that the Ministry has not done its best, and I am sure that the Minister has done his best, but the facts speak for themselves and they are not good "There must be a limit to it. Its record is definitely bad. It has not been a suc-cess. It has not delivered the goods. It has not had the confidence of the country. cess. It has not derivered the goods. It has not had the confidence of the country. On condition that the Bill is amended in Committee to limit its life, however, I am prepared "to give it a Second Reading, but I do it with considerable relatives." I do it with considerable reluctance.

FOR WHAT?" Underneath this was the following: — "Our boys stand shoulder to shoulder–

without regard to creed or faith, Austra-lians all, united and determined to make the victory complete But victory for what? Victory to re-establish the old hates between peoples, religions, classes? ... Victory to go back to the internal prejudices and dissensions that mock and divide us? ... Our boys in the armed forces want to come back to democratic, liberty-loving Australian forces want to come back to democratic, liberty-loving Australia . . . Australians are fighting for the right to live, worship and work in full freedom, with equal op-portunity for all After all, the boys who died were fighting for these freedoms . . . and we who watch the ramparts at home can do no less than our best to pre-serve them. It's our job." What were these old hates prejudices

What were these old hates, prejudices, and dissensions? What brought them about? Apart from a little evidence here and there of sectarianism, the only hates and prejudices worth speaking about in this country have been those associated

Page 2 ----- "New Times," May 11, 1945

into several pieces.

"What about gas? Consider the almost unlimited possibilities of a Gas Grid on a huge scale. . . . Obviously from the stand-point of the community, and in order to propagate ourselves correct the visco of safeguard ourselves against the vices of monopolies, it is far better to leave these matters, in view of modern tendencies, in the hands of the State, providing you can guard against the drawbacks of a bureaucracy

cracy.... "But you get as much bureaucracy in monopolistic firms as in the State services. You have it in I.C.I., and other concerns. So do not let us talk too much about bureaucracy. The question is whether this Department should go on or not" Mr. Austin Hopkinson (Mossley): "It is whether the in being supersection of the second

pure Fascism that is being suggested now. A solution is being advocated which de-A solution is being advocated which de-pends on the supposition that the State knows best, and should direct what the citizen should have, and that he should not have what he happens to want—a sys-tem under which every wage-earner be-comes a slave. For what is a slave? A slave is simply a person who has only one possible employer. The difference between a slave and a free labourer is simply that the free labourer can have some degree of choice as to whose orders he shall obey. choice as to whose orders he shall obey,

PROBLEM OF THE MEDICAL PROFESSION

A Political Primer for Patients and Doctors

By B. W. M. (Continued from last issue.) VII.

THE TOTALITARIAN DRIVE.

THE TOTALITARIAN DRIVE. Since association arises in the first place from the desires of individuals to further their own personal ends, the original organisation must begin as a limited democracy; limited, that is, in duration. There is any amount of ad hoc democracy to be seen in the world at any time: situations typified by our example of the motorists. In these small examples we see the essential features of democracy—peripheral agreement on policy, and centralisation of administration. When, for example, it is necessary to shift an obstruction, as a rule one man will become by the consent of the others responsible for method, and will devise technique and issue orders—"One, two, three — LIFT."

There are important conclusions to be drawn from this. Free association, from which democracy is derived, is the primary and natural association; consequently totalitarianism is a perversion of the original association. The origin of any society must be democratic, because the will to associate must come in the first place from the individuals. But once the association of individuals has occurred, toassociation of individuals has occurred, to-talitarianism arises by the seizure by the Executive, or else by revolution, of power exercised at the expense of the members, and to be used against them. In essence, this power is always a claim by the Executive to have the right to say what is "good" for individuals and "in the public interest," the latter an abstraction personified by the Executive

personified by the Executive. It follows from the nature of free as-

sociation and its derivative, democracy, on the one hand, and of totalitarianism on the other, that the perversion of the original form must proceed from a part of the whole society, from a group within the whole, because totalitarianism is characterised by the control of policy and of sanctions in the hands of one man or a small group, both forms of control being exercised at the expense of the rest of the members and in expense of the rest of the members and in opposition to the impulse which in the first place leads individuals to associate. In any transitional stage (pseudo-democracy) be-tween free association and totalitarianism, we may expect to find the active group utilising the sanctions they control further to centralise policy, and their policy di-rected to concentrating all sanctions in their hands, both positively and negatively —that is, by the active use (or threat) of force, and by rendering ineffective any sanctions remaining to the individual. Thus the right to contract-out is ineffective if it entails starvation; and a centralised control of education can quite easily be made to

entails starvation; and a centralised control of education can quite easily be made to destroy a capacity for understanding. These considerations provide us with a viewpoint on current developments. We have already seen that the major sanctions are armed force, money-power (i.e., cen-tralised control of finance), and centralised propaganda. The clue to developments therefore is to be found in the use being made of these sanctions. From this point of view, the significance of the following features of the current situation can hardly be missed: —

(1) There is an immense volume of propaganda in favour of planning, which, as the London "Times" said, is to involve "central control of policy." Whatever the superficial differences in the plans sponsored by Socialists, Economists, or Conservatives, this central direction is always present. This, therefore, is a form of the controlled agenda technique, the the controlled agenda technique, the choice between being hanged or boiled in 01

(2) Socialism is being advocated by the "Capitalist" Press, which, according to so-cialist theory, is an instrument of the capitalist class for the exploitation of the worker

the worker. (3) Social "security" plans involve the surrender of general, or non-limited, "tickets" by the individual through taxation in exchange for limited and non-transferable "tickets" entitling the holder to narrowly specified and conditional "benefits" (not rights), revocable by the issuing authority as a penalty for non-conformity to Regulations to be made over an indefinite period of time. That is to say, the terms of the social security contract can be varied unilaterally "in the public interest" but against the individual's interest. Social "security" is central control. (4) Apparently unlimited financial

Social "security" is central control. (4) Apparently unlimited financial resources are behind the current propaganda, and obviously these funds do not come from the proletariat. (5) Plans, basically identical in all es-sential respects to the plans being spon-sored on so lavish a scale in this country, have a measured during the

ity? That authority is to possess the world's supreme sanctions, and these are not now being used to dispossess their controllers. "Absolute power corrupts absolutely,"

Bearing in mind that the drive to to-talitarianism must proceed from a small group within the whole, we should expect to find, behind the diverse and superficial-bedies advocating various to find, behind the diverse and superficial-ly conflicting bodies advocating various methods of implementing a basic funda-mental policy, a small group advocating that policy. A second point to consider is that original ideas are extremely rare, but once an idea is originated, numerous en-thusiasts will be found to elaborate it. Harea the dreavy uniformity of planning Hence the dreary uniformity of planning pamphlets, books, and periodicals. Finally, it should be noted that in almost

every case several methods of implementing a given policy can be devised. Policy is far more fundamental conception than method

In order to understand what is happening in the world today, we must return to a further consideration of organisation to a further consideration of organisation. Organisation is only possible in respect of a function, that is, some definite and limited activity directed to a particular end. Now the totalitarian idea involves the permanent organisation of society as a whole, a fitting-in to a special pattern of all its members, to carry out some purpose defined from above. What are the purposes about which exciting the present of the post obvious above. What are the purposes about which society can be organised? The most obvious is war, and we find society organised as a matter of course on the totalitarian pattern to carry on war. In war, it is obvious that the individual must be subordinated to the function, to the one purpose of making war effectively. And so long as war lasts, such organisation is jus-tified But in the absence of war some tified. But in the absence of war, some other function must be found about which society can be organised, and the only practicable function is work, or employ-ment, as an end in itself. So that if a totalitarian organisation is being advocated, we should find the central theme of pro-paganda to be the necessity of providing work (not goods, not money, but work as such) for all. If that proposition can be established as the prime purpose of society, then any difficulty in providing work for all can be translated into the justification

all can be translated into the justification for organisation to provide it. In fact, of course, this is exactly what we do find. The policy, which is being pressed on society with every resource of publicity, the policy behind, and justifica-tion of every plan, is the "necessity" for providing employment. If you can establish as an axiom, regard-less of the physical facts (which contradict

less of the physical facts (which contradict it), the proposition that "if a man work not, neither shall he eat," the growing dif-ficulty of finding employment short of the sabotage of war will, and does, provide a perfect excuse for organisation under an authority whose business it is to provide "work." Just as everything must be sacrificed to war, so everything must be sac-rificed to "employment for all." It justirifice at to employment for all. It fusti-zen "fit for employment"; it justifies the penalties proposed in the Beveridge Report for failure to accept employment, even if employment means being shifted compulsorily from one part of the country to another to another.

The purpose of the totalitarians is simply

The purpose of the totalitarians is simply to consolidate power over society. When we understand this purpose—and simple though it is, there is so much de-liberate confusion about this whole subject that admittedly it requires some effort to grasp it—it is not difficult to understand method. If we look behind the scenes, this is what we find: Behind the diverse bodies of planners are others less diverse bedies of planners are others less diverse; behind the Conservatives stands P.E.P., behind the Labour-Socialists stand Fabians. But P.E.P. and Fabians are closely interlocked by common personnel. The Fabians founded the Labour Party and the London School of Political and Economic Science. P.E.P. has connections in Big Business, banking, and international organisations and in the and international organisations and in the Civil Service. Let anyone who doubts these connections look up relevant personnel in "Who's Who." Is it any wonder, then, that the same ideas crop up everywhere, in-ternationally too? Is it surprising that "socialist" plans are advocated in the "capi-talist" press? talist" press? There is, in short, definite evidence of an existing hierarchical organisation, a central-ised structure organised under an authority controlling the sanctions of money and propaganda on an international scale, but The phenomena of planning, schemes of so-cial security, national health services, etc., are the manifestations of its activity. They represent the construction of the mechan-ism by which this authority is finally to consolidate its power over cocistu It is vital to remember that the first great remaining sanction of the individual is understanding. It requires a personal ef-fort to understand. Policy, because it lies deeper, is harder to understand than me-thod, but once you understand policy it is easy to see through method to the deeper reality. As a method, boiling in oil is a very different thing from hanging a man:

but it is related through policy—it leads to the same result. The Beveridge Plan and the Government Plan, when it appears, may well look different; but they will both lead where they are intended to lead —to the subjection of the individual to other ends than his own. In one of its numbers of "Planning," its

periodical, P.E.P. said, "Only in war or under the threat of war will any British Government embark on large-scale planning." We have seen that war requires totalitarian organisation; and that leaves the Totalitarians the relatively simple task of substituting the function of "work" for the function of war, disseminating their propaand accordingly, and arranging by legis-lation passed under war-time powers to make the organisation set up for war the permanent organisation of society. That is exactly what they are doing. Such is the wider setting of the problem

of the medical profession. (To be continued.)

| Editor's Note: The foregoing is reprinted from an outstanding booklet published by K.R.P. Publications Ltd., Liverpool, Eng-land, and about to be re-published in Aus-tralia.]

THE TECHNIQUE OF LYING

(From the "Social Crediter," Eng., 3/2/45.)

We have received from a correspondent a leaflet issued by the so-called Labor-Progressive Party of Canada (the Revolu-tionary-Communist Party), which we find both instructive and interesting.

We have previously remarked on the use of the word "fascist" as an indiscriminate term of abuse. But this leaflet clears up any mystery, which may attach to it! A "fascist" is a man who dislikes Jews, or the policy of Jewry, part of which is revo-lutionary Communist-Socialism! The objective of the pamphlet appears to

The objective of the pamphlet appears to be to unite the Jews in Canada, and Alberta in particular (and we note with some con-cern evidence that they are increasing rapidly), against Mr. Solon Low and Pro-fessor Gregoire, the President and Vice-President of the National Social Credit Association.

To assist in this, a number of "quota-lions" from "The Social Crediter" are in-cluded, not one of which has ever appeared therein.

To anyone who will devote a little time to the subject, and in particular to the re-sults of large-scale experiments in Russia, Germany, and this country, Socialism and Communism stand self-condemned. But, as many commentators have remarked, one of the most distinctive features of the wave of collectivist propaganda, which is sweeping the world, is its almost willful dishonesty and disregard even of elementary probability. If we required any further evidence of the essential identity of Hitlerism with the schemes of German Jewry in Wall and Pine Streets, New York City, we should find it in the preference for the large-scale lie over the use of truth, even when it would appear that truth would serve.

"THE N.Z. ECONOMIC SYSTEM"

During the Provincial Elections in Saskatchewan, Mr. Coldwell, the Socialist (C.C.F.) leader besought the electors to accept "the New Zealand Economic System." For the most part, the electorate didn't know what he was talking about, and, as the "Bulletin" (Edmonton) dryly remarks, perhaps Mr. Coldwell didn't either. But in view of the economic to power in perhaps Mr. Coldwell didn't eitner. But in view of the access to power in Sasketchewan of the C.C.F., as a result of dissatisfaction with the Liberal Party, the Liberal M.P. for Moose Jaw decided to visit New Zealand, and to see the new Jerusalem for himself. His findings have been published, and are highly instructive.

Both the New Zealander and the Aus-tralian farmer receive far less for their labour than the Canadian, and it must be remembered that the Canadian, and it hust be remembered that they have a twelve-month working year against the Canadian's six months. The New Zealander is rather worse off than the Australian. Mr. Ross gives specific figures to eliminate argu-ments on exchange questions. ments on exchange questions.

Ments on exchange questions. A standard six-foot mower costs the Aus-tralian 597 pounds of butter, the New Zea-lander slightly more, but the Canadian 279 pounds. A tractor costs the Australian 3037 bushels of wheat, the Canadian, 1352. A junior tractor costs the Australian thirty steers (beef cattle), the Canadian, eight. To secure the privilege of paying twice as much secure the privilege of paying twice as much for everything he buys, the Australian and New Zealander have to submit to a bureaucratic system unequalled in its oppression elsewhere in the Anglo-Saxon world.

Political Pointers

(Continued from page 1.)

made possible by such displacement to ac-crue to mankind as a whole."

The mover of the resolution was Mr. John Curtin! Mr. Curtin found that he couldn't "get on" by continuing to advocate the above policy. But just look at his pro-gress since he became a devotee of the "full employment" policy!

Mr. Alex. Wilson, M.H.R., continues to become more and more a mere Labor apologist. Speaking at Canberra on March 15, he said:

"There is much talk of bureaucracy and of bureaucrats, as if the existence of the bureaucrats were responsible for the in-conveniences which we have to suffer This condition of affairs will pass with the coming of the peace" It will NOT peace unless the political boot

It will NOT pass unless the political boot is applied with some vigour by electors. It may even be necessary to apply it to Mr. Wilson! Mr. Wilson has supported every major policy to make the vast Federal major policy to make the vast Federal bureaucracy a permanent feature in our national affairs. His vigorous support of the Planners" Plot during the Referendum fight has not been overlooked, and Wimmera electors can anticipate some further comment in the immediate future.

The Brisbane "Courier-Mail" recently re-ported that there are now 38,000 permanent Federal Civil Servants and 56,000 tempor-ary Federal Public Servants. A move should be made to dispense with the 56,000 immediately, while the 38,000 should at least be halved when the war ends.

Social Crediters residing in the Federal Electorate of Balaclava, Victoria, should communicate with their Federal represen-tative, Mr. White, M.H.R., and repudiate his statement during the recent Commonwealth Bank Bill debate, that Social Credit-ers support the Government's banking legislation. Mr. White said:

"I know that there will be loud hosannas and the banging of cymbals among mone-tary reformers who shower letters upon us, and advance financial theories. We have heard the theories of the advocates of the Douglas Credit system, who now masque-rade under a number of other titles. If the Minister for Post-War Reconstruction (Mr. Dedman) had happened to be one of the disciples of Major Douglas, he could not have presented a better case for Social Credit" (Vide Federal "Hansard," March 22.)

The case presented by Mr. Dedman was not only not connected with Social Credit; it was the very opposite. So far from shouting "loud hosannas" about the Govern-mettle backing logical Crediter ment's banking legislation, Social Crediters have shown that it is designed to introduce even more slavery than we have so far experienced. This should be made clear to Mr. White, who should also be requested to stop micropresenting. Social Creditors to stop misrepresenting Social Crediters.

The following significant statement was made by seven members of the provisional executive of the Liberal Party in N.S.W. when they recently resigned because they objected to the Liberal Party receiving fin-

ancial assistance from the so-called Insti-tute of Public Affairs: "In our opinion, the I.P.A. letter [ap-pealing for funds) seeks both to defeat the Liberal Party appeal and to divert to the LP.A. funds that should come direct to the trustees of this party, thus enabling the I.P.A. to establish that financial control over the Liberal Party which it held over the United Australia and Democratic parties."

The very organisational structure of the "Liberal" Party denies the liberalism it is allegedly advocating. Figs from thistles is an impossibility. The growing resentment against the Socialists at Canberra must be given correct direction by Social Crediters: otherwise it will sweep Curtin out and Menzies in, leaving the professors as strongly entrenched as they are now. Mr. Menzies has the same urge to "get on" as has Mr. Curtin! He will not offend the MASTERS. —E. D. B.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN NOTES

(From the UNITED DEMOCRATS' Head-quarters, 17 Waymouth Street, Adelaide.) "ALBERTA NOW!" After experiencing unavoidable delays, we have at last unavoidable delays, we have at last re-ceived stocks of this informative booklet from the printers. It has a coloured cover with a picture of the Legislative Building at Edmonton. The 24 pages contain just the information for those wanting to know "What has happened in Alberta." There is the record of ten years of government without borrowing money, and a concise summary is given of "Disallowed Acts" and also details of how the Treasury and also details of how the Treasury Branches operate. Figures quoted in the booklet are those available in the most recent publications just received from Alcent publications just received from Al-berta. The price of the book is 9d a copy posted, or 5/6 a dozen, with a further re-duction for larger quantities. Order now, as the edition is limited.

sored on so lavisn a scale in uns country, have appeared during this war in America and the Dominions. Concurrently, there has been a higher level propaganda advocating centralisation of authority on a world scale, first through Federal Union propaganda, and latterly in more general terms—world more general terms—world economic boards, world currency control, international armed Forces—the same sanctions, but on a "global" scale.

Now, as we saw previously, the totalitarian society consists of lesser totalitarian units, such as a centralised medical service, organised under lesser central authorities, organised under lesser central authorities, which are themselves under a greater au-thority. In just the same way, totalitarian countries could be brought under the con-trol of a super, a "global," authority. But only totalitarianised countries. You have a reasonable chance of controlling the Exe-cutive of your local Cricket Club, and if you can't, you have no hesitation or diffi-why in contracting out if its relian conculty in contracting-out if its policy con-flicts with your reasons for joining it. Could you control a global Executive? Could you contract-out? Who would, in fact, control the global authority, which is the ultimate conceivable authority? Is it likely that its advocates, who control the sanctions by which it is pressed on us, envisage their own subjection to this author-

We propose to return to Mr. Ross's findings on a future occasion.

-"The Social Crediter," England, 10/2/'45.

BRITISH FOOD SUBSIDIES

In the British House of Commons on January 16 Sir W. Smithers asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer what is the latest figure of the annual amount found by

the taxpayer to keep the cost of food prices at 68 points above the 1914 level. **Sir J. Anderson**: "The latest estimate of the cost of the food subsidies is that they are running at the rate of £218,000,000."

THE TAXATION VULTURE

According to unofficial sources the new simplified income tax form contains only three lines: 1. What was your income for the year? 2. What were your expenses?

 What were your expenses?
How much have you left? Send it in. -"U.S. Journal."

BOOKS TO READ: We have available and can recommend the following: "The Answer to Socialism," by C. Barclay-Smith; price 2/6. "Communism—Why Not?" by "Advance Australia"; price 2/6. "Stop That Thief!—Finance, the Great Dictator," by Stanley F. Allen; price 1/6. (All plus 1d postage.) 1 d postage.)

-F. BAWDEN, Hon. Secretary.

"New Times," May 11, 1945 ----- Page 3

MASTER PLAN BEHIND HITLER'S PLAN

"Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion"

By ERIC D BUTLER (Continued from last issue.)

PROTOCOL No. 5. (Concluded.)

"By all these means we shall so wear down the GOYIM that they will be compelled to offer us international power of a nature that by its position will enable us without any violence gradually to absorb all the State forces of the world and to form a Super-Government.

In place of the rulers of today we shall set up a bogey which will be called the Super-Government Administration. Its hands will reach out in all directions like nippers, and its organisation will be of such colossal dimensions that it cannot fail to subdue all the nations of the world."

COMMENT: -

The author of the above foresaw exactly The author of the above foresaw exactly what is now being attempted as an out-come of the Second World War—the estab-lishment of a World Government, which will effectively destroy the national sove-reignty of British and other countries, and place them at the mercy of an International Government and its proposed armed forces. This world-government idea is one of the central themes of the "Protocols," and it is of such importance that we must examine it in some detail. it in some detail.

Some people undoubtedly believe that the high-pressure propaganda in favour of a World Government, which appeared all over the world as soon as war broke out in 1939, was merely coincidental. Let us prove beyond all doubt that there is a plot to destroy national sovereignties, and that it has powerful international groups behind it. Here is the first piece of evidence:

"... In plain terms, we have to re-transfer the prestige and the prerogatives of sovereignty from the fifty or sixty frag-ments of contemporary society to the whole of contemporary society from the level of contemporary society—from the local national States by which sovereignty has been usurped, with disastrous consequences, for half a millenium, to some institution embodying our society as a whole.

"In the world as it is today, this institution can hardly be a universal Church. It is more likely to be something like a League of Nations.

"I WILL NOT PROPHESY. I WILL "I WILL NOT PROPHESY. I WILL MERELY REPEAT THAT WE ARE AT PRESENT WORKING, DISCREETLY, BUT WITH ALL OUR MIGHT, TO WREST THIS MYSTERIOUS POLITICAL FORCE CALLED SOVEREIGNTY OUT OF THE CLUTCHES OF THE LOCAL NATIONAL STATES OF OUR WORLD. AND ALL THE TIME WE ARE DENYING WITH OUR LIPS WHAT WE ARE DOING WITH OUR LANDS." (My emphasis.) That quotation is an extract from an ad-

That quotation is an extract from an address delivered by Professor Arnold Toynbee to the Fourth Annual Conference of Institutions for the Scientific Study of In-ternational Relations, in Copenhagen, June 1931

Who are these people treasonably plot-ting away to destroy our sovereignty, which Webster defines as, "Independence; a State in which independent and supreme au-thority is vested"?

Professor Toynbee is a Director of the so-Professor Toynbee is a Director of the so-called Royal Institute of International Affairs. This Institute was an important product of the Peace Conference of Paris in 1919. We have previously examined the names of some of the personnel at that Conference. It must also be mentioned that Thomas William Lamont, financier, member of the firm of J. P. Morgan, was a repre-sentative of the United States Treasury. He advanced f2000 to start the proposed Insentative of the United States Treasury. He advanced £2000 to start the proposed In-stitute of International Affairs on its way. It will be agreed that an Institute which started with a few thousand pounds in 1920 and which had an income of over £30,000 for 1937-38, plus liberal support from the British Treasury, had some power-ful influences behind it ful influences behind it.

ful influences behind it. In 1926 the financier, Sir Otto Beit, gave the Institute £1000. The Bank of Eng-land became a subscriber in 1926, con-tributing £200 per annum. J. D. Rocke-feller and P. A. Molteno were liberal sub-scribers. The following are some of the more important corporate subscribers: Glyn more important corporate subscribers: Glyn Mills and Co. (bankers), Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd., Prudential Assurance Com-pany, Reuters Ltd., N. Rothschild and Sons, and J. H. Schroeder and Company.

Because the Institute was given Chatham House in 1923, those connected with it have been usually referred to as the Chatham

with a view to the establishment of a stable WORLD GOLD STANDARD." (My emphasis.)

It is obvious that these people plotting to destroy our independence, and who are "denying with their lips what they are doing with their hands," have some of the most influential financial groups in the world behind them world behind them.

Now for a second piece of evidence that World State, apparently an expansion of National Socialism (Nazism) on a world scale. In a document issued by the Po-litical and Economic Planning group (P.E.P.) in Britain in 1938, the following cinister statement appaarad, sinister statement appeared:

"We have started from the position that will a British Government embark on large-scale Planning."

In other words, the British people wouldn't submit to being pushed around and having their lives planned unless they were living under war conditions. What a God-send Hitler must have been! Any-God-send Hitler must have been! Any-one desirous of studying the groups, which brought P.E.P. into existence, is advised to read the present writer's book, "The Enemy Within the Empire." Suffice it is to say here that the leading figure in P.E.P. is the leading Zionist Jew, Israel Moses Sieff. Under cover of war he and his associates have been able to ensure the planning of have been able to ensure the planning of the British people along totalitarian lines. No wonder the British are demanding the abolition of Bureaucracy and the Planned Ant-State

About 1933, Mr. Sieff and his fellow planners put out a document, "Freedom and Planning," only for the benefit of P.E.P. members, who were advised to use the members, who were advised to use the material submitted without reference to its source. The similarity of ideas in the "Protocols" and "Freedom and Planning" is so obvious that it is a wonder some Jewish apologist doesn't attempt to demon-strate that some more "plagiarism" has been accomplished!

Mr. Sieff's ideas are very similar to those Mr. Sieff's ideas are very similar to those of the German-Jewish groups responsible for the highly centralised Germany, which is in turn responsible for two world wars. Professor Hayek, who was a native of Austria for forty years before going to England, writes about the planning mania in his thought-provoking book, "The Road To Serfdom." He says:

"In the dozen years in which this coun-try (England) has now become his (the author's) home, he has become increasingly convinced that at least some of the forces

which have destroyed freedom in Germany

which have destroyed treedom in Germany are also at work here...." Perhaps Hitler the "Jew-hater" had Sieff and his ilk in mind when he said in February 1943:

"Germany's foes will be forced, more and more, to make use of National Socialist theses for the conduct of the war."

The following item, concerning the creation of a Federated Europe as a prelude to a World State, appeared in Edward Hulton's journal, "World Review," for Feb-ruary 1941:

ruary 1941: "Most Foreign Office officials certainly still think exclusively in terms of Sovereign States. One genius talks of setting up an 'Austria politically and economically inde-pendent.' Anything approaching European Federation they eschew as crankish. THEY HAVE NOT REALISED THAT HERR HITLER HAS AT LEAST PERFORMED THE USFETU OFFICE OF ABOL ISHING THE USEFUL OFFICE OF ABOLISHING THE VARIOUS STATE GOVERNMENTS OF EUROPE." (My emphasis.)

Mr. Hulton's publications support to the full P.E.P.—"in war or under the threat of war"! What a tragedy it would have been for the world planners if there had been no war!

But it is all working out, as the well-known Jewish writer, Mr. Schonfield, as-sures us in his book, "Judaism and World Orde

'Through God's Servant-Nation His dominion is to be established on earth It is to be a real World Government, as we

It is to be a real World Government, as we are only now beginning more exactly to picture and work for it ..." Members of "God's Servant-Nation" are admittedly doing their best to create the World State. No sooner had the Second World War started than the British People were inundated with propaganda in favour of an international scheme known as Fede-ral Union. The Monopoly press supported it everywhere. The author of the book. ral Union. The Monopoly press supported it everywhere. The author of the book, "Federal Union," is Mr. C. Kirschmann Streit, a correspondent at Geneva for the Jew-controlled "New York Times." Mr. Adolf Ock is one of the principal men connected with that journal. Another keen Federal Union advocate is Mr. James Warburg, Wall Street German-Jewish financier, who outlined his views in his book, "Peace In Our Time." Here in Australia, the A.B.C. (General Manager, Mr. Moses) has been used to propagate the World Government idea, while the Jew, Dr. Cantor, has been a prominent advocate of Federal Union. But, in spite of much propaganda, Fede-

But, in spite of much propaganda, Fede-ral Union was too blatant for the British peoples, who did not relish surrendering their own sovereignty and armed forces, as publicly advocated by the Jewish finanworld "Security" Organisation and various other international instruments, which are designed to regiment the whole of the world.

When Mr. Sulzberger (note the name!), of the "New York Times," arrived in Aus-tralia late in 1944, he told us that he was in favour of universal military training

in favour of universal military training in all countries, except those of the enemy; also that "the United States is going to take its place in the League of Nations, or what-ever such body is to be called." (Mel-bourne "Age," Dec. 8, 1944.) The "Super-Government Administration" is nearly an accomplished fact now: an In-ternational "Security" Organisation, a Food and Agriculture Organisation, etc. And even an organisation to ensure that we are all "educated" uniformly! (To be continued.)

FIRST-HAND REPORT ON THE SOVIET

(Continued from last issue.)

When Eric Johnston, President of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. was invited to visit Russia last year, his party included William L. White, one of the war's most realistic and entertaining reporters. Mr. White here recounts his observations of the way of life of the Soviet people and their masters: -

Foreigners in Moscow stay at one of three hotels, but they are the best, which Moscow affords except for the Moskva, which has been built since the Revolution and is reserved for high-ranking Communist officials and Red Army officers. A word here about Intourist. It is a

Government-owned travel agency, which has complete charge of the movements and creature comforts of practically all foreign-ers. You cannot stir without it. For here

about 8 cents each. At this special rate, Moscow prices become about what they are in New York. The subway is 4 cents; a hotel room is 4 or 5 dollars a night; when, butter is obtainable at all it costs about 90 cents a pound. With his special ration book, the foreigner

whith his special ration book, the foreigner may also buy at a deluxe diplomatic store, whose doors are closed to all Soviet citi-zens. Here he can get groceries, yard goods, sometimes clothing, and also limited but foirly adeutate quartities of wines

THE SOCIALIST FIFTH COLUMN

(From the "Social Crediter," Eng., 10/2/'45.) As might have been predicted with every feeling of confidence the C.C.F. (Socialist) Party, and the Canadian Broadcasting Cor-poration joined in a vicious attack on Mr. Churchill over the Greek situation. Nothing is more remarkable in recorded history than the mass of evidence demonstrating than the mass of evidence demonstrating careful preparation, the world over, of a Fifth Column of Socialist employees in key positions quietly placed in readiness for the equally carefully-arranged war, and trained to attack any resistance to the com-ing of the Socialist State for which the London School of Economics was founded and staffed by the multi-millionaire, Sir Ernest Cassel. We congratulate the Hon. Solon Low, the President of the Canadian Social Credit Association, for his outspoken condemnation of the "C."B.C., and, as he may not otherwise see it, we attach the fol-lowing information for which we are inlowing information for which we are in-debted to "The Patriot" of January 13, 1945:

"The master mind behind the mutiny of E.L.A.S. is not General Sarapis, who is a mere figurehead, but a man calling himself Ares Veloukhiotis, whose crime record lies before me. 1925, theft, two years; 1929, before me. 1925, theft, two years; 1929, theft, 20 days; conspiracy against the State, 45 days; 1930, armed resistance to the police, two months; conspiracy, two years; perjury, ten months; forgery, four months; forgery, one month; perjury, six weeks. 1927, forgery, three months. 1938, conspiracy, four months The present Navy Min-ister, M. Canelloupoulis, holds him respons-ible for the massacre of over 10,000 persons in the Peloponnesus. He boasts of having killed 420 of them himself." A very suitable protégée for the "C."B.C.

luxury, purchasable only by foreigners at their embassy commissaries. The natives get along nicely with newspapers.

OUR FOOD ALLOWANCE MEAGRE—BUT BETTER THAN THE RUSSIANS'.

Breakfast at the Metropole is served in your room and consists of hot tea in a glass, a lump of sugar, black bread, butter, and a choice either of caviar or one hen and a choice efficiency of caracteristic of the field egg, any style. It was ample. Lunch in the dining room is decent but not lavish— always a soup, then a modest portion of fish or meat, plus potatoes and a vegetable, and usually canned plums for dessert. This gives you a healthy appetite for supper, which is the slimmest meal of all—bread, a few slices of bologna or other smoked few slices of bologna or other smoked sausage, a couple of sweet cookies and tea. It is not enough, and most American reporters lose from 10 to 20 pounds on the Russian diet. I chronicle this not to make you sorry for the press, but for the Rus-sians, who must live on so much less. After moving my bags to the Metropole, I stop by the Embassy to change 100 Ameri-can dollars into 1200 roubles, and go for a walk, with that comfortable feeling you have when a large roll of money is rustling

walk, with that comfortable feeling you have when a large roll of money is rustling in your pocket and you may buy what you like in a strange city. During my walk I discover that there is nothing I can buy. Old clothes, perhaps, but of course mine are infinitely better; to get new ones I would need ration coupons. In London, Paris or New York, to kill an hour I would buy a newspaper and read it over a drink —if only a Coca-Cola in a drugstore. Here no one ever kills an hour. There are no cafes. bars, or hours of leisure time.

no one ever kills an hour. There are no cafes, bars, or hours of leisure time. There remains the subway, which I en-ter. It has been proclaimed the worlds best. It is a good one, exactly like the best in New York or London, with the difference that it is cleaner and its waiting platforms and corridors are lavishly done in costly polished marbles. in costly polished marbles. Yet the system is small, with few stations,

serving only a small percentage of the people. In the Western World the cost of this polished marble would be spent instead to provide more miles of track and mere stations. As I come out at the station opposite my hotel. I at last find something I can

my hotel, I at last find something I can buy. An old lady with a cart on wheels is selling a soft drink by the glass, and ten people are waiting in line. I fall in at the end. From one spigot on the cart at the end. From one spigot on the cart carbonated water streams into the glass. From the second, a few drops of cherry syrup faintly stain the water a delicate shade of pink. This Soviet drink costs 24 cents at the cheap diplomatic rate at which I buy my roubles. Children and adults clutching fistfuls of roubles, wait impatiently in the line to buy this unrationed delicacy —"Reader's Digest," January. (Condensed from the book, "Report on the Russians." (To be continued)

House Group.

In view of the fact that the Carnegie Trust has Thomas Lamont on one of its American Boards, its Annual Report for 1941 is particularly illuminating. After quoting a resolution passed by U.S. Con-gress in 1910 in favour of "constituting the gress in 1910 in favour of "constituting the combined navies of the world an interna-tional force for the preservation of univer-sal peace," it made public a conference held at Chatham House attended by "sixty-two persons all of great influence and im-portance, coming from ten countries, in-cluding Germany and Italy."

A resolution passed by the conference contained the following:

"We recommend that the leading Gov-ernments, especially in the first instance those of France, Great Britain, and the United States, should consult one another without delay for the purpose of coming to a provisional stabilisation of exchange on the basis of gold—allowing for the possi-bility of readjustment in case of need—

Page 4 ---- "New Times," May 11, 1945

is impossible to drop into restauran

It is impossible to drop into a restaurant for a casual meal, go to a hotel for a night, or climb on a train for a trip. A Russian belongs to his job. He and his family usually sleep in an apartment house, which "his" factory owns. He prob-ably eats, in "his" factory dining room, food raised on "his" factory's farm. His children attend a day nursery, which the factory maintains: they play games and factory maintains; they play games and go to movies in its "culture palace." Work-ers go on vacations when the factory can spare them, on trains, which it designates, to resorts and workers' rest homes, which it controls. Hence foreigners can function in this rigidly ordered country only if some State organisation provides for their shelter, transportation and food-coupons. This is where Intourist comes in.

The Soviet Government realises that it cannot force foreigners from the Western countries down to the sub-dole standard of living, which is the lot of most Soviet citizens. Consequently, it accords foreign-ers privileges which in the Western World are only common decencies, but which are fantastic luxuries in the Soviet Union.

There is first of all a special diplomatic rate of exchange for foreigners. The rouble is officially presumed to be worth a little over 18 cents; foreigners may buy them at

but fairly adequate quantities of wines.

cigarettes and vodka. I was given a large and comfortable room at the Metropole and was presented with a book of ration tickets, each good for a meal in one of the Metropole's two dining rooms reserved for foreigners. It has still a third dining room for the selected Russians lucky

enough to have permission to stay there. The Japanese, too, were quartered at the Metropole. The Soviet Union, with ex-quisite tact, fed its Eastern guests in a dining room separate from its Western

However, we could pass them in the ground-floor lobby, overtake them in cor-ridors or stare stonily over their shoulders while riding in the elevator with them. We ware in the store with them and they while riding in the elevator with them. We were icily correct with them and they with us. We would stop talking when we saw them because of course all of them knew English, but I never understood why they also stopped chattering when they saw one of us. My room, which had an adjoining bath, was comfortable but somewhat depressing. The washbasin drain was stopped so that it took ten minutes for my shaving water

it took ten minutes for my shaving water to run out, but I soon found this was standard in Russia. There was no toilet paper, but this is also standard. It is a

(To be continued.)

NO CONSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN **Temperance Hall, Russell Street, Melbourne** Sunday, May 13, at 7.45 p.m.

MR. E. J. GROGAN will speak on: "POST-WAR CONSCRIPTION AND THE SAN FRANCISCO CONFERENCE."

NOTICE TO ALL READERS

NOTICE TOALL READERS Copies of the "New Times" of April 2 (containing the London Chamber of Commerce's Report on "Bretton Woods") is still available from the "New Times" Office Fifth Floor, McEwan House. 343 Little Collins Street, Melbourne. (Postal Address Box 1226L, G.P.O., Melbourne.) Those readers who have not done it already are urged to call in or write to immediately and obtain copies for distribution

distribution.

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