

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

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

—Whittier (1807-1892).

THE NEW TIMES

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Strange Statements from Member of Parlt.

Group-Captain T. W. White in a Fog

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

Sir, —Parliament is a place where members may speak without fear of legal consequences, but that protection should not extend to political consequences. It is no part of the duty of a member of Parliament to debate the technical aspects of administration, but it IS part of his duty to avoid misrepresentation, to speak straightly when administrative RESULTS are bad, and to make his meanings clear.

During the debates in the Federal Parliament in the week ended 2nd June, the Hon. T. W. White, D.F.C., V.D., made two interjections, which should not be passed without notice.

Mr. Chifley, the acting Prime Minister, had said that the only bargaining weapon the worker had is the right to strike, and that that could not be taken from him. Mr. White is reported to have interjected that members of the armed forces are not permitted to strike.

The other interjection was made when the Banking Bills were under discussion, and was to the effect that the Government is attempting to impose "Douglas Credit" on the community!

It is quite true that members of the armed forces are not permitted to strike. The word "strike" is not used in military parlance. It is called mutiny. Men in the armed forces do not "mutiny" very often for the simple reason that they may be shot for doing so. If it were not for this, the probability is that there would often be disturbances. Officers in charge of units are commanders, and they give COMMANDS. Members of the fighting forces are therefore under complete and inescapable regimentation. A great majority of the service personnel do not like these conditions, but willingly submit to them because when force has to be met by force we must have it so organised and con-

trolled that it can be effectively applied where and when the circumstances of war require.

But, for a member of an Australian Parliament to suggest that that should apply also to civilian activities, is somewhat frightening; and, when the suggestion comes from a man who has had much to say about the preservation of democracy and freedom, one needs to rub one's eyes and ask whither we are heading.

I would suggest that those who reside in the Balaclava electorate should write to Group-Captain White and ask him to say definitely whether he really favours the permanent regimentation of the people on an Army basis or not. If he does, then the principles of truth, of honour, and of virtue should prevent his talking any more of democracy or freedom. If he does not then he should have more regard to the implications of his words as a representative of the people of Balaclava.

To suggest that the Government is attempting to impose "Douglas Credit" on the community is to admit an inexcusable lack of knowledge of so-called Douglas Credit and a failure to comprehend the nature of the provisions in the Banking Bills.

There is no such thing as "Douglas Credit." Douglas is the name of the man who has pointed out (besides other impor-

tent things) the nature of the flaw in the financial system and formulated principles to rectify that flaw. These principles (with others outside finance) have been given the name of "Social Credit," but in itself the term merely means what the words suggest, i.e., the credit of society, or that the people who form society can, by working together, get what they want—provided only that it is physically possible.

Now, consider only two of the major financial propositions that have been voiced by Social Crediters and are not even touched by the banking legislation now before the Federal Parliament. These two propositions are, firstly, that Industry generates costs faster than it distributes incomes; and, secondly, that as long as money continues to be brought into existence only as an interest-bearing debt, so long will it be quite impossible for the community to prevent itself from going further and further into financial servitude.

Nothing contained in the Banking Bills will rectify these matters.

Some supposedly learned professors still argue that the first-named proposition is a fallacy, but none has yet explained how it otherwise comes about that the debts owing by the people are five times greater than the supply of money available to the people. To illustrate this, consider what would happen if the Government decided that its debts were to be paid, and that every citizen was thus obliged to hand over all his money. We would immediately have the position that the Government had all the money in existence and the people none. The Government would "hold" approximately £1,200,000,000; made up of £200 millions in legal tender and £1000 millions in bank deposits. As the Government owes £2,500,000,000, you can see at once that it would not have enough to pay even HALF its debt, to say nothing of the estimated £4000 millions owing by the people as individuals. Not only so, but when the Treasurer had paid out all the money he would have distributed most of it to the FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS—and only a fraction of it to a few of the PEOPLE, most of whom would then have NONE. So that even if the Government repeated the levy it would still have insufficient to meet its remaining debts—and this would amount to the complete financial "bankruptcy" of

society, a result which would be the same, only more agonisingly achieved, than straight-out repudiation.

All the professors carefully refrain from touching upon this aspect, and so does the Government's banking legislation.

The second proposition is closely linked with the first one. A reduction of the interest rate will not help the community to overtake its indebtedness. The best it can do is to slow down the rate of increase. That being so, it is obvious that unless SOME money is brought into existence as a CREDIT to the people instead of a debt against them, it will be an impossibility for the PEOPLE ever to get the full benefit from our natural and mechanical potentialities. In the face of the FACTS, that statement is surely not one for disputation. Why, for example, cannot the Commonwealth Treasury be financed by the Commonwealth Bank on the overdraft principle without any charge being made for interest, and repayment being required only if and when the volume of money was greater than the people's debts or current value of the goods and services available? Repayment could be made by a special tax called the Credit Cancellation Tax, if such were really necessary. Social Credit financial principles, of course, provide for a "just price" mechanism (as well as "national dividends") which would render inflation impossible; but those who appear to take delight in ridiculing things they do not understand should not find the above simple suggestion beyond their comprehension.

Will someone in the Balaclava electorate please send a copy of this letter to Group-Captain White with the suggestion that he either make himself better informed about Social Credit ideas or have the decency to hold his tongue on the subject?

He should emerge from the fog of professional hocus-pocus and enter the clear light of simple reality.

But without understanding Social Credit ideas he would be doing his constituents good service by calling the attention of Parliament to very serious omissions from, the banking legislation as indicated above, and it is not too late for him to start.

—Yours faithfully, BRUCE H. BROWN,
189 Hotham Street, East Melbourne, C.2.
10th June 1945.

Significant Political Pointers

Speaking at Canberra on May 3, Mr. Holt, M.H.R., said: "I remind honourable members that one in five of Australia's working population is at present in the employ of some governmental or semi-governmental instrumentality. I cannot accept the view that that is a healthy state of affairs for a country like Australia."

Neither should the electors consider it a "healthy state of affairs." Mr. Holt's electors can test his sincerity by asking him for a written statement that a great reduction of the number of bureaucrats will be his primary concern if returned at the next Federal Elections.

Mr. Daly, Labor M.H.R., in reply to a suggestion in the Federal House that taxation should be reduced, said: —

"Is it not better to have high taxes and a job, than to have no taxes and no job?" (Vide Federal "Hansard," May 3.)

And still some simple people believe that the Labor Government's banking legislation is going to be to their benefit

"No one would be justified in assuming that taxation can get back to the pre-war level, no matter what Government is in office." — Mr. Chifley, at Canberra, on May 3.

Mr. Chifley has, of course, overlooked the fact that the time will come when politicians not in favour of a drastic reduction in taxation with a view to its complete abolition, will never be in office.

Mr. Chifley's contention, that high taxation will be necessary to pay for the Government's so-called social security schemes, means simply this: For every shilling forcibly taken from Bill Smith,

eight pence may be returned to him UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS. The other fourpence will help to pay the hordes of bureaucrats who will decide the detailed conditions under which Bill Smith may recover his own eight pence.

Of course, if the bureaucrats are eliminated, there will be no one to spend Bill Smith's shillings for him; he will be able to spend them for himself. And believe it or not, Bill Smith believes that he can spend his own money much better than Mr. Chifley's bureaucrats can.

Many people will recall the Goebbels act of the Federal Taxation Commissioner, Mr. Jackson, last year, when he made a nation-wide broadcast over the socialist A.B.C. radio network, urging Australians to emulate the Germans and act as informers by sending anonymous letters to his Department.

Apparently there are not enough volunteer "pimps" in the community to pry into their neighbours' financial affairs; the result being that Mr. Jackson now says that taxation investigation staffs will have to be increased after the war.

Investigators are paid about £600 a year. The present financial policy is forcing otherwise law-abiding citizens to evade the existing taxation laws. The people groaning under the increasing burden of taxation are also compelled to pay an increasing number of bureaucrats £12 a week to pry into their affairs!

This journal stands for law and order. If the electors will not sanction the laws, then the law objected to should be abolished. No country ever became great by having paid snoopers to try and police bad laws.

Recently complaints have been made in country areas in Queensland, that the Commonwealth Postal officials have been accepting ridiculously low tenders from those who run the country mail services. It is sometimes forgotten that our socialist Post Office is today more of a revenue-collecting Department than a public service institution. And much of its work is done by much-abused private enterprise. The following words of C. H. Douglas apply (Continued on page 4).

NOTES on the NEWS

The Rev. F. A. Hagenauer is reported in the "Age" of June 6 as warning people of the actions of Communists, who claim they are acting in conjunction with the Cairns Memorial Church in establishing a Community Centre at East Melbourne. He denies such association, as well as pointing out that Communists have an ulterior long-range policy and that they are merely using the Community Centre objective as a means of ingratiating themselves with the people concerned. It is gratifying to know that this clergyman realises such tactics of the Communists; but, nevertheless, this very man and other clergymen unintentionally further the Communist cause in many ways. For example, clergymen frequently clamour for centralisation and controls, and legislation to COMPULSORILY achieve certain "reform" objectives. When clergymen or others depart from the practice of CONVERTING willing people to their ideas, and seek legal sanctions, they are playing the Communist game. It's about time they realised this.

HELPLESS HEROES: The Press of May 25 told harrowing tales of nearly 1000 totally and permanently incapacitated heroes of two wars, and appealed for funds to help them. Most people will remember how all political Parties swore by all they held sacred that our heroes of this and the last war would never want for security or comfort. But they are doing that today, and how the disillusioned hero victims of the last war must grimly smile when they hear the Party hacks serving up the same dope that they swallowed more than 25 years ago. A rough count shows about 33 returned-soldier "Party" men in the Federal Houses of Parliament—which shows that the plight of returned men is not caused by lack of ex-soldier "representatives." This, in addition to debunking the claims of new servicemen's political aspirants, clearly shows that soldiers can expect nothing from political Party stooges. Soldiers and other electors must learn that they must CONTROL their Members of Parliament before a fair deal can be obtained.

VETO VEXATION: The self-endowed "rights" of any of the Big Five to veto action against themselves if they become aggressors has nearly wrecked the San Francisco Conference. Russia is very firm on retaining this power. The position is that any future wars of any consequence will be started by one or more of the Big Five, and if each of them have the power to veto action by the World "Police" Force (to be), the whole structure will be impotent, excepting as a mechanism for dominating small nations.

MOSCOW MUZZLE: Political censorship in Russia is so stringent, that it

results in almost total eclipse of independent reporting by press correspondents as such, says Paul Winterton, former Moscow correspondent for the B.B.C. and "News Chronicle" (vide Melbourne "Sun," 25/5/45). Amplifying this, he says: "Moscow correspondents are forced into becoming mere Yes-Men. Broadly speaking, it has been impossible for any correspondent in Moscow during the past three years to write anything implying the slightest criticism of Russia. . . . Foreign correspondents' only official contact was with the press department of the Foreign Office, an utterly incompetent, uninterested and frequently obstructive department." This indicates that daily press reports of Russian activities need to be taken with the proverbial grain of salt. (Continued on page 2)

Australians

Petty officials stand them in line
And count them one by one,
Then give them a duplicate form to sign
For a permit to purchase a bun
Or a bicycle tyre or an acre of ground;
According to paragraph eight:
"People are people—so push them around,
It's all for the good of the State."

Regimented or beguiled,
Cyphers without a soul,
Whose personal histories are neatly filed
In some bureaucrat's pigeonhole.
For this did Lalor shed his blood?
For this did the Anzacs fight?
And that lad facedown in the jungle mud,
Killed by a Jap last night?

—John M. Marzorini.

A "British" Economist

"Among all the Entente economists, there is no doubt that Mr. John Maynard Keynes, British economic adviser at the Peace Conference, is entitled to the palm as the champion blunderer. As will be more and more clearly proved by the force of events, Mr. Keynes made himself the promoter of a formula of economic peace with Germany. This formula was so favourable to Germany's foreign trade that, without a doubt, it is largely responsible for the industrial crisis now (1922) affecting all the Allied countries, and particularly Great Britain."

—"The Mystification of the Allied Peoples," by Andre Cheradame, p. 45.

Well, Lord Keynes represented us at Bretton Woods, Clarence. You guess who will advise us at the next Peace Conference, if any.
—"The Social Creditor."

WAR SECRETS BEGIN TO COME OUT

In the case of the western democracies, which have no political axe to grind, they are beginning to come out—says the Sydney "Bulletin" of May 30. That they also LEAK out, in the case of Soviet Russia, is indicated by the "Bulletin's" examples:—

It was revealed last week that Britain's frightful shipping losses in 1942, when the brazen shouting for a landing in Europe was going on even in Australia, with the enemy on Australian territory, were added to by collisions. A battleship, the "King George," and the "Queen Mary" each sent a destroyer to the bottom, with damage to the big ships and with cruel loss of life in the destroyers. And early in 1943 an escort-carrier blew up in the Clyde, only 80 of her crew of 600 being saved.

It was disclosed also that the Japanese had for several months been sending bomb-laden paper balloons over the Pacific Slope, into Canada as well as the U.S.A., so far without causing damage or casualties. Of a different nature was the revelation that the Allied armies on the Western Front had had their immense fuel requirements satisfied by means of a pipeline, 67 miles long, laid across the Channel—another marvellous feat of British engineering.

There are plenty more secrets to be laid bare. The Russians are keeping as many of theirs as they can. One was given to the world by Mr. William White, son of an editor honoured in American journalism, and himself a writer of character and distinction, who accompanied Mr. Eric Johnston to the U.S.S.R.

Mr. White was on the Poltava airfield when the first squadrons of Flying Fortresses arrived. The Russians had made strict conditions as to the number of U.S. personnel who might be brought in, limiting it so that defence of the field was in their own hands.

That night Heinkels came over, wrecked most of the American machines and sowed the whole aerodrome area with butterfly bombs, a sort of land-mine, small enough

INDIVIDUAL INITIATIVE

The following, taken from Mr. Abbott's speech in the Wool Use Promotion Bill debate at Canberra on April 19 of this year, once again stresses the value of individual scientific effort untrammelled by the restraints associated with governmental scientific bodies:

"Whilst no one is more appreciative than I of the great work that has been done by scientists like Professor Clunies Ross, Dr. Bull, chief of the Animal Health Division of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research; Mr. Marston, of Adelaide; Mr. Gill, of the University of Sydney, and many others, the general public should not forget that some of the most striking experiments and discoveries made in research in Australia have been the work of men who carry no university degrees. What J. H. W. Mules of South Australia, has accomplished with his control of blowfly crutch strike in sheep cannot be measured in terms of money for its worth to the wool industry. I was rather amused to read in the Minister's speech the following passage:

"Nevertheless, there is great scope for the application of more closely controlled genetical methods in improving the yield, uniformity and quality of wool fibre. For example, some progeny testing is already being undertaken by the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research and extension of this work is contemplated."

"Not a word, not a syllable, about the work of Euston Young, in Queensland, a son of the soil, sans doctorate, sans university degrees, but gifted by God with a brain worth all. His original research into progeny testing, fibre measuring of wool, and transmission of inherited qualities in sheep is of such fundamental importance and of such value not only to the industry itself, but also in the breeding of live-stock, that when Young considers his data sufficient to draw his final conclusions, then his name may be equally handed down to fame with that of the once obscure Austrian monk, Mendel, as one of the great interpreters of the laws of breeding."

TRUTH ABOUT COMMUNISTS

"Communist Parties do not owe their first loyalty to the working-class movement as a whole, either in the country where they operate or internationally, but to their own organisation, to the Communist International, and to Russia.

"They do not regard their organisation as an instrument to be used for the working-class; they regard the working-class as an instrument to be used for their organisation.

"And though among Communists there is often selfless devotion, their Party has no place for ethical considerations of fraternity, honour, truthfulness, outside their own associates.

"Any section of workers which is critical of Russia in any respect becomes an enemy; no more quarter must be shown to it than is shown to an enemy by national patriots in war.

"Accordingly, 'Communists' will adopt any means against it; they will intrigue, sabotage, lie, assassinate, denounce old comrades to the capitalist authorities, and, if they have the power, extort false confessions, imprison, terrorise, execute.

"They will stop at nothing to achieve their purpose, even if their victims are fellow members of the working class . . ."

—"Inside the Left," by Fenner Brockway, an English Socialist.

to lie hidden in the grass. It was then borne in on the Americans that the Russians, apart from having no heavy bombers, had no night fighters and no radar, and only a very thin, low-altitude kind of ground defence. Next morning, when lines of Russians were seen prodding the grass with long bamboo poles, it became evident that they had not even modern mine detectors.

Moreover, it was found that they had no high-altitude aircraft, and nothing in the same street with Mustangs, Thunderbolts and Spitfires—for Spitfires the American pilots yearned aloud as the Heinkels tore their squadrons to bits on the ground.

To the Russians the favourite American machine was the Airacobra, with its single

A TIMELY WARNING TO THE GROCERS

From one of our readers we have received a copy of a circular letter, dated May 7, 1945, and originating from the Editor of the trade journal, "Storecraft," of Melbourne. The full text of the letter is as follows:—

Dear Sir,—Be WARNED that the move to register grocers and to license their shop premises is again being seriously considered. Small Goods, Delicatessen and Mixed Businesses will all be affected.

It is proposed to prevent any person from establishing a Business unless he be allowed by a Committee to do so. It will also be necessary for the Committee to approve of premises.

The Federation of Retail Grocers is the prime mover. The Committee presumably would include members of the State Grocers' Association, plus Government nominees and representatives of the Trades Hall.

Don't underestimate the danger of this move. There would be nothing to stop a clique taking over complete control of the price structure; and this could mean favouring some and perhaps blacklisting others.

How easy it would be to put any manufacturer or retailer out of business! The whole Provision Trade would be in the hollow of a Committee's hand!

Perhaps the plan looks harmless enough now, but in practice it could be manoeuvred

37mm. gun suitable only for ground strafing. Their own Stormovik, though a useful ground strafing, had about half the speed and one-fiftieth the hitting power of a British Typhoon. The Douglas Havocs, which U.S. factories sent to Russia, were used only for low-altitude work; all equipment for high-altitude operations was stripped out of them on arrival.

And the fast transport of the Russian army turned out to be almost wholly American. On this subject and others of the kind Moscow correspondents, who were reduced to being "yes-men," will no doubt have something to say.

The expression "yes-men" was used by Paul Winterton, of the "News-Chronicle," and B.B.C., on his return to London from Moscow. He said also that there was no "independent reporting" of the Russian war, Allied correspondents being forbidden "the slightest criticism of anything Russian" and having contact only with "an utterly incompetent, uninterested and frequently obstructionist press department."

into a straight jacket, constricting every manufacturer, wholesaler and retailer, if need be. It could control the number of products manufactured, the type, the quality, the pack and method of distribution.

The hours of trading and wage structure would be juicy morsels to tickle the Taste Buds. In the wrong hands this seemingly innocuous move would have power to pre-empt work or starvation for the individual.

I do not believe that the grocer wants to be registered, regimented, licensed or approved. This is not a democratic action; merely a Brain-child born out of wedlock by a bunch of platform sitters who are not representatives of the solid, hard-working grocer, whom they claim to represent.

"Storecraft" has smashed every fire alarm within its reach, and if YOU don't want your fingers burnt, get organised and hop into this fight with us.

Even a line (not for publication) would show us that we are not in the arena alone.

—Yours vigilantly, GEO. L. TAYLOR, Editor.

"NAZISM" STILL MENACES THE WORLD

By B. J. GOULDING

Apropos of the much-discussed punishment of war criminals, it is most significant that no mention is made of the individuals who promoted the war, the men who financed and built up the aggressor nations, the men-whose goal of world dominion formed the arch-type for the political gangsters who bathed the world in blood: in short, of the financial gangsters, who, through the welter of death, destruction and confusion, purpose to impose their tyranny on a world-wide scale through international controls.

The establishment of an international controlling body (subserving in policy to Finance); the setting up of a world "S.S. Guard" to maintain "peace"; the control of credit per medium of a World Bank based on gold; control of food through U.N.R.R.A.; the circumvention of constitutional limitations by international agreements binding on all signatories; "snowballing" bureaucracies; "work" mania; "forms" mania; centralised control within nations; and socialistic "planning" on a universal scale, are moves which freedom-loving people cannot view with equanimity.

If there is any essential difference be-

MACDONOUGH'S SONG

Whether the State can loose and bind
In Heaven as well as on Earth;
If it be wise to kill mankind
Before or after the birth—
These are matters of high concern
Where State-kept schoolmen are;
But Holy State (we had lived to learn)
Endeth in Holy War.

Whatever, for any cause,
Seeketh to take or give,
Power above or beyond the Laws,
Suffer it not to live!
Holy State or Holy King—
Or Holy People's Will—
Have no truck with the senseless thing.
Order the guns and kill!

—Rudyard Kipling (1912).

FARMERS' FIGHT IN GREAT BRITAIN

"The Patriot," London, complains that there was little press notice of the meeting in London on March 7 of the newly formed Farmers' Rights Association.

Sir Walter Blount, from the chair, referred to the way farmers, under cover of war necessities, had been bullied and brow-beaten, when not dispossessed by War Agricultural Committees. He "said the Ministry of Agriculture "had not encouraged real farming in England, but had 'mined' the agricultural lands at a price they dared not reveal."

Mr. W. M. Bowron condemned the statement made by Mr. Hudson, Minister of Agriculture, that it was a complete misconception to say that something like 10,000 farmers had been turned out of their holdings under War Emergency Powers. Mr. Hudson had admitted that 2897 holdings in England and Wales have been terminated by notice under Regulation 62,

these being Landlords' Tenant Farmers, but under Regulation 51 the dispossessions of owner-tenants is 6739, and the two figures combined are not far short of 10,000. According to Mr. Bowron, a nearer figure would be 16,000. He said:—

"Out of all the cases brought to my notice, I have not yet come across one which deserved dispossession. I have not yet come across one bad farmer, but I do know of many who needed capital, machinery, labour, and to be left alone to get on with the work. If these needs had been supplied it would have been in the interests of food production, but the W.A.E.C.'s in many cases absolutely denied these facilities, and in others sent the help so late as to make it practically worthless; then they pronounce the farmer to be a bad one, deserving dispossession."

Ten county branches of the Association are said to be already in existence.

Notes On The News

(Continued from page 1.)

POLITICAL PERSECUTION:

Following the refusal of butcher Peter Dargan to bend the knee to Union dictators in the matter of reinstating a dismissed employee, Senator Keane, obeying Union pressure, granted permission for another butcher's shop to be specially built nearby, notwithstanding the fact that we are told that labour and material is not available for home building and while returned soldiers and mothers of soldiers are sleeping out in the street (Melbourne "Sun," May 25). Now Mr. Scully has completed the ramp with the gift of a meat quota when hundreds of retailers are being refused any increase in their quota. It is quite clear that men who lend themselves to such low-down political tactics would render Australia a national service by retiring from political life.

IRONWORKERS INDICTED:

Following the action of the Ironworkers' Union striking to prevent a returned soldier being reinstated in his pre-war capacity, Mr. Justice Cantor said, "the policy of the Federated Ironworkers' Association was in direct and open conflict with the law. It was difficult to imagine a more serious breach" (Melbourne "Sun," May 18). Mr. Morgan, for the Union, then said: "Union policy does not take into account the individual—we are concerned with the collective effect." This advocate displays the Communist attitude perfectly in so far as he apparently thinks that the Union exists without individuals. This case, along with many others that have appeared in these columns, indicates that Unionism is rapidly being perverted and becoming a menace.

COUNTERFEITERS CRASH:

A German plot to circulate thousands of millions of British and American money has been foiled before more than £20 millions were distributed. The counterfeit money was so perfect that agents in Britain and America were able to use it without discovery. What a pity these devilishly clever people do not use their ability to better purpose: if, for example, they had flooded the money-starved world with a few hundred millions in the financial depression years it would have permitted the abundant production to change hands. But they would not do this even for their own people unless they produced guns, a policy which ultimately brought them to destruction. How welcome those millions would have been in the depression years, when the shops overflowed with goods and the people had insufficient money with which to obtain them—instead of now, when there are few goods to buy, thanks to bureaucrats Copland and Co.

—O. B. H.

WHO WILL WIN THE PEACE?

From the "Social Creditor," 21/4/45:—

Within the orbit of their intelligence, the Germans are not fools, nor are they greatly given to useless, i.e., objectless, public pronouncements. When, therefore, Hitler and Goebbels announced that the Germans would still win, it was worthwhile considering what they may have had in mind.

The first consideration to recall is that, unlike the British public in general, the German makes no distinction between losing the war and winning the peace. If he wins the peace, what happened in the war doesn't matter. The soldiers were only cannon fodder, anyway, and the material damage, as in the armistice period, he can make the Allies pay for. That is to say, he has recent historic justification for believing that having produced a widespread disintegration of morale by war, and having his agents carefully placed amongst the Allies to exploit "Labour" sentiment, he can repeat, on a larger and possibly final scale, his uninterrupted drive to a Pan-Germanism of which the essentials are in process of construction by dupes of the Trades Union movement and their manipulators of the Royal Institute of International Affairs and P.E.P.

BUREAUCRATIC BLIGHT

Bureaucracies are the fungus of over-developed States, but it is fair to say that the attribution to them of the grandiose policies they administer would never occur to us.

The bureaucrat is appointed by careful tests to insure that he has no imagination, or he would not remain a bureaucrat, and it gets less as he matures. His employers prefer him like that. They will supply the ideas. His business is to protect them from the consequences and to obey without question. Being in their earlier stages still human, bureaucracies, do, however, tend to develop a peculiar type of negative imagination—an unusual ingenuity in devising reasons why nothing novel should be done. Probably the only characteristic of a Government Department, which enables the business with which it is concerned to proceed at all, is that its higher officials cancel each other out, leaving the lower ranks to operate on an established routine. —"The Social Creditor."

WAS THE WAR PRE-ARRANGED?

Early in 1939, four months before Hitler invaded Poland, war was 'decided upon.' Ambassador William C. Bullitt so informed Karl H. von Wiegand, dean of American foreign correspondents, on April 25, 1939, in the American Embassy in Paris. Von Wiegand, who first told this story in a dispatch of April 23, 1944, said Bullitt did not tell him who had made the decision. "He let me infer it," said von Wiegand. —Carl Mote, Indianapolis.

—"The Social Creditor" (Eng.) 21/4/45

FIRSTHAND 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:—

Today another thundering big dinner to which, Eric, Joyce and I are asked. It is given by Molotov to celebrate the anniversary of our aid agreement with England, and the guests of honour are the British and American Ambassadors. I am next to another [Soviet] Foreign Office man, and as we sit down I exclaim in mock dismay at the array of forks and spoons, saying I hardly know which to pick up first.

My neighbour takes this with the utmost seriousness. "In the Soviet Union," he explains ponderously, "we use the English system—using first those on the outside," and gives me a demonstration.

They are a tremendously formal people—not because they are Communists, but because they are Russians. They may be innocent of the use of toilet paper, but when they throw an official shebang, everything must be just so. No wonder they were offended when Winston Churchill, visiting Moscow during the raids, turned up at Stalin's dinner in his siren suit. A Czarist Grand Duke might have understood, but not these earnest Socialists. As Russians they must be spectacularly lavish; as Communists they must worry about the forks.

During the good-will toasts, Molotov breaks a big piece of news: he tells us that today they are launching an offensive to co-ordinate with our Anglo-American landing in Normandy. An A lied General gets briskly to his feet with another toast, expressing his gratitude for this Russian offensive, which, he says, was "specifically promised at the Teheran conference."

In the major drive which presently followed toward Warsaw and East Prussia, no one can say the Russians did not keep faith—scraping their man-power barrel, throwing war cripples, semi-invalids and boys into the line.

Their sacrifices from the standpoint of manpower have been ghastly. Back of the front you see no young men who aren't either in uniform or limping with a wound, except the few who are in high administrative jobs. And you see absolutely no men between 16 and 40 at the factory benches.

After the Molotov dinner we told the foreign correspondents of the announced attack, since it had already been launched, and they filed the story. It was then stopped by the censor. Nobody questioned its truth, but the censors pointed out it had not yet appeared in "Pravda." It is a rule of Russian censorship that nothing is officially true which has not been printed in a Russian paper, so the American reporter who decides he will scoop the Russian press is wasting his time.

NOT PROMISCUOUS.

In the outside world the Russians have a reputation for promiscuity. It is unfounded. It grew up in the days when the Bolshevik party denounced fidelity as

a bourgeois custom and proclaimed the new freedom in these matters, along with legalised abortion and post-card divorce. But even in those days the reputation was unfounded for although divorce could be had for the asking (and some individuals got dozens), the rate for Russia as a whole was less than the American divorce rate. The average Russian seemed reasonably content with one wife.

Today divorce is difficult and abortion is illegal, and promiscuity is politically unfashionable. Yet life seems to go on at about the same cadence that it always did. These matters are evidently governed by deep instinct and are little affected by the official preachings of Church or State, whether in Russia or anywhere else.

SOVIET SURGERY

Genital wounds are relatively rare in war because a man instinctively protects this area even more carefully than he does his eyes. There could be no better measurement of the astounding casualties the Soviet Union has suffered than the large number of cases, which have gone through this treatment. Surgery can be learned only from practice, and the senseless slaughter of war has given these Soviet doctors so many thousands of these rare cases that in this operation they surpass the world.

Although visiting Soviet doctors are given free access to Allied hospitals on the Western fronts, it is most difficult for Allied medical observers to visit Soviet field hospitals. This is not entirely because of the traditional Russian suspicion of foreigners. They are a proud people, and they conceal their weaknesses.

Their general standard of medical care cannot compare with that of the Western countries. They spend freely on the more spectacular branches of medical research; but under this top crust the average Russian doctor has less training than a good American nurse. So when permission to visit a Russian hospital is refused—by the Soviet method of delay and postponement—the real reason often is that the Russians know that the foreigner would learn nothing new except the meagreness of their equipment. For the general poverty of the country extends to medicine.

This poverty of resources and training at the bottom is obscured by a thick cloud of ballyhoo for their achievements at the top. It was recently proclaimed that their medical scientist, Burdenko, had developed a technique for removing and preserving live nerves so that they could later replace nerves destroyed in paralysed limbs. Instantly the outside medical world was interested. But the method was a Russian military secret. The kindest explanation may be that it was only in the laboratory stage, from which it may never emerge. After all premature medical ballyhoo is certainly not a Marxist monopoly.

—"Reader's Digest," January. (Condensed from the book, "Report on the Russians.") (To be continued.)

WHAT IS THE TRUTH ABOUT INDIA?

(Continued from last issue.)

Beverly Nichols' new book, "Verdict on India," is the result of a recently completed tour by one of England's most provocative journalists. It presents conclusions in striking contrast to some current views on the fateful problem of Indian independence. The following extracts are interesting:—

THE STORMY NORTH

Traditionally the North-west Frontier is the most volcanic area to be found in the whole of India. Even when the various tribes are not shooting at us, they are shooting at each other.

How thin the veneer of civilisation is in those parts is apparent as soon as you leave Peshawar, the provincial capital.

You lunch in a country club surrounded by pretty women in gay dresses while a smart little orchestra plays pre-war jazz. An hour later you are far off in the mountains, in the world's grimmest country, jagged and treacherous. The road over which you are speeding is a thin ribbon of safety threaded through a blood-soaked fabric of danger and death. And before teatime you are at the Khyber Pass itself.

My guide up the Khyber was a young officer who had seen four years' service in the tribal area, where there is a babel of tongues but where the tribesman's chief means of self-expression is his rifle.

"May I have a month's leave, sir, to go and murder my cousin?"

Perhaps the question is not phrased quite so bluntly, but that is the gist of many earnest requests, which are put to British officers by their Pathan troops in these parts.

"If I refuse" said my guide, "the man just deserts, taking his rifle with him. And that means another good man gone, and another sniper to worry about on dark evenings."

To be sure, economics also plays a part. As we stood there we saw, far below us down in the valley, the dust of camels and caravans moving in a long procession.

"Look down there" said my guide.

"There's wealth for you—bags of it, waiting to be seized in a single raid. In those caravans there'll be silks from Bokhara and Turkoman carpets and plenty of precious metal for the goldsmiths of Peshawar."

"And now look round you," he continued. "What is there up here? Rocks and dust and thorn and scrub. No water. A handful of goats. And a hole in the rock for your home. Can you wonder that when they see a target like that the temptation's too much for a band of hungry men?"

Here was a land of wild tribesmen kept in comparative order only by the constant vigilance of a few British.

I found myself thinking how extremely difficult it would be to explain the situation to an audience of enlightened liberals at home, who are so convinced that the British have only to march out of India for the whole country to blossom overnight with the benefits of representative democratic institutions.

THE CONGRESS PARTY

It is a strange paradox that the Congress Party of India should be the darling of warm-hearted Western liberals. The Congress Party is, to begin with, a 100 per cent. Gandhi dictatorship. Not that Gandhi rules openly. Instead, he dominates through Sardar Patel, whom John Gunther described as "a ruthless party fixer and organiser."

During the whole of my stay in India, Gandhi was in gaol. The phrase "in gaol" is somewhat misleading, because the gaol was one of the Aga Khan's palaces, and he could have walked out of it at any moment he chose, by signing, on a half-sheet of notepaper, a guarantee not

to sabotage the war effort. He preferred to stay in gaol.

At no time, to be sure, did Gandhi come out openly for Japan. He always speaks with one eye on America, and if America had caught him in an overt flirtation with Japan, the consequences to his prestige would have been catastrophic.

But he went as far as he could. He suggested that the Japanese were only too anxious for peace, but that they were reluctantly compelled to aggression because India was defended by the British.

It is almost impossible for even the most skilled observer to discover when Gandhi is sincere and when he is not. Consider his economic policy. It begins ends, and has its entire being in the "charkha" . . . the spinning wheel. If only the peasants will weave their own cloth in their own homes, and go on weaving it, then the economic evils of India will disappear.

The doctrine of "charkha" is about as practical as the suggestion that unemployment would disappear in the United States if only the American housewife knitted her husband's socks.

The other great plank in Gandhi's programme, his so-called "non-violence," has, in practice, invariably led to violence.

"What may be permitted for disorganising government within the limit of non-violence?" queried a subscriber in Gandhi's newspaper, "Harijan."

"I can give my personal opinion only," ran the reply. "It will be non-violence without blemish."

So far, so good. And the next sentence? "Cutting wires, removing rails, destroying small bridges cannot be objected to in a struggle like this."

In Congress bulletins, theft, arson, riot and every form of sabotage were openly advocated, all in the name of "non violence." (To be continued.)

JUST LIKE OLD TIMES!

From the "Social Creditor" (Eng.), April 14, 1945:—

Yes, Clarence, this part of the war is nearly over—your dear old friend, Mr. Barney Baruch, has come to stay with Mr. Churchill. Dear, dear, how it takes us back doesn't it? We can almost see that great American banker, Mr. Paul Warburg, packing his bags to come to wring German reparations out of that great German banker, Mr. Max Warburg; and how they talked it over with that great London County Council banker, Mr. Warburg; and how the great American banker, Mr. Otto Kahn, who had been that great British banker, Mr. Otto Kahn, went down to the Bank of "England" and told them their methods wouldn't do for him, and how. Waal, waal, waal. Soon we'll have that great British statesman, Mr. now Lord, Baldwin, going with Mr. now Lord, Montagu Norman to fix up the American Debt, now Lend-Lease. And how.

And soon we'll have a Land Commission on the lines of the Coal Commission, so that the security behind the Lend-Lease will be all nice and compact. Waal, waal, waal. Isn't Socialism marvellous? ("Nationalisation? We welcome it.")

IDENTITY CARDS AFTER WAR?

"A parent who enrolled his infant son on the National Register the other day discovered that the baby's identity card was valid 'until 1960 only.' This must not be taken to mean that by 1960 we shall no longer be using identity cards. Pressure, we learn, is being placed on the Government to retain the cards after the war, and presumably some people would like us to be officially tagged all our lives.

"Besides, why should we not have a secret police in this country? There is little use in turning people into filing cards unless you can periodically frighten them out of their skins by summary check-ups. And there is nothing like a secret police for making the populace respect red tape.

"As things are at present, there are so many laws that people are breaking them all the time and getting away with it. There must, for instance, be hundreds of people who have sent shell eggs by post in a criminal way, without being found out. Other bestial practices also flourish unchecked. What this country badly needs is more policemen."

—A Scotsman's Log in "The Scotsman."

ANTI-BRITISH PROPAGANDA

It is an unfortunate fact that only a handful of individuals have at once the aptitude and the opportunity to appraise the forces threatening us with destruction.

"The British are everywhere, and in potential conflict with the national interests of virtually every nation. Whether it be by ownership of distant colonies and coaling stations, or by the far-flung investment structure which is as powerful in Iran, Mexico and the Argentine as it is in India, Britain stands today destined to become world-enemy number one. She possesses what a great many people want and is at the same time vulnerable—a fatal combination. The very existence of her system makes her the symbol of the 'ancien regime' against which all the world is now in revolt."

No, that is not a quotation from "Mein Kampf." It is from a book by a gentleman called Zitt, published by Macmillans of New York, and attracting wide attention. And not one per cent. of its readers observes that it is the "nouveau regime," the soul-less era of mass factory production (and not the "ancien regime") against which the whole world is in revolt, and that America is its latest home.

—"The Social Creditor."

TOTALITARIAN RUSSIA

"And talking of Russia, I have read with the greatest deliberation Maurice Hindus' immensely wordy "Mother Russia" (Collins and Readers' Union), which runs to well over a quarter of a million words, in my determination to form a proper conception of the forces and methods whereby the three Five-Year Plans have effected in that vast area of the earth the most tremendous revolution in the history of nations. I think I know much more about the Soviets as a result of this study; but while I am glad that Stalin's genius has turned those vast hordes of Eastern Europe and Western Asia into a nationally minded host that is now proving the prime force in ridding the world of the abominable Huns, I am far indeed from admitting that I like Sovietism as it is here explained in the highly dithyrambic prose of Maurice Hindus, himself an Americanised Russian. The conviction grew upon me as I read that the Soviet system bears a curious resemblance to that of the Inca theocracy in its totalitarian principles, and its success could be possible only as applied to a vast congeries of peoples who had never before experienced any real measure of true freedom. Hindus is too insistent a propagandist to leave his reader entirely convinced that everything in the Soviet garden is lovely; at least he has not convinced me. It is none of our business as Allies of Russia to criticise the internal policies of the Soviets, but I do not see the picture of life on the immense collective farms and in the vast factory towns, which the magic of Stalin and the Moscow rulers had brought into being by 1939, continuing as one immeasurable Eden after the war is over."

—Sir John Hammerton, "World Digest," April 1945.

A SIGNIFICANT APPOINTMENT

From the "Social Creditor" (Eng.), 31/3/45:—

The appointment of Mr. James de Rothschild as an Assistant Minister of Supply is not likely to be a gesture alone, and the public can hardly be blamed if they assume that Mr. Churchill, having learnt nothing and forgotten nothing, is giving notice that in essence the post-war policy of the early twenties is about to be repeated. It is not likely that anything quite so blatant as the deflation leading up to the re-establishment of the Gold Standard will be attempted—in fact, international financial interests would much prefer that we had a fantastically high price level and a consequent wage agitation, until the general public has been milked of its war savings. But a flag has been hoisted to indicate who is in possession of the citadel, and we can easily anticipate the arrangements, which will be made to keep Germany in one whole, and the German Cartels and Trusts in a position to assist the next agent provocateur.

We think, however, that one factor has been overlooked. There is a much more formidable body of opinion in this country than was the case twenty-five years ago. It is not likely that the somewhat transparent device of turning a protest against such a policy into an excuse for handing over the baby to Mr. Shinwell and Professor Laski will succeed. There is such a thing as pressing the baby firmly back into the hands of the nurse, with the remark that it would be a pity if she lost her character.

POLITICAL JU-JITSU

"The war of political science bears the same relation to military warfare that Japanese ju-jitsu bears to other forms of wrestling. Ju-jitsu, based on a special knowledge of human anatomy, enables a very weak man, by means of a slight effort, by scientifically applying pressure to certain muscles at well-chosen spots, or by holding certain joints motionless, under clearly-determined conditions, to master a much stronger man, even though the latter is familiar with every other kind of wrestling, but on condition that the latter does not know ju-jitsu."

—Andre Cheradame: "The Mystification of the Allied Peoples," 1922.

SOCIALISM AND WAR

Amidst the welter of statement and counter-statement in regard to the merits of Socialism, more particularly as exemplified by that earthly paradise, Russia, we think that one point, which is beyond dispute, ought to be kept before the people of this country, who are urged to become Socialists. Germany is the birthplace of Socialism; from the time of Bismarck and his assistant, Karl Marx, Germany has had one primary national industry, war. The next exemplar of Socialism was Russia, her primary preoccupation since 1918 has been preparation for war. The next convert to Socialism was Italy, whose particular brand it is convenient to call by its local name of Fascism, just as the Fabian cohorts never refer to National Socialism but always to Nazism. Italy immediately prepared for, and embarked on, an unprovoked war.

If you want a war every few years, you know how to set about getting it.

—"The Social Creditor."

HYDROELECTRIC POWER

"Notwithstanding the much lower costs of construction of hydro-electric plants in America, and immense untaxed and unretarded water-powers, coal-fired electrical generating stations produce electricity more economically than water-power plants."

—"The Social Creditor" (Eng.), 31/3/45.

THE GREAT SAN FIASCO CONFERENCE

By N. B. JAMES

The San Fiasco Conference (please excuse my spelling) is being talked about a lot lately. Most people are a bit hazy as to what it is all about; and probably the most hazy are the ones who are supposed to take part in it.

But we, the just ordinary common people should, I think, try to diagnose this disease, even if we have no power to cure it.

The apparent cause of this pestilence seems to have originated in the dim obscurity of Bretton Woods, which was followed by the blackout of the Dumbarton Hoax. The San Fiasco Conference has been called to co-ordinate these two infamous and treacherous conspiracies, hatched even long before the dear innocent Babes got together in Bretton Woods.

(By the way, the Babes weren't quite so innocent as they tried to make out.)

The ostensible objective of this Fiasco Conference is to secure the peace and security of the world. About forty-six of the nations of the world are there. They are SUPPOSED to have a real say in the matter of the methods to be employed. Doubtless, the whole thing has been cut and dried long ago. The BIG FOUR have got the whole thing in the bag, and the other forty-two nations will just say: "Yes, Sir, thank you, Sir"—and go home more or less satisfied.

The security and peace of the world is to be safeguarded by going back on the gold standard, having an international financial gang dictating to the world just exactly what they are permitted to do and just what is "verboten." The sovereignty and liberty of each nation is to be curtailed, so that all loyalty to a country is to be entirely subservient to loyalty to the Super-State of Finance.

No wars are to be started unless the BIG FOUR consent or, one imagines, unless one of the Big Four happens to be the aggressor.

The San Fiasco Conference is made to appear as a smooth method of securing the peace and prosperity of the nations, but, as a matter of fact, it has every appearance of being the most dangerous fraud ever perpetrated on the people. It has all

the hall-marks of a gigantic conspiracy to enslave the world to the financial gangsters who have played the leading role in promoting the depressions leading to this war, and who would not hesitate to create conditions that could well bring about a future world war.

There is no doubt that many of the representatives attending this Conference are sincere and honest persons, who are convinced that only by co-operation of all the nations together can future wars be avoided, and they will do their best to make this second League of Nations less of a dismal failure than its predecessor.

Unfortunately, the cards are already stacked against them.

The so-called non-aggressor nations, known as the Big Four (who have, by the way, always so mismanaged their own affairs that they have been filled with internal strife, made a mockery of the words Christianity and Democracy, and have brought about and taken part in most of the more devastating wars to date) will undoubtedly dominate the council and render null and void any honest attempts to bring about real peace and security to the nations.

In plain language, the whole affair is being manipulated by the International gang of financial thugs that have brought the so-called civilised world to our present state of barbarism and are determined to make their power so absolute that any hope that we now have of breaking the shackles that have kept us in economic slavery to the money merchants will be completely and finally eliminated.

—The "Canadian Social Crediter," April 5, 1945.

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN THE "C" B. C.

The following letter from Mr. Norman Jaques, Canadian M.P., to the Hon. L. R. LaFleche, Department of National War Services, Ottawa, reinforces the evidence of worldwide collusion in current political propaganda:

Dear General LaFleche, —Thank you for your letter dated February 7 enclosing the report of the News Editor of the C.B.C. . . .

I am familiar with the report of the Parliamentary Committee, with which I cannot agree. To say, as the News Editor does, that Mr. Coldwell [Socialist Fuehrer] has not received, for years, free publicity by the C.B.C. out of all proportion to his political importance, seems to me to be grotesque.

The C.C.F. [Socialist Party] have no real claims to more free publicity than is given to Social Credit; but, compare the publicity given by the C.B.C. to Mr. Coldwell with that accorded to the Hon. Solon Low. One very rarely hears Mr. Low's name mentioned in the C.B.C. news, but continual mention is made of Mr. Coldwell.

The truth is that from the beginning there has been rank discrimination against the Social Credit movement.

As for the Communists, they have "infiltrated" the C.B.C. as they have every other organisation. Of course, Communists deny this; as Stalin has said, "Words must have no relation to actions. Words are one thing, actions another." (Such as the "Progressive Labor" Party.) I suppose Messrs. Philpott, Davies (Davinsky), Lewis, (Leverstein), M. Haltonetal, would deny their Communism, but when people consistently

advocate its policies it's a safe bet they believe in them. With regard to "Comrade" Philpott, the C.B.C. told me that, due to paper shortage, they could not send me copies of his broadcasts, which backed the E.L.A.S. against the British.

Today a friend in Ottawa writes of a broadcast by H. L. Stewart and Jerome Davis lauding Russia—"Which does not want to push its doctrines in any other country." (Dr. Stewart is, or was, a director of Union Now.) Next week Comrade Philpott is to broadcast more "words without relation to actions."

When will the C.B.C. broadcast the outrages perpetrated by the E.L.A.S. in Greece, as published by the British Government?

The C.B.C. claim they play no favourites. Let them put those words into action by granting Social Crediters adequate facilities for answering Messrs. Coldwell, Davies, Philpott, etc. Until they do, my charge stands—the C.B.C. is exploited by Communism, confessed or denied, in the interests of Moscow.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Mr. Frigon, to the president of the Social Credit Association of Canada and to the secretaries of our organisations in each Province, inviting publication of its contents.

—Yours very truly, (signed) NORMAN JAQUES, Mirror, Alberta, February 20, 1945.

MASTER PLAN BEHIND HITLER'S PLAN

"Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion"

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

We now pass to a consideration of America in the "New World Order." Jewish influence is stronger in America than possibly in any other country, and an increasing number of Americans are becoming very dubious about the role allotted to the shadowy group behind their Government.

The Americans have been subjected to a campaign concerning their "world destiny" very similar to the German and Jewish chosen-race idea. Mr. Walter Lippman, the Jew who helped President Wilson to lose the peace after the First World War, wrote as follows in the influential American magazine, "Life," for June 5, 1939:

" . . . America is to be the world of tomorrow . . . personal preferences count for little in the great movements of history, and when the destiny of a nation is revealed to it there is no choice but to accept that destiny. . . ."

Note the Messianic touch. This dangerous nonsense was attacked by many Americans. But, unfortunately, there are many who think like Mr. Lippman. Early in the second world war, Mr. Clifford M. Utley, Director of Chicago Council of Foreign Relations, said in a broadcast:

"We will be in a position to demand a price . . . But, more important still, we will be in a position to influence the actual terms of peace imposed. . . ."

The intended "terms of peace imposed" were made perfectly clear by all the powerful groups surrounding the late President Roosevelt: they planned to have a World Government backed by armed force.

Mr. Roosevelt took over the Presidency of America during the "Great" Depression and immediately did as his Jewish advisers suggested. The New Deal was run principally by Jews who were working on similar ideas to Mr. Sieff's P.E.P. in Britain and Jewish Bolshevik planning in Russia.

Mr. Lippman stated in the New York "Herald-Tribune" of June 27, 1932:

"It is evident that Roosevelt is not the leader of the forces behind him. He is being used."

Well, Mr. Lippman should know!

It is not so well known that Mr. Roosevelt had the "right" education in financial matters before becoming President.

The following speech was delivered by Hon. John C. Schafer, of Wisconsin, in the U.S. House of Representatives on Friday, June 30, 1939, and appears in the "Congressional Record" (equivalent to our "Hansard"), on page 8463:

"The 'Washington Post' of June 18, in an Associated Press report, states that Presi-

NATIONAL DIVIDENDS WANTED

Ray of Light at Canberra

Mr. Langtry had the following to say in the Re-establishment and Employment Bill debate on May 17:—

"Gradually all industrial operations calling for the hand of man will be taken over by machines. The progress towards that made in Australia since the war began has been more than amazing. We have done things, which we never thought were within our capacity. We shall continue to do great things. We have, within Australia, untouched, resources worth countless millions of pounds. They will be exploited.

"From the national wealth thus developed we shall, I have no doubt, be able to ensure the payment to every individual in the community, whether he is still at work or has been deprived of his work by machines, a dividend which will enable him to live in the comfort to which his membership of the nationally wealthy Australian community will entitle him."

"I repeat that our progress has been beyond anything we should have dared to imagine only a few years ago.

"We must go with the times, not buck against them. If it is inevitable that men should be displaced by machines, we can do nothing to prevent it, nor do I think we should try."

Unfortunately, Mr. Langtry did not advocate that the highly contentious Bill being debated should be scrapped and that a Bill to introduce National Dividends, payable as a right to every citizen, should take its place; but like a good Party Man, shuffled out with the following:—

"Meanwhile we shall have to make do as we are doing, and the things that we have to do will keep all our men at work for 20 or 25 years."

TACTICS OF SOCIAL CREDIT'S OPPONENTS IN CANADA

Signs are multiplying that a knockdown, drag-out, bite-scratch-kick, what-have-you, and no-holds-barred attack on the Social Credit Association of Canada, in which any jiltleman joining in will be welcome and suitably rewarded, is in preparation.

In Quebec, where Socio-Communism is outlawed by the Church, a three-volume novel by Pere Lamarche, which proves to his own satisfaction that Social Credit is Communism (!), is being used, with other matter, to have Social Credit excommunicated as Communism.

In English-speaking Canada—in which every second political party, including "The Times" favourite, C.C.F., is chameleon-Communism—a tremendous drive is in progress to prove that Social Credit is Fascism! "Fascism" is anything, which doesn't like the totalitarian State, which they both like, to be run by Communists.

Taken by and large, we have every conviction that in the Federal Election, which cannot be long delayed, a good time will be had by all, on a scale comparable to the issues at stake.

—The Social Crediter (Eng.), 14/4/45.

dent Roosevelt made the following statement: President Roosevelt told Congress today it would undermine the National defence and return control of money to Wall Street and international bankers if it refused to continue his power to devalue the dollar. This is a rather remarkable statement.

"I hold in my hand a photostatic copy of page 31 of the 'New York Times' of September 14, 1922, in which appears an advertisement of a new issue of 600,000,000 German marks, floated by United European Investors Ltd., Franklin D. Roosevelt, president.

"I have a photostatic copy of page 1480 of Poor's Register of Directors, 1929, wherein Franklin Delano Roosevelt is shown as a director of The International Germanic Trust Co.

"I have here a photostatic copy of a page from the Martindale Hubbell Law Directory, January, 1933, volume 1, page 754, showing a legal advertisement of Franklin Delano Roosevelt as investment banker.

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

"Mr. Speaker, in view of Mr. Roosevelt's international banking record, it is rather astounding for him to tell the Congress that it would 'return control of money to Wall Street and international bankers if it refused to continue his power to devalue the dollar.'

"Our New Deal President, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, is an ex-international banker of wide experience and former attorney for international bankers. Under his gold and silver policies the international bankers, foreign owners of, and speculators in gold, waxed fat when Mr. Roosevelt forced Americans to turn in their gold for 20.67 dollars an ounce or go to gaol for five years, and then imported more than 10,000,000,000 dollars worth of foreign gold at 35 dollars an ounce.

"Mr. Speaker, President Roosevelt did not drive the money-changers out of the temple of government. He drove them into the temple, with the help of his Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Morgenthau, the son of Morgenthau, the international banker, who married the favourite niece of Lehman Brothers, who are among the most powerful international bankers in America."

(To be continued.)

Political Pointers

(Continued from page 1.)

almost as much in this country as they do in England:—

" . . . it must be realised that a very high proportion of the work of the Post Office is not done by the Post Office staff. It is done by the commercial organisation of the country. . . . If a commercial undertaking of comparable size had the 'overheads' of the Post Office, and dealt with its problems by the same methods, it would not stay in business for six months . . . The Post Office is socialism under the most favourable conditions. It is a monopoly; it relies on a more efficient system to do most of its hard work at low pay . . ."—("Programme For The Third World War.")

Anyone who doubts the truth of the last statement should have a talk with anyone in the country who has a contract for mail distribution, telephone exchange operation, and other Post Office agency business.

The recent declaration by the High Court of Australia, that the Federal regulation restricting inter-State travel is invalid, once again demonstrates the value of the Federal Constitution as a protective instrument against the bureaucratic lawlessness of the Canberra power-lusters.

Dr. Evatt and his backers are determined to circumvent the Constitution, and there is little doubt that Dr. Evatt's strenuous efforts at San Francisco concerning "full employment" are designed to aid this circumvention. It will be recalled that power over employment was one of the major powers Dr. Evatt sought from the States. Having been severely rebuffed by the electors at the Referendum, he now seeks to use international agreements to achieve his objective.

In view of the High Court's latest decision, it will be interesting to see whether the Federal Government will go ahead with its proposed assumption of control over internal airways. If the Government stands for the upholding of the law, it should seek legitimate power to control the airways by holding a referendum on the issue.

—E. D. B.

SIDELIGHT ON THE BRETTON WOODS PLOT

The following item of cable news from Washington (U.S.) appeared in the "Sydney Morning Herald":—

"Five boxes of cigarettes from the Soviet Embassy brought to an end today a two-year mix-up between two Harry D. Whites, of Washington, when it was realised that the Christmas gift was actually for Mr. White, Director of Monetary Research at the Treasury Department, and not Mr. White, a carpenter.

"The latter White had been deluged with engraved invitations to Soviet Embassy functions. He tossed them aside. Then the cigarettes arrived with three bottles of wine, and he realised that 'there must be some mistake.'"

The foregoing is most interesting. Mr. H. D. White, the Jewish Director of Monetary Research at the U.S. Treasury, is primarily responsible for the Bretton Woods Monetary Scheme to put the world into financial bondage. The only help Mr. White claims to have received is from Mr. Henry Morgenthau the Jewish Secretary of the U.S. Treasury.

The Soviet's gifts to Mr. White may be taken as an interesting indication of the attitude of Soviet Russia to Mr. White's scheme.

The news item is also interesting as revealing the happy association of Judaic finance with Soviet Russia.

—The New Era, Sydney, 9/2/45.

ANGLO-GERMAN FELLOWSHIP

The let's-be-kind-to-Germany orchestra, with, on my right, gents, the "Economist," and on my left, Professor Laski, the Dean of Canterbury—you can fill in the rest from memory. Clarence—is trying over its notes and will soon be in full blast. Isn't it nearly time the Communist-Socialists gave up the pretence of working for anything but the Empire of Big Business, coupled with the name of I. G. Farben?

We are prepared to wager a modest sum that before many weeks have elapsed, the hoary old myth that this war is due to the Treaty of Versailles, instead of being rendered possible by its evasion, will be dragged out, dusted off, and presented to an apathetic audience who tuned in to hear the Cochabamba Crooner.

—The Social Crediter."

"CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE SOCIETY"

From the English "Social Crediter":— One of the factors in this world plot is the Co-operative Wholesale Society, which has about as much resemblance to Robert Owen and the Rochdale pioneers as Russia has to the Dictatorship of the Proletariat. It stands out a mile as one of the tools of high and international finance, and the bleak deadness with which it contrives to invest any village on which it fastens its grip is an earnest of the brave new world to which it belongs.

It, of course, commands access to unlimited funds; it enjoys tax privileges; and its officials boast openly that they will drive every independent trader out of business—if necessary, by buying him out at any price. As in the case of other components of the New Order, it appears to be immune from Parliamentary control, and it awaits the outcome of the Socialist War.