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! How, when the padlocks for our lips ore forging Silence is crime.

—Whittier (1807-1892).

# NEW TIMES

Vol. 11 No. 32. MELBOURNE FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1945

# "NEW TIMES" SUBSCRIPTION

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 ad-

vance and sent direct to New Times Limited, Box 1226, G.P.O., Melbourne.

# Life in New Zealand Under Socialist Govt.

# On the Road to National Socialism

(From a New Zealand Correspondent.)

June 7. —Today's news cable reports Mr. Attlee: "Mr. Churchill has forgotten that Australia and New Zealand had Socialist Governments for years, to the great benefit of their peoples and with none of the dreadful consequences to which he referred.'

One must go abroad to learn news of home! Some of the major "blessings" bestowed upon us here in New Zealand are as follows: -

This Government was elected in 1935, and have remained tenaciously in office ever since. But in 1935 they were not elected as Socialists. In their electioneering campaign they breathed no word of Socialistic intentions—until they were firmly established

in power.

I personally assisted in the successful election campaign of Mr. Denham, who thus became the first Labour Member for Invergore.

#### GOT INTO POWER BY DECEIT.

Here is the policy on which the Labour Party was elected in 1935—as proclaimed by Mr. Savage, Mr. Semple and other leaders of the Party:

If elected they would take the necessary steps to increase the purchasing power of

the steps to increase the purchasing power of the people of New Zealand so that they could at all times buy and enjoy all the goods the country could offer them, and that they would do this without increasing borrowing or taxation, but they would abolish the "iniquitous sales tax" (then 5 per cent).

per cent.).

As Mr. Savage put it, to do this they were going to take control of the Reserve Bank and utilise the national credit. At a meeting in support of the policy which Mr. Savage had outlined, it was pointed out that Labour Governments elsewhere had been no more successful than any others, but never before had a Labour Party propunded a policy such as this—which compounded a policy such as this—which compounded a policy such as this—which commended itself as possible and desirable, and a resolution to this effect was carried with-

But there was little subsequent enthusiasm on the part of the Labour Leader and his political henchmen for the policy, and after

their election it became known that the Party had in existence a typewritten manifesto setting out their objective as the Socialisation of the means of production, distribution and exchange, which they had carefully kept secret prior to their election.

#### "INDUSTRIAL EFFICIENCY ACT."

"INDUSTRIAL EFFICIENCY ACT."

Within a few months they introduced their Industrial Efficiency Act, which, if the public—and particularly the business people—had studied it, would clearly have revealed an intention to put private enterprise into a bureaucratic straitjacket.

The majority of carpenters and allied tradesmen in this country, judging from the hundreds with whom I have worked on war-time jobs, are also opposed to Socialism, but only too often allow Union officials to make it appear otherwise.

Today in New Zealand we no longer need to theorise, since we have Socialism being all too rapidly put into actual operation. The war has enabled the provisions of the Industrial Efficiency Act to be wrought into operation under the public impression that they are merely war measures.

Results seem to be the proper test of any theory, and the following are some of the results to date;

# TAXES AND "SOCIAL SECURITY."

The Sales Tax, described as "iniquitous" in 1935 when only 5 per cent, is now generally at 20 per cent.

Wages Tax, at 1/- in the £ in 1935, now

2/6,
"Social Security" levy 5/- per quarter for males and 5/- per year for females, including children of 16 years. The main

The views and activities of one of the most important Zionists in Australia, Professor Julius Stone, of the Sydney University, were recently mentioned in these notes. Professor Stone's principal mission in Australia appears to be an attempt to encourage Australians to accept as

inevitable the surrender of some of their sovereignty to his international

"benefits" appear to be free consultation with empanelled doctors, who have to deal with their clients on mass-production lines to keen up with it. and "free" medicine as prescribed.

Whether due to generally declining standards of health, or because people are attracted by "free" medical service, or by a desire to get their levied money's worth, hospital populations are reported to be increasing at an alarming rate despite the building of many new hospitals, while the housing shortage becomes rapidly more

## HOUSING BY THE STATE.

State housing schemes have failed hope-lessly to meet the demands and the waiting lists run into thousands.

State tenants, while thankful for a home while so many are homeless, have to tole-rate irksome restrictions as to the size of their family and what pets or poultry they may keep, and official supervision generally which would be unendurable if privatelyowned houses were available.

Private builders are unable to meet the demands for homes because materials and permits are controlled. Small builders are thus forced out of business!

#### "INTERNAL MARKETING BOARD."

Staple foods have been progressively forced under the control of the Internal Marketing Board, in every case resulting in increased prices and smaller quantities available. As a few examples:

Eggs are generally unprocurable—yet no householder is allowed, without special

Fowl feed is available only by Government licence. Previously, the major supply of eggs reached the market from farmers who were not poultry farmers, but had more eggs than required for their own use. These surplus eggs were collected from the gate by the store van. The Government has prohibited all that.

prohibited all that.

Most fruits are similarly controlled. For instance, at times lemons are almost unprocurable, and then at famine prices. Yet everywhere in and around Auckland are to be seen a number of trees in many homes laden with more lemons than the owners can use. But they may not sell them except through the Internal (Infernal) Marketing Board—and some householders who tried that found themselves in debt for cartage or other charges. At one stage during a lemon shortage a small army of Government officials toured the district and declared many lemon crops, appearing perfect clared many lemon crops, appearing perfect specimens to the lay eye, to be inferior grade and not marketable. Many trees had to be destroyed.

#### ZONING AND BOARD MONOPOLY.

Milk deliveries everywhere have been zoned, and all milk is pasteurised, one has no choice.

Honey, previously in abundant supply, has also been taken under the authority of the Marketing Board, and is now mostly unprocurable.

Apples, always in great abundance, may now be marketed only through the Board. Once one might drive through the growing

(Continued on page 2)

# **NOTES** on the NEWS

ASSISTING ALIENS: Some indication of the unseen forces working in the interest ASSISTANCY AREAS. Some interests of the unseen forces working in the interest of aliens is to be seen in the following information contained in a parliamentary question by Sir Frederick Stewart ("Hansard," July 20, p. 4343), viz.: "I direct the attention of the Prime Minister to the printed form which applicants for naturalisation are called upon to submit with their requests. In three places the form prescribes that the applicant must have an adequate knowledge of the English language; but a form which I have before me, and which was supplied by the Department, has that portion of the printed taxt struck out in three places. Will the Prime Minister indicate the of the printed text struck out in three places. Will the Prime Minister indicate the significance of that alteration?" Mr. Chifley knew nothing about the matter, but undertook to examine the position.

TRADE TAX TROUBLES: The Vice-Chairman of the Nuffield Organisation (Sir Miles Thomas) stated recently that "the British purchaser of a 10 h.p. car must be prepared to pay 2/- per mile for his motoring, nearly 1/6 of which went to the Government, in purchase tay, registration and ernment in purchase tax, registration and petrol taxes." He concluded on the note that "the purchase tax must go—if we are to compete in the overseas "market." Here we see the export mania being used as an argument against the tax-mania!

TREASURY TACTICS: Holders of Commonwealth Bonds are assured by "Smith's Weekly's" financial writer that they need not be alarmed at the recent heavy unloading of bonds. He says it is merely high taxation causing bondholders to sell—and points out that the buyer is frequently the Commonwealth Government, through its Treasury, in such cases. Well, well! Such tactics may indicate that Canberra has a nice idea for recalling interest-bearing bonds tactics may indicate that Canberra has a nice idea for recalling interest-bearing bonds without repudiation. Taxes could be forced up and up, so that more and more bond-holders would be compelled to sell at the Government's terms. You know there's a ceiling price—but no minimum! Furthermore, a National Security regulation premore, a National Security regulation prevents banks from accepting bonds as security for loans. It's a nasty set-up for genuine buyers of bonds from savings; but it's a better stunt than Al Capone ever thought up: because it's legal—the Government does it!

ment does it!

ELECTION ECHOES: Some U.S. commentators express the view that the result of the British Elections is likely to engulf America in a wave of Socialism. They accept the idea that, if this is to be avoided, something equivalent to Socialism must be provided under "Capitalistic" auspices! Senator Murray thinks his "Murray Full-Employment Bill" will have this effect? It has not dawned on him that most Americans and Britons have always had full-employment, and that this has not solved their problem. The simple fact is that a satisfactory way of life is not possible under the present financial set-up, the fundamental flaw of which is that it does not (except in war-time) distribute sufficient (except in war-time) distribute sufficient incomes to purchase the actually or potentially abundant production. It is also quite clear that Socialism does not offer a solution, and the fact that so many people have grasped at this theory is simply another illustration of the drowning man grasping the piece of straw—when the lifebelt is kept from him.

ALIEN PROBLEM IN N.Z.: At a sitting of the New Zealand Licensing Commission, Archdeacon Hodgson, of Rotorua, said that "the term, 'the Jews,' was one of disparagement owing to the Jews' growing monopoly in brewing and hotels, and in acquiring businesses and land in the district." (Melb. "Herald." June 29.) Mr. H. F. O'Leary, representative of the Licensing Board, said he "took strong exception to the Archdeacon bringing the matter of race before the public." This report was accompanied by another from New Zealand to the effect that "the N.Z. Returned Services" Association has stirred up a Dominion-wide controversy by demanding the expulsion of all enemy aliens who have arrived since 1939, and the confiscation of all properties they have acquired here." Whether or not this was connected with the Archdeacon's references to the Jews was not stated; but apparently the alien problem in Archdeacon's references to the Jews was not stated; but apparently the alien problem in N.Z. is very acute.

CAUTIOUS CHIFLEY: With election in the wind, the recent N.S.W. A.L.P. expected Ben Chifley to promise substantial tax reductions; but the best Chifley would say was: "I am hopeful, and I can say no more, that it may be possible to assist... those carrying the heaviest burden." He is also reported to have said that over 70 per cent, of taxes came—not from the "capi-(Continued on page 4.)

## A close analysis of British Election voting figures reveals further evidence of the manner in which Party Government has made Democracy a farce.

These Socialists are always itching to meddle with other people's affairs, but brand as "fascists" anyone who attempts to keep the meddlers in their place. This meddling has got to be stopped. There will be no real world peace until it is.

Laski can tell us why Soviet Russia had not joined in the war against the Japanese aggressor until August 9, 1945.

While Laski was saying what should be done about Spain and Portugal's domestic policies—not Russia's! —Russian spokesmen vere giving a little advice concerning Brit-

ish domestic policy.

Including the Liberal vote, the anti-Socialists polled 12,151,491 votes against the Socialist vote of 12,167,891. There has been no mention of how many British electors were so disillusioned about Party Politics that they would against all condidates or that they voted against all candidates or did not bother going to the polls. Needless to say, there was no fundamental difference between the policies of the Socialists and their "opponents."

their "opponents."

It is reported that some of the British Conservatives are blaming Mr. Churchill's "Gestapo speech" over the B.B.C., as the greatest blunder of the election campaign. Whatever criticism might be levelled at Mr. Churchill, his "Gestapo speech" was an accurate description of the shape of things to come in Britain if Laski and his friends have their way. The British public may yet have very good reason to remember Mr. Churchill's "Gestapo speech." It was, of course, a little ironic that Mr. Churchill should warn against the threat of the Socialist State, when the Government he led was responsible for more State planning was responsible for more State planning than any previous Government! Mr. Churchill's speech was a tacit admission

(Continued on page 3.)

# Mr. Robinson Again!

It has now been admitted by Reconstruc-It has now been admitted by Reconstruc-tion Minister Dedman, in the House of Re-presentatives, following disclosures by "Cen-tury," that Metals tycoon, W. S. Robinson, was given a permit to make alterations amounting to £1300 on his new Canberra

Robinson already owns a mansion in Melbourne, and has a permanent suite in a leading Sydney hotel.

The alterations in the Canberra residence were carried out on behalf of the zinc

The reason given at the time was that Robinson entertained diplomats in Canberra. He travelled to London with both the late Prime Minister Curtin, and Dr. Evatt, as an official adviser for the Commonwealth Government.

Meanwhile the Department of War Organisation of Industry still refuses permits to Returned Soldiers to build homes for their families. —Sydney "Century," 10/8/45.

In order to help the Professor with his work, "our" A.B.C. allows him to give national radio talks. On Monday evening, July 30, the Professor spoke with satisfaction of the American Senate's ratification of the World Charter. He said that in 1943 over 1400 American economists told President Roosevelt that internationalism was

planning friends.

necessary for the maintenance of the American economic structure. Professor Stone thinks that American acceptance of the new World Organisation "may be good business." Now, isn't that encouraging! Perhaps someone who talks glibly about "public ownership" might be good enough to tell the Australian taxpayers, who object to "their" radio stations being used by an international Jew for advocating views fundamentally opposed to their own, how they can get their ideas publicised over the radio stations which they allegedly own.

No sooner had the British Labour Party obtained the requisite number of political votes at the recent elections, than Professor Harold Laski started to give his views concerning the domestic policies of Spain, Portugal and several other countries, of which the Professor strongly disapproves.

According to Laski and Co., "peace is indivisible." It was the Russian Jew, Litvinoff, who coined this absurd statement, since parroted all over the world. If "peace is indivisible," perhaps absurd

# "Hansard" Highlight

"I remind them that the secretary of the Ironworkers' Federation, Mr. E. Thornton, informed the secretary of the Trade Union Council, Sir Walter Citrine, in London recently, that, 'In Australia, the Government is responsible to the unions; the unions are not responsible to the Government.'

— Mr. Harrison, M.H.R., in Parliament, 13/6/45.

# THE ATOM BOMB AND THE WAR'S END

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

Sir, —Happenings of the past week have given us something to think about. There were, of course, two outstanding events, namely: the dropping of the first atomic bomb and the contemplated surrender of the Japanese armed forces.

According to all reports the atomic bomb is a dreadful thing, and when we remember that this annihilative weapon could be thought out and worked out by more or less ordinary men and women, we are forced to ask what, oh, what, they could do in the opposite direction IF PER-MITTED?

But, ah, you silly fellows don't understand! Five hundred MILLION pounds could be made available for that sort of thing in wartime, but it would be sheer madness to do it in peacetime! The conditions are so different! In wartime the job is to kill and destroy, and for that purpose money MUST be found; whereas in peacetime the objective is to live and build, and for that purpose money CAN'T be found. The thing is so obvious to clear-thinking people! thinking people!

Because of this, Mr. Loftus Hills, M.B.E., D.Sc., is obviously asking the impossible. In the "Age" of ll/8/'45, he wrote this:

"If given full opportunity science can make the world a much better place to live in . . . Adequate funds must be made available . . . . The present figure of £1,000,000 annually to the Council for Scientific Industrial Research should be increased to £3,000,000.

I fully agree with him, and am glad to have his confirmation that FINANCE is the obstacle. But what is he doing about it? obstacle. But what is he doing about it? Does he understand the nature and origin of money? Where does it come from in the first instance? Who produces it? How is it produced? Who owns it at the time of production? Who controls the quantity the community shall be permitted to have? If he does not know the answers to these simple questions, then I respectfully suggest that, notwithstanding his knowledge of science, he is not competent to take any intelligent part in discussions concerning the so-called problems, which confront us.

It is probable that most of those engaged in the work of developing the atomic bomb are quite ignorant regarding the financial system, and probably also have hitherto had no interest in finding out how it works.

The view attributed in the press to Professor Haldane, that the appearance of this particular bomb means either the deins particular bomb means either the destruction of man or the liberation of man, is not far from the truth; but the liberation will not necessarily follow the capitulation of our military enemies.

These enemies have caused so much obvious physical damage in a few years that we are prone to lose sight of the fact that our OTHER enemies have caused far greater moral and spiritual damage consistently through the years.

For example, we could not lay the blame for the last depression on "that man Hitler," but the depression caused world suffering comparable in many ways with the suffering caused by weapons of war. Suicides, bankruptcies, evil conditions, and moral degradation almost beyond description, were worldwide. worldwide. And they were worldwide only because the financial system had worldwide application through the German-Jewish

# **BUREAUCRATIC ROAD**

New York, Monday. — A wave of collectivism was sweeping the world and the time had come for America to reassert its faith in human freedom, declared former President Hoover, in a speech in California to-

TO SERFDOM

He said that Fascist nations were shifting to Communism and half a dozen nations, once liberty loving, were shifting to So-

"Whatever particular name these European systems bear— Communism, Socialism or the decoy termed 'planned economy'—they are all collectivist and have a common base in bureaucratic power over liberties and economic life," he added.

"In their extreme form they leave little freedom of speech, press or assembly, or independent justice. In less violent forms they claim that the Government can dictate and operate economic life while preserving personal liberty.

"But history shows that bureaucrats must in the end dominate law-making, the press, the courts and the police.

"To stay in power, inevitably and invariably, totalitarian 'Liberals' whittle away freedom. Their Utopias are will o' the wisps, leading implacably to serfdom.

"Americans do not defend economic freedom because of greed, but because they know that, without economic freedom, all freedoms of mind and spirit perish.

"Our system has its faults. It has lagged at times in disciplining business and in providing for the unfortunate, although it has done more for them than any other system.

"But progress and prosperity do not lie in the spread of government powers

Mr. Hoover scoffed at the "middle read-

He asked, "The middle road between what — Fascism, Communism or Socialism? Americans will have none of these ideologies."—Melbourne "Herald," 14/8/45. system of Central Banks. Mental anxiety relentlessly dogged the path of 99 per cent of the people, especially those in or approaching the evening time of life.

Someone was responsible for that, and that someone was neither Hitler nor the War Lords of Japan.

These guilty parties should not be permitted to escape by subterfuge of any kind the consequences of their conduct. We want to know more about the doings of these persons, and now is the time to focus attention on them.

Our investigations must also cover the doings of men in high positions who have been posing as reliable authorities, but who may more correctly be classed as witchdoctors and medicine men, rogues, agents of the real enemy, or as unwitting tools of the Black Hand Society.

And now that Japan is throwing the towel in, it is not improper to ask, why DID Japan attack Pearl Harbour?

Did the military men of that country really believe they could call on greater resources than the Allies, or did they do it as a gamble, which offered the possibility

of escape from economic domination? That question needs a straightforward answer

Something seems to have been done to Japan economically which apparently gave her little choice. This view is strengthened by the conduct of Sir Victor Sassoon. Long before the Pearl Harbour attack he made the public statement that the economic action then being taken against Japan would force that country to come into line without having to invade the Dutch East Indies. What we ought to find out now is, precisely what were Sir Victor Sassoon and his fellowfinanciers doing to Japan BEFORE the launching of the treacherous attack on Pearl Harbour?

It is also necessary to think about the position of Sir Victor and his cohorts AFTER

Will they be in the position to do the same sort of thing again? If so, how can a San Francisco Charter or any other document bring about Peace? If the international financiers will be permitted to impose economic sanctions, presumably they will also be in the position to bring about conditions in which they can order the use of the atomic bomb or even a more

horribly destructive agent.
What is it to be? Are these unscrupulous fellows to be permitted to play ducks and drakes with the rest of humanity, or are they to be dealt with as such fellows should be dealt with?

-Yours faithfully, BRUCE H. BROWN, 189 Hotham-street, East Melbourne, C.2, August 12, 1945.

# PROPOSED ACTION IN QUEENSLAND

Queensland Electoral Campaign, 142 Adelaide Street, Brisbane, has been sent out by the Honorary Secretary, Mr. A. W. Noakes. The letter savs:

It is our intention to put out three paid organisers in this State immediately hostilities cease and men are available, one in the North, one in the Centre and one in the South. The object being to make an intense effort to establish Study Groups in every locality on Social Credit and Electoral Campaign principles.

We have Eric Butler and Mick Henry, now sergeants in the Military Forces, in view for this work. They both realise the necessity for definite outside action. The matter is really urgent. We must act along these lines and arouse the people to a sense of their responsibilities before it is too late. We definitely can show them the way out, and we must use every means in our power to do so.

We suggest that you will immediately set about paving the way for the establishment of a Group in your locality. Get as many people as you can interested and prepare the way as far as you possibly can for the arrival of an organiser. By such action you will considerably lighten the work for the organiser and enable him to get more quickly over his district.

We also suggest that you start collecting for this campaign and send in to us what-ever you can get regularly. We will need

about £200 to start these organisers off and maintain them for the first two or three

This is the first appeal we have made for funds since the outbreak of war. We have maintained this headquarters principally on the writing and distribution of booklets and leaflets and the sale of literature. The time has now come for something much greater to be done, and we now appeal to every Social Crediter throughout this State to link up with us in pushing this work ahead. We must act if we hope to achieve

our objective.

We are publishing a booklet by Eric Butler, "Sack the Bureaucrats and Win the Peace." It should be available in a few weeks. We have a leaflet in the printers' hands opposing the action of the Communists in trying to break down our White Australia Policy. We are also preparing another leaflet on the World Government Charter, protesting against any ratification. Charter, protesting against any ratification of same until the matter has been submitted to the people by Referendum.

we need every assistance that you can give

A circular letter, dated August 1, addressed to supporters of the

months until they become established.

Please make this as widely known as you can and induce others to work along these

There is a tremendous work ahead, and

# THE FALLACY OF FULL EMPLOYMENT

Mr. Norman Jaques, well-known Canadian M.P., contributed the following admirable letter, dated January 19, 1945, to the columns of the "Monetary Times," Toronto, Canada: -

—Capitalism, from distinct "Financism," is a system of "profit and loss," and of production by persuasion. Those are the terms of the economic equation and if, in order to eliminate the loss factor, monopoly is substituted for free competition then, to balance the production equation, force must be substituted for persuasion. Planning "full employment for all" is simply the perversion of means into ends, for the real object of production is consumption; employment merely a means to that end. Therefore, the only sane economy is full consumption of all production with the least possible amount of labour.

# POWER FOR THE "PLANNERS."

Now, the "planners" of "full employment for all" are precisely those who are planning production by monopoly and by force.

But, according to leading ship and 'plane builders the existing shipyards could, in one year, supply the world's needs for ships for 25 years, while in one week Great for 25 years, while in one week Great Britain alone could satisfy the world's needs of commercial aircraft for five years. This applies also to the labour supplying raw materials for ships and 'planes; and all industry is in a like position.

# THE MYTH.

"Full employment for all" means "work for work's sake" and the admittedly deliberate sabotaging of labour-saving inventions

The end of this road is war—as the only The end of this road is war—as the only guarantee of full employment. "Planned production for full employment" is not a new highway, it is merely the new name for an old road. Such planning means a retreat along the old road—back to real scarcity. It is the road to serfdom via the "Work State." (Full employment is the road taken by Hitler and all dictators.)

Our only possible way to advance is over

Our only possible way to advance is over an entirely new highway marked "Leisure," leading to freedom via the "Leisure State."

# THE LEISURE STATE.

The "Leisure State" means full consumption of full production with the least possible amount of work and worry. The "Leisure State" would put a premium on all labour-saving devices and processes because the added leisure,

instead of penalising the many to enrich the few, would penalise none—all would gain added freedom.

As Major Douglas said years ago: "The

as Major Douglas said years ago. The industrial machine is a lever, continuously being lengthened by progress, which enables the burden of Atlas to be lifted with ever-increasing ease. As the number of men required to work the lever decreases, so the number set free to lengthen it increases."

RESULT OF PLANNING

But the "planners," backed by organised
"Finance" and "Labour," would reverse
this natural process; their plans are designs
to increase labour to work the lever and
therefore to decrease the number set free
to lengthen it.

The only result of this "planning" must be "harder work and tighter belts," and to The only result of this "planning" must be "harder work and tighter belts," and to gain these "benefits" we must surrender our sovereign rights, and political freedoms to international control. Economic "security" in exchange for individual freedom! That is the "plan" of organised "Finance" and organised "Labour"—"Shylock and Marx." That was Hitler's "Plan." It is not a plan, it is a "Plot." In Churchill's words, "Swindle Democracy." It is a swindle because without liberty there can be no security. It is a totalitarian plot to destroy security. It is a totalitarian plot to destroy democratic freedom in order to set up a totalitarian dictatorship. To avoid dictatorship we must get rid of economic conditions of insecurity. Instead of increasing the numbers to work, more labour must be set free to lengthen the "lever" of the industrial machine. More Leisure, not more employment. That is our only road to a genuine democracy of individual security with individual freedom.

-Yours truly, Norman Jaques, "Mirror," Alberta.

# A COMMON FACTOR

"The political 'isms' have at least one thing in common: they are all determined to give us what THEY want, and are equally determined to ignore completely what WE want."

—N. B. James, "The Canadian Social Crediter," 7/6/45.

# LIFE IN NEW ZEALAND UNDER SOCIALIST GOVT

(Continued from page 1.)

districts and buy the finest fruit cheaply from the road-side stalls—all that has been officially stopped.

And so the sorry tale goes on. Just now potatoes are almost unprocurable. And this so recently was literally a land flowing with milk and honey!

Over the radio daily—every radio station Over the radio daily—every radio station has become a tightly guarded Government monopoly, where no criticism of Government policy is ever heard—the current ceiling prices for a few household lines are announced, so that, apparently, no "blood-sucking profiteer" can stick on an extra halfpenny. The householder can buy little at any price.

#### RADIO WAR ON CULTURE

Before and immediately after their accession to "power" our Socialist Government made a great deal of outcry against the Press, which they accused of misrepresenting or suppressing the Party's utterances an accusation hardly borne out by the space devoted to them. This outcry was used as justification of their taking over every radio station in the Dominion.

Since then the daily programmes have steadily deteriorated until now, on the "commercial" stations particularly, they comprise largely syndicated serials of a particularly low standard, and the most soul-searing discords of so-called modern music from across the Pacific.

Children may, day and night, be regaled with serial tales of blood lust, domestic infidelity, intrigue and murder.

#### POLITICAL CENSORSHIP.

The wartime plea of paper shortage has enabled the Socialist Government to establish a complete and vigorously operated supervision of everything to be printed apart from established journals.

Before a permit is granted—if it is—the "copy" must be submitted. Consequently, little of even mildly hostile criticism finds printed expression—and what with Government ability to grant or withhold permits for material, manpower, and what-not, few business firms care to give open expression

to their seething discontents.

Yet recently a Communistic pamphlet appeared bearing the imprint of "The Standard," the Labour Party's official paper, but bearing no printing permit number. No action appears to be taken in this case.

# "EDUCATIONAL REFORMS."

Drastic and revolutionary "reforms" have been and are being imposed in the educa-tional system during the war, when so many thousands of men are overseas and most of the remaining adult population has been manpowered and have little opportunity of

knowing or studying what is being done.

It will be unnecessary to mention that all of these "reforms" are of an extremely "Leftist" nature, and as the "reforms" begin to operate parents are becoming con-

Speakers on "educational" matters on the Government-controlled radio invariably disclose a distinct Socialistic bias.

There is a noticeable discrimination in favour of Socialistic and Communistic literature for which permits are issued for printing in New Zealand, and also in that being imported, in military camps, reading rooms, and "educational" facilities, the same state of affairs is conspicuous.

# SLAVERY ON THE FARMS

Practically the entire farming community is in a state of bitter resentment.

Their produce is almost completely "controlled" for marketing and they are allowed trolled" for marketing and they are allowed so little return for their long and strenuous hours of work that they have lost all in-centive. As one farmer expressed it to me recently, it is only because of their determination not to let down the soldiers and the war-effort generally that they keep producing more than merely enough for themselves themselves.

The Socialist Government got into power expressing determination to stop women and children from working in the cowsheds, even if paid. Today, my farmer friend states, if the unpaid labour—the farmers' wives and children—were removed, the whole dairy industry in New Zealand would col-

So much for the "great benefits" of Socialism, which so far is being imposed on New Zealand; first, by sheer political trick-ery, and later, under the stress of war conditions.

It is doubtful whether the Socialist Government will survive another election.

-F.N.R., in "The Social Crediter," England. June 30, 1945.

# SHEPPARTON GROUP WANTED

Mr. L. Wood invites all Social Crediters in Shepparton district who are interested in forming a group to write or call on him at 15 Barker Ave., Shepparton, Vic.

# REPARATIONS RACKET

"Trade between Britain and Finland will shortly be restored. Britain will provide Finland with raw materials for industries working to produce goods for delivery to the U.S.S.R. as reparations." — "Dundee Courier and Advertiser," June 15, 1945.

That is to say, we are to pay Russia reparations for her attack on, and annexation of, Finland. Waal, waal! There's a sucker born every minute, as our other

sucker born every minute, as our other

—'The Social Crediter" (Eng.), 30/6/45.

# "MEDICAL POLITICS IN AUSTRALIA"

This is the title of Memorandum No. 1 issued by the Medical Policy Association (N.S.W.), P.O., Box 7, Epping, N.S.W. The matter contained in this Memorandum is of sufficient importance and urgency to warrant reprinting in full:

'Nothing is guaranteed except to an enlightened people, who are informed and who understand the significance of what is happening about them. Nothing is so blind and insecure as the status quo."-Colonel Jack Spalding quoted by Ralph S. McGill, "Sydney Morning Herald," 21/4/'45.

#### 1. APPRECIATION.

Doctors in Australia are fortunate in being able to see in England the results of policies in respect of medical practice which were initiated many years ago, and a brief review of the situation there may give some perspective on current politics in Australia:

As long ago as 1911 a Fabian tract (No. 160) advocated a National Medical Service. The first step towards this was the introduction of the Panel System, under the National Health Insurance Act. While no doubt certain benefits to the public flowed from the introduction of this system, its real importance lies in the fact that it spread throughout the country some sort of administrative organisation, and accustomed doctors to rule by Regulation.

In 1931 an organisation known as Political and Economic Planning (P.E.P.) was founded. Its aims were outlined in a document, at first secret, but since published, under the title "Freedom and Planning."

This document advocated a system of central planning of most forms of community life, and was largely concerned to justify the loss of personal freedom, which was clearly entailed under the system advocated.

Members of P.E.P. were drawn from a wariety of sources, and many belonged to the Civil Service. By means of anonymous contributions, direct and indirect, to the press, both daily and weekly, and by other methods, propaganda in favour of planning was continually put before the public.

P.E.P., however, was closely associated with the Fabian Socialist Party, and formed a link between this and numerous organisations, which it infiltrated. Of these latter, sations, which it inflitrated. Of these latter, the British Medical Association was one, and certain members of this took up the ideas of P.E.P. and pressed them on the profession. Specific reference to the place of the medical profession was made in the document "Freedom and Planning."

In 1943 the British Government presented proposals for a "National Health Service" proposals for a "National Health Service" in a White Paper of that name. This document is largely concerned with the administrative machinery, and the proposals are at present the subject of discussion between officials of the Ministry of Health and a Negotiating Committee "representing" the profession and other interested bodies.

If the proposals of the White Paper are implemented, the result will be to organise the medical profession under a central authority, having power to issue and enforce

Army Medical Service is organised.

A broad view of events in England makes it clear that they are the result of the application of a persistent policy. That this is so is demonstrated exhaustively by Professor F. A. Hayek in his book, "The Road to Serfdom" Serfdom

But against this background it is evident that the same policy is being pursued in Australia; here it is in an earlier phase. Australia; here it is in an earlier phase. Immediate events are conditioned by two important factors—the failure of the earlier attempt to bring the profession under partial central control by means of the panel system; and the failure to secure a coalition government to avoid effective criticism of the use of temporary war-time powers to effect permanent change in peace time coneffect permanent change in peace-time conditions. In these circumstances, a step preliminary to full socialisation of the profession is essential.

Accordingly, the Government has brought in the Pharmaceutical Benefits Act. The underlying objectives of this are, firstly, to set up a Federal administrative organisation, which at present does not exist, and which cannot be constructed overnight; and, secondly, to develop a sanction against the

Let no one be deceived by a generous initial Formulary. When the time comes to "pay off the war" and "balance the budget," economies in the use of drugs will be get," economies in the use of drugs will be demanded, and the "irresponsible extravagance" of doctors will call for "a higher degree of central control," and the construction of the machinery necessary to discipling them. So that the greater the opcipline them. So that the greater the op-portunity for "extravagance," the greater the justification for "curbing" it.

Thus the Pharmaceutical Benefits Act is but a step towards the conversion of a hitherto free and self-reliant profession into Work State.

It is fairly well recognised that in matters

of this kind the first step is the hardest.
"Free" medicines is calculated to appeal to a public educated by advertisements for patent medicines, and hence to make re-sistance by doctors difficult. In fact, successful resistance, which is vital to the re-creation of democracy, is only likely to be possible on wider grounds than the merits and demerits of the Pharmaceutical Bene-

It is of vital importance that "benefits" to the public should not be allowed to be the cover for the construction of a new segment of the bureaucracy for the specific purpose of controlling doctors, and through them, their patients; and that is what underlies the Act. The structure doctors to deal with the lies the Act. The strategy to deal with this situation consists in exposing as completely as possible the nature of the threat. It is essential to go to the roots of the matter,

and to avoid the superficial aspects where controversy is encouraged as a distraction.

### 2. THE BASIC DICHOTOMY.

On the surface, the course of politics is confusing. But politics are the concrete expression of policy, and the first step to clarification is to get a firm grasp of the notion of policy. Now policy is always concerned with the idea of results, and never with the idea of method. Policy is, in fact, the choice of possible results; and, fundamentally, the choice that a man makes depends on what he believes and is. A man's belief is his philosophy man's belief is his philosophy.

Thus politics rises out of philosophy, and it is not difficult to see that basically there are only two philosophies. For these there are many aspects, many names, and many formulations. In the political sphere, these philosophies are manifested as freedom of the individual; and servitude, or totalitar-

(A) TOTALITARIANISM: It is a potentially fatal error to identify totalitarianism with any one of its manifestations—i.e., with Communism, Fascism, or National Socialism —for this leads to a false antithesis between say Fascism and Communism. Each one of these separate systems is a particular embodiment, conditioned by the given environment, of the philosophy of collectivism.

The inspiration, the principles, of each is

identical: the subordination of the individual to a larger (abstract) unity, perman-

Nevertheless, humans being what they are, the larger unity is always represented by individuals, by persons, so that the distinguishing feature of totalitarianism is authoritarianism—a functional hierarchy of authorities. In fully developed totalitarianism, each individual is controlled in respect of each social function by an authority. The health function is one such aspect, and the totalitarian need for control of health functotalitarian need for control of fleath func-tions is the true underlying reason for the drive for an organised "National Service" of health. A National Health Service stands in exactly the same relation to a stands in exactly the same relation to a totalitarian community, as does the Medical Corps to the Army. The "organising" of the medical profession by a central authority is an essential preliminary to the totalitarian organisation of the whole community. Totalitarian organisation is the political expression of the collectivist philography.

(B) FREEDOM: The philosophy of which freedom of the individual is the basis under-lies the whole modern development of Western civilisation—i.e., the development of the last 2000 years. "Freedom is or is of the last 2000 years. "Freedom is or is not; it is all or none. It involves more than a man's relationship to another man or to the State. It is based, as Berdyaev has repeatedly emphasised, on the unique character of human personality, the distinctive, existential human personality that transcends biological and psychological categories." categories.

This is not the place to pursue these ideas. Whoever cannot see that political manifestations are the expression of the conflict of these basic philosophies will be the victims of events. To those who will take the trouble to understand, it will be clear that philosophies have their exponents in personalities, and that events so far from in personalities, and that events so far from being haphazard, are the expression of intention. (To be concluded.)

# THE UNITED DEMOCRATS' CONVENTION

The United Democrats, 17 Waymouth Street, Adelaide, held their Annual Convention on July 28. We are indebted to the Honorary Secretary, Mr. F. Bawden, for the following report: —

The president, Mr. M. E. Dodd, opened the meeting shortly after 3 p.m. and welcomed those present.

The report of the secretariat revealed once again that, despite our apparent relative lack of numbers, we have continued to pull our weight in the political realm, although, of course, it is very difficult to assess results. Matters, which occupied our attention during the past twelve months embraced the following:

The Referendum—a successful result. The Dean Case—a vindication of the stand taken. Freedom From Want Campaign—this was at least partly responsible for the increase of 5/6 in the pension rate. Taxation—result disappointing, but no doubt our efforts had some educational value. Means Test Abolition Campaign—not very promising so far, but it has possibilities. Housing—this has resulted in the formation of the South Australian Home Builders' Club (an South Australian Home Builders' Club (an interesting example of an organic growth of an issue). Bretton Woods Agreement—our action in this regard cannot be measured, as the Agreement has not yet come before Parliament for ratification. Anti-Bureaucracy Campaign—this subject has occupied quite a lot of our time: no ap-parent result yet.

Publication of our booklet, "Alberta Now," was our most constructive undertaking for the year, and it is gratifying that the venture may be considered a success.

The Treasurer's report disclosed a very satisfactory state of affairs. Whereas a few years ago we were in debt, today we have a cash surplus. The fact that donations totalled over £100 indicates the confidence of our supporters in our actionists. Great credit is due to the ladies for the profit of £76 from the buffet. Profit from the sales of literature amounted to £102.

Before declaring all offices vacant, Mr. Dodd thanked the members of the Execubodd thanked the inclined so the Executive for their loyal support during the year, and, particularly the ladies, for their splendid work in the buffet.

All retiring officers were re-elected, with the exception of Mr. H. B. Harvey, who was unable to stand for re-election. The officers elected are: Mr. M. E. Dodd (president), Messrs. C.H. Allen and C. Baker (vice-presidents), Mr. F. V. Bawden (secretary), Mr. E. I. Day (treasurer) and Messrs. presidents), Mr. F. V. Bawden (secretary), Mr. F. J. Day (treasurer), and Messrs. A. E. Patching and W. A. Taylor (auditors). Later in the day Messrs. H. B. Harvey, C. D. Brock, A. J. Munyard and B. Williams, and Miss M. Gray, were invited to complete the secretariat. Mrs. D. C. Scott was re-elected as president of the Women's Section, and Mrs. C. D. Brock as convener

In discussing the question of policy for the forthcoming year, Mr. Allen stated that this matter should be considered under two headings, Strategy and Tactics. He moved that our strategy should follow the advice of the Social Credit Secretariat, of which Major Douglas is chairman.

This motion was seconded by Miss Gray and was carried.

In speaking on his motion, Mr. Allen In speaking on his motion, Mr. Allen commented upon Major Douglas's vast knowledge of world affairs and his extraordinarily keen critical faculty, which became apparent to anyone who has seriously studied such a book as "Programme for the Third World War." The implementation of his strategy was a matter of tactics, which must vary according to circumstances.

Under the heading of tactics, it was resolved that the following campaigns, all

within the ambit of advice already received. should be conducted:

1. Against Bureaucracy.

2. Opposing the ratification of the Bretton Woods and San Francisco Agreements.

3. To let the public know what is happening in Alberta.

4. To emphasise the importance of preference to soldiers by means of direct in come rather than employment.

It was resolved that the revised draft of our Objectives, as recently submitted to members and as set out below, be adopted: "I. To promote an enlightened and realistic spirit of loyalty to all that is essential to the upholding of the Christian and British ways of life. To this end we emphasise the importance of our Sovereign King as the head of our political system: through him is strengthened the sentimental bond which does so much to hold the British Commonwealth of National American Strengthener which the sentimental bond which does not be sentimental bond which does not be sufficiently as the sentimental bond which the sentimental bond which the sentimental beautiful as the sentimental bond which wealth of Nations together. The relationship of King and subjects is an extension of the father and family relationship.

"2. To stress the importance of the individual having the freedom to choose or refuse one thing at a time.

"3. To urge citizens to shoulder their responsibility in the fight which must be waged against all persons who glory in the power of centralised control of policy, ir-respective of whether such control is exercised through institutional prestige, financial manipulation, or bureaucratic oppres-

"4. To educate the public to understand the fundamental difference between the realms of policy and administration, as political confusion is inevitable until there is such an understanding. Policy (results wanted) should be decided by the electors. Administration (methods of producing results) is a job for the expert, which should not concern the electors as such. We believe that in a genuine democracy individuals will be able to have their separate wants satisfied up to the limits that are physically possible. Administrators must be firmly saddled with the responsibility for bringing about desired results. The function of a Parliamentary Representative should be to ascertain, sort and direct [sic!] the wants of his electors that the ap propriate technicians can fulfill those wants. Groups of enthusiasts are needed to spread these simple but profound ideas.

"5. To foster the formation of groups of people who will endeavour to discover what local residents, or the people comprising an organisation, want; and then to give all the necessary advice and help required to bring pressure to bear on elected persons, so that such properly expressed desires for wanted results are expeditiously fulfilled.

"6. To welcome as members, or associates, all persons who will agree with these ob-

At the conclusion of the Convention's business, tea was served by the ladies, and the evening took on a social aspect, including the screening of several interesting

# SIGNIFICANT SILENCE

"The same liberals who are so big-hearted when it comes to opening the doors for Jews in Asia, Africa, and the English colonies, and elsewhere, are strangely silent when it contact the force of the second strangely silent. when it comes to the refugees who are already (interned) in the United States."—
"New Leader," U.S.A., April 14, 1945.

# **POLITICAL POINTERS**

(Continued from page 1)

that there were far more influential and powerful men than Mr. Churchill. They back all Parties in all countries.

Australian prisoners of war, who can hardly be termed "fascists," have been giving some vivid descriptions of their experiences in the Socialist Fatherland.

These revelations caused even more consternation than did Mr. Maloney's reported speech on Russia when he returned to Aus-

Anyone who doubts the influence of the local Reds might explain why returned prisoners of war who had escaped from

prisoners of war who had escaped from Germany through Russia were not permitted to have their experiences published.

Questioned about this censorship of the soldiers, the Minister for "Information," Mr. Calwell, that great "anti-Communist" and "democrat," said at Canberra on July 4 that the publication of certain things would cause "diplomatic difficulties with the Russian Government." And so we must consider with abject subservience whether our getting a few facts about them will upset sider with abject subservience whether our getting a few facts about them will upset the presumably hysterical Russians! Mr. Calwell spoke about statements causing "dissension among the Allies." But Russia was no longer a military Ally! It would appear that he thinks every country can be frankly discussed except Russia!

Mr. Calwell revealed all too clearly what

Mr. Calwell revealed all too clearly what a mere pawn he is in the scheme of things when he told Mr. Abbott, M.H.R., that he would "have a talk with the honourable member later and tell him the reason" for

such censorship.

Mr. Calwell's electors should write and ask him if this is another example of our much-boosted parliamentary democracy.

Without comment:

Mr. Abbott: "Despite the Bretton Woods Agreement, and the statements made by the representatives of this Government at that conference, this Bill contains provisions

that conference, this Bill contains provisions relating to foreign exchange which contravene the agreement."

Mr. Calwell: "This Government has not endorsed the Bretton Woods Agreement."

Mr. Abbott: "I am aware of that fact. But we know that the Government, when the other powers put the screws on it, will do as it is told."

(vide Foderal "Happard" Lune 28)

(vide Federal "Hansard," June 28.)

—Е. D. В.

## **ONE-WAY TRAFFIC**

In the British House of Commons on June 6 Commander King-Hall asked the Minister of Information "how many broad-casts a week are sent in the English language from Russia to Britain; and how many in the Russian language from Britain

Mr. Lloyd: "There are 53 broadcasts a week in English from the Soviet Union, There are no B.B.C. broadcasts in Russian to the Soviet Union.

# SOVIET SOLDIERS' PAY

In the British House of Commons on June In the British House of Commons of June 13 Sir A. Evans asked the Secretary of State for War, "if he will publish in the 'Official Report' a table giving the official information he has as to the pay and allowances of officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Army of the U.S.R.?"

Mr. Petherick: "I regret that this information is not available."

# WHAT THE MOSLEMS SAY

During a debate on India, in the British House of Commons on June 14, Earl Winterton said: "... I now desire to mention a very unpleasant impression in the minds of Moslems generally. Again and again, my Moslem friends have said to me: Why is, it that the Socialist Party invariably takes the part of the Hindus against the Moslems, and of the Jews against the Arabs in the Middle East? They have in some cases made the most rude suggestions as to the connection between the Social Party and the leaders of the Hindus. I have denied such suggestions. such suggestions . . ..

# **MEN BEHIND MINISTERS**

m the British House of Commons on June 7 Sir G. Mander asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer "whether action is now being taken to establish on a permanent basis a small central staff qualified to measure and analyse economic trends and to submit appreciations of them to the Ministers concerned, as stated in the White Paper on Full Employment?"

Sir J. Anderson: "Plane have been again." In the British House of Commons on June

Sir J. Anderson: "Plans have been prepared for a small central economic and statistical staff, and some individuals have been earmarked for appointment.

# TWO TECHNIQUES

The Russian Armies of Occupation in Germany and the Balkans are living on the countries they are occupying, and at the same time are stripping complete fac-tories, and sending them, together with their enslaved native staffs, to Russia as reparations.

In the other Occupied Zones, the Armies are supplied entirely from outside—largely from "Britain."

-"The Social Crediter," 30/6/45.

'New Times," August 17, 1945-----Page 3

# 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:

#### REPORT FROM THE MINES.

We have comfortable rooms at the Omsk airport, but for some reason I can't sleep, and at about two a.m. I tiptoe quietly out and down the hall toward the empty wait-ing room for a cigarette. Only it isn't

Sprawled on the benches are two khaki-clad figures who sit up, blinking sleepily. One of them asked me something in Russian. Before I could explain I didn't speak it, the other one said, "Hell, Tex, he's no

Russian."
"No," I said, "I'm an American. You guys Americans too?

should hope to kiss a horse we are,

said Tex. "Who are you," said the other, "and what are you doing here? By the way, what's the name of this burg?"

I told him what I was doing here and that this was Omsk.

"Omsk," he repeated sourly. "Well, good place to wait for a plane as any. We've got another hour." got another hour.'

They told me they'd been assigned as technical advisers on a big war construction project.

"A mine up north," said Tex. "How did you get along with the Russians?" I asked.

"Very friendly the first day. Said next week you must come over to dinner. But that was all we ever heard of it, although one or two apologised later. Seems word had passed out it was against government policy to have anything to do with us. On the job they were nice guys, though. We would help each other with Russian and English lessons, but that was as far as it

'Had a Russian-English primer that was a honey," said Tex. "The first sentences were, 'Miners in America get very low wages,' 'Great Britain is a Capitalist Plutocracy,' and The Soviet Union is surrounded by enemies.' There was stuff like 'Ivanov invented electricity,' or, 'Petrov first harnessed steam'—names you never heard of Certainly gives them a cockward nice. of. Certainly gives them a cockeyed picture of the rest of the world." "How do they run their mines?" "They sure do things different from what we do," said Tex. "Now you take any ten-year-old American child with a Meccano set and he'll start at the bettom and build up. But these Puscions bottom and build up. But these Russians always start at the top: build the roof first and then raise it." "Oh, but first thing," said Ed, "they always put up a tribune to make speeches from, and hang big pictures of Stalin and Lenin."

All those pictures and speeches are because Russians are not steady workers," said Tex. "They putter around a long time, then all of a sudden they hop up on those platforms and make a lot of big speeches about Stalin, get themselves worked up under a big head of steam, pitch in and get it cleaned up. They call that Socialist competition."

'But we wouldn't know why,' said Ed. "The worst thing is they've got no respect for materials," said Tex. "Never owned anything themselves. It belongs to the State, so what the hell do they care? I've seen them unload valuable pipe from a flatcar by just rolling it down an embank-ment—smashing hell out of it. And fire-

brick for smelters the same way. It's cut very accurately and you can't use chipped ones. The way they'd heave it off, about 25 per cent, would be damaged."

"When we'd try to stop it," said Ed, "they explained they had a law in Russia, because of the freight car shorters, they they had of the freight-car shortage, that they had to be unloaded within two hours after arrival. No one seemed to see it would take more cars to bring more material. Or may-

"The top director and his engineer were capable," said Tex, "but their system bogs them down with detail and paper work. They even have to sign warehouse receipts things that in America we leave to an underling. Definite instructions often don't get out to the men in the field, and the top men haven't time to get out of their offices. The trouble with the whole country is there aren't enough capable men to ry out orders

"I think it's their system," said Ed. 'It doesn't give them the drive, the personal ambition, the incentive that ours does. And it's so complex—they have to talk to so many people before anything gets done. The Communist Party has a set-up, which dupli-cates everything in the industry.

"In every organisation the director is a Party member and the engineer sometimes is. Party members are the only ones who can ever get anything done. But even they are slow. In general, the Russians could never be a competitive threat to America. We can always build in a year and a half anything it takes them ten to do."

# CONVICT LABOUR.

'Are their engineers well trained," I

asked.
"Some," said Tex. "The best engineers were the N.K.V.D."
"But isn't that their secret police organisation?"

isation?"
Sure. You see, there're always about
10 or 15 million prisoners in Russia, only
they don't have our penitentiary system.
They herd them into convict labour gangs,

and the N.K.V.D., which has charge of them, has developed a fine engineering staff. They bid on construction jobs, supplying both the engineers and prison labour.

"On our particular project," said Ed, "there were about 70,000 workers, and half of these were prisoners. Mostly women. On the job they worked under guards.

"Prisoners are a subject in itself," said Tex. "When they're arrested, they just drop out of sight. If your wife is really fond of you and works hard, maybe in three months she can find out where they've got you and what the charges are. Then, if she hires a lawyer, she may get the right of correspondence with you, which means she can write you once a month, and you can write twice."

"Political prisoners set the roughest deal"

"Political prisoners get the roughest deal," said Ed. "They usually get ten years with

no correspondence."
"If you miss getting typhus and live out your sentence," said Tex, "they turn you loose, but your passport has a red line through it. That means you can never get a house or a good job—you've got to keep moving"

'Tell him how the workers on our pro-

ject were housed," said Ed.
"Well, they dug a pit about ten feet deep, 20 feet wide and 100 feet long. Then they

made a peaked roof of pine logs over this. The mattresses lay on the cold dirt.

'How did they work?" I asked.

They were supposed to work 12 hours a day. They'd work about 30 to 50 per cent, of the time. Didn't get enough to eat—any of them. We used to watch them being fed. Each prisoner was supposed to provide himself with two American tin cans that he fastened to his belt by a wire. They'd haul out one kettle of soup, and one of kasha. Some days the food truck would have dried fish on it, and they'd toss this out over the tailboard like you'd throw fish to a bunch of seals. We couldn't see that the food of the free labour was any better. Nobody gets enough to eat, and they hardly had the energy to walk around."

"How did you eat?" I asked.

"In order to keep eating decently, we had to raise hell," said Ed.

"You've got to be tough and realistic in your dealings with the Russians," said Tex. "They've got no sympathy whatever. Remember that red-headed girl?"

"She was in our organisation," said Ed.
"She got sick, and could hardly drag around. We mentioned it to the boss, trying to get him to lighten her work. He just looked blank. "What does it matter?" he said. Couldn't understand why it was anybody's business but hers."

"The last month we were there," said Tex, "2600 out of the 70,000 workers on that job died of typhus."

"Hey, listen!" said Ed. From outside came the roar of motors. They picked up their bags, said good-bye, and went out to the plane.

(To be continued.)

# THE DANGER OF REGIONAL PLANNING

(To the Editor.)

Sir, -One hears frequent references these days, in the press, on radio and from Government spokesmen, to "Regional Planning." What, precisely, is contemplated by the Federal Government in this direction it is hard to say yet, but that some scheme is afoot to divide the whole of Australia into "regions" under the ultimate control of Canberra there seems little doubt.

Nominally, these regions are to be "self-governing," apparently superimposed upon or replacing the various local Councils already existing. However, in the course of a talk on the subject given some time ago to a small audience by a lecturer in Economics at Adelaide University, it was admitted, on the question being asked, that the Regional Councils, although elected locally would be answerable in the last recally, would be answerable in the last resort to the Federal Government which set

In this connection, I suspect also that the "Community Centres" being built up so assiduously everywhere under Leftist auspices, and boosted by press and radio, will

later be pressed into this service.

In these various ways, it would seem, are the planners seeking to undermine Local and State government and to centralise control in their own hands.

A few months ago I had occasion to write to Mr. Playford, Premier of South Australia, and in my letter I drew his attention to the threat of regional planning to State and Local self-government. I referred to the significant and frequent occurrence of the term in semi-official talks or in discussions of grandings schemes to

currence of the term in semi-official talks or in discussions of grandiose schemes to conserve water or generate electricity. In his reply, dated 21st May (which I think I may be allowed to quote), he says: "South Australia is the one State that has not yet reached the stage of establishing regions. At the last Premiers' Conference it was agreed that all States should establish regions for the purpose of preparing plans of development. In South Australia we have taken the view that the rights of local governing bodies should be fully protected. Although we will establish a committee to define regions, I hope that such regions will consist of groups of local gov-

erning bodies. Any committees that will be established will be appointed by the State Government, and will act in an ad-

visory capacity only, and any reports will be made to the State Government."

Does this statement suggest to you or your readers that the march of the centralisers is being halted, in South Australia at least?

I hope it means that.
The following item from the Communist "Tribune" of June 14, entitled "Playford Opposes Regional Plan," is an interesting sidelight:

"Though a Premiers' Conference held in Though a Premiers Conference held in November, 1943, made decisions for regional planning as a basis for post-war development, the Playford Government is opposed to it. Every other State has either decided upon the regions into which the State is to be divided, or is doing so. But, at post-war reconstruction conferences the S.A. representative, Mr. Pierce, Secretary to the Premier's Department has made it to the Premier's Department, has made it clear that the Playford Government intends

to do nothing about regional planning.
"The Premiers' Conference decision provided for division of States into regions, and establishment of qualified advisory committees in each region. Objectives were committees in each region. Objectives were to plan post-war development and foster a vigorous policy of decentralisation |!]. A survey of resources is to be made in each region, and the people encouraged to take part in the planning of regional development. . . Its [the S.A. Government]'s attitude is a heavy brake on the development and decentralisation of the State and ment and decentralisation of the State, and the Communist Party is planning vigorous steps to bring the matter before the public." One might ask, why should it annoy the Communist Party?

-Yours, etc., MARY H. GRAY, Adelaide.

# **Notes On The News** (Continued from page 1.)

-but from the workers. Good old Labor! Mr. Chifley is said to be an honest man, and he knows, or should know, that under the present debt-finance system the worker must continue to be "soaked"; but, as an honest man faced with an election, perhaps it was asking too much of him to promise more than "hope" of trifling relief from tax tyranny. So long as Labor or any other Party continues to they must incur the present financial set-up they must incur the wrath of the people, and, finally, in the electors' desperation, be kicked out of office. Apparently Labor will not learn this lesson.

"SOCIAL SECURITY" SCHEME: Early setures about the applications for the properties.

"SOCIAL SECURITY" SCHEME: Early returns show that applications for the new unemployment dole have been negligible, and mainly consist of claims from displaced munition workers. It is not stated whether or not these persons' claims (for their own money) have been granted; but their money will only be returned if manpower officials are unable to find work for them. It is interesting to note the changing of the name from "dole" to so-called "benefits," but a bad egg is just as smelly even if it is called "hen-fruit." While these schemes are financed by taxes they cannot truthfully be anced by taxes they cannot truthfully be called benefits. The victims of this politicall hoax should be told that they paid themselves these doles in the form of prior taxes—that would at least be honest.

PROFITABLE PEST: A mild sensation was caused at a recent N.S.W. conference

when a motion for a Statewide drive against the rabbit pest was defeated by 26 votes to 15. The reason for this seeming volte-face is that many farmers are at present receiving greater returns from the sale of rabbit skins than from their farms. Other reports say that coal-miners also find reports say that coal-miners also find rabbiting more profitable than mining. Anyway, the humble bunny is now a money-spinner; skins now rank as our sixth most Valuable export; for the year to June 30, 1944, the export value was £4,048,000. There's no reason why fast air transport could not make possible a fuller use of the carcasses, which are now destroyed It wight also be remembered that destroyed. It might, also be remembered that neither the bureaucrat nor the tax-gatherer has yet been able to keep track of the rabbits, although the bureaucrat has similar propensities for reproduction of the species.

—O. B. H.

has now brought us to the threshold of sove-

COMMENT:

The last point above is one of the most important mentioned in the "Protocols" and should be carefully considered. Persecution and consequent dispersion of the Jews has been exactly as the "Protocols" advocate. Most of the persecutions have been carried out by "antipersecutions have been carried out by "anti-semites" with Jewish associates or advisers. Most of the mediaeval "Jew-baiting" can be traced to the actions of Emperor Justinian, which completed the marked segregation of the Jewish communities. The "Jewish Encyclopedia" states that Justinian and his Empress had influential Jewish friends and advisors. There was for example There was for example, Theodosius.

Emperor Constantine's persecution of the Jews was similar to that of Hitler's; only the rank-and-file were dealt with harshly. Constantine favoured the class known as "influential Jewish negotiators." In 330 A.D. many Jews in the ranks of the Higher Bureaucracy were completely freed from

taxation.

King Ferdinand of Spain, a quarter-Jew, surrounded by Jews, introduced the Inquisition, which was of course used against Jews considerably. King John of Portugal introduced the Inquisition on the

advice of a Jew.
This persecution centuries has undoubtedly played" a big part in conditioning their attitude to life: it has also led to their being scattered in various countries, where they gained entrance as a result of sympathy. Don't forget that result of sympathy. Don't forget that what "appears in all eyes to be our weakness" has brought forth "all our strength"! Anyone desirous of learning something about the deliberate conditioning of the Jewish people by their leaders should read the "Jewish Encyclopedia's" descriptions of the Jewish ghettos of Poland or prerevolution Russia. The Jew was a largely autonomous community. The Jewish "Board" had unlimited power over its people and, strangely enough, the so-called Gentile Government was influenced by the decisions of the "Jewish Elders." The "Talmud" was studied closely, while the poverty and degradation of the Jews was such that the Gentile the Jews was such that the Gentile Government was entreated in vain to rid them of their own Government. Here was "socialism" in practice. The "Jewish "socialism" in practice. The "Jewish Encyclopedia" says that the Jewish administration had become "an oligarchy . . . the administration of the Kahal was monopolised by the rich, who managed to

remain in authority through ties of relationship and common interest. At times the administration authority was retained in the hands of a few powerful families." Jacob Brafman declared taxation to be the key to Jewish communal organisation.

Jacob Schiff and other powerful Jews in America had the conditioned products of the Russian and Polish ghettos brought over to America, where many of them immediately became leading socialists and agiimmediately became leading socialists and agitators. Many of them now jostle one another in Washington and are influential men helping to build the "New World Order." Many of Hitler's refugees are also lending a hand in various countries! (To be continued.)

# MASTER PLAN BEHIND HITLER'S PLAN

By ERIC D BUTLER (Continued from last issue.)

PROTOCOL NO. 11.

". . . Having established approximately the modus agendi we will occupy ourselves with details of those combinations by which we have still to complete the revolution in the course of State in the direction already indicated. By these combinations I mean freedom of the press, the right of association, freedom of conscience, the voting principle, and many another must disappear forever from the memory of man, or undergo a radical alteration the day after the promulgation of the new constitution.

Both the one and the other are injurious to the prestige of the new constitution. What we want is that from the first moment of the promulgation, while the peo-ples of the world are still stunned by the accomplished fact of the revolution, still in a condition of terror and uncertainty, they should recognise once for all that we are so strong, so inexpurgable, so superabundantly filled with power, that in no case shall we take any account of them, and so far from paying any attention to their opinions or wishes, we are ready and able to crush with irresistible power all expression or manifestation thereof at every moment and in every place, that we have seized at once every-thing we wanted and shall in no case divide our power with them. . . Then in fear and trembling they will close their eyes to everything, and be content to wait what will be the end of it all.

"The goyim are a flock of sheep, and we are their wolves. And you know what happens when the wolves get hold of the

"There is another reason also, why they will close their eyes: for we shall keen pro-

mising them to give back all the liberties we have taken away as soon as we have quelled the enemies of peace and tamed all par-

"It is not worth while to say anything about how long a time they will be kept waiting for this return of their liberties. . . .

"For what purpose then have we invented this whole policy and insinuated it into the minds of the goys without giving them any chance to examine its underlying meaning? For what, indeed, if not in order to obtain in a roundabout way what is for our scat tered tribe unattainable by the direct road? It is this which has served as the basis for our organisation of SECRET MASONRY WHICH IS NOT KNOWN TO, AND AIMS WHICH ARE NOT EVEN SO MUCH AS SUS-WHICH ARE NOT EVEN SO MUCH AS SUS-PECTED BY, THESE GOY CATTLE, ATTRAC-TED BY US INTO THE "SHOW" ARMS OF MASONIC LODGES IN ORDER TO THROW DUST IN THE EYES OF THEIR FELLOWS,

"God has granted to us. His Chosen People, the gift of the dispersion, and in this which appears in all eyes to be our weakness, has come forth all our strength, which

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

Page 4-----"New Times," August 17, 1945