

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.

New, 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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## "NEW TIMES" SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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## Fundamental Issue at Victorian Elections

### Chance to Check Centralisers

**There is only one fundamental issue at the coming Victorian elections: Are the Victorian electors going to use their votes to elect a State Parliament comprised of Members who will at all times insist on the State Government being a sovereign institution, or are they going to argue about comparatively minor matters and elect Members who are not prepared to resist the predatory demands of the Federal Government?**

Although many people do not appear to have grasped what, after all, should be an elementary point State elections are a ridiculous farce unless the State Members elected are what the advocates of centralised planning sneeringly call "State-righters." What, for example, is the sense of the electors of, say, Box Hill or Mildura, where both the sitting Members are not only in favour of greater powers for the Federal Government, but also worked actively for a "Yes" vote at the Referendum last year, using their votes to support these two Members at the election?

An overwhelming majority of Victorian electors voted against giving the Federal Government any increased powers. Obviously, then, if they now support men who worked against their policy on such vital issues, they are voting for policies which they don't want—principally, of course, because of the Party racket.

What is urgently required is some direction by Victorian social crediters in every electorate in which the sitting member worked for the destruction of State sovereignty at the referendum, every effort should be made to ensure that that Member receives a stream of last preference votes. He should be told why this action is being taken. The public should also be as widely informed as possible.

All candidates should be asked whether they will resist in every possible way any encroachment on state sovereignty by the power-lusters behind the Federal Government; also whether they will insist that Uniform

Taxation be abolished as soon as possible.

It is very significant that many Members and candidates, who would have us believe that they are concerned about the control of State policies as a result of financial domination, merely propose the reform of Uniform Taxation. This subterfuge must be exposed. Uniform Taxation must be completely abolished, and electors should only support candidates who are prepared to sign a pledge to the effect that they will work for its abolition. Needless to say, social crediters want ultimately a reduction and abolition of taxation, but, if there is to be any taxation, it must be controlled by a local Government.

Anyone closely reading the policy speeches delivered by the various Party spokesmen must be struck by the fact that they all promise to do practically the same things: development of resources, etc. But none of these Parties can fully put into effect such policies, some of them very excellent as far as they go, unless they can obtain the financial permission of the Federal Government.

All the criticism which the teachers and other public servants have levelled at the Dunstan-Hollway Government is undoubtedly well founded, and they have every right to organise against all those candidates which supported the Dunstan-Hollway Government as far as can be discovered, no intelligent observation has been made on the fact that neither Mr. Dunstan nor any other Premier can give the teachers and other public servants what

they want, unless they have finance to do it.

If the teachers get a rise in salary, which they are undoubtedly entitled to, then, under the present set-up, there is so much less money for other urgently required activities. Surely it is not suggested that the Dunstan-Hollway Government or any other Government deliberately sets out to antagonise a section of the public if it can avoid it without at the same time thereby penalising some other section of the community?

If we can believe the leaders of all Parties at election time, they are very keen to do everything they possibly can for the entire community. And there is little doubt that a Government would very much like to be able to please every section of the community, and thus be assured of strong support at every election. But all Governments invariably find that they cannot carry out various things because the controllers of centralised financial policy control the money permits. When the State school teachers develop a little more intelligent interest in this all important question of control of financial policy, they may realise that the removal of one Party in favour of another Party, without ensuring a State Parliament which will insist on State sovereignty, will merely hasten the arrival of the complete centralised Slave State.

The Federal Government and those controlling it have far too much power now. This power must be reduced by electors taking more active interest in State politics. If the electors can get control of their

State Governments to the extent of compelling them to resist Canberra's demands and abolish Uniform Taxation, they may then go even further and insist that their State Governments do something to introduce a financial policy which will permit the people of the State to produce and consume as they desire.

The whole crux of democratic reform is wrapped up in this all important question of centralised versus decentralised Government. The future of the democratic way of life in Australia depends upon it being solved, and solved before long.

All "New Times" readers who have not already done so are urged to associate with those who agree with them and give that advice and direction which is so important. These are the points to make clear:

(1.) A State Government must be comprised of Members who will insist on State Sovereignty.

(2.) Ascertain whether the sitting Member worked to destroy the sovereignty of the State at the Referendum. If so, work to ensure that he gets a stream of last preference votes from as many people as possible who are not prepared to allow their Referendum decision to be flouted.

(3.) Write to all candidates and ask them whether they will fight to maintain all existing State powers and abolish Uniform Taxation. Make the answers of the candidates as widely known as possible. Work for the upholders of State sovereignty and against the others.

—ERIC D. BUTLER,

343 Little Collins Street, Melbourne, C.I

**The lifting of some government controls as a result of public pressure is reported to be ending black markets, and with them the small army of racketeers. That's all to the good, and, incidentally, it confirms the diagnosis that rationing, controls and price-fixing were responsible, and perhaps designed for the benefit of racketeers. The result justifies the hope that ALL forms of war-time controls will be removed by electors insisting on demobilisation of the army of bureaucrats.**

## Significant Political Pointers

**Back in the "bad old days" that our so-called history books refer to in an attempt to prove that we have progressed, travellers were sometimes affected by the activities of the highwaymen. However, the highwaymen did not always rob old men or women, and there was always a sporting chance that the highwaymen could be overcome by determined opponents. But there is not even a sporting chance of escaping the modern highwaymen—the tax gatherers.**

Even the police force, supposedly charged with the task of protecting the individual against highway men and other violators of individual rights, are pressed into the service of the modern highway men in order that none may escape.

Men, women and children all have claims to wealth and life taken from them by the most contemptible methods. All must eat, therefore taxes on food, particularly if they can be concealed from the consumer, strike the individual at his most vulnerable point.

Consumers have no doubt noticed that the prices of fruit and vegetables have been almost doubled as compared with the prices ruling before the war. But what they don't know is the fact that a special tax, passed not so long ago, the "Fruit and Vegetable Tax," has been largely responsible for the increased prices. It may interest consumers to know that every time they buy 1/- worth of oranges, they pay approximately 5d or 6d in tax. The Federal Government has very cunningly increased the maximum wholesale price for oranges to 16/6 a case. Now, when the retailers and the wholesalers have collected this amount from the consumer and passed it to the producer, the Government brings into operation its special "Fruit and Vegetable Tax" and leaves the grower no better off than he was before the war. A very pretty little scheme! The "Fruit and Vegetable Tax" applies to apples, pears, lemons, and other fresh fruit, also to vegetables.

## Realistic Rehabilitation

At the last meeting of the Bardon (Qld.) Progress Association on October 8, the following resolution was carried:—

"That a letter be sent to our Federal Representatives requesting that they take the necessary action to have the basic wage paid to all service men and women on their discharge, and that such payment be continued until such service men and women rehabilitate themselves, or work of a suitable nature is obtained for them."

—A. W. Noakes, Hon. Secretary.

Mr. Chifley has placed it on record that he was in favour of the National Insurance Scheme brought down by the Lyons Government, and that the Labour Government's "Security" Scheme is merely an extension of the very scheme which Labour supporters in association with all sections of the community rejected. Speaking at Canberra on September 19, Mr. Chifley said:

"I say quite frankly that the legislation would have provided a foundation for some kind of social security scheme. It had many defects. It did not cover the section of the community that most needed help, but it was a start, and, though I was not in politics then, I did explain the legislation to the unions and was prepared to support it rather than have nothing. With the passage of time, the right honorable gentleman became Prime Minister, and, although he had resigned from the Lyons Ministry as a protest against its failure to proclaim the act, he took no steps to proclaim it. That is fate. This Government has tried to do something about social security, even though its energies have been bent mainly to the task of conducting the war."

Judging by the comments made at Canberra by some of the people's "representatives," it is about time that we, the electors, realised that unless we are prepared to impose our policies on Parliament, we might almost as well close Parliament altogether and cease the hypocrisy about responsible Government.

Mr. W. M. Hughes said on September 19: "We also have liabilities under Unrra. What they are I do not know; but we must be prepared to discharge them." Wonderful, isn't it?

"Now I want to talk, on the question of taxation. It has been said in this House, on more than one occasion lately, that the effect of high taxation on the workingman is that he ultimately does not want to work overtime. I am not going to express an opinion on that point. It would be extraordinary if that was not the effect of it, knowing human nature as I do, because

(Continued on page 2)

**RADIO RESTRICTIONS:** Spokesmen for the Liberal Party allege that "Actors' Equity," to which most radio announcers belong, instructed members not to broadcast matter for the Liberal Party. The "Actors' Equity" is affiliated with the A.C.T.U. and the Trades Hall Council, and at a recent conference issued a positive warning to members to refrain from broadcasting untrue or misleading statements which might prejudice the cause of Labor" (presumably it was felt that announcers should have an "open go" to prejudice the cause of other political Parties!) Discerning listeners would place very little, if any, reliance on ANY Party propaganda; but, when announcers take it on themselves to determine what the people are to hear, it looks like a mighty dangerous set-up. It would, of course, be just as dangerous if announcers were to censor Labor broadcasts. "Doctoring" of all broadcasts, on a one-Party basis, can only be described as the shortest road to basic Hitlerism.

**INDONESIAN INTRIGUE:** The situation centering around the political opportunist, Dr. Soekarno, may be gauged by the following extract from a firsthand report by Ian Morrison, the London "Times" correspondent: "The use of collective expressions such as 'we are fighting for 70,000,000 Indonesians' and 'we Indonesians demand freedom' must be analysed . . . no more than five per cent, of the 70,000,000 have any political and national consciousness; a further ten per cent, are young men who are getting a tremendous kick out of driving cars which do not belong to them, erecting barricades, stopping European officers, marching at night with spears and knives, beating-up and occasionally carving-up Japanese and Eurasians if they are sufficiently defenceless." The whole "nationalist" set-up, including the cry for freedom emanating from the quisling Marxist fuhrer, savours of typical Communist opportunism. The so-called Dutch tyranny could not possibly be as bad as Communist dictatorship over the proletariat.

**DOLLAR DIPLOMACY:** A Washington report states that U.S. has decided to lend 5,000,000,000 dollars to Great Britain at 4%, and that 2,000,000,000 of this sum is to be used to finance U.S. exports to the Dominions. At the same time a Tokio report says that Japan seeks to barter 46,000 bales of raw silk for 120,000 tons of oil from America. From this it would seem that the wily Jap hopes to avoid being caught up in the post-war international loan racket. Such barter cuts right across that racket. Having regard to America's economic self-sufficiency and internal insuffi-

ciency of purchasing-power, it is clear that Great Britain will not be allowed to repay the so-called "credit," because U.S. will not accept goods in excess of payment for exports to Great Britain. All aspects considered. Japan's barter proposal should be more acceptable to Great Britain. However, Great Britain would be more than entitled to obtain raw silk from Japan as part of indemnity payments, which would be better still.

**RAIL-STRIKE REACTION:** Long-standing dissatisfaction with the executive, among members of the Victorian Branch of the Australian Railways Union, has been accentuated by the snap decision ordering the recent 24-hours strike. Opponents of the present regime are planning for a change at next year's election of office bearers. Chief complaints are, Communist control of the Union, conduct of ballots, and unnecessarily high membership fees. Illegality of the rail-strike is the latest complaint, many divisions of the A.R.U. being deprived of a vote by the Communists. A host of irregularities are instanced in the press. Apparently many Victorian rail-workers are at long last recognising the gangster methods of their Communist enemies, who are merely using workers grievances to create industrial and political upheavals.

**JEWISH "NATIONALS":** Geographically speaking, the Jews are non-existent; but the term, "Jewish national," is said to be (Continued on page 2)

## Permanent Government of Bureaucracy

"The most significant aspect of this system is that the permanent officials who are actually governing post-war Japan are, with few exceptions, the same men who were doing the job under Tojo's Cabinet and other war-time Governments. They make up the permanent Government of bureaucracy."

—Melbourne "Herald," 23/10/45.

Here in Australia, too, we find that changes in the nominal Government have left the "permanent Government of bureaucracy" still in the saddle.

The electors have the remedy in their own hands. At the next Federal election they should refuse to vote for ANY candidate who opposes the demobilisation of (at least) the bureaucrats in excess of 1938 personnel. Then the electors should continue the good work, and impose THEIR "policies on the nominal Government by means of the Electoral Campaign.

# IDENTIFYING THE PROMOTERS OF WAR

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

Sir, —as a postscript to last week's letter I mentioned the appearance in the pulpit of the Camberwell Presbyterian Church the previous Sunday evening of a Mr. Burgoyne Chapman, "Master of Arts and a great scholar," who is busy in Melbourne on what he calls "a special mission."

He did not explain who had arranged the mission or who was paying for it, but he was staying at the Hotel Australia, an expensive place, and was in contact with the Research Studies section of the State College of Washington. He admitted close association with the Council for Combating Anti-Semitism and Fascism, but did not give the meaning of either of these terms.

One of his very first acts in the pulpit was to offer a special prayer for the Jews. He told God that he was pleading for "Thine ancient people the Jews, who were in a pall of fear and insecurity in so many places." He asked that they be protected from "insult, indignity, and distress." He described anti-Semitism as "an enemy knocking at our gates," and said that in every anti-Semite we have an actual or potential traitor.

He told the congregation that it was the unprecedented attack on the Jews, which commenced more than forty years before the war, that led to the terrible conflict, and that this in fact could be regarded as THE ROOT OF THE WAR!

He denounced "The Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion" as a proven forgery, but said nothing at all about the more important aspect that things are happening just as the allegedly bogus "Protocols" said they would happen. In the light of this FACT, it is obvious that whoever did write the "Protocols" knew that there was a definite plan for world domination and clearly understood how that domination was to be accomplished.

He stated that immediately Japan entered the war it too joined in an anti-Semitic campaign, and by its radio propaganda had fooled and deceived the Australian people! As very few of us ever heard any of the broadcasts from Japan it would seem that we must have been victims of their thought control!

He warned the congregation that if they allow an anti-Semite to pin them down to argument "he wins his case," and therefore they should avoid discussions with such people.

The Jews, he said, are unique, in that they are a minority in every country, and we should remember that Democracy means the protection of minorities and the Rule of Law. (This fits in nicely with the idea that the Jewish minority is the Chosen Lawgiver!) If members of the congregation did not know what to do to check the dreadful wave of antagonism to the Jews, be recommended that a call be made on any Communist bookshop for guidance!

He referred to Palestine as "their own land" and strongly criticised the British Government for its "flagrant and inexcusable breach of faith."

After listening to the foregoing, I could not resist the reflection that it was something of a success for the Jewish Headquarters that they could so easily get the use of Christian pulpits for the dissemination of anti-Christian and anti-British propaganda.

For any unsubstantiated attack on the Jews, for any insults or indignities put upon them, or for any un-Christian action towards them, I give no support whatever; and once again it is recorded herein that the statements made and the criticisms offered are not anti-Semitic and are not pointed at the Jewish citizens living amongst us. "Anti-Semitism" is a term that is flagrantly misused, and this is well illustrated by the fact that the Semites are at war amongst themselves. The Arabs, who are Semites, have made it known that they will fight to the death to preserve their Palestinian right from Jewish encroachment!

At the moment we are concerned with what has been happening to the Gentiles, not with what is alleged to have been happening to the Jews. A tear for the suffering Jew is only humane, but it is high time a tear or two was shed for the suffering Gentile as well.

The Jew in general have left themselves open to the charge that by resenting criticism of a few individually powerful Jews and regarding it as an attack on all Jews they are thereby trying to shield their guilty "leaders" from exposure, and consequently they have only themselves to blame for bringing an increasing weight of suspicion and dissatisfaction upon themselves.

Be that as it may, it was at least interesting to hear Mr. Burgoyne Chapman, a Jewish apologist, openly admit that the Jews were at the root of the world war, and I include his statement merely as another pointer to the identity of the real authors of the suffering to which mankind has been consistently subjected.

Can it be that consciousness is at long last coming to the Right Honourable Robert Gordon Menzies, K.C., in this important direction? On 18/10/45 the Melbourne "Argus" reported him as saying this:

"The continued existence of the British Empire is vital to the peace and future of the world. The time had come when a gentleman named Laski in England could say that Great Britain was a second rate Power."

The "gentleman named Laski" is a Manchester Jew and President of the British Labor Party. He has been, and

still is, one of the active agents in imposing a policy of alien origin, and is a professor at the London School of Economics which was financed by his co-national Sir Ernest Cassel. One of the Objects of the 1939 war (scheduled by the plotters to start in 1938!) was the destruction of the power and influence of the British Empire, and the evidence available leaves little room for doubt that "the gentleman named Laski" was well aware of it. It is to be hoped that Mr. Menzies will look further into the illuminating facts in this regard.

In "The Big Idea" we are told that of every major political and social revolution and uprising of the past three hundred years at least, there is convincing evidence of two significant characteristics—viz.:

(1) The emergence of vague "esoteric" theories generally stressing the apocalyptic nature of the times; and

(2) The paralysis of normal government

**STATE (From the "Radio and Electrical Retailer," August 30.)**  
**"At the Premiers' Conference held at Canberra last week the proposition of establishing a National Electricity Advisory Council, brought forward by the Commonwealth Government, was postponed for consideration at the next Premiers' Conference."**

"The Secondary Industries Commission, in the course of its examination of the problem of the expansion of Secondary Industry in Australia, had found it necessary to consider whether basic services, such as power, transport and water supply, are adequate in particular areas to enable specific projected industrial developments to take place.

"Taking a long range view, the Secondary Industries Commission expressed the opinion that it is not possible to consider decentralisation policy over a long period, or the potentialities for future industrial expansion, unless adequate data is available about the location and extent of natural resources for power generation, such as water and coal. Such data is not readily available at the present time.

"The Commission therefore suggested that since the generation and transmission of

and the assumption of its functions by persons and organisations supported by overwhelming propaganda whose policy can be recognised as the purpose of the crisis.

In the same way, the shadow governments referred to in (2) have also had two outstanding and uniform features. Firstly, they derived their support from the towns, not from the country; and secondly, they have never attacked the Money Power or the Jews. In illustration of this, C. H. Douglas points out that Cromwell rose to power by the support of the City of London and its shadowy "Dutch" friends; the French Revolution was in effect the Paris Revolution with the same shadowy backing; the American Revolution began with the Boston Tea Party and was primarily "Dutch"; and the Russian Revolution was the St. Peterburgh Revolution.

Now it was said by Israel Moses Sieff, who works in close alliance with Professor Harold Laski (the gentleman mentioned by Mr. Menzies), that only in war or under threat of war would Britain submit to the regimentation called P.E.P. (Political and Economic Planning), and we have seen that during the war years the normal functions of government have been assumed by persons and organisations supported by overwhelming propaganda whose POLICY can be recognised as the purpose of the crisis. A war or a threat of war was necessary to bring the Empire into line in this regard.

—Yours faithfully, BRUCE H. BROWN, 189 Hotham Street, East Melbourne, C.2, October 21, 1945.

(To be continued.)

# Notes On The News

(Continued from page 1)

recorded, for the first time in international documents, in a recent Soviet-Polish agreement (vide Australian "Jewish Herald," September 14). The agreement referred to persons then living in what was formerly eastern Poland. In this instance, apart from illustrating the Jewish influence working through or from within Russia, the reference to Jews in the national (geographical) sense, as distinct from the racial or religious sense, is quite important because it may indicate the Soviet attitude to the Palestine situation.

**ITALIAN INFUX:** Another pre-war international agreement of which very little is known is the London-Rome treaty under which the Australian Government (without reference to the Australian people) agreed to accept large numbers of Italian migrants. Certain complications are only now becoming apparent. On July 24, 1945, the secretary of the Australian Ex-Servicemen's Association wrote to the Federal Government asking for a clear definition of its policy towards the treaty in the light of recent events. On September 12 a reply was received, but it did not contain the required information, and it avoided the question as to whether the treaty would be cancelled. Once more we see the risk of international agreements and yet we are being committed to more and more of them.

**LABORITES' LUXURY:** Air-Minister Drakeford is the hub of an amazing story concerning the converting of three Dakota 'planes to magnificent luxury for the pleasure of Drakeford and other Federal Labor Ministers. The finished jobs will be sound-proof, carpeted, upholstered in leatherette, decorated with chrome steel, fitted with lounge chairs and a cocktail cabinet, also electric heating and cooling. Each deluxe 'plane is expected to cost the workers and other taxpayers a further £5000. Workers travelling in "our" overcrowded socialised trams and trains will be delighted to learn of this super form of transport for the benefit of their proletariat comrade and political servant, especially when he and his fellow-Laborites refuse a drastic reduction of taxes on the workers.

—O. B.H.

## MEETINGS AT COLAC

Mr. Eric Butler recently addressed a Colac (Vic.) Rotary meeting. A representative group of businessmen listened very attentively to what Mr. Butler had to say about Alberta. He stressed the fact that the daily press gave the impression that there was only one social and economic experiment being conducted in the world—Soviet Russia. He urged his listeners to investigate the 100 per cent British experiment in Alberta.

On Friday evening, October 19, Mr. Butler addressed a public meeting in Colac. Many counter-attractions, such as welcomes home for prisoners of war, affected the attendance. However, the small group present kept Mr. Butler busy until a late hour answering questions. Literature sales were excellent.

## SOUTH AUSTRALIAN NOTES

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

**ALBERTA NOW:** There seems to be little doubt that, from our point of view, the happenings in Alberta during the last ten years are easily the most encouraging of any throughout the world, and it is therefore desirable that these happenings should be made known to the public generally. It was for this purpose that we published our booklet, "Alberta Now!" but the number, which has been distributed, leaves much to be desired. It would appear that the only thorough method of distribution is by house-to-house canvassing. How many of our members will help in this respect? We shall be glad to receive offers.

**QUARTERLY RALLY:** Members and supporters are asked to keep in mind that our quarterly rally will be held in our rooms on Saturday, November 3, commencing at 8 p.m. A special endeavour to be present at this rally, the first since the cessation of hostilities is requested.

**BOOKS TO READ:** "The Tragedy of Human Effort," by C. H. Douglas. (Shows how "The general principles which govern association for the common good are as capable of exact statement as the principles of bridge-building.") Price 6d. "Money and the Price System," by C. H. Douglas. Price 5d. "Federal Union Exposed," by C. Barclay-Smith. ("Federal Union" is nothing less than a Wall Street bankers' plot to destroy the self-governing rights of the British Commonwealth. . . . It aims at a World Police State.") Price 1/-. (All plus 1d postage.)

—F. BAWDEN, Hon. Secretary.

own State of Victoria get only a portion of what is taken from it. I am reminded of the benevolent footpad who robs his victim and, in a fit of compassion, gives him his tram-fare home out of his own money. We are in that condition in Victoria.

Such comment from a Federal Member is indeed refreshing. Victorian electors must insist on the election of a State Government comprised of Members pledged to resist all further activities of the "footpad." Have you ascertained from candidates in your electorate whether they are prepared to support your policy? Do it now.

—E.D.B.

# SIGNIFICANT POLITICAL POINTERS

(Continued from page 1)

the effect of taxation, such as we have now, is that if one earns an extra 10/-, one probably pays 8/- in taxes, leaving only 2/- for the extra effort, so that it is hardly worth the trouble. I have come across some interesting figures dealing with taxation in Australia. It might be worthwhile repeating them. They show how the tax burden has grown from the beginning of the last war, and are as follows:

Year	Total taxes collected	Average per head of population
1914	£23,000,000	£4/14/4
1920	55,000,000	£10/9/3
1929	89,000,000	£13/19/11
1939	124,000,000	£17/19/6
1940	144,000,000	£20/12/10
1941	181,000,000	£25/14/1
1942	236,000,000	£33/3/3
1943	283,000,000	£39/7/6
1944	325,000,000	£44/9/7

—Mr. Watts, M.L.A., in West Australian Parliament.

Mr. McEwan, Liberal M.H.R., no doubt considers himself as an uncompromising opponent of socialist planning. But, speaking at Canberra in September, he expressed the opinion that the Murray Valley should be planned on the lines of the Tennessee Valley Scheme. It is to be hoped that some of Mr. McEwan's electors with the requisite knowledge point out to him that the Tennessee Valley Scheme was modelled on the ideas of socialist planning of resources as applied in Soviet Russia. All the Political and Economic Planners in Great Britain such as Mr. Israel Moses Sieff and Professor Harold Laski, who admire the planning of Soviet Russia, have expressed great enthusiasm about T.V.A. Mr. McEwan is in very peculiar company.

"Particularly, we have large deposits of brown coal, which cannot be exhausted in a thousand years and is of much better quality than similar coal in Germany. Germany could manufacture millions of tons of fuel oil from its deposits every year. That production must have been economic. Yet our brown coal is languishing awaiting development. The Commonwealth Government can help. Let the Council for

electricity is very largely in the hand of governmental, semi-governmental and local government authorities, the State and Commonwealth Governments should jointly set up a permanent authority to assess the potentialities for power production and to guide and co-ordinate the development of electricity supply throughout the Commonwealth.

"It is understood that as the subject rather tended to impinge on State rights, the Premiers required time to examine the proposition; hence the decision to consider it at the next Premiers' Conference.

"The National Electricity Advisory Council proposition was submitted by Mr. Dedman, Federal Minister for Post-War Reconstruction, while the deferment motion was proposed by the Acting Premier of New South Wales, Mr. Baddeley."

Scientific and Industrial Research examine the deposits to see whether it is possible to make fuel oil from the coal. If it is possible, let us get to work and produce the oil. It will supplement the flow of oil that I know is available in Gippsland, and will, I hope, be tapped very shortly. The two, I think honorable members will agree, would contribute greatly to Australia's requirements of oil and make us at least partially independent of overseas supplies..."

Mr. McLeod: "Why did the honorable member oppose the referendum?"

Mr. Bowden: "If the industry (bauxite) can be economic, leave the States alone and let them find the money. The honorable member for Wannan (Mr. McLeod) asks why I did not support the referendum. I am not asking the Commonwealth Government to establish the industry. I am asking it not to interfere with others willing to establish the industry tomorrow."

—Mr. Bowden, M.H.R., September 19.

A featured article in the Melbourne "Herald" of October 20 deals with the nationalisation of the Bank of "England." The heading reads: "Indignant Old Lady Has a New Master." The article naively suggests that the 'new master' is the people: "The elected representatives of the people will assume legislative administrative responsibility for the financial condition of the nation, both domestically and in the field of international finance."

Social creditors ask: "And who controls the alleged representatives of the people?" The people certainly don't.

Mr. G. Bowden, M.H.R., at Canberra on September 19:

"I touch for a moment on the necessity for the Government to assist industries of a national character. We have become accustomed to hearing in this chamber, when ever any mention is made of an industry, 'Oh! That is a State matter. It is not a Federal matter.' But honorable members opposite forget that the Commonwealth Government has 'pinched' all the money out of the State tills. It gives them back a percentage of what it takes from them. So it is physically and mathematically impossible for the States to develop those industries without Federal intervention. My

## TOPICAL COMMENT IN E.C. BROADCAST

The following is the full text of a broadcast talk by Mr. James Guthrie, B.Sc., delivered on behalf of the Electoral Campaign of Tasmania, over 7HO, Hobart, on Sunday, October 7, 1945:—

This week, a petition signed by 7000 citizens of Hobart was presented to the House of Assembly; it asked for the erection of temporary houses to relieve the acute shortage of dwellings. The Premier, according to press reports, said he was going to ignore the petition.

Well, perhaps he will, but when the returned soldiers have wandered round the streets for a few months looking for somewhere to live they may not bother about petitions; they may ask for a personal interview, and the Premier may find that the promise of a permanent home fit for heroes, to be ready in five years' time, is not likely to prove very satisfactory.

All this talk about temporary houses not being good enough is merely an attempt to sidetrack the issue. Some of the finest people in Australia have lived in temporary houses and brought up good families. Living in weatherproof shacks, with light and heat, is better than living in corners of other people's houses. It is a poor couple that cannot, with the aid of a hammer and a few curtains and a few friends, turn a shack into a comfortable "home."

However, it appears to be the policy of the Federal and State Governments to wait until a crisis develops and then to set up a committee to "investigate ways and means," and to "explore all avenues," and then to blame the Government that was in power ten years ago.

Not so long ago the Launceston people objected to the State Government robbing them of their electric power supply, and they signed a large petition protesting against it. The Premier stated then that he would not be dictated to by a minority. The Launceston people, being in a minority in Tasmania, are not permitted to have any say in the affairs of Launceston! They must submit to the majority—the majority being Mr. Cosgrove, Mr. Culley and Mr. O'Neill, King of the Trades Hall. This is what is called being "Democratic!"

Do you see the Big Idea? This thing they call Majority Rule demands the right to penalise every minority, and as we are all in a minority at one time or another we are penalised and are reprimanded by the Premier if we dare to protest in the only way we can protest. We consider this problem of Majority Rule so important that we are publishing a booklet on it before Christmas, and we are asking for advance subscriptions to cover the initial expenses.

Another member of the great "democracy," Dr. Gaha, was reported over the air on Thursday as saying he wanted the sovereignty of the Commonwealth Government established. He wanted Australia to be ruled from Canberra; and the country to be divided into provinces. Now, this idea is merely another way of turning Australia into a totalitarian State on the German or Russian model.

A lot of stupid young people, of course, do not realise that in Russia the commissars who run the provinces are all-powerful and very wealthy, and they don't pay income tax, they pay no rent and have free motor cars and free chauffeurs and free servants. And that the rest of the people are serfs. This is what is called by the Communists a socialist or democratic country.

Many ignorant people in Hobart know nothing about this, but you could not expect the W.E.A. to tell anybody about it.

In Canberra, Uniform Taxes are again up for discussion, and we shall watch Senator McKenna very carefully to see if he is prepared to safeguard Tasmania's interests, or if he is going to take his orders from the Canberra clique. But there is no doubt at all that if the Canberra bureaucrats collect Tasmania's taxes, then Tasmania's existence as a self-governing part of the British Dominions will have ceased to exist.

The Federal Constitution was designed by wise men to allow each part of Australia to grow up in its own way; it also

### BRITAIN'S "VICTORY" CHRISTMAS

**Food:** Rations for meat, bacon and cooking fats have all been reduced since V.E. Day. People now have fewer "points" which are needed to obtain other food items such as canned goods, cereals, biscuits, etc. Shell eggs and oranges are available only very rarely.

**Clothing:** The coupon allowance, which was originally 66 per person, and from 1942 to 1944 was 48 annually, has now fallen to 24 for eight months from September 1945. Stocks of clothing are seriously depleted and have shown a sharp decline with the start of demobilisation. Recently the Ministry of Supply ordered that the production of civilian clothes for those leaving the Services should be doubled. The result is that there is still less for the ordinary civilian to buy.

**Fuel:** More scarce than ever. People in Southern England are allowed only 34 cwt. of coal for the current year, against 24 cwt. for four months allowed in 1943.

Could we not send a little tangible encouragement this Christmas to those who so consistently supply us with inspiration? With the end of the war, the needs of those in Britain are going to be all the greater.

Barbara Guthrie.

gave very large powers to the central Government. It also gave powers to Australia to alter the Constitution in any way. But the Canberra bureaucrats are in a terrible hurry—in a desperate hurry—and they are using every subterfuge to destroy the Constitution and to leave the Australian people helpless to protect themselves. This is called Rule of the Majority.

Delegates of Trades Unions from various countries are meeting in conference in Europe at the present time. Whether it is a trade union conference or a Communist International seemed to be in doubt, until one South African delegate let the cat out of the bag when he said that he was tired of the continual argument about all kinds of political affairs that did not concern trade unions, and tired of their habit of blaming England for all the world's ills.

Considering the leftist movement led by the Communists did more than anybody else to keep England in a disarmed state while Hitler was arming to the teeth, and that the leftist movement, especially in America, shrieked madly when England did not dash into war a year earlier than she did, it appears pretty obvious that those who control the policy of leftist movements are hell bent to destroy the British people,

## ARE WE ON THE ROAD TO SERFDOM?

"In The Road to Serfdom," writes Henry Hazlitt in the New York "Times," "Friedrich A. Hayek has written one of the most important books of our generation. It restates for our time the issue between liberty and authority. It is an arresting call to all well-intentioned planners and socialists, to all those who are sincere democrats and liberals at heart, to stop, look and listen."

The author is an internationally known economist. An Austrian by birth, he was director of the Austrian Institute for Economic Research and Lecturer in Economics at the University of Vienna during the years of the rise of fascism in Central Europe. He has lived in England since 1931, when he became Professor of Economic Science at the University of London, and is now a British citizen.

Professor Hayek, with great power and rigour of reasoning, sounds a grim warning to Americans and Britons who look to "the government" to provide the way out of all our economic difficulties. He demonstrates that fascism and what the Germans correctly call National Socialism are the inevitable results of the increasing growth of government control and government power, of national "planning" and of Socialism.

In a foreword to "The Road to Serfdom" (U.S. edition) John Chamberlain, book editor of "Harper's," writes: "This book is a warning cry in a time of hesitation. It says to us: Stop, look and listen! Its logic is incontestable, and it should have the widest possible audience."

Here are some extracts from the book—

### "THE ROAD TO SERFDOM"

The author has spent about half his adult life in his native Austria, in close touch with German thought, and the other half in the United States and England. In the latter period he has become increasingly convinced that some of the forces, which destroyed freedom in Germany, are also at work here.

The very magnitude of the outrages committed by the National Socialists has strengthened the assurance that a totalitarian system cannot happen here. But let us remember that fifteen years ago the possibility of such a thing happening in Germany would have appeared just as fantastic not only to nine-tenths of the Germans themselves but also to the most hostile foreign observer.

There are many features which were then regarded as "typically German" which are now equally familiar in America and England, and many symptoms that point to a further development in the same direction: the increasing veneration for "The State," the fatalistic acceptance of "inevitable trends," the enthusiasm for "organisation" of everything (we now call it "planning").

The character of the danger is, if possible, even less understood here than it was in Germany. The supreme tragedy is still not seen that in Germany it was largely people of good will who, by their Socialist policies, prepared the way for the forces, which stand for everything they detest. Few recognise that the rise of Fascism and Nazism was not a reaction against the Socialist trends of the preceding period but a necessary outcome of those tendencies. Yet it is significant that many of the leaders of these movements, from Mussolini down (and including Laval and Quisling) began as Socialists and ended as Fascists or Nazis. In the democracies at present, many who sincerely hate all of Nazism's manifestations are working for ideals whose realisation would lead straight to the abhorred tyranny. Most of the people whose views influence developments are in some measure socialists. They believe that our economic life should be "consciously directed," that we should substitute "economic planning" for the competitive system. Yet it is there a greater tragedy imaginable than that, in our endeavour consciously to shape our future in accordance with high ideals, we should in fact unwittingly produce the very opposite of what we have been striving for?

and anybody else who will not take their orders from Moscow.

The Palestine Question has cropped up again, and the Big Jews in America have threatened to boycott Britain and British trade if the British Government does not do what it is told. But the British Government does not seem in the mood to do as it is told, and is taking a firm stand. It is quite obvious the Big Jews of New York have no intention of living in Palestine, and since Palestine is no bigger than Wales, it cannot hold one-tenth of the Jewish world population. Also, as the Arabs are hostile to the Jews, the Jews are dependent for their very existence on the British, whom they abuse so freely for all their troubles.

There is little doubt that the Big New York Jews are using Palestine as a convenient whip to lash the British people, and it is becoming increasingly evident that the biggest enemies the Jews have are the Big German Jews of New York, who appear quite willing to sacrifice their lesser brethren for their own devilish schemes and their unquenchable lust for power.

There is little doubt, too, that the Jewish question is going to be one of the chief problems of the post-war world, and unless the Jewish people are prepared to lend a hand to expose and subdue the ruthless methods of the wealthiest men in the world, then they will find themselves, as the Germans find themselves now, suffering because they refused to disassociate themselves from their unscrupulous leaders.

## "THIS DEMOCRATIC BUSINESS"

"THE MAJORITY VOTE"  
(To the Editor)

Sir,—We are attempting to publish before Christmas a new booklet exposing abuses of mass democracy, and the methods used to destroy minorities.

Our generation has been hypnotised by words, and the person who speaks from actual experience finds himself a stranger in a strange land; so far has the hypnotism of the masses gone. Today we are witnessing "Rule by Gangsters" with all its corruption and viciousness; and this rule by gangsters is made possible under the cloak of the majority vote. Democracy, like most other things, can be a blessing or a curse, depending on how it is used, and it is our job to expose those who would destroy us by so-called "Democratic" methods.

Some parts of this booklet have been published already in the "New Times," and we are asking our friends to help in the publication by making advance subscriptions to this booklet, which is expected to retail at 9d a copy. We are also hoping that the sale of these books will help to reduce our debt on broadcasting.

We wish also to remind our Tasmanian listeners that the cost of our broadcasts has increased considerably since the Labor Party took over our former time of broadcasting on Sunday evenings.

—Your faithfully, JAMES GUTHRIE, The Electoral Campaign, 101 Collins St., Hobart.

## TAX-LIMIT ACTION WANTED

Now that the war fever has subsided and the Old Order of insecurity is with us again, the time has arrived for Electoral Campaigners to get busy again. Crippling taxation has a lively interest for everybody, and it is an issue through which every supporter can bring a message of hope to fellow citizens. Suitable "letter-forms" for this purpose are now available; actionists are urged to obtain a supply and to get busy circulating them now. YOU could introduce them into workshops and shops, YOU could get two or three neighbours in your street to discuss this activity with a view to forming a "tax-limit" group in order to bring pressure on your local Member. YOU can do this and more, but the important point is that YOU do it NOW. Be an actionist; order your ammunition from the United Electors of Australia, 343 Little Collins Street, Melbourne. Don't leave it to the other fellow; be an actionist—and ACT NOW.

—O. B. Heatley, Campaign Director, United Electors of Australia.

## ARMY EDUCATION BANNED SOLDIERS' BROADCAST

A new booklet to hand from the Brisbane Electoral Campaign tells of how the Director of Army Education Service prevented an arranged A.B.C. broadcast from being made by an Army Education Discussion Group at a big training centre in Australia.

The booklet, entitled, "Democracy Flouted," contains the complete script of the banned broadcast. Having read the script, we agree with the publishers that it is worthy of the widest possible circulation. We trust that readers will ensure that the booklet is introduced to members of the services in order that they may know how really democratic ideas have been suppressed by the Director of Army Education.

Copies of the booklet may be obtained from the Brisbane Electoral Campaign, 142 Adelaide Street, Brisbane. Price 6d or quantities at 4/- per dozen, plus postage.

## SUBVERSIVE SECRET SOCIETY

"The continual pin-prick hostility abroad, shown in things like the Resolution of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the French Consultative Assembly calling for a breach of relations with Spain, are immediately declared by Spaniards to show the hand of the Masons, who, in conjunction with the Communists, are abroad forever working to overthrow the present Government. Historically, there can be no question of the political reality of Masonry in the politics of Spain, as in those of Italy and France. It is a provincialism in Englishmen to deny or doubt it."

—Douglas Woodruff: "Mediterranean Enquiry."

Observe the condition of Italy and France.

## "EVERYBODY'S BUSINESS"

Hear—

DR. JOHN DALE

Thursday, November 1, at 8 p.m.,  
at the

Douglas Social Credit Movement of Victoria, "The Block," Melbourne. (Entrance through grille in Elizabeth Street.)



# SOCIAL CREDIT AND OUR EDUCATION

By H. ROBERTS

**Social Credit has been defined as "the belief inherent in society that individuals, in association, can get what they want."**

**Education, in the generally accepted sense, means training or instruction according to some prearranged standard or towards some prearranged objective. This implies that the individual being trained or instructed is being moulded according to the plans or designs of others. In other words, he is being conditioned, rather than being educated in the Social Credit sense.**

Under the Social Credit way of life, education would mean that the individual was being assisted towards the fullest possible development of his own personality, subject to his own wish, and without any infringement of his right to choose what is best for himself.

Education in that sense means that the individual, throughout his whole life, is readily supplied with that information regarding himself and his physical and social environment, which will help him to mould or fit into that environment, draw from it the best it can give him, and develop it to suit his needs. This does not mean that opinions regarding life and its many facets shall be handicapped by a Board of "experts" and poured into the individual, so as to produce a social type acceptable to those in power.

**True education, which involves love of life and the pursuit of that knowledge essential to a full and happy life, is inseparable from freedom of choice.**

For this purpose it is necessary that education should provide opportunities for individuals to question and test all information, to prove its suitability for retention as knowledge. Freedom to do this would go a long way towards preventing the dissemination of false doctrine through our schools and universities. Education also means freedom and help to see the world and to associate as fully as possible with one's fellow men through travel.

Compulsion should not be used in these matters, since once the stern eye and strong arm of authority is removed from education, the natural inquisitiveness of childhood and youth is attracted and stimulated, rather than being moulded, regimented and crushed. The object should be to foster self-reliance and self-respect, instead of blind acceptance of authorities.

Instead of having legislation to compel people to be educated, we might have penalties for all who hinder, or destroy, the inquisitiveness that is natural to all but imbeciles. It is a sad reflection upon our processes of education, that so few of us display a love of knowledge for long.

**We emerge from our schools, lacking individuality and purpose, with an erroneous idea that the acquisition of knowledge is unsatisfying and boring, and that to hold down a job for the rest of one's active existence is the best one can expect from life.**

By making the job the purpose of education, we not only give education a wrong perspective, but also make industrial activity an end in itself, instead of a means to a richer and fuller life. Industry thus exists to provide us with jobs rather than to provide us with goods, so that we are tempted to accept lower standards of living, and deprive ourselves of the physical benefits of our industry, in order to preserve our jobs.

With the increasing application of power-driven machinery to the production of goods and services, the number of hours we spend in factories and offices each day should be steadily reduced, so that we should have an ever-increasing number of hours for real living. To those to whom the outlook of the cart-horse is attractive, the view that life exists in the fields instead of between the shafts, might have no value; but the ranks of those who think of work as a means to life, rather than the purpose of life, are steadily growing.

**If work in industry is to be a decreasing means of distributing incomes, the wage must be steadily superseded by the dividend. Having made production easier and more abundant, by making human labour an ever-decreasing factor in industrial activity, it is foolish to make life difficult because there is little or no work for one to do.**

Although this broadly represents the Social Credit view towards life and education, it most certainly does not harmonise with the viewpoint of certain men who are today steadily increasing their influence upon our social life. More and more the insidious propaganda in favour of work for all, and for the job as an end in itself, is poured out through the printed and spoken word. In the new order being plotted by the Socialist planners, who have been helped to power by a false and insidious propaganda, the job is to be treated as the sole right to existence. One's right to a job will be dependent upon what the controllers of industry consider to be "good" behaviour.

## COMPOST SOCIETY OF VICTORIA

(To the Editor.)

Sir,—At a highly successful meeting held on October 10, the above society was inaugurated. A small committee was elected to frame the rules for the society, and the meeting to consider its report will be held on Thursday, November 8, at 8 p.m., in Room 2, 8th floor, McEwan House, Little Collins St., Melbourne. Will readers of the "New Times" make this meeting as widely known as possible, so that a good attendance can be assured?—Yours etc., W. E. Hancocks.

Page 4-----"New Times," October 26, 1945

Whilst he is in good health and observes "good" behaviour, the worker will be supported at, or slightly above, subsistence level. Because of the increasing burden of taxation he will have to bear, his children will be increasingly dependant upon State charity, so that he will progressively become a mere agent for the State in supporting them. When disability or old age terminate his active life between the shafts he will, provided his conduct has been "good," be turned on to the barren fields of charity, with nothing more to console him than an income at bare subsistence level. This income will be subject to variation in accordance with the whims of the clique in power, and with the necessities of an unstable and inadequate financial system. Woe betide him if his conduct at any time is not considered "good."

**Should the reader consider this view of the present trend of "social reform" to be exaggerated, let him study the unabridged Beveridge Report, and the "social" legislation being quietly and persistently pushed through in various countries, including our own.**

The place of education in the new order of the Socialist and professional economist will be to condition the individual to an unreasoning respect for the State and for those who control it. It will also persuade him to humbly accept the place assigned him in industry and will prevent him regarding himself as other than a beast of burden, or from being influenced by views on economics, finance, or human affairs, which are not acceptable to the big bureaucrat and their gangs. Don't be misled by

## MASTER PLAN BEHIND HITLER'S PLAN

### The Power of International Financiers

By ERIC D BUTLER (Continued from last issue.)

**Soon after World War 2 broke out, Mr. James de Rothschild suggested in the British Parliament that FEDERATION would solve the troubles of the African continent. That was just another instance of the remarkable fact that all Jews advocate centralisation of control.**

Lady Queensborough, in a private work, "Occult Theocracy," gives the names, "addresses and dates of the Jews behind the French Revolution. Two of these were the Goldsmid brothers, one of whom was William Pitts (the younger's) financier. Another was Moses Mocatta, 1768-1857, London, partner of a brother of the two Goldsmids mentioned above, and uncle of Sir Moses Montefiore. Pages could be filled with the activities of the Montefiores in British affairs. They are closely intermarried with the Rothschilds.

In 1824 Nathan Rothschild founded the Alliance Assurance Company in opposition to the Gentile Company, Lloyds. Sir Moses Montefiore was his partner. But now Lloyds and the Alliance Assurance are amalgamated. The Alliance Assurance has the controlling interest in the Rio Tinto Company, which manages Rothschild copper mines in Spain.

**Disraeli was, of course, one of the chief Rothschild agents in England, and his period of Prime Ministership saw anti-English policies foisted on even the Conservatives, whom Disraeli led.**

He worked with Lionel Rothschild against Tsarist Russia. Lionel provided sixteen million pounds for the purpose of the peculiar Crimean War. The Rothschilds also advanced great loans for France and Turkey during the same conflict. When peace came the Rothschilds made a fortune as a result of early knowledge of negotiations (vide Sir G. H. Seymour, British diplomat in Vienna). Several incidents during World War 1 are also interesting to record: In the year 1915 Lord Haldane, while in charge of the Foreign Office, wanted to stop a neutral but suspect ship travelling from South America to Europe. He wrote in his "Memoirs":

**"There was no material to act upon, and the only way was to use private influence. I motored to Lord Rothschild's house in Piccadilly . . . I told him it was not for a cheque but only to get a ship stopped that I had come. He sent a message to stop the ship at once."**

It was a strange thing during World War 1 how the Turks were prepared for the Allies at the Dardanelles. In the "Diary of Lord Bertie," the following appears:

**"The Dardanelles expedition was known only to the Inner Ring; Louis Mallet heard of it from Alfred de Rothschild, who may have picked up the information in the course of his daily visits to Kitchener at the War Office and 10 Downing Street."**

In his "Haig," Mr. Duff Cooper states that the first news Haig received of his promotion to Commander-in-Chief "came, curiously enough, from his old friend, Mr. Leopold Rothschild, who was a regular correspondent. On December 7 he wrote that everything had been satisfactorily arranged." Sir Phillip Sassoon, a Jew, was made Haig's secretary.

The Rothschilds were closely connected with the Boer War, a disastrous affair caused by Jewish interests. Neither the British nor the Boers benefited; the Jews finished in control of the diamond and gold

the number of controls that have been relaxed since the cessation of hostilities. These have not been relaxed through any respect for the freedom of the individual, but through fear that individuals might refuse to bear them in peace-time and challenge them in the courts. These and other controls are indispensable to the fulfilment of the dreams of the planner, for a moulded and completely regimented society; a twinge of depression or unemployment, or a threat to the security of the State, can be effectively used to introduce them at a later date, unless we are active in revealing the plot to the potential victims.

It is unfortunate that our financial poverty, resulting from heavy taxation and the progressive and deliberate depreciation of the purchasing power of money, should have brought no better reaction from the average citizen than an increasing dependence upon the State for assistance in meeting the financial cost of raising and rearing a family.

**Failure to realise that the cause of our troubles is primarily financial, rather than economic or social, has led us to rely more and more upon the government official for assistance. The more we have leaned upon him, the deeper has he thrust his hand into our pockets. We have lost sight of the fact that the more we rely upon the public official, the more must we submit to his control, direction and discipline.**

Instead of getting anything free from government assistance, a community meets the cost itself from taxation, and the loss of independence of its individuals is proportionate to their dependence upon the official. If this loss of independence is not checked, it must lead to a spineless, aimless, hopeless and completely regimented existence, little, if any, better than the lot of the serf.

The only possible way to save ourselves from this unhappy fate is to restore our financial independence, so that, as far as is possible, we may exercise free choice in the selection and acceptance of services. Under a money economy one can only be conscious of freedom and independence through power to purchase those things and services one requires.

(To be concluded.)

## BREAD ZONING OPPOSED

In a short street in Coburg twenty-one signatures were obtained from twenty houses by the co-operative action of neighbours, as revealed in the following initiative letter written by one of the residents:—

Dear Neighbour,—Most people seem to think that bread zoning—a wartime control—should be lifted now. It is held that the housewife should be free to order bread according to her own wishes, rather than take some one else's orders, even if she is satisfied with the bread being delivered at present.

Mr. S—, who lives in ----- Street, told me that he, with the help of his next door neighbour, got 54 signatures to a letter similar to the one attached hereto from 58 houses in that street. They are making an appeal to persons living in other streets to act similarly; the idea being to obtain evidence of general opinion to place in the hands of our member in the State Parliament. I have agreed to do my bit.

Would each voter in each house kindly sign the attached letter? And would each householder kindly place this communication in his or her neighbour's letterbox until it reaches the house of Mr. (No. 12) who has agreed to the arrangement?

I am willing to undertake delivery of this correspondence into the hands of our representative in Parliament as soon as it is completed.

—Yours etc., -----

The letter attached read as follows:—  
To the Representative for Coburg, State Parliament House, Melbourne.

Dear Sir,—We, the undersigned voters, wish to have the bread zoning system discontinued at the earliest date possible, and we shall be pleased if you will kindly convey our wishes to Parliament.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

The correspondence commenced its journey on Monday, 8th inst., and reached its original address on Tuesday, 16th. It will be delivered to its destination to await further communications from other streets throughout the city.

## MR. BURGOYNE CHAPMAN'S

### DUBIOUS DISTINCTION

(To the Editor.)

Sir,—In a post-script to his letter in last week's "New Times," Mr. Bruce H. Brown said that Mr. Burgoyne Chapman, the preacher for the evening of last Sunday week at Camberwell Presbyterian Church, was introduced to the congregation by Dr. Wilson Macaulay as "a Master of Arts and a great scholar."

In the course of speech in the House of Representatives on July 26, 1945, Dr. Gaha (Denison, Tasmania), said: "I have served for over ten years on a University Council, and I know that the greatest bigots, the greatest hypocrites, and the most prejudiced people I have ever had anything to do with, were those who held the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts. God save us from the like!" This fully confirms an opinion I have held since, in my youth, I left the University in utter disgust.

—Yours, etc., JULIUS S. LAZARUS, Frankston, Victoria, 20/10/45.

## TAXATION GROWS IN N.Z.

"Direct taxation for the year ending March 31, 1945, cost New Zealand £65 per head, compared with £61 in 1944, £53 in 1943, £41 in 1942, £37 in 1941, £27 in 1940, and £23 in 1939, according to figures recently released in New Zealand."

—"Storecraft," September 18, 1945.

## TORMENTS OF TRANSPORT

For the millions crowding back, in these weeks, to London or near it, a positive relief would be some mitigation of the horrors of London Transport, particularly in regard to those over-crowded, lurching monsters, the motor-buses. Complaints have repeatedly resounded concerning the merciless manner in which these horrid creatures race; stopping only for seconds at the "request" points, while hoarse female cries of "hurry along, please!" exhort the old, the feeble or the sickly to perform feats of gymnastic balance far beyond their years and strength. To get in is to be flattened. To get out is, at moments, impossible, without inflicting injury upon others, as one elbows and shoves and sways and totters, frantically grasping at knobs or rails, as monkeys swing from branch to branch of the forest tree; while there, on the pavement outside, bustles an expectant mob, eager to storm the few vacant places and to collide with the poor wretches who stagger out, terrified by the thought that, in a moment, another formidable jerk forward may precipitate them, with their shopping bags, flat on to the laps of seated passengers. These, under the torment of this competition, seem to have grown fierce and hideous in aspect, to have developed herd-souls, and to have discarded the semblance of the human face divine for the perplexed nozzles of silly sheep or resentful cows. We now know what doomed animals feel like as they bleat and moan in railway trucks. Modern transport in public vehicles reduces us all to the level of humiliated cattle.

—Richard Jennings, in the "Nineteenth Century and After," London, July 1945.

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