

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

Now, when our land to ruin's brink is verging
In God's name, let us speak while there is time!
Now, when the padlocks for our lips are forging,
Silence is crime.
—Whittier (1807-1892).

THE NEW TIMES

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The Significance of The "Schreiber" Case Lynchers "Law" in Canberra!

Part of the Plot to Indirectly Undermine the Throne and the British Empire

The much-publicised attack on the Duke of Gloucester's Chief of Staff—launched on January 16 by S. J. Blumenthal, secretary of the Canberra Trades and Labor Council—is given added significance by the Council's admission that in 20 years it had handled other cases of alleged victimisation of employees, but had not previously imposed a "black ban" on anybody without warning.

This public indignity was reserved for one of the most senior and prominent personnel of the Vice-Regal institution, which provides Australia and the British Throne with the only formal link remaining after Canberra's mysterious wartime ratification of the long-standing Statute of Westminster!

We do not now propose to go into the details of the known facts of the "Schreiber Case." These have been properly summarised in a review by the Melbourne "Herald's" Special Correspondent in Canberra. It is significant, but not surprising, that this review, in the "Herald" of January 23, was printed very inconspicuously under a non-arresting single-column heading on page 6. Previous reports—mainly consisting of Blumenthal's unsupported allegations, innuendo, etc.—were given very great prominence.

Three important general considerations that arise from the affair are dealt with in the following letter from a well known Social Creditor to his representative in the Federal Parliament: —

THE SCHREIBER CASE

69 Lucas Road, Burwood, N.S.W.

22nd January 1946.

Mr. F. M. Daly, M.H.R.,
Parliament House, Canberra

Dear Mr. Daly, —We are now informed that this case has been settled. But we may be pardoned if we have our doubts as to the finality of this "settlement."

There is an old saying, "Nothing is settled until it is settled right." For it is obvious that the wrongness, which is by inference incorporated in such a settlement, inevitably leads to the unsettling of that which was supposed to be settled.

Subject case has received very wide publicity, and has assumed an importance out of all proportion to the magnitude of the original incident. It therefore becomes very desirable to examine this "settlement" carefully and to give due consideration to the principles involved.

There are a number of peculiar features

about this case which establish it as being of outstanding importance.

FIRSTLY: This case clearly illustrates a clear-cut conflict between two methods of administering justice, and the infliction of punishment.

There is, on the one hand, the method guided by the old, well-tried British principle, that a man is presumed innocent, and therefore immune from punishment, until he has been found guilty by a competent court, after it has impartially considered all available evidence, and after the accused has exercised his right to be fully heard by such court.

On the other hand, there is a strange new method (it is certainly not of British origin), which was fully illustrated in all its stark, menacing crudeness against Brigadier Schreiber. No charge was laid against him in any competent court; the accused was given no opportunity to defend himself before his accusers. He was simply declared "BLACK," and drastic punishment (he was

practically outlawed) began to be inflicted upon him.

A handful of individuals, having no constitutional status in the community as administrators of justice, and having no visible qualifications for such function, arrogated to themselves with supreme insolence, powers and functions that, in British communities, have always been jealously preserved to a competent court.

There appears to be no intention, on the part of the authorities, to have appropriate charges laid in a competent court, against these arrogant law-breakers.

Is this new method superior to our old method?

Does it give greater security and protection to the individual?

If this be the better method, let us immediately abolish all our courts. For if this pattern of action is to be permitted to become established as a precedent, then all our courts will by default have been automatically superseded and rendered obsolete.

What has been done today to Brigadier Schreiber, may be done tomorrow against those very persons who have so arrogantly wielded this weapon today. Protection against vindictive action becomes a thing of the past. There is safety for none.

This, surely, is mob-rule in excelsis. It spells our rapid disintegration as a community. All constitutional law is abolished, if we permit such actions to recur.

Whom shall we hold responsible? Whom can we hold responsible but our Ministers (and in particular our senior Ministers—the Attorney-General and the Prime Minister), who, before they were entrusted with the responsibility of office, swore each a solemn oath to maintain the law?

Are our Ministers satisfied with this "settlement"? Are they prepared to bury their heads in the sand, and to maintain that this is a just settlement? Do they align themselves with the law-abiding section of the community, with those who are satisfied with British methods of justice? Or do they stand with the law-breakers, the advocates of the rough-and-ready method of declaring "BLACK"? Or are they with the law-abiding in spirit, but terrified of the potential violence of the law-breakers?

We are at the parting of the ways. The Schreiber case is an arresting signpost, whereby two diverging roads are clearly

indicated. We cannot travel both. The Prime Minister, the Attorney General and every individual in the community must make each his own choice. Each will elect either to travel the old, well-tried road, whereby the safety and protection of the individual were preserved with great care, and law and order maintained; or he will elect to travel the new road, whose method is BLACKNESS, and whose destination is mob-violence and the bottomless pit.

If Ministers through fear, or through any other motive, are not prepared to discharge the obligations they accepted in their oaths of office, let them make way for others more courageous. They must not give cover to law-breakers.

SECONDLY: There is ample evidence to prove to the satisfaction of any intelligent observer, who will take the trouble to inform himself, that there is in the world an organised endeavour to overthrow, and to lay in ruins, our British way of life.

Dicey, the great constitutional authority, says that the greatest of British institutions is that of the office of Sovereign.

Those who would destroy us and our way of life are highly intelligent and well informed. They realise that the keystone of the arch of our British social structure is the great office of Sovereign; that so long as that great office is filled by a monarch supported by the loyalty of his subjects—a monarch who acts as a focal point round which can gather loyal subjects of ALL parties—they know that their efforts towards our undoing will be in vain.

Is it, then, that sinister forces, fearing directly to attack the Duke of Gloucester, the royal brother of His Gracious Majesty, the King, placed their attack, through their stooges as close to him as they dared?

THIRDLY: Is it not remarkable that this originally trivial incident has been given very wide headline attention in the press? There is a wide concurrence of public opinion as to who controls the press.

As my Representative, I would much appreciate a statement from you that you will stand staunchly for British methods of trial and of punishment, and that you will do all in your power to resist this new method; that you will uphold the law, and fearlessly oppose those who seek its subversion.

—Yours faithfully,
JOHN M. MACARA.

NOTES on the NEWS

When housewives vainly search for potatoes, abundant supplies are within a few miles of Melbourne, but bureaucrats prevent farmers from getting them to the people. Recently, 400 tons were allowed to rot and were then dumped in the sea. ("Smith's Weekly," 2/2/46.)

The only term that adequately describes this situation is—sabotage. Taxpayers have paid £4,253,600 in subsidies and administration costs since the Potato Board was appointed during two years' operation there has been a series of shortages, which never occurred before the bureaucrats assumed control. That's good and sufficient evidence to justify their demobilisation.

SNAPPY SHORTS: (1) The proposal for international passports for all homeless and stateless Jews is receiving wide press publicity, and pressure is also being brought to bear on the Big Three to recommend U.N.O. recognition of Jewry as a nation. Even reasonable Jews will agree that such demands are preposterous. (2) Another attack on the White Australia tradition has been made at the Summer School of the Institute of political science. This time Professor A. P. Elkin led the attack. He also urged the entry of immigrants from eastern and southeastern Europe. This "Summer School" appears to be a smoke screen behind which professors attack Australian and British ideals. (3) The Archbishop of Westminster (Dr. Griffin) at a reception to U.N.O. delegates, pointed out that "democracy on different lips has a different significance." He made it clear by inference that Russian and German Fascism were akin; which explains the attack on him by the Russian press.

TURKISH TACTICS: Russia's expansionist plan for the Dardanelles has aroused a storm of protest throughout Turkey. Ankara Radio declares that the time has now come to say "NO" to the new Russian claims. General Karabekis, addressing the National Assembly on December 24 said: "If Moscow insists on claiming territory from Turkey we will shed blood." So, the Turks have called Russia's bluff, just as the Poles called Hitler's bluff. Russia's excuse for this and other territory grabbing is the same as that used by Hitler when he strode across Europe—i.e., to develop friendly border States, but, of course, merely as a protective measure! If this were allowed to continue, obviously it would embrace Australia, and, indeed, the whole

world. Will U.N.O. stop it, or will it stop U.N.O.?

CALWELL'S CONFEDERATES: Minister for Information and Immigration, Labor stalwart Arthur Calwell has vested control of Jewish migration to Australia in the hands of the executive council of Australian

(Continued on page 3)

Significant Political Pointers

Press reports state that the Russian "elections" are to be held on February 10. Running true to form, the "capitalist" press gives the impression that elections in Russia are similar to elections held in this country.

Of course, even the elections in this country do not ensure a real functioning democracy. But any suggestion that there can be any open opposition to the ruling

clique in Russia is dangerous willful nonsense, and is indicative of the policy of bemusing the public, which is being followed by the controllers of the "capitalist" press everywhere. Anyone who doubts that a deliberate policy of spreading confusion is being pursued by the plotters should note how certain newspapers condemn the Communists on one page and publish on another page material, which can only help the forces of revolution.

Sir Keith Murdoch, controller of the Melbourne "Herald," attended the London School of Economics and was no doubt suitably instructed there by the Communist revolutionary, Professor Harold Laski, and other Socialist planners. The Melbourne "Herald" has almost invariably advocated the Communist policy of greater and greater concentration of economic and political power. (It should, of course, never be overlooked that the major policy of the Communists is also the policy of Big Business and Big Finance).

In the Melbourne "Herald" of January 24, Sir Isaac Isaacs, who has probably undermined the Federal Constitution more than any other individual, is given adequate space to argue that wider Federal powers are urgently necessary. Sir Isaac's most significant statement was one calculated to help along the "inevitability" theory concerning "the world trend to the Left." He writes: "A few days ago Mr. Churchill described the Left movement that swept him from power as a world movement. Australia had shared it. Its influence was being felt in America over a wide area." (Continued on page 3.)

S.A. Electricity Bill Defeated

According to a report in the "Radio and Electrical Retailer," 17/1/46, the South Australian Electricity Trust Bill was rejected by the S.A. Legislative Council on the casting vote of the President. The Bill sought to acquire the assets of the Adelaide Electric Supply Company and establish a government authority to control the supply of electricity.

Despite this initial setback to their schemes, the planners are already preparing for another attempt to bring the field of electric supply under their control. Subsequent moves by various members of the Assembly indicate that the defeat of the Bill is not the last word on the matter, and consideration is being given to the "re-introduction of a Bill, possibly not similar to the defeated measure, but including the desires of members for control."

South Australians should not let themselves be misled by wild assertions that the defeat of the Bill is a calamity that threatens to retard the industrial development of the State. Readers in South Australia should write immediately to their respective members in the S.A. Legislative Council, telling them to stiffen their resistance to any further attempts to nationalise electric supply in their state.

Federal Wheat Plan Will Rob Farmers

GUARANTEED PRICE IS BELOW
AVERAGE PRODUCTION COST

"Reports of the wheat stabilisation plan give the impression that something generous is to be done for wheat-growers. Actually, the reverse is the case. A thorough investigation by the Wheatgrowers' Federation discloses that average production costs over Australia are about 5/4 a bushel at sidings. The Government is offering 5/2 a bushel f.o.b., from which all costs, such as depreciation, storage, administration, etc., besides railage, are deducted, leaving growers about 4/4 at sidings—1/- a bushel below production cost. With the present Australian f.o.b. market price about 9/9 a bushel, it is a gross injustice to ask Australian growers to supply wheat for home consumption at 1/- a bushel or more below cost. Any proposal for stabilisation is worse than useless unless a really payable price is guaranteed to extend into the period when prices may again become unpayable."

—R. A. O'NEILL, Central Councillor,
Farmers and Settlers' Association, N.S.W.
(Letter in Melbourne "Sun," 30/1/46.)

(A letter to the Editor from Bruce H. Brown. Continued from last issue.)
Sir,—In Australia we have had little direct experience with "international revolutionaries," but there is an abundance of evidence that other countries have not been so fortunate.

Mr. Eric Butler has already supplied readers of the "New Times" with a lot of information about the Russian Revolution, and I do not wish to go over the same ground at unnecessary length. But if our convictions are to be based on unassailable premises we must do all that is possible to understand and appreciate the FACTS of the situation, and it is my conviction that the Russian Revolution was a major part in the implementation of a WORLD POLICY of long standing.

At a meeting in Melbourne on 31st January three Jews attempted to rebuke me for the way in which I "pounce upon the name of a member of the Jewish community and associate him with a sinister plot for world domination," and these gentlemen urged that I should forget the Jews and concentrate on the other wholly admirable aspects of Social Credit activity. They thought it dishonourable for me to quote from the "Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion" when that publication has been "proved" to be a "forgery."

But when invited to explain how it was that the POLICY outlined in the supposedly bogus "Protocols" was in fact being imposed on the people of the world just as the "Protocols" said it would be they made no reply.

That, of course, is a much more important matter than the identity of the author of the "Protocols."

JEWVS VERSUS FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

Under the heading, "Jewish Intimidation," the London paper, "The Patriot," for December 6, 1945, has the following:—

"Apparently a campaign of intimidation is being waged in New York against the 'New York Daily News,' largely at the instance of the 'Jewish Examiner.' The charge made is that the 'Daily News' is anti-Semitic and though 'pressure' in this country is exerted against organs similarly accused, the scale of intimidation in New York seems to be even more vicious. In his 'America in Danger,' dated October 25, Mr. Chas. B. Hudson reprints the headlines and contents of an editorial in the 'Jewish Examiner' of October 19, from which the extent of the pressure can be judged. The attack is headed, 'Open Letter to the Publisher of the N.Y. 'Daily News' and reads in part:—

"... Why you have not been indicted with Laval, Goering, Ribbentrop and all the other war criminals for treason is a mystery to us. . . . We are declaring war on you. . . . And you know what happened to Hitler, Mussolini and their international gangster pals. . . . We didn't send a quarter of a million of our boys to their death and a million more to be maimed and crippled for life to save democracy abroad only to permit you and others like you to smash democracy at home. . . . Henry Ford was powerful, too, when he published his 'Dear-born Independent.' But he, at least, when shown his error, had the decency to fold up his publication and issue a profound public apology to American Jewry. . . . We're going to tell your advertisers that our sense of justice will permit us no longer to purchase their wares if they are offered in your paper. . . . We're going to ask them (non-Jews) and our own readers to write to your advertisers. . . . Without readers and without advertisers your paper would quickly fold up. And that is the fate it deserves if American democracy is to be vindicated."

"The use made of that over-worked word 'democracy' by a Jewish paper will be noted."

AUSTRALIANS NOTE!

"The disintegration of Germany into atoms, as soon as its central dictatorship was gone, offers a profound lesson to us. We, too, have weakened our States in favour of centralised power. That retreat from federalism must stop. The repeated failures of our bureaucracy in this war have taught us that this country is too big to be wholly governed from Washington. Moreover, the stress of war has shown that no executive is wise enough to survive excessive power."

—Raymond Moley, in "Newsweek," U.S.A., October 22, 1945.

THIS FULL EMPLOYMENT

From the "Social Creditor" (Eng.), 24/11/45: According to the "B.B.C. news-bulletin of November 16, 8 a.m., there are fourteen and a half millions of people in civilian employment in these islands at this time—nearly one-third of the total population of men, women and children.

We have rarely heard a more frightening statement. What are they doing? What are we getting for their employment? How many more of the men, women and infants must be employed before the standard of living approaches that of a devastated country? For how many years has this country to be at the mercy of people like Sir Stafford Cripps before the general population can buy a motor car?

It is obvious that this "full employment" racket is rising to the dimensions of delirium, and no great gifts of prophecy are necessary to predict an industrial cataclysm, which will leave 1929-32 as a landmark of prosperity.

May I state again that I have no personal animus whatever against any member of the Jewish community, and after my experience the other night feel sure that many of them are being hoodwinked by their "leaders" just as the rest of us have been hoodwinked in the past by our leaders, and that if we can succeed in spreading understanding of the FACTS, the Jews in general will be benefited perhaps more than will be the case with the non-Jews.

Earlier in these letters it was shown that Jacob Schiff and the Jewish banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Company, of New York, had financed the Japanese in their war against Russia in 1905. After the military defeat of Russia, steps were taken to undermine the prestige of the Czar and his household. (At this point we should note the campaign now in full swing to undermine the prestige of Great Britain.) A charlatan "monk" named Rasputin was introduced to the Royal Family in 1906, and through hypnotic power he soon gained ascendancy over the Tsarina. He got to know all that went on and exercised political influence. He was financed by German-Jewish bankers. The last Czarist Government was headed by Protopopoff, who was appointed as a result of the influence of Rasputin. At the end of 1916 it was stated in the Russian Duma that Protopopoff was being paid by the Germans, and that he had been in collusion with the German-Jewish banker, Warburg, at Stockholm. With this sort of thing going on at home and munitions failing at the Front, it is not to be wondered at that the Russian soldiers showed signs of disaffection.

This was the very situation that had been so carefully planned and worked for.

In April 1917, Lenin and 29 other revolutionaries living in exile in Switzerland were permitted by the German Government to go through Germany by special tram on their way to Russia. About the same time Trotsky and some hundreds of other revolutionaries sailed from New York for Russia. Trotsky was placed under arrest at Halifax by the British Naval authorities, but was subsequently released and allowed to proceed to Russia. The reasons for this release have never been publicly explained. These revolutionaries were plentifully supplied with "funds," and it is on public record that the German-Jew, Eduard Bernstein, declared that Lenin had received £2,500,000 through the German Imperial Bank. The American Committee

LATEST ARTICLE BY C. H. DOUGLAS

The following article by Major C. H. Douglas—entitled, "Under Which King?"—is reprinted from "The Social Creditor," England, of December 15, 1945:—

There is no single aspect of political economy, which deserves more attention, and receives less, than the nature of an order. Like so many other matters of importance and subtlety, most people understand so little of the subject that they are practically unaware that it presents any problem; still less, a problem on which the whole structure of society depends. The immense success of mediaeval civilisation (and its ultimate failure) can be seen to be linked with one conception of an order and the sanctions which sustained it; the different, but notable, achievements of the nineteenth century, and the chaos which has succeeded that short-lived adventure, are plainly the outcome of another. The problem is often stated by the use of the word "sovereignty"; and we have an indication of that identity in the title of the gold coin which ruled the nineteenth century, the English sovereign, as well as in the declared intention to remove national sovereignty to an international centre.

The essence of Mediaevalism (often, it may be noted, referred to as the Mediaeval Order) was the existence of the Church as a sanction, as an organisation for making effective certain checks and balances upon the use of physical force to carry an order from its utterance to its execution. The Church claimed to be, and was to quite a considerable extent, a living body of Superior Law not different in intention but far higher in conception, to the Constitution of the United States. And it is important to notice that the breakdown of nineteenth century English prosperity can be seen in retrospect to be contemporaneous with the decadence in social prestige of the village parson.

Now the nature of the problem presented to political economy, as distinct from ideology, by an order, is simply this: Either Brown gives orders on his own behalf, or Mr. Pink-Geranium gives them for him. That someone has to give orders on Brown's behalf is not in dispute. And the decision between these two courses is ultimately dependent on which source of authority succeeds in making results most accurately and rapidly eventuate from orders, in reasonable identity between specification and product. And the problem is complicated for Mr. Pink-Geranium by the fact that he has no one but Mr. Brown to whom to give orders, and Mr. Brown is convinced that it is more blessed to give than to receive.

There was a period, say, between 1850 and 1914, in which the economic aspect of this problem was in a fair way to solution. The gold sovereign was a complete order system. Mr. Brown had only to tender his yellow warrant of sovereignty and he got what he wanted. He set in motion the

of Public Information has issued a photostat reproduction of a letter written from Stockholm on 21/9/1917 by the Bolshevik financial agent Furstenburg to Mr. Raphael Scholan, in which it is stated as follows:—

"The banking house, M. Warburg, opened an account for the enterprise of Comrade Trotsky upon receipt of a telegram from the chairman of the Rhein-Westphalian Syndicate."

In the U.S. Congress it has been frequently declared that the Russian Revolution was financed by the Kuhn, Loeb group.

Mr. Wickham Steed, former editor of the London "Times," tells us that the prime movers for the recognition of Bolshevik Russia at the Peace Conference in 1919 were "Jacob Schiff, Warburg, and other international financiers," and he added that the promoters of the project were "akin to, if not identical with, the men who sent Trotsky and some scores of associated desperadoes" to Russia.

—Yours faithfully, BRUCE H. BROWN, 189 Hotham Street, East Melbourne, C.J2. 3rd February 1946.

(To be continued.)

GET READY FOR THE BIG FIGHT

A report under this heading, from the campaign director of the United Electors of Australia, contains a personal message for each and every supporter. The report reads as follows:—

Now that the military conflict is suspended, the real battle, the fight for freedom starts. It is clear for all to see the educative work taking effect. Today, the electoral campaign pressure on individual members is widely accepted; the resistance to Bretton Woods and Uniform Taxation is largely due to unspectacular work of the United Electors of Australia. This is most gratifying and an inspiration for the big task ahead—that is, the 1946 Referendum, which is closely related to the international centralisation plot. This fight must be won in order to preserve our democratic machinery, so that worthwhile social experiments may be implemented. We must start now: fighting funds must be built up immediately; stocks of propaganda leaflets must be prepared early. At the moment our funds are almost exhausted. We rely on you to supply the money "bullets," and rely on YOU to let us have all you can spare, and as quickly as possible. We know YOU will not fail us, but please regard this appeal as personal and most urgent; if you and every other supporter could strive to send a £1 that would be a very good start. Send your donation to the United Electors of Australia, 343 Little Collins Street, Melbourne. We know from past experience YOU will not fail us; but, just the same, as the matter is vital, please act now.

ANTI-UNIFORM TAXATION MEETINGS

Resolutions condemning the continuation of Uniform Taxation in any shape or form were passed at public meetings in the Hawthorn and Camberwell Town Halls (Melbourne) last week.

Mr. F. L. Edmunds, the Liberal Member for Hawthorn, attended the Hawthorn meeting and spoke after the resolution condemning Uniform Taxation had been passed. Mr. Edmunds has a lot to learn about the correct function of a Member of Parliament. He does not appear to have grasped the fact that he should merely represent the policy of his electors, as conveyed to him in documentary form from time to time. While praising Mr. Eric Butler's address, he appeared to consider that increasing power for Canberra was something inevitable and that the best arrangement concerning taxation would be a continuation of Uniform Taxation, with the States receiving grants from the Commonwealth in accordance with their populations. This proposal ignores the fact that, while the Federal Government dictates taxation policy, it is impossible for any one State to change its taxation policy. For example, the taxpayers of any one State, being in a minority in the Federal sphere, could not reduce taxation. If Mr. Edmunds' arguments are those of the Victorian Liberal Party, then that Party has little intention of seriously opposing the Canberra power-lusters.

At the Camberwell meeting, the attitude of Mr. Whatley, Liberal Member for Camberwell, was encouraging. He said that he had been looking for material for the possible debates on Uniform Taxation in the State House, and that Mr. Butler's address had supplied him with what he wanted.

There is little doubt that both the Hawthorn and Camberwell Town Hall meetings further increased the prestige of social crediters. Some people attending the meetings were obviously pleasantly surprised when they learnt at first hand what social crediters were trying to do.

"AMERICA'S PLACE"

(From the "Social Creditor," Eng., 1/12/45.) Columbia (New York) University is, in its general complexion, the local edition of the London School of Economics, together with a Law School, which has no exact equivalent here. A gentleman whose portrait appears on the cover, Professor Nathaniel Peffer, has written a book called "America's Place in the World," and America's Place in the World is just what you would expect from Professor Nathaniel Peffer, of Columbia University. His book requires, and will get, more than a passing word; but in the meantime, one point in connection with it requires to be brought out, and kept out. That is the use of the word "America" when U.S.A. is indicated. We can imagine the derision, not to say annoyance, which would be caused if English writers persisted in calling England "Europe"—there is quite a lot of heat generated if "the English" are taken to include the Scots and the Welsh. The United States are not geographically the largest area in the American Continent; they are far further culturally from the Brazilians and the Argentines than are the English from the Scots; and the main, and common, thesis that United States citizens are alone civilised, peaceable, non-grasping and generally in-offensive, is not universally accepted over any considerable area of the American Continent south of the Mexican border.

WAR CRIMINALS' FRIEND

Dr. Schacht has asked for Mr. Jeidels, at the moment an American Jew, as a witness in his favour at Nuremberg.

"Jeidels was born an insider, the son of an old Frankfurt Jewish banking family. . . . After a period in New York, 'By 1908 he was back in Germany with Dr. Alfred Merton's Metal Trust. . . . In the twenties, Jeidels was boss of Germany's No. 1 Investment Bank, the Handelsgesellschaft, was one of Schacht's closest cronies. . . . One stockholder of the Handelsgesellschaft was Paul M. Warburg. . . . who tried to help Germany's comeback. . . . Hitler let Jeidels be his deputy at the famous Standstill Agreement. . . . he satisfied the British by keeping debts unrepudiated, and the Nazis by keeping them frozen. . . . Going to America in 1941, he stated 'The U.S.A. must adapt herself to world competition by centralising its industries' and 'Anti-Semitism is the century's No. 1 overrated issue. . . . Now he is a partner in the Manhattan firm of Lazard Freres. . . . Jeidels, who is a friend of Montagu Norman, has access to choice Continental pipelines into Hitlerism.'" — "Time" (New York), July 3, 1942.

"SOCIAL CREDIT PHILOSOPHY AND OBJECTIVES"

Hear—

MR. P. M. IRELAND

Thursday, February 14, at 8 p.m.

at the

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

A NOTABLE MAIDEN SPEECH BY A SOCIAL CREDIT MP

Hereunder we publish passages from the recent maiden speech of Mr. Patrick H. Ashby, a Social Credit member of the Canadian House of Commons representing East Edmonton (Alberta), which seat he won in the last general election. According to the Canadian "Hansard," Mr. Ashby said:

The people of Edmonton East, like the majority of the people of Canada, are honest, hardworking people, trying to make a living. Let me repeat—and I shall repeat quite a lot of things—they are trying to make a living; but ninety per cent, of them never do make a living. They exist while trying, but they exist only. The object of work and toil is to obtain a living, and by a "living" I mean a full and abundant life. There are mighty few people in this great dominion, this wonderful country, with all the marvellous resources and advantages, which God has bestowed upon it, who obtain a living. Ninety per cent never obtain a full and abundant life no matter how hard they struggle.

We are slaves indeed, slaves to these "isms," to systems, to methods such as those, which this government has practised and supported ever since it has been in office. There is however, one difference between the people of Edmonton East—in fact, the people of Alberta generally and the rest of the people of Canada. Albertans are becoming enlightened; they are no longer voting for methods and means, but are voting for and demanding ends or results. That is why I was elected to represent them and their will, and I am here on instructions from the people of my constituency to demand certain results. They are going to get those results, I tell you, before I am through. When all the people of Canada—and in the east, too, they are becoming enlightened—realise that they can have democracy, by which I mean a form of government that makes it easiest for the greater number of people to enjoy the largest amount of individual freedom and security, and when they realise the full meaning of democracy and elect individuals to represent them, and not some other form of government, or some "ism," or some method, we shall begin to make real progress.

The reputation which has been built up by party politicians in the past is not an enviable one. I have yet to hear an adult speak with respect of party politicians. The name "politician," if you will pardon my saying so, stinks to high heaven. The names of many politicians are being associated with such criminals and scoundrels as Dillinger and Hitler; and when the people of Canada being to lose faith and trust in the men they elect to represent them, it is time we turned over a new leaf and began to represent the people.

In Alberta we have a government, which is respected by the people because they have not failed to any great extent in carrying out their promises, but have tried to the best of their ability to serve the people instead of ruling them. That is our duty here as members of this Parliament—to serve our fellow men, not to rule them.

We in Alberta are not hampered in this progressive movement by any natural laws or any laws that God has made, but only by man-made rules and regulations. I must say that we have been hampered

A.B.C. BOSS AND RADIO DICTATORSHIP

It seems that the unenlightened Australian masses, like naughty school-children playing hooky, don't dutifully pay attention to and learn their lessons, in this case in the shape of culture served out a la carte by the socialist Australian Broadcasting Commission, but at every opportunity sneak off to the metaphorical swimming-hole and listen to the more entertaining but not so culturally elevating programmes provided by the commercial radio stations.

This, at any rate, is the tenor of the complaint made by schoolmaster R. J. Boyer, chairman of the A.B.C., self-appointed saviour of the degenerate soul of the Australian people, when answering criticism of the Commission by a Parliamentary Committee. Teacher Boyer wants the power to extend his influence to the commercial stations, and particularly to the nature of their programmes.

If the public will not voluntarily listen to the scientifically tested and balanced cultural diet prepared for it by the Commission, and plugged by the national stations, then, in the opinion of this miscalled "public servant," we should have these programmes inflicted upon us by every radio station. Strange, isn't it, how all these bureaucrats suffer from the delusion that their schemes are a failure because they aren't big enough, and that competition with their ideas is bad?

As a simple layman, not skilled in the finer points of organising public opinion and of propaganda, as Mr. Boyer undoubtedly is, one would have thought that the solution would be to offer the public such programmes as they want to listen to. If the programmes given by the national stations were as entertaining and interesting as those given by the commercial stations they would naturally attract more listeners than they do at present. Seemingly the merits of inducement as opposed to coercion have been overlooked by Mr. Boyer, in his endeavours to make the national stations more popular with the public. He can be sure, however, that it will give better results in the long run.

Hilton Ross.

only by the actions of political bosses in Ottawa and in this Parliament; for had we been given the freedom to go ahead as we desired, without any interference with the rights of other provinces or any other part of the great empire we call the British Commonwealth of Nations, today we would have seen in Alberta, and possibly in the rest of Canada—for the rest of Canada would soon have followed—a majority of the people enjoying, for the first time in their lives and the first time in modern history, a full and abundant life.

We have just passed through in this war a period in human history that will forever remain a blot, and a bloody blot, upon the records of party politics. For this war was not fought between peoples, because the majority of the people everywhere are too busy trying to make a living to be bothered with making wars. The people, I know, were used by the various dictators, whether hidden or open, who wished to gain for themselves advantages over one another. On the one hand we have dictators hiding behind the scenes centralising control, trying to gain control over the whole earth. Whether you believe it or not does not alter these facts. On the other hand there was that notorious dictator named Hitler who also coveted that position. They are insane; there is no doubt about it in my mind. It is a peculiar mania from which they have suffered, the mania to rule.

It is our duty in this House not to rule but to serve, and yet I find that the majority of Members desire not to serve their people so much as to serve the Party

SIGNIFICANT POLITICAL POINTERS

(Continued from page 1.)

And so, because of the "trend," individual Australian electors are supposed to be unable to do anything to prevent the "forces" making for greater and greater centralisation! With the steady dissemination of this deadly idea, it is not surprising that many people feel helpless to govern themselves. But "trends" don't just happen; they are the result of deliberate policies pursued by certain individuals. The job of those who desire to save what little civilisation we still possess, is to expose the individuals responsible for these policies.

Arguments concerning Persia, Greece and Java, important as they are, obscure the tragic fate of the Poland we allegedly went to war to defend.

F. A. Voigt, editor of the London "Nineteenth Century and After," writes: "It has been asserted, and is widely believed, that although Poland has lost her eastern territories—to which, so we are falsely told, she has no right—she has received 'compensation' at the expense of the common foe, so that what has been achieved on her behalf and in fulfilment of so many pledges may not be altogether what the Poles desire, may not be altogether what Great Britain intended when she went to war 'for Poland', but is, on the whole . . . a solution of the Polish problem, a solution which, if it does not satisfy the Poles, ought to satisfy them. . . . But the truth is that these pledges have not been honoured—either severally or all in all—and that the declared war aim has not been achieved, for the extinction of Polish independence is complete."

And the nation, which finally crushed Polish independence, is now represented among the prosecutors at Nuremberg, where Ribbentrop and other Germans are being charged with having conspired to make war against other nations. What a pity Ribbentrop has not been permitted to enter the court wearing the high Russian decoration awarded him by Stalin after the Russo-German Pact was signed just prior to World War II!

World War II, like World War I, was arranged in order that international gangsters could impose their policies on the entire world. War III can only be prevented by determined and correct action.

Lord Acton, in his "Lectures on the French Revolution," writes: "The appalling thing in the French revolution is not the tumult, but the design. Through all the fire and smoke we perceive the evidence of calculating organisation. The managers remain studiously concealed and masked; but there is no doubt about their presence from the start."

The managers are still with us, and their technique is still the same. We can see the technique being used comparatively openly by the Communists. A careful study of the affiliations of such organisations as the Left Book Club reveals that a number of different organisations have been set up for the purpose of appealing to different sections of the community.

No less an authority than Bernard Shaw has told us how the Fabian Socialists, who, with powerful financial backing, established the London School of Economics in 1921, have used the same technique: "Our propaganda is chiefly one of permeating—we urged our members to join the Liberals and Radical Associations in their district, or, if they preferred it, the

to which they belong. Before this war the Federal Government of Canada, who were supposed to represent the people, did not represent the people of Canada. The people of Canada wanted food and could not buy it, even though the stores offered it for sale. They could not buy it because they had no money, and this government said, "We have no money. We cannot build highways, we cannot build schools, we cannot reforest our burnt-out areas, we cannot build public works or carry on other activities because we have not the money." And so the people starved, living in misery, suffering and privation which was unbelievable, and must be unbelievable to many members here who have not seen the conditions under which the people lived.

Thousands of our people died as a result of the actions or inaction of this Government, who were then supposed to be representing the people of Canada. Thousands of our boys who went overseas in this war rode freight trains seeking means to get a living, and failing to do so. We all know this if we stop to think. But the moment war was declared the money began to flow forth in billions upon billions of dollars. We then found money enough to produce great highways, airports, tanks, guns, ships, planes, bombs, bullets by the millions. We erected great factories and equipped them with all the most modern machinery and we trained men and women and paid them well while training them to operate these machines. And with all this production we took the most able-bodied of our boys and sent them over to deliver these goods to people who did not want them. Those people said, "We will not take them, and we will blast you out of the sky and sink your ships if you try to deliver them." Our boys said, "We will deliver them and you will get them just the same." Well, we delivered them without charge to the enemy. We delivered them absolutely free, and we were all far more prosperous during the war than we ever were before . . .

(To be concluded.)

the Party organisations and pulled all the wire we could lay our hands on with the utmost adroitness and energy. . . .

All the big political Parties have been captured long ago by the planners, who can only be beaten by decentralised individual action along the lines suggested in these columns.

Mr. Ritchie, President of the "Liberal" Party, wants to take the centralisation of the political Parties a little further; he has proposed that the "anti-Labor" Parties should be united in one organisation. No doubt the Socialist economic planners, and the bureaucrats generally, heartily approve of this idea. It is easier to control one organisation than two.

Mr. Ritchie also states that he is in favour of compulsory unionism. "Liberalism" should get a great uplift under Mr. Ritchie's guidance!

On his return from Quebec, where the first meeting of the World Food and Agriculture Organisation took place, Dr. R. J. Noble said that "one of the first objectives in the new world organisation was to promote world-wide co-operation in food production and distribution."

Australians would be very grateful if the Canberra bureaucracy would allow them to promote a little more co-operation in food production and distribution in Australia.

—E. D. B.

POST-WAR SABOTAGE AGAIN!

From the "Social Creditor," England, 1/12/45:—

London School of Economics Bulletin: One hundred German submarines in perfect order and surrendered in Loch Ryan are to be taken out to sea, fitted with depth charges and sunk. They contain enough high grade steel to make several hundred thousand motor cars, enough electrical plant to light every village in Scotland, enough clocks to fit every house in a fair-sized village with the best clock that money can buy, enough copper to make non-corrosive water pipes for the houses of a fair-sized town, enough fittings to furnish a village, and enough instruments, electrical and other, to replace a fair proportion of those damaged in, say Burma, in public utility undertakings.

This far-sighted example of "Planning" under a Socialist Government with despotic powers is evidence of the ability to provide full employment with complete austerity, as promised by Sir Stafford Cripps.

At the same time, inflation, which consists in distributing money without providing equivalent goods, will be dealt with by distributing wages for making goods to replace those sunk, sending the goods where you can't buy them (preferably to Russia), and then taking the wages back by P.A.Y.E.

If this delirious export policy is pursued a few months longer, the sterling area will be paralysed. We don't think Sir Stafford Cripps has the faintest conception of what he is doing—he strikes us as being, like his uncle and aunt, the Sidney Webbs, so completely devoid of any sense of reality, that he would not recognise a fact if it stung his eyebrows. But someone knows what he is doing.

Notes On The News

(Continued from page 1.)

Jewry. ("Smith's Weekly," January 19.) This may have some bearing on the fact that Calwell was feted by Jewry when in New York, and here when he returned. Little wonder he is to be immortalised with an avenue of trees in Palestine! During the past 20 months 550 Jewish refugees were given permits to enter Australia, and another "selected" 2000 have been signed up for Australia at the earliest opportunity. Meanwhile shipping cannot be found to bring home our troops, English brides, or British immigrants. No wonder Calwell's Jewish confederates regard him so highly! What a pity he doesn't really represent Australian labor interests!

SHODDY STYLES: British housewives are not impressed by the Government's offer to peg maximum prices for ready-made coats and dresses at £20; they know from experience that maximum fixed prices nearly always become the minimum. Britishers also are waking up to the fact that price fixing is a racket which does not benefit the workers; expensive dresses become a little cheaper and much shoddier, while cheap clothes become dear. It is inevitable that quality will be lowered to a greater extent than any price reduction; no arbitrary price Axing can prevent this.

INCREASING INCOMES: An interesting admission was made in the Melbourne "Herald" (20/11/45) that child endowment "was introduced in 1941 on a strong hint from the Arbitration Court as an alternative to a general increase in the basic wage." Perhaps the judges concerned recognised the futility of increasing wages, which automatically increases costs, and therefore prices. When the worker learns that lesson fully he will insist on important reforms being carried out. He will realise that Union Bosses and our economists have failed to produce desired results; perhaps workers will then insist that these supermen devise means whereby additional money income is provided without it going through industry as a cost, and without increasing taxation or restricting our liberty. Incidentally, what a pity the Arbitration Court judges, when giving the hint, did not also intimate the desirability of financing the child endowment with new money, so as to avoid a further tax increase; perhaps that's too much to expect of them.

PALESTINE PROBLEM: Strong opposition to the Zionist objective of a Jewish State in Palestine was offered by Major-General Sir Edward Spears before the Anglo-American Committee on Palestine. (Melbourne "Sun," 30/1/46.) He pointed out that if the Jewish State were established in Palestine it would result in "insecurity in the Middle East, and its fanatical elements would continue to be as they are today—violently anti-British. No responsible authority, nor the British Government, had ever promised that Palestine would be a Jewish State. . . . Most Jews had no racial connection with Palestine. Those from central Europe were not descendants of the Israelites who came to Palestine from Egypt." Maybe the Yanks will once more open their hearts and create an official Jewish State in U.S.?

TAX TRICKERY: The next step in the Uniform Taxation plot is an amendment to the Public Service Act designed to steal or transfer the States' taxation staffs into the Federal civil service on a permanent basis. Once this is accomplished, the States' tax-gatherers will be under the control of Canberra. It is a diabolical move. Such fascist action by Chifley and Co. would justify defiance by the States; this new move anticipates it. The danger of this rapid stride to Hitlerism should be immediately brought to the notice of State Members; every opportunity should also be used to bring this plot before the people.

—O.B.H.

INFLUENCE ON GANDHI

. . . And to throw further light on the influence working through Gandhi we quote an interview given by Jaw Patel, the then president of the National Congress, to the London Yiddish paper, "Die Zeit," August 28, 1931.

"Among other things he was asked, 'Are there Jewish personalities in the movement which fights for India's liberty?' Patel hesitated and said, ' . . . we know quite positively that representative Jewish leaders of India stand wholeheartedly on the side of those who struggle for Justice. . . . One of Gandhi's most intimate friends is the Jewish savant, Hacham Chaim Jehudi, of Bombay; they study together the Torah. Gandhi takes advice from him in political matters, and he goes there often for a rest after his arduous work.'"

—"Inquire Within," in "The Patriot," London, November 29, 1945.

MILLIONAIRE JEW BACKS SOCIALISM

"For the first time a millionaire joined the 'Labour' Party. Nathaniel Victor Mayer Rothschild, 35-year-old third Baron Rothschild, British [Ha! ha!] head of a family which has amassed more than £400,000,000 in 100 years, has long had Leftist leanings [Waal, waal, waal] . . . At war's outbreak joined the Supply Ministry. . . and worked with the Chemical Warfare Department."

—"News Review," London, November 23, 1945.

DEMOBILISE THE BUREAUCRATS NOW!

By A. McPHERSON.

So now we are to retain petrol rationing because of dollar exchange! A few months ago it was to conserve rubber—a ruse shown up by refusal of the demand for increased ration by motorboat owners, who do not use tyres.

Originally, of course, it was introduced to save petrol, and many people imagined that as petrol again became available the rationing board and staff would make a graceful exit from public life, where during the war years they have been doling out our petrol in such a public-spirited manner.

Why, then, do we find this continual search for new reasons, many of them ingenious but becoming further removed from petrol? Why this dogged refusal to lie down though dead?

The answer is not new; it is as old as delegated authority.

First come the staff, who, having what they call a "cushy job," are reluctant to enter the hurly burly of productive endeavour. Then there is the graduated line of officials, each one gaining prestige and power proportional to the number of subordinates over whom he holds sway. And the further up one goes, the better the upholstery. Top dog at the moment is the Federal Government, whose power increases with the number of commodities and services upon which its bureaucracy has been able to fasten its tentacles.

Serving the same function as a tap—i.e., restrictive—this bureaucracy enables the governing clique to control all people dependent on the activity, which it regulates. So we see a vast pyramid organisation—monopolistic, parasitic, destructive of individual freedom and wealth, and interested purely in its own survival as a coercive unit.

An evil state of affairs, you say. That is so, but the need for a remedy becomes even greater when one watches its growth and sees that the top of the pyramid seems to be in danger of moving from Australia. While policy is decided here we can attack it, and with a great enough effort force

those in control to remove these hindrances to human well-being. What if policy he decided in San Francisco or Timbuktoo?

It has long been known by people interested in these things that this type of pyramidal organisation is ideal for the purpose of imposing a dictator's will on the people of a country by remote control, and the persistence with which Dr. Evatt, the Melbourne "Herald" and the "Argus"—to name no others—are advising the transfer of powers abroad, makes the riddance of these pestilent bureaucrats an urgent necessity.

Let anyone naive enough to suggest that international organisations are manned by kindly old gentlemen, only interested in the well-being of their fellow-men, give pause to consider the recent humiliating spectacle of Great Britain signing the Bretton Woods agreement under threat of starvation. After playing the major part in defeating the military aggressors, her Government has bent the knee, to the shadowy international controllers, under pressure.

What man would seriously contend that brotherly love or even human decency and sincerity actuate this group who are capable of exerting economic pressure on the people of the greatest peace-loving country on earth to bring them into submission to their dominion? Yet these are the people (and they are not the people of America, as the Melbourne "Herald" correspondent, Mr. Heymanson, would have us believe), to whom Dr. Evatt and his friends are advising us to bequeath a portion of our sovereignty!

And the army of occupation in Australia grows: Bureaucrats, functionaries ready to restrict according to the policy of whoever sits at the head of the pyramid.

Yes, more dangerous by far than a score of atomic bombs is "our" bureaucracy!

ment on which there has recently been thrown the light of publicity in connection with inferences of wastage in totally unwarranted purchases and questions relating to bribery, which do not appear to have been satisfactorily explained. Why should the public mind not be disturbed? Are we not supposed to be a democracy? Should we not be kept acquainted with what is going on, or, are we to be content with just as much of our own affairs as our servants—the Government—think they will tell us?

Mr. Sullivan's "explanation" won't satisfy the New Zealand housewife, especially as it is said, on good authority that there would not have been any great difficulty in bringing to New Zealand sufficient sugar from Fiji to have filled all our requirements, in spite of the pressure on shipping space. Keeping New Zealand short of sugar simply because people at the other side of the world could not get sufficient, when it could have been made available for us without trouble is ridiculous. However, the publicity given to this matter may serve a useful purpose in educating the people generally to what they may expect to receive from "international" control, which takes away from us our national sovereignty.

PANDIT NEHRU AND GT. BRITAIN

(From the "Social Creditor," Eng., 1/12/45)
In common with a number of other amiable well wishers, Pandit Nehru informed the Indian National Congress that "Britain" (sic) is now a third rate power. Commenting in passing on the similarity between this remark and that of the "B."B.C. that General de Gaulle had made a tactical error of the first magnitude when he took the course which proved effective in selecting him to the head of the French Government, we think that some attention is nevertheless due to it's true? If it is, when did we become a third class power, and why? Is it because we have fought a successful war, and if so, how is it that Pandit Nehru et al sing in chorus that there are only two first-class powers, the other two partners in the tripartite victory, U.S. and Russia? Or is it because, for some not very obvious reason, we are still badly-fed, under-clothed, and under-housed, and are advertising the fact everywhere like mendicants, while the other two partners are doing quite nicely, thank you. We have been told in the plainest terms by "our" Government, that what it calls "austerity" i.e., under-feeding under-clothing, and bad housing, is its policy. Is that because the first item on the programme of Socialist Government is to ensure that we are a third class power? Is the unwieldy, artificial, multi-linguaged U.S.S.R. necessarily a relatively greater power (even in the orthodox and probably obsolete sense) now, when any part of the British Empire can be spoken to in a split second and reached in four days, than it was when Australia was five weeks away?

Or is the explanation of the whole situation that we are being attacked from every quarter, both internally and externally, because our enemies are afraid that we still are not a negligible quantity, and will stop at nothing to bring us down? Why is Pandit Nehru, a traitor if ever there was one, so resigned to the "greatness" of "America" and Russia, and so sure that if only "Britain" is abased, their "greatness" need cause him no anxiety? God wot, it is time some of these questions were asked and answered.

"THE A.B.C. WEEKLY"

"Asked by the Parliamentary Standing Committee on broadcasting, whether the 'A.B.C. Weekly' was now on a paying basis or showing a loss, the chairman of the A.B.C., Mr. Boyer, replied that he preferred the term 'cost' rather than 'loss.' Last year the 'cost' was £8938. Circulation, however, was increasing."
—"Radio and Electrical Retailer," 17/1/46, Disguising the true state of affairs, by the use of euphonious but misleading words; still does not alter the fact that the taxpayers have to pay out an extra £8938 in taxes to make good the loss incurred in maintaining an uneconomic and inefficient Government service that is apparently unwanted by most of the general public.

SOCIALIST AUSTERITY

The thousands of bottles of finest champagne, wines, and liqueurs, which have been confiscated at the German Embassy in London, are not to be sold to the public, nor is "the public" to be credited with their value. They are reserved for "Government Entertaining."
Now, where have we heard of a similar Government in which the Kommissars get twenty-three course dinners and six kinds of wine, and "the public" lives ten in a room, and eats scraps, when lucky?
—"The Social Creditor," England, 1/12/45.

POLITICAL WISDOM: TWO CLUES

"The whole Scottish Acts of Parliament, down to the Union [with England] are contained in three duodecimo volumes. And yet, in these three little volumes is to be found more of the spirit of real freedom, more wise resolution and practically beneficial legislation, and better provisions for the liberty of the subject . . . than in the whole thirty quarto volumes of the [British] Statutes at large."

—Sir Archibald Alison, historian and lawyer.

A BUREAUCRAT DEBARS GROWERS' REPS. FROM CONFERENCE!

Victorian readers should bring to the notice of their representatives in the State Parliament the following statement supplied to us by Mrs. E. Serpell, secretary of the League to which she refers:—

"We have a branch of our Fruit growers and Primary Producers' Defence League at Dandenong and all of the members there are potato growers. They joined our organisation because they wanted to belong to a body that would oppose Government control of marketing. But when we made application to be present at the conference called to discuss the future of the industry, we were refused the right to be there, even as observers. Mr. Mullett, the Victorian Director of Agriculture, told me on the 'phone that he recommended to the Agricultural Council who should be present, and that he would choose who would be suitable to represent our Dandenong growers. When I told him that he was exceeding his rights, and that these people had joined our organisation with the express purpose of having us act as their representatives under such circumstances, I was informed once again that he would not recommend our organisation. The reason given by him was that we had fruit growers in our organisation as well as potato growers, but I notice from the report of the meeting that Mr. C. Giffard was there as representative of the Fruit and Vegetable Growers' Association, North Queensland, and Messrs. Pitt and Kentish, of the Fruit growers and Market Gardeners' Association of South Australia. It is quite safe to say that we were not allowed to be present because we were not 'Yes'-men for the controllers."

LAND OF THE FREE?

"The Review of World Affairs," of August 29, 1945, reported the following cable from the Exchange Telegraph News Agency. It was dated Moscow, August 23:

"The Soviet Courts are being urged by the Public Prosecutor, K. P. Gorbshenin, to intensify the enforcement of labour discipline so as to reduce to a minimum absenteeism and bad time-keeping and to prevent the workers from changing employment without permission.

"All men and women violating the labour regulations must be brought to trial as speedily as possible. Those who are in hiding must be found and brought to justice."

The "Review" stated that its observers could not find a trace of a single reference to this important Moscow message in any London paper.

A contributor to the "Patriot," London, apropos of the steady stream of misinformation in regard to Spain, asked: "What is the matter with our Foreign News service?"

We know the answer to that one. Barrio, the President of the so-called Government-in-exile that disports itself in Mexico City, is the headman of the Grand Orient Freemasons in Spain. If we had to judge from "internal" evidence, we should say that Beelzebub's Brethren Calling [B.B.C.] is a branch of the same organisation.—"The Social Creditor," England, 6/10/45.

BOOKLETS FOR SALE

The United Electors of Australia, 343 Lit. Collins Street, Melbourne, advise that they have a wide range of booklets for sale, and submit the following portion of their list:—

Programme for the Third World War. By C. H. Douglas. A survey of existing factors, which must lead to another war if they are not remedied. Price 2/7d posted.

Reconstruction or* Christian Principles. An open letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury. Read this and see that your local clergyman receives a copy. Price 7d posted.

Federal Union Exposed. An exposure of the dangers of U.N.O. World Government. Price 1/1d posted.

Communism, Why Not? An illuminating story of local and international Communist treachery. Price 2/7d posted.

The Answer to Tax Slavery. A comprehensive analysis of the present-day taxation tyranny—and a way out. Price 1/1d posted.

The Problem of the Medical Profession. Features the evils inherent in socialised medical schemes. Price 1/1d posted.

Unique Alberta. A very useful leaflet suitable for general distribution. Price 6d per dozen posted.

ORGANIC FARMING AGAIN ADVOCATED

(From "Country Life Stock & Station Journal," Sydney, 14/1/46.)

The day may still be far off when Australian farmers generally adopt the same principle of organic soil management practised by the wise market and home gardener here, and by most successful farmers in Great Britain, but the period during which Australians continue to "mine" their farms may be considerably reduced as a result of the efforts of Col. H. F. White, Bald Blair, Guyra.

Interested visitors to Bald Blair over many years have realised that Col. White is in the van of the campaign for wiser land management, and the practical proof of his theories has always been in evidence in the health and growth of Bald Blair stock and in the crops and pastures on the property.

The underlying principle behind Col. White's theory is that nature can make a better job of soil improvement than can be carried out by artificial application of chemicals.

He claims that organic-matter in the soil subsidises the creation of bacteria which are essential for healthy plant growth, and that best results can be obtained by helping nature to do its job by adopting the simple principles of organic farming.

Successful results at Bald Blair and elsewhere cause Col. White to ask why repeated requests by the Graziers' Association of New South Wales for investigations into the claims of Organic Farming have been continually ignored or disregarded by "officialdom."

A study of the findings and opinions of the world's greatest authorities on the subject show that they have so coincided with the Colonel's own opinions that he cannot understand why the matter is not more seriously considered in this country. . . .

BRITISH QUOTATION.

Col. White quotes Bulletin No. 28 of the British Ministry of Agriculture, which says, referring to the use of sulphate of ammonia:—

"When mixed with the soil it undergoes two changes: (1) A reaction finally resulting in the formation of calcium sulphate, which is water soluble, and therefore readily washed out of the soil, and an ammonia complex insoluble in water, and

therefore not washed out; (2) The nitrification of ammonia and conversion to nitrate, which is easily washed out of the soil.

"The net result of the change is that sulphate of ammonia uses up about an equal weight of calcium carbonate in the soil and causes a loss of half its weight of calcium. Unless the loss is made good, the soil becomes acidic, resulting in depressed bacteriological action and minimised nitrification . . . The excess of nitrogenous fertiliser not only involves a proportionate reduction in some or all of the non-nitrogenous compounds, but apparently has some harmful effect on plants."

The British Ministry of Agriculture Bulletin No. 3 furthermore states:

"In most cultivated soils it is found that the content of organic matter and nitrogen run parallel, and a soil rich in organic matter is rich in nitrogen, but so far no ready method has been discovered by which the availability of the nitrogen in the soil can be estimated."

Leaving Great Britain, Col. White quotes instances from a country more similar climatically to Australia, and refers to a report from the South African Department of Agriculture, which cites an example where the use of compost completely cleared up an infestation of eelworm, which trouble had been aggravated by the application of artificial manures."

SOCIETY FORMED.

In conclusion, Col. White writes: "We 'organic enthusiasts' have formed an association called the Organic Farming and Gardening Society, which has as its purpose the collecting of all information on the subject and the distribution of this knowledge in magazine form to members."

"Permission has been obtained to produce this magazine, and the first issue is already in the hands of the publishers."

WHAT INTERNATIONAL CONTROL DOES

(From the "New Zealand Social Creditor," 30/11/45.)

As a sample of what is in store for us in the coming era envisaged in the various international agreements, which are in process of being imposed upon us, the position with regard to sugar is of particular interest.

For a very long time past New Zealand has had to go very short of this necessary commodity, while, at the same time thousands of tons of it have been lying unused, and much of it absolutely wasted, as many returning soldiers from the Pacific area can testify, in Fiji, only four days away from our shores.

The press reported a few days ago that there was said to be a world shortage of no less than 1,500,000 tons, and, in the same newspaper, the Minister of Supplies, in reply to a question by an Opposition member

as to why we should be kept short of sugar when any quantity required could be bought in Fiji, stated that Empire supplies are pooled and are allocated by a Council in London.

Even so, that does not relieve the New Zealand Government of responsibility for acquiescing in a palpably unfair and disgraceful lack of proper organisation for the distribution of such an essential commodity. The Minister, Mr. Sullivan, deprecated questions relating to this matter on the ground that they were disturbing to the public mind and were therefore regrettable.

From his point of view such questions are, without any doubt, regrettable, because they focus public attention on matters, which are the responsibility of his Depart-