

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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Planning and Finance Caused Food Crisis

Crocodile Tears for "Britain"!

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

Sir, —Thousands of Australians are doing their best to give practical assistance to our hard-pressed kith and kin in the United Kingdom, but many others are merely shedding crocodile tears.

The present situation in that country and in Europe generally is neither accidental nor surprising, but is the inevitable result of conscious action.

Global starvation is the result of global sabotage, and those who arranged the war and the "controls" that were part of it knew exactly what the outcome would be. It was "planned." As Israel Moses Sieff would say, "Only in war or under threat of war would a British Government embark on large-scale planning."

From the very first issue of the "New Times," in May 1935, warnings have been given that continuance of the orthodox monetary policy would lead inevitably to war, sabotage, and chaos. That was not prophetic. It was as certain as the sunshine, and consequently could not truthfully be termed a surprise. And as like causes produce like results, there was nothing accidental about the imposition of a policy the results of which were already obvious. The controllers of this policy KNEW what the results would be, and unless we deal with these men in the way of preventing them from imposing THEIR policy upon us, we shall continue to get conditions of war, sabotage and chaos.

That being so, it would be sensible, I think, to give some thought to the realities of the position.

In the period of the "depression" we had poverty in the midst of plenty. The poverty existed and increased because the supply of MONEY had been reduced and the controllers of the FINANCIAL POLICY forced us to "tighten our belts" while they had food destroyed. It was the same in all countries, showing that the policy was an international one. Cattle were slaughtered so that they wouldn't have to be fed; fish were tipped back into the sea because there was no "market"; coffee was burnt because it could not be "sold"; cotton was dug back into the ground because there was no "demand"; and so on. Markets, selling, and demand are all controlled by FINANCIAL POLICY, and some of the main agencies through whom that policy was IMPOSED were Mr. James Scullin, Mr. R. G. Casey, Mr. R. G. Menzies, Sir Earle Page, Mr. A. W. Fadden, Mr. W. M. Hughes, Professor Copland, Professor Gib-

lin, Professor Mills, Professor Melville, Mr. J. B. Chifley, and many lesser public lights. These very men are still agents for the same POLICY, and most of them are still in positions from which they can have that policy IMPOSED.

Notwithstanding this, they are to be found in the forefront of the spoken appeals for help for the people of Great Britain. Crocodile tears will never wipe out the criminal folly of the past or produce an additional ounce of food.

Similar conditions, but with a little less intensity, were operating right up to the outbreak of war. For example, one Sunday afternoon in 1939 within ten miles of Adelaide, I walked through beautiful apple orchards in which the ground was literally carpeted with the fruit, left there to rot. Believe it or not, I was on my way to a Methodist Church to conduct a Harvest Thanksgiving service! And yet, almost within a stone's throw, thousands and thousands of children were apple-hungry. The excuse put forward by the "experts" for that blasphemy was that it was necessary in order to maintain "prices." Prices are a matter of finance, and are part of monetary policy. People were kept hungry by financial controllers and bureaucrats, while the bounty of God was destroyed or sabotaged.

Only last year I passed through farms in Victoria and saw acre upon acre of excellent potatoes left in the ground to rot.

This was the case at a time when food was severely rationed and people generally were in need of potatoes. At the place at which I was to speak a dairy farmer took me over his property and explained how he could handle twice the number of cows with the machinery he was using, but

pointed out that if he did so he would actually be worse off. This was the "benefit" he received from Uniform Taxation! He was surprised when I told him that the Uniform Taxation Plan was an alien idea, and came from the Federal Reserve Board in New York, and that its purpose is to hasten centralisation of power, not to benefit mankind.

Repeatedly throughout the war warnings were given that if farmers were conscripted for the Army, starvation overseas would follow the war, but the madness went on.

That was round about the time that taxation was made the heaviest ever. It was done, of course, on "advice," and the advisers" were the same as in the period of the depression, with the exception that their number had been added to by the "selection," of the allegedly brilliant Dr. H. C. Coombs, who had been specially conditioned in the London School of Economics, the institution which had been established to train the bureaucrats for the Socialist State. He has been an apt pupil and evinces a mania for planning and controlling.

Now it is beyond question that taxation is restricting production.

It is also beyond question that when the farmers responded wonderfully in 1931 to the request to grow more wheat, they found it left on their hands. There were hundreds of millions of bushels said to be "surplus," being eaten by mice and weevils, while millions of British people were living below the breadline. The great "advisers" apparently didn't know how to FINANCE the distribution of the wheat—and they have apparently learned nothing since.

That this is so is evident from the press cables of the past week. The British Minister for Food went to the United States on a Food Mission, and came back with nothing. It has been admitted that food is not short in that country and that its production potential has hardly been tapped. We therefore have the position that something artificial stands between the actual and potential food in America and the hungry people of Great Britain. That artificial something has been described in the press as "A Wall of Dollars." What are dollars, and who produces and controls

them? Who built "the wall," and why? These are vital questions, but are never explained in the press.

On 8/2/1946 the Melbourne "Argus" gave the following report from London:—

"'New York Times' correspondent in Washington reports that British and U.S. officials said the important factor in the drastic reduction of British food rations was Britain's acute dollar shortage . . ."

That should be noted particularly—the important factor is DOLLARS, not food!!

And in the same issue of the "Argus" there was a report from their correspondent in New York as follows:—

"So high now is the wall of dollars between rich U.S.A. and impoverished and hungry Europe that the peoples on the different sides of the Atlantic cannot see over it. At any rate it is hard to imagine that people in Europe can visualise the present squandering mania of U.S.A. or that Americans realise the misery in the European world of shortages . . . It is officially stated here that the supply of extra wheat would demand 'a superhuman effort' But no one would believe it strolling down the streets of New York and noting the vast assortment of buns, cakes, breads, pies, tarts and biscuits which find a ready sale all day and all night!"

So (even if we forget about food production in Great Britain, Denmark, etc.) there is plenty of food across the Atlantic; but evidently it matters little about the starving millions so long as the international financier continues to rule the world? In the main, of course, the people who are starving are only the goyim, and of what importance are they?

If more production is really wanted from the farmer, there is an infallible way of getting it—provided bureaucratic planners are not allowed to interfere.

Relieve him of the present confiscatory taxation and see that he is fully compensated for his efforts. That is a FINANCIAL matter, and C. H. Douglas has shown the way, but the shedders of the crocodile tears never mention this.

—Yours faithfully, BRUCE H. BROWN,
189 Hotham Street, East Melbourne, C.2.
February 10, 1946.

NOTES on the NEWS

An officer of the P.M.G. Department is carrying on a one-man strike against tax deductions from his pay. He asserts that the P.M.G. has no right to garnishee his wages without his written permission (or, presumably, a court order).

According to regulations, unpaid wages go back into consolidated revenue. When he receives his assessment he intends to pay it; then he will demand his full salary without deductions from the P.M.G. This citizen is reported by "Smith's Weekly" of February 2 to be comfortably off, and therefore able to fight P.A.Y.E. to a finish.

SYSTEMATIC SABOTAGE: Cigarettes are available to relieve the artificial shortage, but custom officials are determined that smokers shall not have them. Recently 228 cartons were seized from the crew of an arriving Dutch plane. Even surplus equipment from "up north," such as outboard motors and machine tools, at present doomed to be dumped, is being prevented from being brought into Australia. Recently a "jeep" landed at Cairns was seized from the individual who salvaged it. Servicemen are reported to have told customs officials that the dumps in the islands are so large, and the gear is in such short supply in Australia, that they will risk court-martial, etc., in bringing the goods home. If the Government will stand aside, private individuals will find a way to make use of such "surplus" equipment. Millions and millions of pounds were raised by loans and taxes to obtain this equipment which officialdom says must be destroyed or thrown into the sea. Electors must see that this sabotage is prevented, and that those responsible are suitably punished.

FOOD FRONT: Once more berry fruits in Victoria are rotting on the ground, and a similar fate is predicted for many more tons of stone fruit—because of the sugar shortage. Good old food bureaucrats! Commenting on this, Mrs. J. Downing, of the Victorian Housewives' Association, points out "the same trouble occurred last year." And now for the Potato Board: Representative growers of Dandenong and adjacent districts have unanimously decided that "control of marketing and production in the post-war years could lead only to waste and unnecessary restriction." It is clear that more and more citizens—consumers as well as producers—realise the menace of food board bureaucracy. In these circumstances it should be fairly easy to

enlist their aid in the campaign to demobilise the bureaucrats.

COMMUNIST CONSPIRATORS: The U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation recently issued some forthright statements on Communists. For example: "The Fascist-minded tyrant we conquered on the battlefield is no different from the American Communistic disruptionist, who is now using the tricks of the confidence man until his forces are sufficiently strong to rise with arms in revolt." The F.B.I.'s report then urged law-enforcement agencies to be on their toes, "lest the Communists attain their object by first squirming and twisting their way into churches, schools, and the ranks of Labour." Centralised political or economic set-ups would play right into their

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Significant Political Pointers

The Federal elections are to be held later this year, and already vigorous preparations are being made to bemuse the unwary electors.

Mr. Menzies and his Liberals have announced that, if only enough electors will put their marks in the right squares on the ballot papers, taxation will be reduced 40 per cent, over the three years following the elections. It is expected that Mr. Chifley and the Labor bosses will attempt to outbid Mr. Menzies and the Liberals, by promising taxation reductions in excess of 40 per cent.

Strange though it may seem, great numbers of electors will get really excited about the promises made by the Party politicians and their controllers. It can be said, without fear of contradiction by events, that if ANY Party wins the next Federal elections, direct and indirect taxation will not be reduced by anywhere near 40 per cent.

The first step towards a drastic reduction in taxation is a drastic reduction in the number of Canberra bureaucrats. Un-

less this reduction can be effected, the promises of the politicians in regard to reduced taxation will be as empty as the thousands of promises made, broken and forgotten in the past. The anti-bureaucracy issue is the major real issue at the coming Federal elections.

It is claimed by many pro-Zionists that not all Arabs are opposing the influx of Jews into Palestine, and it is even said that the only Semitic opposition comes from "Fascist" Arabs, the so-called big land-owners, etc. Perhaps the pro-Zionists can explain the following small item of news presented very inconspicuously in the Melbourne "Herald" of February 8:

"STRIKE IN LEBANON, Beirut (Syria).—A general strike has begun throughout Lebanon as a protest against Britain's decision to allow 1500 Jews to enter Palestine each month.—A.A.P."

Apparently the Semitic workers of Lebanon are opposed to having more Jews as neighbours. Surely it is not suggested that "big land-owners" and other so-called "Fascists" go in for promoting general strikes.

The Communist "Guardian" (Melbourne) of February 8 reports that the secretary of the London Trades Council, "speaking for the most powerful delegate body in the British T.U.C.," has attacked Mr. Bevin because of his reply to Russian allegations concerning British troops in Greece. The secretary's name is Mr. J. Jacobs!

It is reported that the Australian Government will probably accept the invitation to send an observer to the first meeting of representatives of countries who signed the Bretton Woods Agreement. This may be the first step towards the ratification of the Agreement by the

(Continued on page 4.)

Centralising Electric Supply

In Queensland, a new Board, the Capricornia Regional Electricity Board, has been formed, whilst an existing Board, the Wide Bay Regional Electricity Board, has recently acquired the Bundaberg Electric Supply Company's power station and the electric undertaking of Anderson Bros., Pinalba. The Wide Bay Board has already absorbed the supply systems of Maryborough, Childers and Gayndah. In every case the supply undertaking has been operating to the satisfaction of its consumers, and has been most efficiently run.

Strong opposition to the move towards centralisation has now been encountered in West Australia, where a Bill similar to the South Australian Electricity Trust Bill (recently defeated) is having a stormy passage through the State Parliament.

R. G. Casey to Learn T. V. A. Technique?

It is reported that Mr. R. G. Casey is to return to Australia, where it is expected he will lend a hand to get the Liberal Party on to the Federal Treasury benches.

But before returning to Australia, it appears that Mr. Casey must be suitably instructed in those new "conservative" principles for which the "Liberal" Party allegedly stands.

Mr. Casey is to call at Washington for a start.

Then, according to the Melbourne "Argus" of Monday, February 11, Mr. Casey hopes to investigate the Tennessee Valley Authority before leaving America.

What a strange thing it is that this socialistic scheme, so beloved by Professor Laski and other revolutionaries, is rapidly becoming the Mecca of the "conservatives." Or is it strange?

"PROGRESS" AND TASMANIA'S FUTURE

(A Broadcast by JAMES GUTHRIE, B.Sc, from 7HO, on February 10.)

There was a time not so long ago when the mention of the word Progress used to make everybody's eyes brighten and their heads to nod with approval. In fact, the word Progress could be used to condone and to excuse any action, however ridiculous.

But with the "defeat" of the British Empire in this war, and the arrival of the atomic bomb; with the disunited squabbles of the United Nations, and the increased prices for inferior goods, the word Progress is not heard so often nowadays. When it is heard the word carries with it a slight smell of decay. It also carries with it a note of warning which puts us on the alert, making us expect the worst—the coming of some new imposition.

In the past, most of us, including myself, have expected a great deal from modern science and invention; from "free" education and the popular vote; but what have these things brought us? Look around the world and see for yourself.

Fewer people, perhaps, than ever in history can say that their future is safe either physically or economically.

A job, which was easily done 50 years ago, is now only accomplished after an effort so great that many people are giving up the attempt as not worthwhile.

Most of the frustration of human effort—the scarcity of goods and the vast number of bottlenecks, with the corruption and bribery that go with them—is produced by Government action. Governments as we know them today are the enemies of mankind; Governments are merely convenient tools for using millions of people for the purposes of a few men. Everywhere Governments are using clever lawyers to destroy the last remnants of the constitutional law which has been built up over centuries to protect the individual man and woman from the arbitrary acts of temporary rulers drunk with power.

The job of this generation is to re-fight all over again the fight to build up a new Magna Charta: a new Petition of Rights which will protect the ordinary man and woman from the Government and its vast army of officials, and allow them to gain some independence for themselves and their families without having to sell their souls to the gangsters who are the chief exponents of what is called Progress.

I have been associated with various reforms for over a quarter of a century, and have broadcast over this station for nine years. And in the process I have learnt quite a few things, which I have endeavoured to pass on to you. One of the most valuable things which I have learnt is that there are men of great talent in our community; men who can, and who are willing to, give great service to the community. These men are quite capable and willing to remove many of the grievances which, when left unremoved, ultimately disrupt society and cause the chaos we are witnessing today.

But today nothing of importance is permitted to be done except through official channels, no man is permitted to do anything worthwhile unless he throws in his lot with the official gang.

And that official gang has decided that nothing shall be done to remove hindrances and grievances until every important activity of man is brought under control—their control.

The disruptive action of the Communist trade union leaders throughout the British Empire is clearly directed from abroad, but the work of the Communists is only made possible by various officials creating the conditions necessary for that work to be done. In other words, there are men in important positions creating breeding grounds for Communist activity.

In the immediate past, no journalist was considered progressive unless he held up

Russia as a great and free democracy. This was probably one of the greatest lies in all the history of journalism. But it was on the works of these "progressive" journalists that our young men and women have been reared.

No journalist was considered progressive unless he pointed out the "failure" and imminent collapse of the British Empire, yet the British people were the only people who had the courage and the stamina to fight alone against the Nationalist Socialist armies of Germany. America and Russia only came in when they were driven in.

No journalist was considered progressive unless he strongly advocated the turning of his country into a complete copy of National Socialist Germany, and anyone who objected in public to this idea was called reactionary and "fascist."

It is amazing how many young people were deceived by this talk. Fortunately, the people in Australia and in England are beginning to learn the meaning of Red Fascism—they are learning the hard way.

* * * * *

We in Tasmania do not seem to have any power to control the great bureaucracy in Canberra, and so we must do what we can to build up our own State and to make it as free and as independent as possible of the Labour-Trade-Union-Financial cartel of Sydney.

Tasmania has many advantages, which she can exploit; she has disadvantages, which she can also exploit. It is up to independent men throughout the State of Tasmania to form a strong body of opinion, backed by honest work and hard fighting, so that reasonable reforms, which the people so urgently require, can be carried through in this State.

Any reform of value will be viciously opposed by Canberra; we will have to be prepared for this and willing to fight back. Tasmania is a sovereign State; it has powers to do practically anything it wishes. It can collect its own taxes and the Commonwealth has no power to stop it. It has its own hydroelectric power to drive the wheels of industry. It has its timber and fishing industries. And it can have its own State Bank if it so desires.

All it lacks is a Government that really represents the people, one willing to do something for the people. It is up to you to see that men are elected who will take their orders from Tasmania and not from Canberra.

Nobody who has seen the crowded industrial areas of other parts of the world, or the huge mobs of trapped human beings in the crowded cities of Sydney and Melbourne, would desire to bring this brand of progress to Tasmania. A variety of industries we must have, but not at any price. An industry brought over merely to use up our electric power may be a liability instead of an asset.

In some industries wages represent only a small portion of the cost of the article produced. It is not enough therefore that Tasmanians be paid wages if the dividends and the goods are exported. Today fish and timber are being exported from Tasmania, yet Tasmanians have the greatest difficulty in getting fish and timber.

The best butter and lamb also are exported, and Tasmanians only get an opportunity of tasting these delicacies when there is a prolonged shipping shortage. I think it would be a good idea to keep some of the best Tasmanian lamb and butter, and export some of our politicians.

IDENTIFYING THE PROMOTERS OF WAR

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

Sir,—Referring to the Russian "enterprise," Mr. Jacob Schiff wrote of the achievement of "what we had hoped for and striven for these long years." So the Russian Revolution was not an uprising of the Russian people: It was the implementation of an alien plot, which had been developing for "these long years."

Strange also that since the Jewish conquest of Russia, Russia has seldom been represented by Russians in international affairs.

The following dates, taken from "The Truth About the Slump," are illuminating:
15/12/1916: Rasputin assassinated at palace of Prince Yussopoff.

15/3/1917: Tsar abdicates and RUSSIAN Government formed.

6/4/1917: U.S.A. declares war on Germany.
9/4/1917: Lenin and 29 revolutionaries leave Switzerland in a sealed train for Russia.

It was in 1917 also that Great Britain was financially surrendered through Lord Reading to the financiers of the United States.

On 12/2/1919, the Rev. George A. Simons, Superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Petrograd, told a U.S. Congress committee that "out of 388 members (of the Government in Petrograd), only 16 were real Russians, and all the rest Jews with the exception of one Negro from America . . . and that 265 of them came from the Lower East Side of New York." He also said that they were under the presidency of a man known as Apfelbaum (Zinovieff). In the book, "From Liberty to Brest Litovsk," Mrs. Ariadna Williams, widow of the "Manchester Guardian's"

correspondent in Russia, says:

"The, predominant class which very rapidly crystallised around the Bolsheviks was mainly composed of individuals alien to the Russian people . . . They especially numbered a great many Jews. They spoke Russian badly. The nation over which they had seized power was a stranger to them, and, besides, they behaved as invaders in a conquered country."

Both Lenin and Stalin married Jewesses.

Of the Central Committee of the Communist Party in Moscow in 1936, 56 were Jews, and the other three were married to Jewesses. The names of this Central Committee are given in "All These Things."

Writing to the London "Spectator" on 12/6/1920, Mr. Lucien Wolf, Jewish journalist, stated that in January, 1906, the Tsar approved a secret memorandum drawn up by Count Lamsdorff, Russian Foreign Minister, setting out that the Jews were the soul of the revolutionary movement throughout Europe, that "their principal aim is the all-round triumph of anti-Christian and anti-Monarchist Jewry, and that their millionaires subvention this movement with gigantic pecuniary means." In the same year, the Czar sought a secret agreement with the Kaiser to combat Jewish revolutionaries and millionaires. Evidence shows that he had good grounds for his fears, too, for, according to Mr. W. R. Batswell, in

"Soviet Rule in Russia," the murder of the Russian royal family will be recorded in history as an act of Sverdlov, the Jewish head of the governmental authority, under whose guidance the final act of vengeance was apparently engineered.

A great deal more could be said on this particular subject, but sufficient has been given to show that the Russian Revolution was the work of the same people who brought about the smash of 1893, the Boer War in 1899, financed the Japanese against Russia in 1905, caused the financial panic of 1907, established the Federal Reserve System in 1913, arranged the war of 1914, and subordinated Great Britain, to "Wall Street" in 1917.

All this was done in pursuance of a POLICY, a policy well known to Jewish financiers and their key men in various countries,

May I conclude this letter by inviting attention to the following extract from "The Big Idea," by C. H. Douglas:—

"In 1917, as the result of the collapse of Russia from causes which have been indicated elsewhere, Germany was in sight of victory. Rigid financial orthodoxy had strained the credit of the Allies to breaking point. As Sir Cecil Spring-Rice has pointed out in his letters, President Wilson was completely dominated by the German-Jewish group of which Kuhn, Loeb, the Schiffs, and the Warburgs were the moving spirits, and these had not only done everything possible to achieve the destruction thus depriving the Allies of the strategic advantage of a double front, but had obstructed British interests in the United States to an extent which in any other circumstances would have amounted to effective participation in the war on the side of Germany. Lord Reading headed a delegation to Washington, which resulted in the entry of America, with the co-operation of Kuhn, Loeb, into the war on the side of the Allies, and the turning of the scale against Germany . . . What was the exact nature and scope of the bargain concluded by Lord Reading in 1917, we shall probably never know. That it was aimed at the elimination of the British Empire is certain."

And what followed confirms the accuracy of this.

—Yours faithfully, BRUCE H. BROWN,
189 Hotham Street, East Melbourne, C.2,
February 3, 1946.

(To be continued.)

PARTY POLITICS IN GREAT BRITAIN

From "The Social Crediter" (Eng.), 22/12/45:—

We like neither the politics nor the personality of Mr. Herbert Morrison, but we freely accord him a "possible" in respect of his retort to Mr. Churchill on the Vote of Censure—i.e., that the complaint appeared to be that the Conservatives were not allowed to bring in all the Socialist legislation, and they put down a Vote of Censure when a Socialist Government claimed a right to do a little Socialist legislating itself.

We have more and more doubt whether there is any essential difference between the Parties who carry on a sham fight in Parliament; but we are in no doubt whatever that the Conservatives will never return to power on the camouflaged Socialism, which has distinguished them since 1931.

An excellent advertisement of the armistice period portrayed a protesting infant, with the caption, "If I must be washed, wash me with Bux." Whatever the outcome, no body of responsible opinion will again tolerate ersatz Socialism of the Anthony Eden-cum-Progressive "Tory" brand.

Mr. W. J. Brown (Rugby, Independent) again confirmed our good opinion of him by voting against the Motion of Censure, which, as he was careful to explain, did not mean supporting the Government. His position was that "its object was not to censure the Government, but to rehabilitate the Opposition, which is in a bad way." He said the motion was not motivated right, it was not timed right, it did not come from the right quarter, and it did not deal with the right issues.

If Mr. Churchill wished to go down to history as a great statesman, and not merely a great war Minister, he would approach Squadron-Leader Hollis, Mr. R. J. G. Boothby, and Mr. W. J. Brown, and, with their co-operation, issue a call to the honest men on both sides of the House (and there are honest men on both sides, but not many both honest and disinterested). But it is no derogation from his valuable qualities to say that he has not got it in him.

And nothing that its worst enemies can say can encompass the abysmal treachery of the Whigs who make up the effective majority both of the Government and the Opposition. How this fatal strain in British politics is to be eliminated, we do not know; but if there is indeed no way, then it will eliminate us.

DEFEAT BUREAUCRACY AT FEDERAL ELECTIONS

As the Federal elections draw nearer, it becomes increasingly evident that the only major election issue, which merits the attention of social crediters, is the question of what can be done about the-Canberra-bureaucracy.

The Parties are all agreed on basic policies, and to remove Labor in favour of the Liberals without doing anything about the bureaucracy would be merely an open order to the bureaucracy to go ahead with its deadly planning and restrictions.

It should now be obvious to even the meanest intelligence that Government interference—i.e., bureaucratic interference—with private enterprise has produced appalling results all over the world. The productive system is gradually breaking down everywhere.

Bureaucratic management is killing incentive and initiative. Heavy taxation is one of bureaucracy's main weapons.

A drastic reduction in the number of bureaucrats would lift a great load off the people and help the nation to get on the road to sanity.

Recent press reports from Great Britain reveal the terrible fact that Mr. Shinwell's nationalisation schemes as applied to coal-mining have not resulted in more coal being mined. Mr. Shinwell is forced to admit that production is progressively dropping. And coal is a basic factor of Great Britain's present economy.

The bureaucracy in Great Britain is causing the British people more suffering than did the Germans.

No worthwhile reform can be introduced

in the face of a highly centralised and well-entrenched bureaucracy. Australian democrats had better appreciate that fact while there is still time.

From now until the elections special efforts must be devoted to urging upon the electors that they must make it clear to each political candidate that they will only support one who gives a written pledge that he will make the drastic reduction of the number of bureaucrats his number one task if elected.

We suggest that a minimum reduction to the 1938 level should be specified.

Much can be done to get the groundwork of the anti-bureaucracy campaign prepared now.

There are two excellent booklets, which all campaigners should obtain and pass around to their fellow-electors. One is "Sack the Bureaucrats," by Mr. Eric Butler, and the other is "Democracy Flouted." Both booklets are priced at sixpence per copy, and are obtainable from the Electoral Campaign, 142 Adelaide Street, Brisbane. (When ordering enclose postage.)

Every person who wants to do something practical to save Australia from further demoralising effects of the present bureaucracy would be well advised to obtain a supply of the above-mentioned booklets and distribute them as widely as possible.

OPEN LETTER TO THE EDITOR OF THE MELBOURNE "HERALD"

Sir,—There is increasing evidence that our community is being progressively demoralised by alien forces. The Melbourne "Herald" is faithfully playing its part in breaking down our standards of comparison. When people no longer have any clearly recognised standards, they are at the mercy of the scum of the earth.

Recent reports in your columns tell us of Russians going to the polls last Sunday.

Except for one obscure sentence, in which it was admitted that the Russian Communist Party must approve all candidates, the reports give the impression that democracy is simply teeming all over the place in Soviet Russia.

The term "representative" is used.

If words have not altogether lost their meaning, a representative is one who represents the policy of others.

A political representative represents the policies of his electors.

Is it seriously suggested that this happens in Soviet Russia?

It is our opinion that you are well aware that Soviet Russia is a vast Slave State, the controllers of which have committed some of the most appalling crimes in the history of man, and that daily newspaper readers are being deliberately bemused about this state of affairs, as they were deliberately

bemused about Germany's rearmament and other policies prior to the Second World War.

While all things Russian are thus distorted, the opposite kind of distortion is applied to Spain.

We are not supporters of Franco and his dictatorial regime, but neither do we believe the fantastic story that Spain endangers the "peace." Nor do we believe the stream of other published lies about Spain.

The big overseas news agencies are carefully fed by the smart socialist news reporters, who have so distorted facts that the entire world is in turmoil and confusion. Any community whose thinking is dominated by "news" as presented in such journals as the "Herald," must become more and more confused.

Does Sir Keith Murdoch know what he is about, or is he just another tool? We have no doubts about your own position.

—Yours faithfully, "THE NEW TIMES."

The following letter was published in the "Canadian Social Crediter," 8/11/45. The article mentioned, "Socialism in New Zealand," also appeared in the "New Times," 17/8/45. The writer of the letter is Mr. F. Whiley, of 152 Hereford St., Christchurch, New Zealand: —

Sir.—The writer of the article, "Socialism in New Zealand," appearing in your paper of July 26th, 1945, has been far too liberal in his analysis of New Zealand's Labour Government.

A volume of severe criticism could be written about its misdeeds, but the few appended will suffice for the moment.

In 10 years of office under Socialism the National Debt has increased from £280 million to £600 million. Taxation from £16 per head to £60 per head per annum.

During the 1943 elections:

(1) Permits to print Real Democracy Movement literature were held up till the Government's propaganda was in the letterboxes.

(2) Large posters were displayed bearing the inscription "for Social Justice Vote Labour." These were hastily removed when it was disclosed that the director of Social Justice [movement] had been refused broad casting facilities.

(3) All political parties were given time on the air except the monetary reformers with 24 candidates.

(4) We were promised tea at 2/- a lb., but have to pay 4/2d.

(5) Sugar at 2d. lb. was a Labour slogan, but we pay 4d and are taxed to subsidise sugar to the tune of £800,000 a year, making the actual price 7d a lb to the consumer.

* * * * *

Our housing position is tragic, many families live in quarters unfit for human habitation, yet a paternal Labour Government tore down 80 houses to build a railway goods shed when it had already doubled the pre-war rail accommodation.

One company paid in taxation £20,000 more than its income.

One individual paid in taxation £3000 more than his income.

I have paid 2/6d for the night to pitch my camp tent on the side of a remote country highway.

After a successful trawl, I have left £20 worth of fish on the seashore to rot, because I must not sell them without a license; and fish were almost unprocurable in shops.

The Christchurch City Council started a Municipal Pig Farm to consume the rotting fruit from the State Marketing Dept. Stores. Poultry Farmers were refused feed for

chickens because they were not registered, but the law provides that fowls must be six months old before they could be registered.

The Government has laid it down that those employed in any industry where there is no wage Award must be paid the Basic Wage of £4/16/- a week, this amount being considered the lowest income one can live on. Yet an aged pensioner receives £1/12/6 a week from a Government that boasts of its humanitarian Legislation.

Lorry Loads of Lemons were dumped in the Tauranga Harbour when we were rationed (by the Fruiterers) to one lemon at 9d each.

A Soldier with five years' service, who saved £800, was refused a Soldiers' State loan on account of his savings.

Proof that a Socialistic Labour Government aggravates the workers: Since the Labour Government came into office in 1935 we have had the following strikes:

Year	Strikes
1935	12
1936	43
1937	52
1938	72
1939	66
1940	56
1941	89

The 1941 figures, the latest I have available, are an all-time record.

* * * * *

At the 1943 elections, with soldiers' votes to come Labour had suffered a tremendous down slide, and it was doubtful if it would have a bare majority, but after the soldiers votes were added Labour was 43, Opposition 36, Independent, 1. But when a recount of soldiers' votes was asked for, it was found these had been destroyed.

God's own country has now become the Devil's Paradise.

The writer is very much a New Zealander, being a descendant of immigrants who arrived in the country by the first immigrant ship 104 years ago.

At 62 years of age I do claim some knowledge of New Zealand and its history.

In this wonderful country of abundance, the Devil has been let loose, resulting in freedom being discarded for serfdom.

Alberta, in your glorious achievement, I salute you.

shall never beat you. You have freedom of religion because I don't care if you worship the old turkey gobbler roosting on the hen house. You have freedom from want, because your self-feeder is in front of you, and in it you will find everything you desire. You will find luscious alfalfa in the pasture, and you may help yourself to it. I have given you a fifth freedom—yes, I have given you freedom from toil, because I do not make you work, as we poor slaves are forced to work."

For toil is work men do because this government compels us to do it or to go without. That is toil, and work is something men do because nature compels them to do it. So it is clear that I have also given my sow freedom from work, because I do the work for her. She also has freedom of leisure. But there was one freedom I dare not give my cattle, my hogs, or my sheep, one that was purposely left out of the Atlantic charter, and that is the freedom of choice. That freedom of choice, sir, is the freedom for which the people of Canada are now crying, and which they shall get.

TWO IMPORTANT INCIDENTS IN U.K. PARLIAMENT

From "The Social Crediter" (Eng.), 24/11/45:—

Two incidents in this week's Parliamentary proceedings will, if we are not mistaken, be seen in retrospect as historic.

The first has been carefully played down in the Press—the announcement by Mr. Chuter Ede of a complex ruling which, as far as it can be understood, provides for the admission of approximately five alien Jews for each of the "refugees from Hitler's tyranny" to this country.

And the second is the four and a half hours' debate on the Scottish Hydro-electric Schemes, concluding with a statement that the Government would put on the Whips and stand or fall by it.

We intend to return to the subject of both of these incidents, which are clearly connected with the conditions under which the Socialists have been assisted to office, although entirely unconnected with such mandate (purely negative) as they possess.

In the meantime we hasten to advise the so-called Conservative Party to disabuse themselves of any idea that the strong resentment evoked by the Tummel-Garry [hydro-electric] proceedings is a step to their reinstatement. We have had some. There is going to be something quite other than the fraternal passing of the baby, which enables Mr. Churchill to take a holiday where the food is better.

COUNTRY MEETINGS IN VICTORIA

Although not large in numbers, Mr. Eric Butler's recent country meetings indicate that old and new supporters are willing and anxious to get a determined campaign for Social Credit under way in the country areas. Groundwork done now will yield results later on.

Mr. Butler reports that he finds the prestige of Social Credit gradually increasing in the country.

Leaving Melbourne on Tuesday, February 5, he addressed a very small meeting in Shepparton that evening. This meeting will be a prelude to a much bigger meeting at a later date. Both the local papers gave adequate publicity to the address.

On Wednesday, February 6, he spoke in Kyabram. In spite of a very warm night and a large attendance at a local Fire Brigade demonstration, there was an average meeting. At this meeting two social crediters each gave £5 to the fighting funds of the Victorian Social Credit Action Group. The meeting was arranged by Mr. W. Andrews, who is confident of a big attendance at the next meeting. While in Kyabram, the speaker was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Andrews, who also drove him across to Rochester on Thursday, February 7.

The Rochester meeting on Thursday evening was comparatively small, but enthusiastic. Mr. Butler was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. N. Steele.

On Friday evening, February 8, Mr. Butler spoke at Lockington. There was some very keen discussion after this meeting.

Literature sales at all meetings were excellent. A dozen new subscribers to the "New Times" were obtained as a result of the four meetings, held last week.

Mr. Butler returned to Melbourne for the weekend and left for North-eastern Victoria early this week.

SHEPPARTON BROADCASTS

Although it is hoped that Mr. Butler will start a series of weekly Social Credit talks over 3SR, Shepparton (Vic.), next Thursday at 10.5 p.m., negotiations with the owners of the Shepparton radio station, the Melbourne "Argus," have not yet been completed. Definite information will be available next week.

Mr. Eric Butler will leave Melbourne on Monday, March 4, to commence a tour of Wimmera and Mallee centres. In order that this tour will be as intensive as possible, it is essential that "New Times" readers in all Wimmera and Mallee centres, who desire to make use of Mr. Butler's services, should contact him care of Box 1226, G.P.O., Melbourne, without delay. No matter how small the centre, Mr. Butler will fit in a meeting if at all possible. Contacts for the following centres are particularly desired: Nhill, Dimboola, Jeparit, Rainbow, Ouyen, Charlton and Donald.

"BRETTON WOODS" AND GREAT BRITAIN

From "The Social Crediter" (Eng.), 22/12/45:—

By the time these words appear in print, Parliament will have discussed the Bretton Woods racket. It is a measure of the accomplishments of the Social Credit movement that there is in the country and in the House of Commons a not inconsiderable minority of more or less informed opinion on the elements of finance. Twenty-five years ago, "Bretton Woods" could have been put through unexposed; we are fairly confident that Mr. Hugh Dalton, the People's Advocate, will have to tread very delicately indeed to keep the peculiar position of a "Labour" Chancellor supporting a Gold Standard Bank proposal from looking just a trifle odd. But doubtless he will do it, with the aid of a few well-tryed stalwarts such as "World Peace," "International Trade" and "Full Employment." For our own part, we are so assured that sanctions and not technicians are involved (and we have no immediate sanctions) that we propose to leave the matter to the play of forces until exposure seems to have languished at the hands of those who are concerned with it.

There is one aspect of the matter to which more attention must be drawn, however. It is stated that (a) we must sign a chit for about 125 millions sterling, value received in lease-lend, immediately. (b) In five years, we are to begin to pay back eleven hundred million pounds we have never received, just like 1920.

Just exactly how does it come about, if it does come about, that any and every transaction between this country and the United States involves (1) Loss of prestige, (2) Loss of money, (3) Disproportionately high taxation, allegedly to pay for disproportionately small services to a common cause. (4) The progress towards power of agencies such as P.E.P., the Fabian Society, and other promoters of monopoly masquerading as "People's Movements"? It should be observed that each and every one of these effects, repeated almost without variation from 1920, tends directly to the elimination of Great Britain as a World Power.

Only ordinary intelligence combined with a willingness to undertake a not very arduous examination of the mass of evidence available, is necessary to assure anyone that the most gigantic, conscious, and successful robbery in all history has been progressively taking place on the natives of these islands, more notably since the access to power of the Liberal Government in 1906. Its earlier stages were carried out more through the Stock Exchange, and Real Property Markets; the later stages have been Governmental and Fiscal, together with currency manipulation. The penultimate stage is the "nationalisation" of such private property as remains, when at the final stage, the title deeds to once-great Britain will be neatly tied with red tape and handed over to the World State run from Wall Street—or Jerusalem.

PALESTINE COMMITTEE

In the British House of Commons on December 10, 1945, Mr. Bevin announced that the composition of the Anglo-American Committee of Enquiry (Palestine) would be as follows:—

Judge Joseph C. Hutcheson, of the Fifth Circuit Court at Houston, Texas (American Chairman); Mr. Justice Singleton (British Chairman); Dr. Frank Aydelotte, Director of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, and American Secretary of the Rhodes Trust; Mr. Frank W. Buxton, Editor of the "Boston Herald"; Mr. W. P. Crick, Economic Adviser to the Midland Bank; Mr. Grossman, M.P.; Mr. O. Max Gardner, former Governor of North Carolina; Sir F. W. Leggett, until recently Deputy Secretary of the Ministry of Labour; Dr. James G. McDonald, former High Commissioner for Refugees; and Mr. Manningham-Buller, MP.

—"The Social Crediter" (Eng.), 22/12/45.

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 on 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.

A NOTABLE MAIDEN SPEECH BY A SOCIAL CREDIT M.P.

(Concluded from last issue.)

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:

One of the first things that the people demand of me is that all taxation on all incomes of \$5000 a year and less shall be immediately abolished. I hope you have that down. The second is that the old age pensions be increased and the age limit reduced. Our national leader, the hon. member for Peace River (Mr. Low), yesterday suggested \$50 a month at the age of sixty years. I always like to turn things around. I think it looks a great deal better if we say \$60 a month at the age of fifty; and if the people desire it I can assure them they can have \$100 a month at the age of forty. It all depends on what the people want. We are their servants, and that is what we must be if we are loyal, and if we are not traitors to them. We are here either to serve them or to rule them, and I am sure I am not here to rule the people of my constituency. I am here to accept from them instructions as to what they want; and when the people of this great British Empire realise the situation and compel their members of parliament to serve them, then God's gifts will open before us as though we saw the light of day for the first time in our lives. Then we will begin to live, for that is all human beings work and toil for—to live . . .

I have left until the last a discussion of the demands by our returned soldiers and merchant seamen. First of all, these men want good houses to live in. We have forests, an abundance of trees, plenty of mills and help. We have great factories, and can manufacture anything from nails to doorknobs. I see no reason why every returned soldier should not have a

good home. There is only one obstacle in the way. That is found in this House of Commons—and it will be removed, I can assure you of that. Our returned boys want the sum of \$6000 set aside for the purpose of building houses for themselves. I do not say we should build the houses and rent them to the soldiers. They will build the houses for themselves, to suit themselves, where they want them and when they want them.

Our returned men have instructed me to demand:

First, that the sum of \$6,000 shall be set aside for the purpose of providing a house for each soldier and merchant seaman returned from this war who desires one.

Second, that they shall receive hospital treatment and medical care for life, with permission to choose their own doctors and hospitals. This would prevent their being used as human guinea pigs, as were so many of the old soldiers in the last war. Third, security—and that is what they are demanding for their old age. They have saved our country and saved us from destruction, why should they not have all the rewards they desire, when we can so well afford to give them to them? It would take from no one to give these boys \$6000. They are demanding security in their old age.

I have been instructed to demand, in their names, that in addition the sum of \$10,000 be placed in trust in the Bank of Canada for themselves, their wives and their children. If the trustees are satisfied that the investment is sound, this money can be used to establish them in a good business of their own.

Another demand is that all the widows of all the returned men and merchant seamen continue to receive identically the same pensions as did their husbands who died.

I well remember listening over the radio when those dictators met on the Atlantic and said that they were prepared to give us poor slaves the four freedoms. I remember sitting with a companion in a hog pen, my companion being a sow who was about to increase the hog population of the country. I said to the poor old sow: "I have been far more generous to you than these dictators are to us poor slaves, because I have given you more than four freedoms. Why, I have already given you free hospitalisation and maternity care. Then, you have freedom of speech, for you can grunt all you like and I care not. You have freedom from fear, for so long as you obey the rules and regulations your dictator lays down I

INDIVIDUAL ACTION

Mr. N. Steele, of Rochester, Victoria, displayed considerable initiative in dealing with Rochester citizens who promised him that they would go to Mr. Butler's meeting in Rochester last week, but who did not attend. Meeting them on the day following the meeting, Mr. Steele "fined" them; they each had to purchase a copy of the booklet, "Alberta Now."

This is the type of action, which is going to make Social Credit a reality. We urge every social creditor to look around and discover what job he can best do to advance Social Credit. Perhaps he can get new readers for the "New Times," sell suitable literature to fellow-electors, or make some use of his local paper. But whatever he can do, he should do, and keep on doing it.

ECONOMIST SHOWS THE DANGER OF BUREAUCRACY

(Book Review by JAMES GUTHRIE, B.Sc.)

"Bureaucracy" is the title of a book written by Professor Ludwig von Mises, described by the publisher as head of the famous Austrian School of Economics.

Von Mises, like his fellow Austrian, Professor Hayek, who wrote "The Road to Serfdom," has produced in "Bureaucracy" a book of very great political importance, and there can be little doubt that its abundance of quotable passages will be used from one end of the world to the other.

Von Mises points out that the Anglo-Saxon countries do not yet know the full implications of an all-pervading bureaucratic management. Europe has known them for many years, and especially the classical bureaucratic countries -- Germany, Russia and France.

The author uses the study of bureaucracy as a convenient method of studying totalitarian government. He states:

"... Whether the innumerable decrees regimenting every aspect of the citizen's economic activities are issued directly by a law, duly passed by Parliament, or by a commission or government agency to which power has been given by a law and by the allocation of money, what people are really complaining about is the fact that the Government has embarked upon such totalitarian policies, not the technical procedures applied in their establishment..."

"Once control of the operation of business is declared a task of government, an indefinite number of decrees must be issued concerning the regulation of all those things which under a system of free enterprise are determined by the interplay of the market factors. If production is no longer controlled and directed by the consumers' demand, it must be controlled and directed by the Government."

A DANGER TO DEMOCRACY

He further states:

"The champions of Parliamentary government never dreamed of a system of government under which the authorities would have to determine the prices of pepper and of oranges, of photographic cameras and of razor blades, of neckties and of paper napkins... They would have easily understood that government control of business is ultimately incompatible with any form of constitutional and democratic government... Under government control of business, parliaments cannot be anything else than assemblies of yes-men... It is further true that bureaucracy is imbued with an implacable hatred of private business and free enterprise."

The author has done a useful job in placing bureaucracy and private enterprise in their proper places; he, says, for example, that it is quite useless putting a businessman in a government bureau because as soon as he is so placed he is no longer a businessman but a bureaucrat, as he must abide by rules and regulations and can no longer use his own initiative.

Von Mises further explains why business methods are impossible in a government office. The army and tax collecting must be run by bureaucrats; it is unavoidable.

ECONOMIC DEMOCRACY AND THE PROFIT MOTIVE

Although he omits mention of the qualifying factor of inadequate purchasing power, the author puts his finger on the crux of the problem when he says:

"The real bosses, in the capitalist system of market economy, are the consumers. They, by their buying and by the absten-

tion from buying, decide who should own the capital and run the plants. They determine what should be produced, and in what quantity and quality... The consumers thus decide how much raw material and labour should be used for the manufacturing of 'a' and how much for some other merchandise. It is therefore nonsensical to contrast production for profit and production for use. With the profit motive the enterpriser is compelled to supply the consumers with those goods which they are asking for most urgently..."

The fact that a government department does not have to compete for the support of the consumers and does not require to show a monetary profit, removes the only automatic device available for decentralising control of the policies of a larger organisation. Private enterprise has to compete for the favour of the consumer; government enterprise does not require to do so, and there is no standard of value with which to test results—unless, of course, the Government competes, without subsidy, with private enterprise. The complete elimination of private enterprise would not only eliminate democratic control by the consumer, but would also remove the only yardstick available to test results.

By Government interference, by artificial regulation of profits and prices, and by punitive taxation, the spirit of enterprise is removed and we find today that there is no incentive to expand business. And that is what is holding up rehabilitation of returned men.

THE TOTALITARIAN MENACE

Von Mises says: "Totalitarianism is much more than mere bureaucracy. It is the subordination of every individual's whole life, work and leisure to the orders of those in power and office. It is the reduction of man to a cog in an all-embracing machine of compulsion and coercion. It forces the individual to renounce any activity of which the Government does not approve. It tolerates no expression of dissent. It is the transformation of society into a strictly disciplined labour-army — as the advocates of Socialism say — or into a penitentiary—as its opponents say. At any rate it is the radical break from the way of life to which the civilised nations clung in the past."

The author thinks it wrong to attack the bureaucracy instead of attacking those in power who use the bureaucracy to impose their will upon the people. But I think he has made a mistake here. The bureaucrats may be likened to an army of occupation imposing the will of a dictator upon the natives; it seems reasonable, therefore, to suggest that if the army is left untouched the leader will also be left untouched. The idea that any bureaucrat in our midst could escape all responsibility for his deeds is something no decent society should tolerate. Power without responsibility means social chaos; it means corruption on a large scale, which is the inevitable result of complete socialism.

(The book is published in London, at 8/6d. net, by William Hodge & Co.)

SIGNIFICANT POLITICAL POINTERS

(Continued from page 1.)

Australian Government. Electors should continue to watch the position closely, inform fellow electors of the menace of Bretton Woods and urge them to write to their Federal Members requesting that no action be taken by the Federal Government to ratify this Agreement, which could bring about complete financial slavery of Australians.

In the Melbourne "Argus" of February 9, the Jewish publicist, Walter Lippmann, gives a typical example of the manner in which words can be used to mean anything. Mr. Lippmann is concerned about the fact that the United States policy in the Pacific is the exact opposite of the high moral attitude of American leaders during the war. Mr. Lippmann admits that American policy in the Pacific violates the first two clauses of the Atlantic Charter. He says that "... there is no use pretending that U.S.A. can observe the spirit,

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or even the letter of the Atlantic Charter, or the spirit of the trusteeship system... Mr. Lippmann then goes on to try to prove that the Pacific islands to be taken over by America "are not in the same class with the Philippines, Indo-China, Indonesia, or Palestine... We should like, therefore, to annex the ones we are sure to need..."

It would be interesting to see the reactions in U.S.A. if there were any suggestion here that Australia should annex New Guinea instead of administering it under the trusteeship system!

Mr. A. C. Everett, of the Australian Wheat Board, opponent of private enterprise and advocate of greater powers for Canberra, was suitably dealt with by the electors of Wimmera at the bye-election last Saturday.

Mr. Everett says that he has been a monetary reformer for years, but is very disappointed that social crediters helped to get a "No" vote at the 1944 Referendum. As one Wimmera social creditor pointed out to Mr. Everett recently, a monetary reformer is not necessarily a social creditor.

The technique of "song plugging" is well understood by those who are concerned with popularising new songs—or what pass as songs! A song is "plugged" until people unconsciously sing, whistle or hum it. The same technique is used to "plug" political and economic jargon. People on all sides glibly mouth ready-made phrases, which have no realistic meaning whatever. One example will suffice to prove this point. Notice how often many people talk about Australia's "horse-and-buggy" Constitution being unsuitable for our modern age. Any

citizen using this description of the Constitution should be asked to give the gist of even one clause of the Constitution. It will generally be found that those who so criticise the Constitution have not even read it. They merely utter words put in their mouths by those whose business it is to popularise misleading jargon.

It is interesting to note that none of the political Parties are promising a reduction in the Federal bureaucracy to at least the 1938 level. Electors should now be taking action on this anti-bureaucracy issue.

Incidentally, anyone who believes that the promises of the Party leaders are worth the breath expended in making them will believe anything. Some people actually believed that Mr. Curtin's solemn promise that Uniform Taxation was only a wartime measure would be kept.

There must be no let up in the fight against the continuation of Uniform Taxation. Thousands of letters of protest to both Federal and State Members are urgently necessary. Have YOU written to your Members yet? Do it NOW.

—E.D.B.

SOCIALISM ON TRIAL

From "The Social Creditor" (Eng.), 22/12/45:—

It is already becoming clear, as we have been suggesting for some years past, that what is being tried for its life in this country is not socialism but democracy. This is well brought out by Mr. Demaree Bess, the political reporter-editor of the "Saturday Evening Post," who quotes Mr. Crossman, described as "this editor on the Socialist weekly, 'The New Statesman and Nation,'" as saying: "The British Labour Party happens to be the foremost representative of real democracy today, not merely in Britain [sic] but in all Europe." If Mr. Crossman is right, and we have little doubt that his constituents are under the delusion that he is right, what he calls real democracy—the card vote, labour-monopoly control of party politics framed by the London School of Economics and financed by millionaires—is on the spot. Great Britain is a totalitarian State, as she has never been in all the thousands of years of her marvellous history; and Mr. Crossman's "democracy" is demonstrated as a system by which all the attributes of a man are taken from him and vested in a Frankenstein masquerading as Mr. Pink-Geranium.

The way in which the Government runs true to form and breed is nothing less than remarkable. We suppose it calls itself a Government of the Left; and every measure, which it sponsors, either reinforces the power of international finance or takes something from individuals to give it to a cartel. There is little doubt that, had it been possible to keep Russia hermetically sealed from the outside world while propagating the myth of "the common good" and the wickedness of private property, it would have had almost a free run, and, to use its own metaphor, it would have scrambled the economic and political eggs so effectively that no one would have been able to unscramble them. The metaphor seems to us to be particularly apt and descriptive of the ideals it has in mind. But a note of doubt creeps into the shrill screams of Professor Laski. We are engaged in the attempt; but he does not care to prophesy the outcome.

NOTE TO DIRECT SUBSCRIBERS

Circumstances compel us to mention that there are many direct subscribers to the "New Times" who are behind with their subscriptions. Most of them are old readers, and presumably desire to continue reading the paper. But apparently they keep putting off the renewal of their subscriptions. The financial position of the "New Times" is such that it is imperative that every continuing direct subscriber renews his subscription as soon as it falls due. So will all direct subscribers who have received one or two expiry notices please cooperate by sending in their subscriptions immediately? It will help to relieve considerably the financial problems of this journal.

"ERNEST" IN EARNEST

From the "Social Creditor" (Eng.), 1/12/45:

Mr. Emanuel (God with us) Shinwell, Minister of Fuel and Power, has been damped—christened as they laughingly call it—"Ernest", by the "B.B.C. (news bulletin, 8 a.m., November 23).

"Ernest" says he finds a few technical difficulties in nationalising the coal industry, and wishes the House would agree to let him confiscate it—just like that. Most people would find their difficulties temporarily eased if they were authorised to steal anything they wanted, but it does eventually have a disturbing effect, as "Ernest" is due to find out in the next year or so.

SOCIAL CREDIT DANCE

A dance to raise funds for the Victorian Social Credit Action Group will be held at the Emulation Hall, 3 Rochester Road, Canterbury, Melbourne, at 8 p.m. on Wednesday, February 20. The Emulation Hall is near the Canterbury station. All Melbourne social crediters who desire to spend an enjoyable social evening are urged to attend. Good orchestra. Tickets are available at "New Times" office, from Mr. Ted Rock (WA 3770), or Mr. Peter Renehan (WF 3510). Price of tickets, 2/7.

Notes On The News

(Continued from page 1.)

hands. Yes, and all who further the policy of centralisation are paving the way for the Communists.

ISRAELITE INSURRECTION: The Jewish terrorist movement, Irgun Zvai Leumi, has declared war on the British (Melbourne "Sun," February 2). The declaration is issued in a four-point leaflet stating that supporters will attack British forces unceasingly. By inference this is also a declaration of war on the Arabs, who have left the policing of Palestine in British hands. The Jewish terrorists seem, to have timed this open declaration of war, to coincide with the financial pressure on Great Britain from Zionist interests in the U.S. Such actions indicate powerful anti-British forces working in collusion throughout the world. It is a more difficult situation for Britons because of the many positions of power in England occupied by Jews or their Marxist agents.

U.N.O. UPSET: Now that behind-the-scenes activity has prevented a satisfactory official decision on the British position in Greece, and the danger of the veto clause is illustrated, it remains to be seen if the real dispute, over Russia's violation of Persia's sovereignty, has been shelved. If this is the case, as seems likely, U.N.O. will more obviously be seen to be merely a tool of the international totalitarians. In an article entitled "U.S. Gloomy of Future of U.N.O.," New York "Herald-Tribune" correspondent, Joseph Alsop, says: "Russia has already won virtual control of the Persian Government and can use it to cancel British oil concessions and move to the shores of the Persian Gulf." He also expects Russia to "put pressure on Turkey, stir up trouble in India and exploit Communist movements in Europe." If he is correct, the world will begin to see that the Hitler menace is abroad in a new guise.

ALIEN AGENTS: Some Americans are attacking U.S. Under-Secretary Benton's scheme to post U.S. propaganda agents (spies) all over the world. Junius Wood, "Chicago Daily News" correspondent, attacks the plan thus: "It is tantamount to informing the rest of the world that America is entering the spy business in a big way." Those who have read the "Protocols" will have no difficulty in recognising where the idea comes from. A study of Benton's background and his associates should be quite interesting. Hitler and Stalin apparently had the pattern of their dictatorship and espionage system from the same source.

VICTORIAN SOCIAL CREDIT ACTION GROUP

Mr. W. J. Carruthers, Hon. Secretary of the Victorian Social Credit Action Group, reports:

"After two months of hard, initial work, it is possible to report that our drive to increase the circulation of the 'New Times' is getting results. But much more is urgently required. Mr. Butler expects to start broadcasting over 3SR, Shepparton, next week. This station is the most powerful country radio station in Victoria, and should be an excellent medium to carry the Social Credit message to the people. In order to carry on our big radio campaign, we are urgently in need of further fighting funds. 'New Times' readers who desire their journal to increase its circulation and thus its influence, should lose no time in sending their donations to the Hon. Secretary of the Social Credit Action Group, 32 Kendall Street, Ringwood, Victoria. Please send that postal note or cheque IMMEDIATELY. The fight has got under way. Let's keep it going. Every shilling subscribed is a punch for liberty and security."

JAPS FAVOUR JEWS

Dealing with conditions of Jews in Japanese internment and P.O.W. camps, an item in the "Jewish Chronicle," London, and republished in "The Australian Jewish Herald" (Melb. Jan. 11, 1946), reveals that the Japanese authorities granted a holiday to all Jewish personnel on New Year's Day and the Day of Atonement.

The views of the other camp inmates would be interesting, especially if they were not favoured with Xmas and New Year holidays.

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