

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

Vol. 12, No. 10. MELBOURNE, FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1946.

"NEW TIMES" SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Our charges for supplying and posting the "New Times" direct to your home or elsewhere every week are as follows:

Three months, 5/-; Six months, 10/-; Twelve months, £1. HALF Rates for Members of the A.I.F., C.M.F., R.A.N., R.A.A.F. Payments must be made in advance and sent direct to New Times Limited, Box 1226, G.P.O., Melbourne.

The "Argus" Kept It From 3SR Listeners

Banned Social Credit Broadcast

Hereunder we publish one of the proposed broadcasts, by Mr. Eric Butler, submitted to the Directors of the Melbourne "Argus" in the course of the recent unsuccessful negotiations to buy available time for broadcasting Social Credit talks from 3SR, the "Argus" station at Shepparton. This talk was subsequently broadcast from 3MA, Mildura:—

Good evening, listeners.

When the subject of Social Credit is mentioned there are still many ill-informed people who say, "Oh, yes, that's the funny money scheme that failed in Alberta, isn't it?"

Social Credit is not a funny money scheme, and it has not failed in Alberta.

If Social Credit has failed in Alberta, then it must be a peculiar type of failure, because, at the two Provincial elections held since the election of the first Social Credit government in 1935, the Albertan electors have progressively strengthened the position of the Social Credit government. At the last Albertan elections, held in 1944, social crediters won 51 out of 57 seats in the Provincial Parliament. Ask the critics of Social Credit how they explain this. And, when funny money schemes are mentioned, a brief examination of our own money system as operated at present will prove instructive and humorous—that is, if we can forget the tragedy of it for a few minutes.

Our money system is so funny, that the greater use we make of our productive resources the greater become our financial debts.

During wartime most restrictions on production are removed—hundreds of millions of pounds become available for war, which weren't available for people to spend on consumable goods before the war. Our national debt was approximately doubled during the war years, and the interest charges on this debt alone will absorb £85,000,000 of our taxes every year. Any individual who tried to borrow himself out of debt would be regarded as insane. But that is exactly what all our governments have been trying to do. It is termed "sound finance."

Irrespective of the Party in office, our public and private debts have grown and grown as a result of the existing financial policy. As debts increase, so do interest charges. And increasing interest charges mean increasing taxation. Increased taxation must result in a lowering of the standard of living at a time when we have a productive system capable of providing every family in the community with an increasing standard of living.

So funny is our system of debt finance that taxpayers continue to pay taxes to meet interest charges on debts created during World War I and before. The Australian National Debt was increased by approximately £800,000,000 during World War I.

Just prior to the start of World War II, Australian taxpayers had paid nearly half this sum in interest, but had not reduced the debt itself by one penny.

Can any reasonable person agree, that, in years to come, generation after generation must continue to carry the never-ending burden of debts created long before their time? Surely such a policy is contrary to all reason. This debt system is not really funny, listeners; it is a dreadful madness, a madness which has already caused untold misery and suffering, a madness denying people their birthright, a madness which is exploited by Communists, Socialists and other totalitarians to advance their deadly programme of tyranny.

The controllers of the international banking system have pursued policies, which make Communism or some other form of totalitarianism, whatever its label, inevitable. It was no shock to students of international affairs when the influential international financier, Rothschild, joined the British Socialist Party last year. Rothschild, like all other such men, is a monopolist. And it is monopoly that is destroying civilisation today. We have financial monopoly, industrial monopoly, political monopoly, and trade union monopoly. Monopoly deprives the individual of a genuine alternative; if he doesn't like what the monopoly offers him, he is disfranchised, because there is nowhere else to go. That is the position in Russia today. The consumer can only have what the State Monopolies decide he should have.

The economic system, like all other systems, should exist merely to serve the individual. The sole object of industry should be to provide goods and services, which people have freely chosen.

Our money system is a voting system. When we enter a shoe store and buy a pair of shoes for a pound, we are casting our money vote in favour of a certain type of shoe in preference to other types of shoes.

It is important to note that we do not require to own, as the Communists and Socialists suggest, the shoe factories, in order to make our policy prevail. Our money vote in favour of a certain type of shoe is an order to the shoe manufacturing industry to produce that type of shoe. If no one casts any money votes in favour of a certain type of shoe, then that shoe is

no longer produced; it automatically goes off the market. This is democratic control of policy, without so-called common-ownership.

But note: This control of policy can only be effective when the people have an adequate supply of money votes to buy whatever industry can produce, and when there is a system of free enterprise which offers the people genuine alternatives to any article they don't desire. If the people are short of money votes, then a vicious trade war takes place, in which the small business man is crushed out.

The controllers of the financial system will support monopolies while refusing financial assistance to small businesses. The monopolies can thus reduce prices until they have crushed the small man, and then, of course, the consumer is at the mercy of the monopoly. During the famous MacMillan investigation into the banking system in Great Britain some years ago, a leading banker admitted that he and other bankers encouraged monopoly at the expense of small business.

Now, when I talk about bankers, I am not referring to your local bank managers, who carry out their duties efficiently and courteously. I am, referring to those who control banking policy; those who decide what money is to be created, who is to get it, and on what terms.

There may still be some people who do not know that the banking system creates practically all our modern money in the form of bank credit. This credit is created by writing figures in bank ledgers, against the private and public assets of the people.

During the Great Depression, when the international financiers' representatives, Niemeyer and Guggenheimer, visited this country, our local bankers were instructed that credit creation had to be restricted and overdrafts called up. We suffered poverty amidst plenty because

trollers of financial policy had decided that there should be an artificial money shortage.

During the war, however, the Commonwealth Bank alone created hundreds of millions of pounds of new money or credit.

Social crediters are not objecting to new credit being created for new production; but they are endeavouring to get the people to object to the controllers of the financial system having the power to decide what credit shall be created and for what purposes. Further, that the credit of the people shall be administered in such a way that the people do not increase their financial debts as a result of producing the goods and services they desire.

Listeners should think these matters over. How many know that the controllers of financial policy favour a system of State Socialism government by a highly centralised bureaucracy, such as we have at Canberra today? How many know that Professor Coombs and other key men in the Canberra bureaucracy were specially educated for their work at the socialist London School of Economics, mainly staffed by aliens and endowed by big financial interests?

Monopoly in every shape and form is the real menace today. And all the monopolists have the same ultimate policy. That is why the industrial monopolists such as Baillieu and Mond in Great Britain have stated that they will not oppose the present British Government's socialist programme.

These and other very important matters should concern every citizen who believes in fighting to preserve our British way of life. That way of life is under heavy attack today, and the purpose of these weekly talks is to provide electors with information and advice in order that they may take steps to create a society in which the individual will have liberty and security.

NOTES on the NEWS

Churchill's proposals for a British-U.S. military alliance to convince Russia that the power of Britain and America will be used to preserve Freedom and peace is receiving favourable consideration, and is said to represent the view of most Americans and Britishers.

The "Yorkshire Post" says: "It is to be hoped that swift and resolute measures will be taken to convince the Soviet that the Western Powers are equipped and ready to defend their interests." Thus it seems that the Red bluff may be called in the only manner that Russia understands. This looks like the last hope for enslaved Europe, and a firm stand now may avert war.

RUBBER RIVALS: A rubber war between synthetic and natural rubber interests is predicted unless an international agreement is reached; most rubber-producing countries are now producing freely, and Ceylon has had a record crop of 120,000 tons last year. Despite all the wartime propaganda about the virtues of synthetic rubber, it seems that natural rubber is superior for most uses. There was, of course, a world monopoly controlling production before the war, and it is safe to say that a working agreement will be reached by the new rival groups in order to make sure that a scarcity is maintained and that prices are kept high.

PRICES PROPAGANDA: Thousands of pounds of taxpayers' money is being wasted on costly advertisements urging citizens to "keep prices down." If this was intended to be taken seriously, it is reasonable to suppose that the Governments would set an example—for instance, sales tax, which increases prices, would certainly be abolished, and the same goes for petrol tax and amusement taxes. To make the matter even more farcical, we are told that Federal Members are to receive another £1/2/6 for each day they attend Parliament—and, of course, the taxpayer just has to pay it without even being consulted. Furthermore, excise on beer and tobacco will be retained to prevent prices falling. In these circumstances it is obvious that there is no sincerity behind the prices propaganda. These facts should be pointed out to our paid servants at Canberra.

BUREAUCRACY'S BATTALIONS: Under this heading the Melbourne "Herald" of February 15 actually denounced bureaucracy thus: "Yet a first political duty remains of intense scrutiny of Government payrolls; wars enshrine bureaucracy, and bureaucracy clings stickily to life. Mushroom departments multiply; they are easily started, hard to stop." Fancy that appearing in Messiah Murdoch's pages! Incidentally letters on this subject, calling for a

reduction of the number of civil servants to the 1938 level, have also appeared in the "Herald"; it goes to show that some readers of that paper have used their initiative to good purpose. There's room for much more similar action.

EROSION ECHOES: Some time ago Mr. Hogan, ex-M.L.A., was rewarded for his long political service by being appointed to the Victorian Soil Erosion Board. Much press publicity was given to this event and also to Mr. Hogan's almost divine Capacity to handle this problem, so quite a lot of people thought that the erosion problem was now settled. Now we are told that Mr. Cain is to tackle it, and that he is considering amendments to the Bill. It will require more than amendments or Bills to correct erosion. Mr. Cain's big idea is to "awaken a soil conscience in farmers"—who are already far more conscious of this threat than theoretical politicians, and know more about it than Messrs. Hogan and Cain or their Board associates. These Boards seem specially designed for discarded politicians to roost on while they continue to draw on the public purse.

FREEDOM FIGHT: Vigorous opposition to the continuation of transport control and

(Continued on page 3)

Significant Political Pointers

Anyone who thinks that there is any difference between the basic policies of the Liberal Party and the Labor Party should carefully read the provisional policy speech of the Liberal Party, as stated by Mr. R. G. Menzies on August 31 of last year, and since published in booklet form.

Under the heading, "Social Security," the following appears:

"... the Liberal Party will vigorously pursue a policy on these lines:—

"3. . . . There must be contribution [to the social "security" scheme] by all persons in receipt of income. Having regard to all that has happened in recent years the model, which offers the simplest and fairest method of contribution, is seen to be that of the New Zealand Social Security legislation. The Liberal Party feels there is no difficulty in developing a system of contribution from all persons in receipt of an income along the lines of the New Zealand plan."

It is to be hoped that the people who call themselves conservatives in the Liberal Party appreciate having its policy modelled on that of a Socialist Government.

The idea of central Governments controlling all "social security" schemes has been emphasised by all totalitarians from the time of Bismarck, the German who was one of the first to introduce the idea that

One For Ripley

Gross national liabilities per head of population in Great Britain have risen since the beginning of this century from £15/10/- to £486.

An increase of 3140 per cent, in 46 years—thanks to Debt Finance!
—"The New Era," 15/2/46.

people should surrender some of their money to a bureaucracy and only get some of it back on condition that they do as the bureaucracy says.

Not only the people who at least have the honesty to call themselves Socialists are trying to get the State Governments in Australia to surrender all powers over social services, but the "Liberals" are in complete agreement with this policy. In the Draft Platform of the Liberal Party, point 5 of the chapter headed "Constitutional," reads:

"Having regard to the recent decision of the High Court, Constitutional changes to maintain existing social services should be made by the States transferring the requisite powers."

During the recent debate in Melbourne on Uniform Taxation, Mr. F. L. Edmunds, Liberal Member for Hawthorn, denied the allegation that the Federal Liberal Party has made provision in its platform for the permanent continuation of Uniform Taxation.

Perhaps Mr. Edmunds has not read clause 6 of the chapter, "Taxation," in the Draft Platform of the Liberal Party? It reads: "The annual re-examination by the Grants Commission of the rebates payable to the States under Uniform Taxation."

If this doesn't mean that the Liberal Party is committed to a continuation of Uniform Taxation, then words have lost their meaning.

(Continued on page 2.)

SABOTAGE OF FOOD SUPPLY BY THE BUREAUCRATIC PLANNERS

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

Sir, —With my wife, I spent the weekend in a country town. On Saturday we had dinner at a very homely farmhouse, and spent a few delightful hours with people of the kind who are the very backbone of Australian life.

These people know exactly how "controls" are working, and they have no doubts whatever as to the identity of those responsible for the comparative shortage of food. They are satisfied that the shortage has been "planned," and that there is no intention to permit us to get away from the shortage.

Among the subjects discussed was the Potato Board. This Board is more concerned with prices than production. It not only dictates what acreage a farmer may sow, but also when he may sell. The producer has no say in the matter at all.

The general methods imposed by this particular Board are not widely understood, and apparently very little effort is being employed in spreading information. It might therefore interest readers of "The New Times" to have a few of the facts in this particular case, which, I am assured, is typical.

METHODS OF POTATO BOARD

First of all, a permit has to be obtained before potatoes can be planted, and when making the application for the permit the grower must state the acreage he wishes to plant. When the producer wishes to send the potatoes to the market he must observe a quota of three bags per acre. That is to say, if he had 100 acres of potatoes ready for sale he could not sell more than 300 bags at one time. For the remainder he would have to wait until his turn was called, and then he could sell 300 bags at each "turn." The Board requires the potatoes to be put up in three grades, and indicates to growers which grades they may sell and when. For the first grade, £12/10/- per ton is guaranteed. Second and third grades are sold by auction, and a subsidy of 14/- in the £ is payable for potatoes which bring £1 or more per ton.

Cases were quoted to me in which the grower had been informed at the time of sale that the potatoes had been sold at £1 per ton, but when the returns came to hand from the Potato Board the price of sale was given as 19/- per ton, which meant that the producer had been deprived of the subsidy of 14/- per £, and that instead of receiving payment for his potatoes he found himself in debt to the Board.

This year the Potato Board has imposed a severe restriction. The restriction was brought about in this way: If the grower applied for a permit to plant 40 acres, he was given permission to plant 30 acres. This was an artificial restriction by 25 per cent.

DICTATORIAL POWERS AND THE KILLING OF INCENTIVE

It would be no use defying the Board because it is vested with great power, and can impose its will in a variety of ways. For a start, if a grower plants more than the acreage permitted he may be fined £100 or given a long term of imprisonment. In addition to this, the Board can enforce a reduction of £2 per ton in the price of sale for the potatoes obtained from the approved acreage. This means that a producer could be bankrupted just as surely by the Potato Board as by the bankers imposing conditions of financial stringency, otherwise referred to as "depression."

A similar story was told about cream. Because of the conditions imposed by the "Board," to say nothing of the confiscatory taxation, it is only a waste of the farm-

MR. CALWELL AND THE ALIEN INFLUX

The following letter, dated March 4, 1946, was sent to each of a number of Members of the Federal Parliament by an ex-Serviceman in Sydney whose English wife and his children, like so many others, are still in Great Britain: —

Mr. ----- M.H.R.,
Parliament House, Canberra

Dear Sir, —I understand that Mr. Calwell will be questioned in the House on the matter of transport to Australia of Servicemen's British brides.

Various statements and denials have been made by this gentleman and others, but practically nothing has been done. In another direction, on the other hand, the migration of Jews into Australia has progressed very nicely. At a time (during 1944-45) when Australians resident in England could not send their children out of that blitzed land, 550 Jewish children left for the safety of Australia!

Recently a migration committee made a pleasant tour of Europe, and told prospective migrants that they would have to wait two years for shipping to Australia, yet signed up 2000 "selected" Jewish migrants to travel here at the "earliest opportunity." My wife, who enquired at Australia House at about this time, was told to "come back in 18 months!" No names are taken in many cases and letters are not answered.

Jews are coming into our country at an alarming rate, well financed to start as employers of Australians and as property owners.

This month shipping reverts from the Ministry of War Transport to private control. Mr. Calwell cannot charter ships for Australians overseas and the brides, yet the Jewish Unity Committee, apparently

er's life to bother with cream for sale, so many of them have knocked off production. This particular farmer had quite a stomach-ful with the Potato Board and was not anxious to be under other Boards as well. It was bad enough to have snoopers around measuring the size of the ground used for production and giving threats as to what might happen in certain circumstances. A little of this went a long way.

PARTY BOSSES AND POLICY

"The Government," of course, got what-oh! But when I asked what they proposed to do about it they didn't really know. They will do their best to defeat the Labor Party at the next Federal Election, but they weren't very sure of what they would get in its place. Nor am I. I asked my friends whether the Country Party leader, Mr. Fadden, could be relied on to withdraw the Food Control regulations. They did not know. "Would Mr. Menzies have them withdrawn?" I asked. They didn't know. At whose instigation were they imposed? They didn't know. Whose policy was being carried out? They didn't know. Again I asked, "If you change the Government, will that change the POLICY, or will it merely mean a slight change in METHOD?" They didn't know.

One thing they did know, however, and that is that they themselves did not ask for the present conditions or the high taxes, and that obviously the Government has IMPOSED them—presumably at the request or on the recommendation of OTHER MEN.

Who are those other men, and will they continue to be in the position to request or recommend, whether we change the Government or not?

That, Mr. Editor, seems to me the all-important question so far as tossing the Government is concerned.

THE GOVERNMENT "ADVISERS"

The great ADVISERS have included such men as Professors Copland, Giblin, Mills, Melville, Brigden, Dr. Coombs, and several others, and they have continued to be the ADVISERS regardless of the political colour of the Government in office. If they are to continue as the ADVISERS, then a change of Government will make very little difference to the RESULTS so far as the people are concerned.

I tried to make this clear to my friends, and I hope they will pass it on to theirs. I think we should use every public opportunity to challenge candidates of all parties to declare unequivocally just where they stand on this question, and refuse to vote for anyone who will not undertake to see that the policy of the PEOPLE is implemented and that every Government servant, irrespective of his position, applies himself to the task of producing the results the people want instead of the results the professors think are good for us.

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

with Mr. Calwell's permission to bring in 25,000 Jewish migrants this year, plans to charter special shipping for the purpose (!), and to rent or purchase from the Commonwealth Government unused army huts for their temporary accommodation. (From a report in the Sydney "Jewish News," January 18th, 1946.) In the meantime, good Australians, including many servicemen and their families, sleep in tents, sheds, etc.

Greeks, Maltese and Jews have been arriving in Australia for months, and it is reported that 50 Yugoslavs are on their way here now.

Here are just a few specific cases: In the Rangitiki a few weeks ago a person arrived to teach Hebrew and other cultural subjects, thus showing that these people intend remaining remote from (less desirable) Gentile Australians.

During 1945 an Eva Fuchs, European Jewess, left London for Australia.

About five weeks ago, a Mrs. D. Olian, European Jewess, arrived at Fremantle. How did they get here, if as Mr. Calwell says, he grants priorities to service brides?

Mr. Calwell should be asked: —

(1.) If he has been honoured with a grove of trees in Palestine to be named "Arthur A. Calwell?" If so, why?

(2.) How many Jewish migrants (including so-called "refugees") have arrived in Australia since he has been Minister?

(3.) If he actually knows the number of Jewish migrants who will arrive here in the next two years? (At the rate of 25,000 per annum, it means 50,000. Mr. Makin was reported as saying that shipping to Aus-

tralia would be used for "returning servicemen" and "refugees.")

(4.) Just what immigration rights he has vested in the Jewish executive body to implement their own migration policy?

(5.) Why, as the Jewish Unity Committee can plan to charter ships from private owners, he has not already done so?

(6.) How many landing permits have been issued to foreign Jews?

(7.) How many equivalent permits have been issued to Britishers calling at Australia House?

(8.) About Miss Eva Fuchs and Mrs. D. Olian; the Greeks, the Yugoslavs and the Maltese.

(9.) If he is happy about the grove of trees in Palestine?

(10.) What his views are regarding allegations of bribery in the allocation of permits and travelling facilities, and generally why he, Mr. Arthur A. Calwell, a servant of the Australian people, is giving certain organisations a free hand to bring thousands of unwanted people, in many cases undesirable politicals, with Red leanings, to our country before our people get a chance to get on their feet.

Knowing Mr. Calwell's power over passports and permits, and hoping for a family reunion soon, I would appreciate your treating my name in confidence.

—Yours sincerely,

"CONSERVATIVES" AND BANK NATIONALISATION

In the House of Commons on October 29, 1945, Sir John Mellor (Button Coldfield) said: —

I make no apology for opposing this Financial Resolution [to nationalise the Bank of England], Yesterday, after Question Time: the Leader of the House said he understood that it had been agreed officially with the Opposition that this Resolution should go through. I do not know exactly what he had in mind, but I should imagine that at any rate any understanding there might have been was no longer binding after the Chief Government Whip moved the closure before the end of time available for Business on Monday. If anyone should, nonetheless, criticise me for opposing this Resolution now, I would pray in aid what Mr. Speaker said on the occasion when he was called to the Chair, at the beginning of this Parliament:

"I have been a back bencher for a long time, and when we saw the two Front Benches, Government and Opposition, putting their heads together, we always used to say, 'well, the back bencher is going to get a dirty deal.'" (Official Report, August 1, 1945; Vol. 413, c. 8.)

LORD KEYNES RUNS TRUE TO FORM

From "The Social Creditor" England
December 29, 1945:

In view of the general resentment aroused by the terms of the "American" Loan, we repeat a paragraph, which appeared, in our issue of April 21, 1945:

"Among all the Entente economists, Mr. John Maynard Keynes, British Economic Adviser to the Peace Conference, is entitled to the palm as the champion blunderer. As will be more and more clearly proved by the force of events, Mr. Keynes made himself the promoter of a formula of economic peace with Germany. This formula was so favourable to Germany's foreign trade that, without a doubt, it is largely responsible for the industrial crisis now [1922] affecting all the allied countries, and particularly Great Britain."

—"The Mystification of the Allied Peoples," by Andre Cheradame, p. 45.
1945: For "Germany" read U.S.A.

It should be particularly noticed that Lord Keynes, in his speech in the House of Lords on December 18, endorsed the American refusal to consider past events and the disproportionate sacrifices of the British people in the war, as constituting any argument whatever. We emphasise this matter. It is part of the technique for the preparation of the next war.

GETTING AWAY WITH IT

According to "The Times," British Government "does anything to which a sufficient minority does not sufficiently object."

Could any description be more devastating? —"The Social Creditor."

"HITLER'S POLICY WAS A JEWISH POLICY"

We desire to inform all Australian social crediters that copies of Mr. Eric Butler's book, "Hitler's Policy Was A Jewish Policy," will be available in approximately two months' time. Portion of this book appeared in serial form in these columns, under the heading, "The Master Plan Behind Hitler's Plan." This book is the most comprehensive commentary ever published on the much-debated "Protocols," and contains much material not available to the general public. There has been tremendous interest in the publication of Mr. Butler's book —so much so that orders have already been received from all parts of the British Empire. As a result of printing and other difficulties, it appears probable that only a limited edition of the book will be produced. In view of the anticipated demand, it is desired to give all social crediters the opportunity of making certain of copies before the book is available to the general public. Advance orders with money will be accepted immediately. The price of the book will be 2/6, plus 2d postage, or £1 per dozen, post free. Order now from New Times Ltd., Box 1226, G.P.O., Melbourne.

Political Pointers

(Continued from page 1.)

It has been pointed out in these notes in the past, that all good law has the sanction of the people, is rarely broken, and needs a minimum of policing. Bad law is law imposed on the people and leads to the use of a Gestapo to police it.

It was pleasing to note that this point has been made clear during the controversy on the meat question. The following is from the Melbourne "Age" of March 6:

"For the agents, Mr. H. McKenzie said there must be law and people must obey the law. 'But,' he added, 'if the law is bad or badly administered, there is no respect for the law.' Men buying meat in the past few months had been forced to become law-breakers . . . 'Let us get to a state where honesty can thrive, and fraud will have no time to live,' Mr. McKenzie concluded."

The power-lusters want to get to a state where they will have an excuse to obtain greater powers than ever.

Further evidence of the general retreat of the so-called leaders of the anti-socialists comes from New South Wales, where Members of the New South Wales Country Party have voted with the Labor Party to create a State brick works.

Centralised financial domination and excessive taxation have prevented private firms from manufacturing adequate supplies of bricks for housing programmes. Mr. F. Oswald Barnett, the well-known housing authority, recently said that Victorian brick kilns are only producing 25 per cent. of what they could produce. There is not sufficient financial inducement to get men to work.

Socialism—i.e., State Monopoly—is the almost inevitable result of the present financial and taxation policy.

Mr. Cain, Victorian Premier, has tried to justify his surrender to the Canberra power-lusters on the Uniform Taxation issue.

The most realistic rejoinder to Mr. Cain's statement came from Mr. Dunstan, ex-Premier, who pointed out that by 1957 the continuation of Uniform Taxation would have completely eliminated the State Governments.

Mr. Dedman claimed at Canberra last week that neither the Menzies Government nor the Fadden Government had had the "elementary guts" to impose rationing in Australia, and that the Labor Government had introduced rationing soon after it took office in order to supply Great Britain with increases in food-stuffs.

Will Mr. Dedman now give us some detailed figures showing how much food we exported to Great Britain before rationing and how much we have been exporting since?

Increased meat rationing will not result in more meat for Great Britain; it will result in less. The producers simply will not supply meat without sufficient inducement.

Apparently Members of Parliament will not give of their best unless given sufficient inducement. Federal Members are to have their salaries subsidised by £1/2/6 for every day they sit.

The public statement by a spokesman of "The Social Credit Movement of Australia" that a Social Credit Party has been formed to contest seats at the next Federal elections calls for some comment.

First and foremost, the grandiose term, "The Social Credit Movement of Australia," has no relation to realities. The policy of this group, who formerly called themselves the Social Credit Movement of New South Wales, is neither endorsed by the majority of leading social crediters in New South Wales nor in any other State in Australia. Social Credit has nothing to do with Party politics in any shape or form. Those ideas grouped under the label of Social Credit have been given to the world by Major C. H. Douglas, and, to say the very least of it, it is not very ethical to pervert a man's ideas by applying his terms to other ideas. Spokesmen for this Social Credit Movement of New South Wales have consistently stated that "the State" should have "exclusive" control over the issue of all money. They are entitled to this viewpoint, but they are not entitled to call it Social Credit.

The writer of these notes has an open mind on the question of political action. But he points out that any political action not based on a non-party electoral pressure in each individual electorate is doomed to failure. There is no necessity for a Party in order to obtain this electoral pressure. But there is necessity for hard work by individual social crediters between elections. This work will yield far greater results than spending much hard-earned money in trying to compete with the big established Party machines just prior to elections. Furthermore, if members of the Social Credit Movement of New South Wales desire to enter the political arena, why haven't they confined themselves to their local sphere of State politics, where the possibilities of getting some results are immeasurably greater than in the Federal sphere? Have they succumbed to the idea that centralisation can only be defeated by centralisation?

—E.D.B.

THE "NEW TIMES"
IS OBTAINABLE
AT
ALL AUTHORISED
NEWSAGENTS

HEALTH DEPENDS ON SOIL FERTILITY

The following notable address, on the relationship between human health and soil fertility, and some methods of maintaining the latter, was given by A. J. Cahill, M.B., Ch.B., of Canberra, when he was guest-speaker at a luncheon given by the Rotary Club in Devonport, Tasmania, on June 12, 1945. Dr. Cahill said: —

Very few people, outside members of the medical profession, realise that the health of the nation depends, to a very great extent, upon the fertility of the soil, and that, therefore, a very great responsibility rests upon all farmers, orchardists and vegetable-growers to see that the fertility of their soil is preserved from year to year by the addition of lime, natural manures and humus, taken from carefully-prepared compost pits or heaps containing farm and garden refuse, and also, when obtainable, sea-weed and sea-kelp, which, in combination, form one of the world's best and most complete fertilisers.

Since I came to Tasmania from Canberra three years ago to carry out a health survey of the school children throughout Tasmania, as a part of the National Fitness Campaign, I have examined over 15,000 children from Huonville, Hobart and New Norfolk in the South, to Devonport, Ulverstone, Burnie and Smithton in the North and North-West, to Queenstown on the West Coast, and I have been deeply concerned at the prevalence of such serious defects as malnutrition, dental caries, and goitre—even in districts which should be the healthiest in Tasmania.

As a result of my observations, I am firmly convinced that there is a definite lack of calcium, phosphorus, iron and iodine in the soil, and consequently in the water and milk and the fruit and vegetables that are used for human consumption throughout Tasmania.

EFFECTS OF SOIL DEFICIENCY AND CHEMICAL "MANURES."

The production of milk, rich in vitamins, proteins, calcium and other mineral salts, and of healthy fruit and vegetables and cereals throughout the Commonwealth is the very foundation of our national health, and that many fruits and vegetables and cereals and milk products are deficient in vitamins and proteins and mineral salts, so necessary for human health, there can be no doubt.

It has also been found in the research stations of Great Britain and America that fruit and vegetables that are grown with superphosphate and other artificial manures have a low vitamin and mineral content, and are, therefore, not nourishing, compared with those grown with natural manures (horse, cow, sheep and fowl manure) and compost, which were found to be rich in vitamins and all the organic mineral salts that are essential for building up strong healthy bodies—particularly in growing boys and girls.

Sir Albert Howard, in his great book, "An Agricultural Testament," published in London three years ago, says: "There is a deep crisis in agriculture, which is just becoming apparent. Everywhere fertility has gone, and, with it, health and security for plant, animal and human life."

The "medicine cupboard" of poison sprays and dope now necessary to rear an eatable potato, a sound apple or tomato or a wholesome bunch of grapes tells its own tale, and Sir Albert Howard discovers the cause of all present-day maladies of plants, animals and human beings in the abandonment of the natural cycle of agriculture; viz., animal and vegetable waste—soil-plant-food-man, and his work on plant nutrition and his discovery of the principles of treating the soil, so as to ensure that the natural cycle is complete, are highly important contributions—not only to agricultural science, but also the science of human feeding.

Sir Albert Howard also makes the arresting statement that: "Artificial manures produce artificial foods and artificial people," and it has been proved by medical scientists throughout the world that such artificial people—especially children—who eat devalued foods, are sadly lacking in resistance to infectious diseases.

ORGANIC MANURES NEEDED.

The principle of Howard's method is that of the forest and prairie, which "manure" themselves. It is that everything that comes from the soil, whether it passes through animals or not, must be returned to the soil.

Nothing is lost, all is preserved, and the Chinese people have faithfully carried out this principle in the cultivation of their soil for the past 4000 years, with the result that the fertility of the soil in China is just as high, and the health of the Chinese people and their birth-rate are just as high, as they were forty centuries ago—a fact which proves conclusively that the health of the nation does, indeed, depend upon the fertility of the soil.

It is also well to remember that not one ounce of superphosphate or other artificial fertiliser has ever been used by the Chinese people throughout their long history!

Sir Albert Howard makes the confident assertion that if every farmer throughout the British Empire had carefully-prepared and well-filled compost pits and heaps on his property and made extensive use of their contents, he would double his production of fodder and other crops and vegetables every year!

Australian farmers and vegetable growers would be wise to put his sound advice into practice—particularly during the present world war, when it is imperative to greatly increase the production of food of all kinds—not only for the use of our gallant fighting men and those of Great Britain and our American Allies, but also for the civil population as well.

ONE PRACTICAL EXAMPLE

I know a dairy farmer in Gippsland, Victoria, who grows the most splendid crops every year by using no fertilisers but lime and powdered cow manure, which he collects every year and stores in a shed with a roof over it to prevent the loss of ammonia and other important elements in it by the heat of the sun.

He applies the lime to all his paddocks in the autumn, and, three or four weeks later, he puts all his cow manure through a grinding machine to pulverise it, and then spreads it evenly all over his grass and cultivation paddocks by means of a fertiliser distributor, and then ploughs it in so that the soil will be in splendid condition for the planting of his fodder and vegetable crops in the early spring.

He never uses an ounce of superphosphate or any other artificial manure, and, as a result of the above simple procedure, he gets marvellous fodder and vegetable crops and an abundance of meadow hay every year.

If all Australian farmers used lime and powdered cow manure on their properties in the same way as this progressive Victorian farmer, they would have the same splendid results and probably double their production every year.

SEAWEED AND SEA-KELP

It is surprising how few farmers and market gardeners and private gardeners.

with the exception of Mr. Overall, nurseryman, of Sulphur Creek, near Ulverstone, has known that sea-weed and sea-kelp are both rich in iodine, calcium, phosphorus, iron, potassium, sodium, and other valuable minerals.

They are also rich in nitrogen and humus, and in combination, particularly after they have been chopped up fine and then placed in a compost pit with stable manure for three months or more, they form one of the world's finest and most complete fertilisers.

Very few people also know that if sea-weed and sea-kelp compost is dug in around fruit trees and into their vegetable gardens, all the fruit and vegetables will be rich in organic iodine in its best and most assimilable form, and that they and their children who eat such fruit and vegetables will not then suffer from goitre, and will also have much better teeth.

And so it all comes back to "Mother Earth" and "soil fertility," and, if all the farmers and orchardists and vegetable growers throughout Tasmania, will use more lime and natural manures and compost and sea-weed and sea-kelp on their properties from now on, there will soon be a vast improvement in the health of both the present and future generations living in this lovely island, which has been well described as "The Jewel of the Commonwealth."

"I see a race free from disease of flesh or brain, Shapely and fair, and, as I look, Life lengthens, Joy deepens, Love intensifies, and Fear dies." —Ingersoll.

to the Government, but at the wheat growers' expense. The farmer appeared to be the only forgotten fellow.

Wheat was in great demand for export at the present time at 10/- per bushel and

"REJECT THE FEDERAL WHEAT-PLAN" EX-PREMIER ADVISES FARMERS

As the facts become known, the tide of opposition is mounting against the Federal Government's outrageous new scheme to further sabotage wheat production and to crucify wheat-growers, by commandeering the wheat and paying the growers a guaranteed nett price which is about a shilling per bushel LESS THAN the average cost of producing it—although it is selling at as much as several shillings per bushel MORE THAN that cost.

Farmers would have expected such treatment from the Japanese dictatorship if we had lost the war. They are not likely to submit tamely when it comes from Canberra. In this connection, one report to hand is the following, from the Bendigo (Vic.) "Advertiser" of March 4: —

Caustic comments on the proposed wheat scheme of the Commonwealth Government were made yesterday by Mr. Dunstan, M.L.A., former Premier and Treasurer, who was passing through Bendigo after a tour of northern wheat areas. He said: —

There was a growing feeling of opposition among wheat growers to the proposed Commonwealth wheat scheme. The new plan would not stabilise the industry, but would have the effect ultimately of driving many farmers out of production.

For a number of years wheat growers had been carrying on under great disabilities. They had had to fight droughts, low prices, plagues, pests, Government regulations, and unlimited restrictions; and now, when there were prospects of obtaining payable prices, the Government intended to provide a guaranteed price for their commandeered wheat much below the cost of production. It was paradoxical that, at a time when more and more remuneration and shorter hours were demanded by, and conceded to, every well-organised little city group, farmers should be singled out for discriminatory treatment, with a continuance of sweated conditions. It was proposed by the Commonwealth, under the scheme, to make wheat available at concession prices to various interests and manufacturers of every conceivable nature. These concessions were to be provided, not at the cost

more, but the Commonwealth Government, out of the goodness of its heart, proposed to give the farmer a guaranteed price of about 4/- per bushel, country sidings.

Prices of every commodity the farmer required had risen high, and were still soaring, but evidently the propounders of the Government's wheat scheme were not concerned with that aspect, and had not taken the cost of production into consideration.

The chief supporters of the new scheme, said Mr. Dunstan, were those in receipt of extravagant salaries and allowances, and were either on the Commonwealth pay roll or were appointed by the Commonwealth at the wheat growers' expense.

His advice to growers was to reject the scheme. Farmers should demand at least 1/- per bushel more than that provided for in the plan. They should also insist that the present harvest should be excluded from the operation of the scheme.

If producers stood together they would receive justice. No Government could afford to let the wheat industry down. It was far too valuable to Australia for this to be done, despite the gloomy utterances of the Government's henchmen.

By not withdrawing all her troops from Persia, in particular the Azerbaijan area. As usual, alibis are to hand for this breach; this time it is alleged to be a friendly gesture to the Sultaneh administration. Com-

NOTES ON THE NEWS

Continued from page 1.)

zoning of dairy-farmers in relation to butter factories was voiced at the February meeting of the Victorian Dairy-farmers' Association. Mr. Handbury said: "The first thing we want is freedom for the supplier, and we must get that as soon as possible." Here is another hopeful sign that the danger of totalitarianism is recognised, and that primary producers are prepared to fight bureaucratic socialism. Depriving dairy-farmers of the right to choose where they send their cream was supposed to be a wartime measure, and so were the delivery and pick-up restrictions. There is no valid excuse for retaining these regulations. Good luck to the dairy-farmers!

PRODUCTION PROPAGANDA: The stage is all set for a "more production" press barrage here, as in England. That's all to the good, providing it focuses attention on factors preventing production—e.g., taxation, price-fixing, rationing, zoning, and other forms of bureaucratic socialism. Another aspect that needs attention is industrial strife caused by the eternal discrepancy between wages and prices; there can be no peace in industry under the present income distributing system. Unless increased production is calculated and some income in relation to the extra production is distributed direct to consumers, "more production" propaganda is rather puerile.

TREATY TROUBLES: Another international treaty has been violated by Russia, along the coastal districts of Tasmania make use of the thousands of tons of sea-weed and sea-kelp which are thrown upon the beaches during every storm, and no one that I have yet spoken to in Tasmania,

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN NOTES

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

Eric Butler May Soon Visit South Australia: Tentative arrangements have been made for Eric Butler to visit this State to assist local social creditors. This preliminary announcement is made without giving exact dates to advise supporters of the fact, so that they can keep in touch with our office for fuller details. We anticipate that Eric will address several of our Friday lunch-hour meetings, and also a few evening meetings in the city. The assistance of all members and sympathisers is requested to help advertise these meetings, so that the maximum benefit may be obtained therefrom. Even if you can do no more than distribute handbills, we shall be glad to hear from you. Persons or groups in the city or country who would like Eric to address a meeting—even if only a relatively small audience is possible—are asked to contact this office to see if arrangements can be made.

"Social Credit Can Help You": This is the title of a new booklet we have published. It is a concise exposition of Social Credit and how it can help every Australian to obtain economic security with freedom. The text has been adapted from a speech by the Hon. Solon Low, national leader of the Social Credit Association of Canada. The price of the book is 3d per copy, or 2/3d per dozen. The price has been kept particularly low, so that enthusiasts can give copies away without a big outlay. If you have not yet obtained a supply, send for a quantity today. Social Credit Can Help You and your friends solve your and their post-war problems.

Books to Read: "The Answer to Socialism," by C. Barclay-Smith. "Programme for the Third World War," by C. H. Douglas. "The Problem of the Medical Profession," by B.W.M. (All plus 1d postage.)

—F. BAWDEN, Hon. Secretary.

CALLING OAKLEIGH-CAULFIELD AND NEAR DISTRICTS!

(Malvern, Carnegie, Murrumbena, Hughesdale, Glenhuntly, Ormond, McKinnon, Bentleigh, Moorabbin, Cheltenham, Mentone, Mordialloc, East Oakleigh, Clayton, Springvale, Glen Iris, Ashburton, Darling, East Malvern and Holmsglen.)

Would all bona fide supporters residing in, or near, above districts, who are desirous of Immediate and Prolonged ACTION (Positive, Negative and Experimental), please signify their willingness TO CO-OPERATE at once? No matter who you are or what you are, you can help in a major or minor capacity; in your home, near your home, or away from home.

Voluntary or honorary speakers and organisers will advise and assist you.

Circulation of the "NEW TIMES" must, and SHALL be, DOUBLED!

YOUR part of this big job may be small—but it is necessary. An ounce of effort is worth a ton of talk!

The "NEW TIMES" can be sent into every home in Australia if you wish it; it can be enlarged and improved if you want it so; it can become Australia's leading Independent Weekly, or even DAILY—when the PEOPLE DEMAND IT. Your co-operation will help to create that demand.

Vital issues are before Australians at the present time, and it is our duty to give the public the facts BEFORE any dictatorial decisions are made.

It is to this end that the "NEW TIMES" dedicates its service, and its strength is measured by the moral and material support of those men and women of goodwill who embrace its non-party, non-sectional, non-sectarian objectives.

Are YOU numbered among them?

YOURS is the responsibility: YOURS the opportunity, for PUBLIC OPINION is the greatest weapon the world will ever know.

Referring again to the opening paragraph of this appeal for Immediate ACTION, you are asked to communicate your desire to assist by writing at once to "Organiser," c/o the "New Times," Box 1226L, G.P.O., Melbourne.

[Editor's Note: "Organiser," who sent in the foregoing appeal for action, is a bona-fide campaigner of 15 years' experience, and is "on the job" practically all the time, at his own expense. He expects you to rally in your own districts and assist wherever possible.]

MODEST LITTLE VIOLETS!

"In their deeper moments, their moments of communion with eternal things that are not of this earth, Americans are inclined to ask their Creator how it is that other nations are not as pure as America, only to find that God, though omniscient, does not know."

—"America's Place in the World," D. 85.

"BRIEF FOR THE PROSECUTION"

Orders are now being accepted on behalf of K.R.P. Publications Ltd., England, for the supply of copies of this extremely important book by Major C. H. Douglas.

Orders, accompanied by cash — 10/10d per copy, including exchange and postage — will be received by the Douglas Social Credit Association of N.S.W. or any associated inter-State organisation.

Anticipated delivery 6 to 8 weeks hence.

"THE DESTRUCTION OF RESERVES"

(A Broadcast by JAMES GUTHRIE, B.Sc., from 7HO, on February 24.)

I have just been reading the latest book written by Sir Albert Howard. Sir Albert, as some of you know, has had close on half a century of experience as expert adviser to Governments on the diseases of plants.

The impossible task of trying to provide remedies for a constantly growing list of diseases forced him to investigate the conditions necessary for the production of perfect health. This new departure, after much official opposition, led him to dramatic discoveries of the greatest importance.

His investigations soon led Howard to connect plant and animal diseases with impoverished soil, due to the destructive methods used in modern farming.

I think Sir Albert Howard will probably turn out to be one of the greatest benefactors of this century, and already his ideas have been put into practice in various parts of the world.

But what I wish to speak about today is a statement made by this experienced observer of Nature's ways. He states that Nature never tackles a job unless she has ample reserves available, and very often her reserves are on a lavish scale. He further states that when plants and animals are stricken down with disease, it is largely because they have been stripped of all reserves; that they are ill-nourished because the soil on which they feed is not soil at all, but dirt.

Sir Albert considers it probable that the Black Death, which, in the 14th century, destroyed about half of England's population, could be connected with the impoverishment of the soil.

The question of food reserves and the control of food and the destruction of the reserves of nutriment in the soil is going to become one of the most vital problems of the next few years.

War is a very handy instrument for destroying reserves, not only of families, but of whole nations, and Governments have been tumbling over themselves in aiding and abetting—yes, and originating—schemes for the destruction of reserves which every honest man builds up for his family.

If Nature, who has been building up for millions of years, cannot build a strong and healthy plant without reserves, how can we do it?

Nature has supplied lavishly for our needs; the staple crops of wheat, coffee and rubber have for many of the peace years been so abundant that the disposal of them has been a gigantic problem. No attempt has been made to facilitate their disposal; no attempt has been made to build a reserve for the years of drought; no reserves were built for the appalling famine, which inevitably follows the destruction brought about by war.

Our world planners are very powerful men, as they have told us from their own lips; they have had tremendous reserves at their disposal so they themselves have boosted, and if they have planned—and they have been planning day and night—then they have planned to destroy our reserves of food in order to force the nations to submit to conditions they would not otherwise tolerate.

I have said before, and I say again, and the evidence for this statement is monumental, that if the British nations are split asunder and separately beaten, then no effective resistance remains on this earth to tyranny on a world scale. England at present is the key nation, and the attempt to humiliate her and destroy her is obvious enough for all to see. At present Great Britain is the target for destruction, and the withholding of food by America is the means of making the British people submit to a humiliating agreement to sell out their freehold.

We do not know how much has already been sold, but the nation is already mortgaged for the lifetime of all her returned soldiers.

What a great thing it would have been for Australia if in this hour of need she could have sent shiploads of wheat and butter and fruit to England—and Greece and France. What a fund of good will would have been built up for a century this country. But nothing like that happened; on the contrary, everything that could be done to discourage the building of reserves was done. Farmers who grew nothing else but wheat were warned not to grow it, and were paid by the Government not to grow wheat. By direct Government action the dairy butter industry of Tasmania was practically wiped out, and even farmers who previously made their own butter were buying butter that was usually exported. It was estimated that enough butter was destroyed each year in Tasmania to have fed the whole of Hobart.

That is what is called planning, listeners; planning for scarcity. The same kind of planning as was witnessed recently when the Federal Government released sugar for jam making when the fruit crops had disappeared. The housewife now has no re-

IT IS YOUR FIGHT!

You Can Help To Double The Circulation Of "The New Times" By The End Of 1946.

How? By Obtaining One More Reader.

Why Not See How Many New Subscribers You Can Get Before The End Of The Year?

serves of jam; she has no reserves because of Government action.

This technique of stripping small farming districts of their butter supply, and housewives of their jam supply, and of forcing them to go to a central depot and to pay cash is all part of a technique we have seen growing for a good many years now.

The Big Idea is clear enough; it is this: No person is to be allowed to acquire anything unless he pays cash; no person is to be allowed to have any cash unless he joins a Communist-controlled trade union (just like Russia), and punches a clock; and nobody is to be allowed to punch a clock unless he is politically Red. Everything is then nicely bottled up and we are all en route for the Communist Paradise run from New York via Moscow.

It is a snare and a delusion to believe

OPEN LETTER TO MR. BARRY, M.L.A.

Dear Mr. Barry, —We don't know if you personally drafted the totalitarian legislation entitled the Local Government (Emergency Accommodation) Act, or whether you are merely the spokesman for certain people who desire to use the housing shortage to undermine a principle which British people have given their lives to defend in the past.

Judging by your remarks, you appear to be an enthusiastic exponent of the idea that private homes are no longer free from the clutching hand of officialdom.

No "crisis" can be allowed as an excuse for attacking the idea that the private homes of the people are the sacred property of the people. Early in the war the Government of Great Britain tried to use the war as an excuse for compulsory billeting. The British people resisted this idea in no uncertain manner, and we urge the people of Victoria to do likewise in this State.

Please do not reply that we speak for "selfish" people who will not try to help their unfortunate fellows who are having difficulty in getting homes. We have advocated ever since the first issue of this journal that adequate and decent houses for the people could easily be built if adequate finance were made available to them. All Governments have acquiesced in policies, which have led to the present deplorable state of affairs. Your own Government has actually weakened its own sovereignty by surrendering to the Canberra power-lusters on the Uniform Taxation issue.

Where possible, the people are doing their best to provide temporary accommodation for relatives and others of their own choice. Except in so far as the people have not used their sovereign powers to compel their political representatives to deal with the housing position, they cannot be held responsible for the present state of affairs.

Why, then, Mr. Barry, should legislation be passed forcing them to suffer because of the failures of the various Governments? Why don't you and your Government accept your responsibilities in this matter? You have not even touched on the realities of why houses are not being built faster than they are.

The causes are two: Excessive taxation and bureaucracy run mad.

MORE VICTORIAN COUNTRY MEETINGS

Mr. Eric Butler reports that his country campaigning continues to obtain very worthwhile results. While meetings are still not as well attended as during the early days of the war, they are far more enthusiastic, as evidenced by the heavy literature sales and the increasing stream of new subscribers to the "New Times."

At five meetings last week 22 new direct subscribers were signed up.

The Yarra Junction meeting on Sunday afternoon, March 3, resulted in a very entertaining verbal duel between a Communist sympathiser and Mr. Butler. The Communist sympathiser was obviously amazed to hear that monopolists such as Rothschild have openly declared themselves in favour of Socialism, which is, in practice, the worst form of monopoly. The "Jewish Question" was raised, and, after several statements of fact made by Mr. Butler were declared to be untrue by the Communist sympathiser, who said that he had discussed the matters mentioned with a leading Melbourne Jew. Mr. Butler said he was prepared to substantiate his statements in public debate with any Jewish spokesman. The Communist sympathiser said that he would pass this challenge on to the appropriate people. We will be pleasantly surprised if anything more is heard about it. The Yarra Junction meeting was convened by Mr. Mitchell. Enthusiasts from Seville at the meeting have undertaken to arrange a meeting for Mr. Butler in about a month's time. A full house is anticipated.

Mr. Lannen was responsible for the Ballarat meeting on Monday, March 4. Mrs. Quinlan, a social creditor of many years' standing, gave Mr. Butler an excellent introduction, and briefly outlined what democracy really means. Councillor Green took the chair. Mr. Butler was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lannen. Mr. Lannen has

the big controlling financial interests of New York are opposed to Moscow or to the Communists; they are not; they are all in the same gang.

Big finance is not interested in private enterprise; it is much easier for them to lend several hundred millions to a Socialist Government like Russia, where they can get 8 per cent and no competition, and plenty of machine-guns to help collect the interest.

If a community is to be built on reasonable lines and its citizens are to be free to give a helpful hand to its young men and women, then a majority of the families in the community should have ample reserves of food and clothes, should own their own houses and have a financial claim equal at least to two years' income.

But everything the Government has done, is doing, or contemplates doing, is to strip every family of its reserves. The Government does not want free men; it is quite willing to have alleged free education and alleged free medicine, but not free men. The fixing of high prices suits the Government policy because the shops strip the taxpayer of his money and the tax collector strips the shopkeeper. And in this way the Government can collect more taxes and extract them more painlessly than it would do if it stripped the taxpayer directly.

Tax collecting is the means of stripping reserves from each individual; fixing high prices is one of the methods of collecting additional taxes. It also hides the true number of bureaucrats.

FEDERAL ELECTION ISSUE

The Canberra bureaucracy is sabotaging production. Government by bureaucracy is destroying local self-government.

The big Government Departments are taking over every form of economic activity:

The bureaucracy is using the financial and taxation system to introduce a dictatorship.

No worthwhile reforms can be introduced in the face of a highly centralised bureaucracy.

The next Federal Elections must be used to ensure that all candidates, irrespective of label, who will not pledge themselves to reduce the number of bureaucrats at least to the 1938 level, receive a stream of last preference votes.

Use these booklets in the anti-bureaucracy fight: "Sack the Bureaucrats," by Eric D. Butler, 6d. "Democracy Flouted," 6d. (Both plus 1d if posted.) Both booklets obtainable from all Social Credit Movements.

EVERY SUBSCRIBER COUNTS "New Times" Circulation Increasing

As a direct result of renewed efforts, the circulation of the "New Times" shows slow but steady increase.

A far more rapid increase is possible and necessary.

Send for your free parcel of recent back numbers NOW. Buy an EXTRA copy of the current issue.

Some supporters sell the current issue personally every week; others give a few to "contacts"; others supply hairdressing saloons, etc., with back numbers. Two supporters recently took a thousand old copies on their holiday trip, and distributed them by hand everywhere they travelled. They secured several new subscriptions practically "on the spot."

Have YOU done your share this week?

A SOCIAL CREDIT RALLY

Plans are in hand for a Social Credit rally in Melbourne at the beginning of next month. A special address will be given by Mr. Eric Butler. Unfortunately, when we went to press, arrangements for a suitable meeting place had not been quite finalised, so we could not announce the precise date in this issue; but readers in and near Melbourne are advised to keep free the first four nights of April, as this special meeting will be held on one of those nights.

NOTE ON BLACK CHRISTMAS

"The steel works strike is one of the most disastrous in the history of the trade union movement.

"It cost £100,000 and it yielded the workers nothing.

"Lucky Ernie' [Thornton] claims a great victory because the dismissed man, Parker, was reinstated.

"But a few weeks later Parker walked off the job himself and sought employment in another industry.

"Had Mr. Parker decided last year to chuck his job instead of doing so this year, the workers would have been £100,000 better off.

"And the Commos. Would not have been able to arrange for the 'black' Xmas."
—Sydney "Century," 1/3/46.

REMOVAL OF CONTROLS

The "B."B.C., in its 8 a.m. News Bulletin on December 21, announced the removal of all controls on the sale of motor tyres in U.S.A., except for export.

In the same bulletin it announced "the removal by the [British] Board of Trade of more controls." Yes, Clarence, you are quite right. They were controls the removal of which would facilitate export, and so maintain shortages and encourage inflation.

—"The Social Creditor."

"THE TRUTH ABOUT SOCIAL CREDIT"

By ERIC D BUTLER

Price 1/1d posted

Advance orders for this new booklet will be accepted immediately. Supplies should be available shortly.

Here is a booklet, which clarifies Social Credit and exposes the attempt to foster the idea that the Federal Labor Government's 1945 Banking Legislation is similar to Social Credit.

No social creditor can afford to be without this booklet. Order now from New Times Ltd., Box 1226L, G.P.O., Melbourne.

Printed by M. F. Canavan, 25 Cullinton-road, Hartwell for the New Times Melbourns.