

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 Mania and the Bretton Woods Plot

Need for Democratic Vigilance

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

Today is the day of planning. We have Town planners and State planners. Commonwealth planners and World planners. We can say that we are witnessing a veritable epidemic of planning.

The Government, through its Department of Information, its Department of Reconstruction, its Army Education officers, and the "Australian" Broadcasting Commission, has been encouraging all and sundry to take part in this merry game of planning; and, to ensure that everything runs along the "proper" lines, rivers of literature have been let loose on the young men and women who are going to build the New World Order.

Although it is all to the good that men and women should make a serious study of the problems of the day, danger lies in having our minds diverted into hundreds of different channels, and in being encouraged to believe that drawing a plan on a piece of paper is the same thing as putting the plan into practice.

It is quite an easy thing to draw a plan, or to get a plan of a house drawn; it is quite another matter to get a house built. Some of us who have been interested in plans for many years now find we have great difficulty in getting the simplest and most urgent of them put into practice. Jobs that were easily done a quarter of a century ago are now only accomplished—if accomplished—after the most stupendous expenditure of energy and Asiatic endurance. It seems, therefore, that those people who are encouraging young men and women to indulge in this orgy of planning are not quite playing the game; and it is becoming obvious that all this official propaganda which encourages so many people to expend their energy on planning, is merely to divert people's attention from the real planners who are quietly and quickly, under the chaos produced by war, putting their own plans into operation. Here lies the danger.

Thousands of the young soldiers who knew as much about politics as newborn babes, and who voted for Socialist Governments in Australia and Great Britain, are now coming back into civilian life—and are they getting a shock? Especially when they find they are not able to plan the simplest details of their own life! They are beginning to find out for the first time the real meaning of the word "Bureaucrat." Today I am going to discuss one of the most important plans devised since the war began—so important, in fact, that few in this, or any other country, know the exact details. This plan is called the Bretton Woods Agreement. This plan was made in America, and forced on Great Britain

by threat of starvation. The plan has yet to be presented to the Australian Parliament for ratification. I suspect it will be rushed through in a great hurry, so the details of it should be known beforehand by as many people as possible.

The Plan consists of an international bank to be situated in America, international money to be the American dollar, and the fixing of the currency to gold, most of which is in America. And now I am going to ask you a question, and give you two guesses. Who do you think this Bretton Woods Plan is going to help?

There were quite a number of interesting things said about this plan in the British House of Commons, but we heard very little about it in the Australian Press. A few irrelevant remarks of no political value were cabled out here. It was very interesting to notice, however, that the London Chamber of Commerce published a pamphlet on Bretton Woods, which was a most scathing indictment, but those who sent the cables didn't seem to know much about this. I will give you another guess: Who do you think sent the cables?

Accidentally or otherwise, the Australian people have been kept in almost complete ignorance of the details of the most important plan ever devised to enslave men.

In their pamphlet the London Chamber of Commerce threw some light on the export business. Some of you will remember that, during the last depression, Australia was accused of importing more than she exported; she was therefore left in debt, and because she was a debtor nation a lot of nasty things were said about her.

The London Chamber of Commerce Report throws a different light on this subject. It says that it is not always the debtor who is at fault; sometimes the creditor country causes the trouble because it refuses to receive payment in the only way a country can pay for imports—by the export of goods and services.

Significant Political Pointers

"In Sydney Sunday papers which have published acres of romantic mush about Russia, varied by bitter attacks on Britain, the Soviet spy plot in Canada seems to be a Forbidden Subject. For three weeks there hasn't been a word about it in the 'Telegraph's' keyhole supplement, edited by an agitated Parlor Pink named Pearl. . . ."

—Sydney "Bulletin," March 13.

Remember how the international newsagencies and the monopoly press "played down" the German menace, right up to the eve of war? Very little publicity has been given to the arrest and prosecution, on charges of treacherous activities, of Mr. Rose, a "Progressive Labor" (Communist) Member of the Canadian Federal Parliament. He is accused of having used his Parliamentary position to supply vital information to Russian agents. It would be instructive to learn how many Communists there are in the principal Government Departments in this country. The Red Fifth Column in every British country is no myth; it is a dreadful reality.

In his special series of articles, "Inside Story of Spain," Viscount Templewood, Great Britain's wartime Ambassador to Spain, writes:

"In this case (of German propaganda in Spain) the master was a very sinister Eastern Jew named Lazar. He had been born a Turkish subject, but had subsequently migrated to Bucharest, Budapest and Vienna. In Vienna he had served Hitler well as a journalist and propagandist in support of the Anschluss. Since then he had become an important figure in the Nazi world."

Which only goes to prove, that Hitler "persecuted" and "exterminated" the Jewish race!

When the ratification of the Bretton Woods Agreement and the U.S. Loan was being forced through the House of Lords, Lord Beaverbrook drew attention to the

coalition of the Bankers and the Socialists against British interests.

Lord Keynes "represented" Great Britain at the Bretton Woods Conference and was leader of the British delegation, which negotiated the U.S. Loan. It is not generally known that this spokesman for the international financiers is also chairman of "The New Statesman," an English Fabian Socialist journal. How much longer is the pretence to be maintained that Big Finance is not backing Bureaucratic Socialism all over the world?

Don't waste time arguing about Socialism as a theory. Merely ask: "How does it work in practice?" Mr. G. B. Shaw, one of the leading Socialist prophets, obligingly supplies the answer to the question: "Compulsory labour with death as the final penalty, is the keystone of Socialism." ("Labour Monthly," October, 1921.)

"The political new-chum cannot help being struck by the strong resemblance between opposing parties' Bills."

—Mr. F. L. Edmunds, Liberal M.L.A. in the "Kew Advertiser," March 28.

The "Kew Advertiser" (Melbourne) of March 21, stated that the Kew branch of the Communist Party was to have a screening of a sound film on the Tennessee Valley Scheme, in the local Recreation Hall, on April 1. The Tennessee Valley Scheme is an example of large-scale Socialist planning. Communists, Socialists, "Conserva-

This is further explained in the following manner: Let us take the case of trade between Australia and America. American salesmen come over here and sell motor-cars and Hollywood films—and, of course, get paid in Australian pounds. These Australian pounds are no use in America unless someone in America wants to exchange American dollars for them so as to buy wool in Australia. But if no one in America wants Australian wool, then the exchange breaks down. The American motorcar and film industries are left with Australian money they can't use in America.

Here the international exchange houses come into the picture. They buy up the Australian pounds which the American firm have on their hands and use this Australian money to buy up Australian assets—land and factories. Those wealthy exchange corporations who specialise in this business—firms like Kuhn, Loeb & Co., of New York—have a vested interest in this one-way traffic in trade.

So it has come about that countries like Australia are prevented from paying for their goods in an ordinary business-like manner, and are forced to part with their capital assets to pay ordinary trading bills. The bargain here is the same bargain that Shylock made when he demanded a pound of flesh nearest the heart.

Using this treacherous method of trading,

Only 21.3% of the £6,944,000 stolen from motorists for 1943-44 was paid to the States for road development; the remaining 78.7%—i.e., £5,450,000—was purloined by being diverted to general revenue. Petrol tax was introduced in 1925 under the Federal Aid to Roads Agreement; it was originally 1d and rose to 1/- a gallon in the war years. Here we have banditry deluxe in high places (Canberra).

Fancy giving such a bunch of Al Capones more power? First of all they impose a tax, which increases the cost of living through PRIVATE transport charges, then they multiply it by 12 and divert most of it from the purpose for which it was raised! If a private person misappropriated funds in this manner he would get a well-deserved long term of imprisonment. Why are dishonest politicians immune?

CHINESE COMMUNISTS: The scanty spoil obtained from the Chinese people has caused a rift in the ranks of the Chinese Communists; their Eighth Army, noted for its discipline and political solidarity, is now said to be divided. Reports say they are not so sure of Uncle Joe's support and are suspicious of their leader, Mao Tse-tung, for conferring with Chiang Kai-shek. Stalin stole all the plunder from Manchuria before the local Communists realised what was happening, and, of course, it is the old story, "when thieves fall out," etc. Anyway, it seems that the tide is very gradually turning against the Communist gangsters.

BRETTON WOODS: The Central Legislative Assembly of India decided "to postpone its decision whether India should continue to adhere to the Bretton Woods Agreement." In a recent press article appeared an item to the effect that Professor Melville, Australia's delegate to Bretton Woods, "may now recommend Australia to adopt the proposal." However, the article concluded with a denial of the report, from the Professor; but it is fairly clear that someone tried to get a misleading report through. A careful study of the tactics of those behind Bretton Woods and other international agreements indicates that such propaganda is carefully steered past unsuspecting reporters.

RESTRICTION RACKET: Most of the eight bureaucratic Departments policing the so-called "black market," report failure to cope with the situation. This will be the forerunner of a request for more bureaucrats and, most likely, more money from the already overburdened taxpayer. It is freely admitted that controls over property sales, car sales and other commodities are quite ineffective—yet they are retained, although it is clear that if they were removed "black market" would automatically disappear. Therefore, there must be some evil influence operating to continue the controls. Such controls, being restrictive in essence, prevent supply from catching up with demand, which suits "black marketers" perfectly. Apart from bureaucrats trying to retain their jobs, it is not unreasonable to assume that there must be heavy "subsidies" from the racketeers to keep the controls operating.

MONSTER MENACE: Mr. George Earle, former U.S. Ambassador to Bulgaria and Austria, recently declared, "Russia is the greatest danger that ever threatened America." He advocated "an ultimatum"

New York exchange houses have acquired large slices of the British Empire, and, during this war, Australian industries were compulsorily handed over to New York.

It should be noticed that the American people do not benefit by this method of trading, but the small gang in control of American exchange houses acquire tremendous powers. Their one objective appears to be to put the entire world into debt, and then force it to sign on the dotted line.

The British Parliament has already signed—under pain of starvation; but it has signed. It need not have signed if the Australian and Canadian Governments had supplied the necessary food—but they didn't.

The Bretton Woods Agreement, if signed by Australia, will prevent her from taking any action to prevent this one-way traffic in trade; she will therefore be unable to prevent the sell-out of her principal assets. I suggest that those people who realise the tragic nature of this Bretton Woods Agreement write to their representative in Parliament, and also write to the papers, protesting against it. The Country Party appears to be taking some action; the Labor Party is split on the question; no one knows what the Liberal Party will do. Meanwhile America appears to be relying on Mr. Chifley and Dr. Evatt to push the Bill through Canberra. It is up to you to see that it doesn't go through Parliament.

to Russia to "get back to your own country," otherwise, he said, "we should use the atom bomb on them while we have it, and before they get it. If Russia had the atomic bomb there would be few Americans left today." Mr. Earle intends to tour America to arouse the country to the "frightful menace of Russia." (Melbourne "Sun," March 25.) The same issue of the "Sun" quotes Cardinal Griffin as saying that "in Yugoslavia and other Russian zones, bishops, priests and lay people have been persecuted and murdered, and thousands were fleeing from their persecutors." Perhaps Evatt and Co. will try to pass off such persecutions as "merely Russian defensive atrocities."

ACCOUNTANT'S AIMS: Mr. E. A. Peverill, Victorian Auditor General, was reported in the Melbourne "Herald" of March 8 as making some extraordinary statements. For example: "War as we have known it would have been impossible without modern accounting technique." Like most accountants, this chappie attaches more importance to the "measure" (figures) than to the real things; the money cost of a gun or a tank, on his basis, is more important than the work it does. But his best gem was this: "It was no longer possible for the accountant to think in terms only of the interest of his employer or client. He must apply sound principles as advocated by the Institute, and laid down by the Prices and Taxation Commissioners." Won't the accountants' employers be pleased! You see the Big Idea—the State is the big deity, the individual is of no consequence!

FLAT FALLACY: Strong criticism of the Victorian Housing Commission's proposal to herd workers into flats at North Melbourne comes from the Chairman of the Health Committee (Dr. Townsend) who says: "These flats would have only two bedrooms and would be of use only to couples without children or those who could share the same bedroom." The Committee disapproved of the idea of twelve units of three-storied buildings and the fact that "the front of one block would overlook the back of the other." This Housing Commission seems to take a fiendish delight in herding people together and eliminating all privacy. So far, the Bureaucrats have not succeeded in robbing Australia of an abundance of land; that being so, there is no need for this herding mania; private detached homes are possible for all who desire them. (Since

(Continued on page 3.)

(A letter to the Editor from Bruce H. Brown. Continued from 22/3/46 issue.)

Sir, —Dark and evil forces are still working secretly to perpetuate conditions which will keep the people in economic servitude. These conditions are the result of a POLICY, and some PERSONS are responsible for that policy and for the "selection" of the "suitable" men to implement it.

That policy is responsible for the economic difficulties, which oppress the people, and for the wars, which have brought about the slaughter of millions of innocent victims. Consequently those who would have a world free from wars and the people in full enjoyment of personal initiative must first expose that policy and the identity of those responsible for it.

Evidence already adduced shows that a continuous policy has been operating against us for hundreds of years, and that those responsible for policy today are following the line set for them by the policy-makers of the past.

Our review of this aspect has taken us to the end of the war in 1918 and to the surprising fact that at that time all the major countries of the world were under Jewish control or influence. Particulars regarding Russia, Germany, and Great Britain have been given in earlier letters, and in this letter I wish to make brief reference to the conditions in France and the United States.

The book, "All These Things," by A. N. Field, gives a great deal of well authenticated information on the subject, and readers are recommended to carefully read the whole book if they can secure a copy. It gives particulars of an article which appeared in the "Dearborn Independent" of 27/11/1920, describing the activities of Mr. Bernard M. Baruch and stating that "fully 73 per cent, of the war millionaires in New York were Jews; that a Jew was then President of the League of Nations; a Jew President of the Council of the League of Nations; a Jew President of France; a Jew president of the committee to investigate the respons-

and unmade men without limit. It was such a power as compelled the Gentile population to lay bare every secret before this man and his Jewish associates, giving them a knowledge and an advantage that gold could not buy."

Please note particularly the last sentence of that quotation and then consider the position of the Gentiles during the 1939-1945 war Baruch is still one of the dictators of "American" policy and Mr. Churchill was with him privately on February 18 of this year.

This man Baruch had become acquainted with the late Woodrow Wilson before the 1914 war, and was associated with Warburg and Schiff who have been mentioned in earlier letters. The two last-named were after worldwide hegemony in finance and were connected with many financial crises, which brought ruin to millions of people. Mr. Baruch was educated at the College of the City of New York, the President of which was Dr. S. E. Mezes, a brother-in-law of Colonel E. M. House. These connections are important, as Jacob Schiff has been referred to as Colonel House's "hidden master in Wall Street."

Now, Colonel House had been most active in securing the nomination of Woodrow Wilson for the Presidency, and was an

THE CIRCULATION CAN AND MUST BE DOUBLED!

Have YOU Got That Extra Reader Yet?

Over the past few months there has been a steady increase in the circulation of the "New Times." But a much greater rate of increase is necessary if the circulation is to be doubled by the end of this year. And this objective can be easily obtained if only every present reader will pledge himself to obtain at least one new reader by the end of the year. Surely there is nothing difficult about that?

Now, as never before, the circulation and influence of this journal must be greatly increased. A big increase in circulation means that the size of the "New Times" can be increased, thus making it more interesting and easier to introduce to many people. And it will also be possible to consider a reduction in price.

The gauntlet has been thrown down by the enemies of civilisation. Here is how you can answer the challenge immediately:

(1.) Buy one or two extra copies of the "New Times" every week and pass them on to selected people. After you have supplied a person with the paper for a few weeks, sign him up for a direct subscription—or get him to allow you to place an order for him with the local newsagent.

(2.) If you do not like contacting people personally, carefully select a few persons whom you think the "New Times" will interest, and pay a 5/- subscription for each of them.

(3.) If you feel you can do neither of the above, then please send a donation to the "New Times," so that action can be taken to get new readers.

Start Today, Readers! Let us see a stream of new subscriptions flowing into the "New Times" Office. Let us have increased demands by newsagents for increased supplies of the "New Times." Let us all take our coats off to this urgent job. Our fighting slogan must be:

The Circulation Can And Must Be Doubled!

ibility for the war, and one incident of his service was the disappearance of vital documents." This particular article went on as follows:

"In France, Germany, and England, the financial power of the Jews, as well as the filtration of their dangerous ideas of social disorder, have greatly increased. . . . In our own country we have just had a four-year term of Jewish rule, almost as absolute as that which exists in Russia. This appears to be a very strong statement, but it is somewhat milder than the facts warrant. And the facts themselves are not of hearsay origin, nor the product of a biased point of view; they are the fruits of an inquiry by the lawful officials of the United States who were set aside in favour of a ready-made Jewish Government, and they are forever spread upon the records of the United States."

Bernard Baruch was described as "the pro-consul of Judah in America," and in giving testimony before a Congressional Committee he said "I probably had more power than perhaps any other man did in the war; doubtless that is true." The newspaper article agreed with this statement and commented as follows:

"And in saying so he did not overstate the case. He did have more power . . . It reached into every home and store and factory and bank and railway and mine. It touched the recruiting boards. It made

unofficial adviser and ambassador for him throughout the war. President Wilson referred to him as "my other self."

Speaking in Congress on 10/6/1932, Mr. Louis T. McFadden said:

"It has been said that President Wilson was deceived by the attention of these bankers and by the philanthropic poses they assumed. It has been said that when he discovered the manner in which he had been misled by Colonel House, he turned against that 'busybody', that 'holy monk' of the financial empire, and showed him the door. He had the grace to do that, and in my opinion he deserves great credit for it. President Wilson died a victim of deception. . . . He said that he knew very little about banking. It was therefore on the advice of others that the iniquitous Federal Reserve Act, the death warrant of American liberty, became law in his administration."

Mr. McFadden incurred great hostility for his outspoken denunciations of Jewish international finance, and at the elections in 1934 the Council of American Jewish Congress conducted a Statewide campaign against him in Pennsylvania. He was defeated. In a bulletin issued by the James True Associates dated 21/12/35 the following significant comment was made:

"About twenty members of Congress are well advised as to the Semitic international control of the administration. Several have said that they will expose the ghastly scheme next session; but it is too much to hope for. Since Representative Louis McFadden was defeated last year by a flood of Jewish money in his district, all Congressmen are extreme-

ly reticent. However, one member with sufficient guts and honesty may light the fuse that will result in an explosion."

In the case of France, the Premier had a Jewish secretary in the person of M. Mandel, whose position was similar to that of Sir Philip Sassoon in England and of Bernard Baruch in the United States. And so, when the war ended everything was set for a Jewish "peace," which we duly got.

—Yours faithfully, BRUCE H. BROWN, 189 Hotham-street, East Melbourne, C.2, April 7, 1946. (To be continued.)

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN NOTES

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

ERIC BUTLER will arrive in South Australia on Tuesday, April 16, partly to enjoy a well-earned rest, and partly to assist local social crediters in their activities.

Mr. Butler has expressed a wish to confer with as many local enthusiasts as possible soon after his arrival. For this purpose a meeting on Wednesday, April 17, at the above address, at 8 p.m., has been arranged.

During the last ten years Mr. Butler has gathered a wealth of information in regard to the application of the Social Credit philosophy to everyday life, and as he has an undoubted ability to speak thereon, it should be to the advantage of all local social crediters to meet Mr. Butler. A special effort to be present at this initial meeting will be well worthwhile.

The programme of other meetings, as far as known at present, is as follows:—April 24, Westbourne Park; April 26, Port Lincoln (Civic Hall); Tumby Bay, to be arranged; April 30, Kimba; May 1, Bucklebooby; May 2, Cowell; May 5, Williamstown; May 6, Riverton.

Supporters everywhere in South Australia who would care to obtain the use of Mr. Butler's services are requested to apply to the secretary as early as possible.

BOOKLETS FOR SALE: "Social Credit Can Help You," a concise exposition as to how every Australian can obtain economic security with freedom; price 3d each, plus postage; 2/3 per dozen, post-free. "The Enemy Within the Empire," a short history of the Bank of England, by Eric D. Butler; price 9d; plus postage. "Sack the Bureaucrats," by Eric D. Butler; price 6d plus postage.

ACTION WANTED IN THE HENTY ELECTORATE

(To the Editor.)

Sir, —Generally speaking, we are at pains to teach the apathetic members of our community just what real democracy means. Further, these people are being encouraged by every means at our disposal to act as true electors should act; by selecting and rejecting, by electing and ejecting.

With the late President Roosevelt we have said: "Parliament exists to carry out the will of the people; in a Democracy the function of a politician is to yield to pressure" But for the action they imply, these phrases amount to no more than an addition to the topical "tyranny of words," which I, for one, am heartily tired of. "An ounce of action is worth a ton of talk."

As spokesman for our local reform body, known as the "Clarinda Study Group," I am asking that the attached advert, be inserted in your forthcoming issue if space can be made available. I appeal to all your readers who have faith in, or doubts about, the effectiveness of the Electoral Campaign, either to give some sort of helping hand to the democrats of Henty or alternatively to attend the meeting in the Oakleigh Town Hall on April 30, and accept this friendly challenge: "That Democracy has NEVER YET had a fair trial in Australia; that the present political situation—especially in the Federal electorate of Henty—demands our earnest attention; and that the Electoral Campaign (or its equivalent) carried to its logical conclusions, must be the backbone of any worthwhile and progressive reform."

—I am, Sir, for and on behalf of the Clarinda Study Group, NORMAN F. ROLLS.

THE "STATE" ABOVE THE LAW

"The [Crown Proceedings Bill to place the Crown in the same position as the subject to sue or be sued], taken as a whole, would end one of the greatest menaces now affecting the rights of the subject; indeed, it is not too much to say that if Collectivism proceeds at its present pace, unless something is done, the legal rights of the subject will diminish to such an extent that in the end the constitutional privileges of the people will become almost valueless—and that, it is feared, without their recognising what has happened."—Sir Henry Slesser, January 20, 1946. (Quoted in "The Social Creditor," England, 26/1/46.)

REVOLUTIONARY PURPOSE

In 1786, three years before the French Revolution, the Grand Orient merged with the Grand Chapter of the Knights Templars. The spirit of the Grand Chapter was revolutionary, "but the Revolution was to be accomplished above all for the benefit of the upper class (la haute bourgeoisie) with the people as its instrument."—"Martines de Pasqually": Papyrus, p. 144.

Well, that seems to explain Sir Ernest Cassel and his gift of £472,000 to the London School of Economics. "La Haute bourgeoisie" would be better translated as "big business."

—"The Social Creditor," 12/1/46.

Political Pointers

(Continued from page 1.)

tives" like Sir Earle Page, and many others use Tennessee Valley Scheme propaganda to foster the idea of large-scale planning in this country. Most large-scale planning over-rides the rights of individuals. The world is in its present state because organisation has become an end in itself. Why not fully and freely use the resources we have to give ourselves a vastly increased standard of living with a shorter working week, instead of urging more organisationitis?

The arrogance of some of our Socialist managers is breathtaking. The following letter by Mr. J. W. Curwood, Secretary of the Preston Angling Club, in the Melbourne "Age" is indicative of how the servants of the people now regard their masters:

"It is with indignation we have read that only Board of Works members and their staff will be permitted to fish in reservoirs and streams in catchment areas in future. Prior to World War II it was necessary only to obtain a permit to fish areas controlled by the Board. During the war all the areas were closed to anglers, and our club, along with all others, thought that when the war ended we should revert to pre-war routine. It is an injustice for our returned members to be told that things they fought to protect are to be for the use only of the privileged few. Anglers should see their local Board and State members and demand that these closed areas be made accessible to the public."

Note how the democratic idea of using Members of Parliament is growing.

Soviet Russia's principal representative at U.N.O., Mr. Gromyko, has as his personal adviser a Professor Stein. A good old Russian name!

Major Douglas wrote the following late in 1939, just after Part 2 of the World War had started:

"While there is no clear indication that we are fighting for anything worth having, there is, I think, justification for the statement that we are fighting against one particular form of Power Politics leading to a Planned State; the crude military form. When we have exhausted ourselves in defeating that, we shall, unless we modify our own policy both radically and quickly, find that we have established the Power Politics of International Bureaucracy and Finance."

Observe the state of the world today!

The famous quotation from the Political and Economic Planning group's journal in Great Britain—stating that only when faced with war, or the threat of war, would the British people submit to large-scale planning a la Russia—is more significant than is generally recognised. Apart from tacitly admitting that, in the case of the British peoples, the Great Depression had not produced all the results desired by the Planners, it indicated that the Planners need to impose some objective the attainment of which over-rides all individual policies. If war and the threat of war can be made continuous, it is obviously easy to keep the people of the world organised primarily for war. No doubt, it is being more widely appreciated that Soviet Russia is now helping the Planners along.

Apart from the threat of war, the Planners also use the export policy and the full-employment policy. If the individual accepts either of these policies without protest, then he cannot logically complain if he finds himself being organised more and more in order that these policies may be furthered. The full-employment policy can only be sustained by the public works racket and the export racket.

It is an undeniable fact that there are sufficient capital goods—factories, etc.—in Australia now, to produce adequate consumable goods for everyone with, at the very most, a thirty-hour week. But if full-employment is to be obtained via the public works racket and the export racket, it is obvious that those producing consumable goods for the home market will have to work nearly twice as many hours per week to provide sufficient of food, clothes, shelter, etc., for those working on public works and on goods for exports in excess of imports.

It may be argued that the building of capital goods—factories, etc.—and public works, benefits posterity. Why, then, doesn't posterity get a dividend instead of a debt? Obviously it is intended that every generation shall sacrifice its standard of living for the alleged benefit of future generations.

It is high time this nonsense was seriously challenged. Public works and the production of capital goods have the effect of immediately lowering the present standard of living. Why not make full use of the capital goods we have, to concentrate on producing consumable goods, thus rapidly increasing the present standard of living? If the workers would understand this issue, instead of being led blindly by their "leaders," they would realise that a thirty-hour week is an immediate practical proposition.

—E.D.B.

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THE POWER-LUSTERS v. THE PEOPLE

(A Radio Talk by Eric D. Butler.)

Good evening, listeners. A democracy can be best defined as a society in which the people get the results they as individuals desire. But, far from individuals in this and other allegedly democratic countries getting the results they desire, results, which are easily obtainable, they are getting results, which they detest.

At a time when we could have an increasing standard of living with a progressively shorter working week, we see the community in turmoil and at the mercy of the taxation and other Government monopolies. Never before has it been possible for the individual to have the liberty he could have today, but on all sides we see his liberties being restricted as he is progressively "organised" and regimented. Hatred of war has never been so widespread, but the peoples of all countries are told that they can only avert further war by perpetually organising for war.

It is obvious that many are suffering from mesmerism—mesmerism deliberately fostered by the controllers of the powerful propaganda mediums now organised on an international scale. This mesmerism is the result of a deliberate policy, a policy of confusion.

While confusion is maintained, there is a steady drive, by those creating the confusion, to implement such systems of controlling the individual that the confusion can be eventually dispensed with and open tyranny proclaimed.

Hitler and other tyrants used this procedure of gaining power. Hitler very nearly succeeded in his bid for world domination because his propaganda camouflaged his real intentions. We cannot afford to allow the super-tyrants, those who have used Hitler and others for their own ends, to so confuse us that they are able to fasten the shackles of serfdom on us without opposition. There is a conspiracy against the people of the world in general, and against the British Empire in particular.

Social crediters are attempting to bring before their fellow-citizens definite evidence of this conspiracy and to clarify the deliberately confused picture of events. That is the main purpose of these weekly Social Credit talks. Social crediters are not concerned with theories; neither are they concerned about "converting" people. They are merely seeking to explain certain facts to as wide a public as possible. Once people grasp these facts, events will compel them to take action.

Let us examine a few of the facts social crediters are endeavouring to bring to the notice of their fellow citizens:

Surely it will not be denied that democracy is merely an idea today. We are not practising it. And, because we are not practising it, not taking action to compel our political representatives to work for our policies, we are having unwanted policies imposed upon us. The less interest people take in their own political institutions, the more those institutions are used to enslave them.

Party politics are deliberately used to divide and confuse the people in order that Parliaments can be used by the power-lusters for their own ends.

An examination of the basic policies of the Parties reveals that they are all working for the same bosses.

These bosses are using the Parties to bribe the people with so-called security schemes in exchange for further loss of liberties. The basic idea underlying all social "security" schemes is that the "State" should take the individual's money and spend it for him. The individual can only get some of his own money back if he is prepared to do as the "State" demands. The "State" is, of course, the bureaucracy and its controllers. No matter what label is applied to this idea of "security," it is the same Bureaucratic Socialism that was imposed on the Germans, the Russians, the Italians and the Japanese.

Any Australian who believes that Mr. Menzies and the "Liberal" Party are opposed to this policy of Bureaucratic Socialism should read the provisional policy speech of the "Liberal" Party, as outlined by Mr. Menzies on August 31 of last year.

It is stated in this speech that the Party considers the social "security" scheme of the New Zealand Labour Party the most suitable for introduction into Australia!

Did the rank-and-file members of the "Liberal" Party have any say in recommending a scheme of Bureaucratic Socialism copied from the Socialist New Zealand Government? No, they had no say in framing their Party's policy. Neither have the rank-and-file members of any other Party any control of their Party policies.

Unless the electors take the trouble to see through the Party political racket, there is nothing that social crediters or anyone else can do to help them. The facts are clear enough to anyone who will examine them.

For years before the war social crediters went to considerable trouble to place the facts about the financial racket before the people.

They pointed out that practically all money used in modern communities is manufactured by banks, in the form of financial credit, and that any shortage of money depriving the people of the right to produce and consume the goods they desired was the result of a deliberate policy by those controlling the banking system. The fact that the banking system had been organised on an international scale made it relatively easy for a few men in control to impose their policies on the entire world. It took a war to prove to many people the truth of what the social crediters had to say about credit creation. Thousands of millions of pounds of new credits were

created in Australia in order that there could be total organisation for war.

With the ever-increasing exposure of the facts of the banking system, it became necessary for the controllers to supplement financial control with various other forms of control.

Skillful propaganda has been used, mainly through the Socialist Parties, to suggest that there can be plenty of financial credit for productive organisation, in the "New Order" so long as all organisation is controlled by the bureaucratic army, which has been specially created for the job. The "key" men controlling the bureaucratic armies in all English-speaking countries were trained at the London School of Economics, which was helped financially by at least one international financier, Cassel, and which is staffed with such Communist teachers as Professor Harold Laski.

In the "New Order" we may be able to get more money than in the past, but the bureaucracy is to be used to ensure that the individual can only get it by working as ordered, and can only spend it on the things permitted by the bureaucracy.

Artificial shortages in foodstuffs and other basic necessities of life have been brought about in order that rationing and the coupon system can be maintained and extended. There is a plan now for a scheme of world food rationing. We already have a sample of this in the case of the British people being sacrificed in order to feed their former enemies, the Germans, many of whom, according to most observers, are living far better than the British.

This world food rationing is a deliberate racket. Authoritative evidence has made it clear that the world stocks of wheat next June will be 2,000,000 tons more than in June 1938. It is reported that wheat is being burnt in locomotives in Argentina. There can be no doubt that an artificial shortage of food has been created for a specific purpose. That purpose is further control of the individual.

The real issue confronting the people of the world today is one, which has dominated the history of the human race: the

An Open Letter to the Primary Producers

Gentlemen,—Those who are seeking to enslave you have unfortunately camouflaged their intentions to such an extent that many of you are helping actively to fasten upon yourselves the chains of serfdom. We suggest that you examine a little more closely these questions of "planned production" and "organised marketing."

Irrespective of the various specious arguments put forward, it is an indisputable fact that any restriction on a producer who desires to produce something for a consumer, who desires that production, is an interference with the legitimate rights of individuals.

It may be argued that "planned production" by direction of Boards has, in some industries, resulted in higher prices to primary producers. Generally speaking, however, the comparatively higher prices primary producers have been receiving over the past few years have been the direct result of the increased money supply made available by the banking system during the war years. If, before the war, the supply of purchasing power in the pockets of the people had been related to production, the primary producers would have received a reasonable financial return for their production without being controlled.

But control over everybody and everything is what certain power-lusters desire. During the war years they have gradually persuaded many primary producers that their security depends upon Boards having the power to say how many people are going to have licenses to produce, thus deliberately restricting production to keep prices up. It is rather ironic that the Socialists and Communists, who are enthusiastic supporters of the present policy of planned scarcity, say they are opposed to the big chemical and other industrial cartels. The controllers of these cartels also deliberately control and limit production in order to keep prices as high as possible.

PLANS TO MAKE ALBERTA SELF-SUFFICIENT

EDMONTON, Alta.—Government members heard Premier E. C. Manning explain proposed lines of Social Credit action to make Alberta, "Bastion of Freedom," an almost completely self-sustaining province, working under an economy that will be "an effective alternative to the present economy." The new economy will be based on Social Credit principles, and the whole programme will resolve itself into the major business of the forthcoming session of the legislature.

Details of the proposed programme are still a secret of the Alberta Government, but definitely they tie in with the main body of business discussed at the December meeting of the Alberta Social Credit League, which gave the Premier a mandate to renew the battle for Social Credit economy.

Premier Manning told members that the people of Canada were "looking with confidence" to Alberta; and that, "We now are entering an era in which the soundness of Social Credit government is made more and more evident."

—The Canadian Social Crediter, 10/1/46.

never-ending struggle between the dictators and the people.

The dictators today are far more dangerous than they were in the past; they are now able to use worldwide control of finance, food, raw materials, and propaganda, to organise people in to bigger and bigger mobs. When he is organised into a mob, the power of the individual to pursue his own policies is destroyed; he is used for purpose with which he does not agree.

Social Credit is fundamentally concerned with the emancipation of the individual. It can be termed applied Christianity. It seeks to ensure that all institutions exist to serve the individual that the wonderful modern production system, built up over centuries of effort by our forefathers, delivers to the individual the results he desires.

The following facts leave no doubt as to what results the productive system could give the individual:

During the war years Australia had approximately 800,000 of the most able-bodied men out of production, but in spite of this, Australia's national income increased from £830 million in 1939 to £1350 million in 1944. With the absorption of the 800,000 men back into the production system, a national income of £2000 million per year should be easily possible. This would mean an average standard of living of over £1100 per year.

America provides the most graphic example of the results the modern production system can give the individual. In spite of the fact that America had 11,000,000 men in the Armed Forces, the standard of living increased by 40 per cent, during the war years. And, apart from the 11,000,000 in the Armed Forces, there was a further 10,000,000 in war plants engaged in the manufacture of "gifts" for the military enemy.

Surely we can agree that the facts demonstrated that it is a simple matter to provide an increasing standard of living for all, without any individual losing his liberty in the process.

As already mentioned, the basic facts are clear enough to anyone who will face them. Listeners who desire to obtain further information can do so from the Social Credit weekly, "The New Times."

The truth alone shall make us free. Let everyone do all in his power to spread the truth as widely as possible. Thus will our civilisation be saved from the growing threat of complete tyranny.

Good-evening.

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.

Notes On The News

(Continued from page 1.)
the foregoing was written it has been decided to build two-storied flats.)

* * * * *

JOB JUNTA: Labor stalwart Mr. Haylen, M.H.R., attempts to explain the inability of the National Service Department to do more than send discharged servicemen on hopeless jaunts for jobs. He accuses employers of deliberately sabotaging N.S.D. by giving preference to men other than those sent by N.S.D. If this were so it would be a good reason for scrapping this useless department; if the jobs are available servicemen can easily locate them, and if employers prefer to find their own men that is their own prerogative; it makes no difference to the jobs, they can still give preference to servicemen without N.S.D. interfering. After all, soldiers do not have to present N.S.D. cards to get available jobs.

* * * * *

CHRISTIAN CONCEPTS: Addressing the newly-appointed Cardinals, the Pope, quoting from an Encyclical of his predecessor, gave some useful advice, viz: "What an individual can do by himself and his own strength, should not be taken from him and assigned to the community." Here is a message for many people, especially Governments that increasingly insist on taking more and more power from the people. The coming referendum is an example; it is proposed to obtain power to control marketing of production, to dictate where and for whom a man may work. In each case the individual concerned could manage such matters for and by himself. Further, individuals are quite able to spend their own money without the Government taxing it from them and presuming to spend it for them on social services. By such actions governments are certainly not following Christian concepts.

—OBH.

REFERENDUM RUMBLES

The United Electors of Australia, 343 Little Collins Street, Melbourne, report that they are preparing for the big fight ahead—the defeat of the Referendum plot. In a very short time supporters will be called on to fight this last gamble to gain complete power, and defeat our years of strenuous work. We have to win this fight for freedom and we call on each and every supporter to take an active part. Firstly, suitable leaflets must be prepared now; that is why we are asking YOU for financial assistance. We are asking £1 or more from each supporter; will YOU join those stalwarts who have already responded to our appeal? Send those "money bullets" to the above address at your earliest convenience. Thank YOU. —O. B. Heatley, Campaign Director.

SOCIAL CREDIT SECRETARIAT, ENGLAND

(ASSOCIATE EXAMINATION) The next Associate examination will be held for Australia and New Zealand in March 1947, and alternate years thereafter.

Particulars of the Course for study and fuller information about the examination may be obtained by intending candidates from Miss G. Marsden, 6 Harden Road, Artarmon, New South Wales.

"New Times," April 12, 1946----- Page 3

DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS ON BRETTON WOODS AND U.S. LOAN

(Concluded from last issue.)

In recent issues of the "New Times" we (have published extensive extracts from the House of Commons debates of December 12 and 13, 1945, and the House of Lords debates of December 17 and 18, on "Bretton Woods" and the U.S. Loan. The following further extracts are taken from the British "Hansard":—

HOUSE OF LORDS: December 18, 1945.

THE LORD CHANCELLOR (LORD JOWITT): . . . I much prefer the observation which Sir John Anderson made when he spoke to the American Chamber of Commerce and which was reported in "The Times" of Friday last. He said he did not think any Government negotiating from this side would have got better terms . . .

LORD BALFOUR OF INCHRYE: . . . The written word is what counts, and the written word shows we are committed to consideration of the elimination of Imperial preference.

It is the attitude of mind to the written word which is the second most important point, and there does exist the attitude of mind that in an international world there is no place for the British Empire and for Imperial preference, and that eventually, in the long run, they should be eliminated. The noble Lord, Lord Pakenham, speaking yesterday, said:

"I think even our bitterest critics on the other side must take it that we should not be mad enough or so lacking in regard for the Empire as to overlook the fact that the removal of a certain preference might ruin an entire community. In this process of natural bargaining that might count for a great deal. It is extremely unlikely that any arrangement would be reached which would be such as to bring an entire community to destitution."

"Might count," "would be extremely unlikely!" Surely, in considering a policy, which might mean the extinction of one of our Colonies from an economic point of view, one ought to use far more definite language than "might count" or "it is unlikely." It is that of which I complain in the attitude of mind with which we are going to approach the commercial conference . . .

THE EARL OF PORTSMOUTH: . . . Surely—and in this I agree with Lord Bennett—one of the great troubles with which we are faced is due to the fact that it appears never to have been even in the last Government's minds, to have explored finally and fully—as we should have done from 1943 onwards, when the dangerous position into which we were likely to find ourselves at the end of the war, had become apparent—every chance of Imperial development and every opportunity for development of our own resources. I cannot believe, after fifteen years of study of the resources of the Commonwealth and Empire, and of our own home powers of production, that we have not the men, materials and the skill with which to build up a great stable foundation; because stability means beginning at the bottom. It does not mean putting a world edifice on the top and trying to build your foundations afterwards. I think it is necessary to begin with our Empire first and to continue afterwards with the other like-minded nations, and especially with the United States, which had already afforded us such relief in the war . . .

LORD BEAVERBROOK: My Lords, I say to the noble Lord that there will be a vote. We [peers opposed to Bretton Woods, etc.] will challenge the Government. They will perhaps defeat us because you will observe that they have got all the bankers on their side. This is a new phase in the development of the Socialist Party.

They are united, the Socialists and the bankers, in their opposition to us!

First let me say that I do not criticise the Americans at all for the terms they have exacted in making us the offer of this loan. Not a bit. I do not criticise the strings they have tied to it. It is my view that these terms are quite reasonable. The interest charge of 1.62 per cent is a new experience. . . .

I deny that the terms are harsh. I do not think the conditions are stiff, and I hold to the opinion that the loan is reasonably offered and should be gratefully rejected! . . . We are told that if we do not import cotton we shall go short. It is true that before the war we imported one-third of our cotton requirements from the United States and one-half from the Empire, but we have now in stock a large quantity of American cotton, far more than we can use in a considerable length of time.

It is estimated by those who are competent in the cotton market that there is a sufficient store of cotton on hand to supply our requirements for several years. . . .

When we called upon the Colonies for raw materials for the purposes of munitions of war and to build aeroplanes, we got a double output. The same applies to every other commodity. Cannot we do likewise in peacetime if we are confronted with a financial crisis? Of course we can; it only requires the spirit to do it and the energy and the drive—nothing more. It may be, we can make a success of it. . . .

But even that is not the whole picture. The sterling balances due to Australia and New Zealand can be set off against the wool we bought from those Dominions, and not only set off against the wool because there is a surplus besides. We actually bought from those Dominions up to June 30, 1945, according to information received from the city today, wool to the value of

£470,000,000. We bought the wool from three Dominions, the Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. We have paid for that wool, but we have not been able to use it; it is in store here.

The Dominions, taken altogether, are actually in debt to Great Britain. There is a balance of debt in favour of Great Britain after making allowance for the sterling balances held here in London. Will Lord Keynes deny that? No, he will not deny it. This is not generally known, and you did not hear it in his Lordship's speech this morning . . .

Lord Samuel told us that it was all right because Mr. Dalton said it was not the gold standard, and Lord Sempill told us it was all wrong because Mr. Morgenthau, formerly of the American Treasury, said it was the gold standard. We had these two quotations, one from Mr. Dalton and the other from Mr. Morgenthau. Mr. Morgenthau was longer in office than Mr. Dalton, so I suggest you take the opinion of Mr. Morgenthau. Then we had that very distinguished

"TWENTY QUESTIONS ABOUT RUSSIA"

The above heading is the title of a valuable little booklet written and published by H. W. Henderson in Great Britain during the latter part of the recent war, and obtainable from K.R.P. Publications Ltd., 7 Victoria St., Liverpool 2, England, at 4d. (sterling) per copy, plus postage. The following is taken from the booklet:—

"Wait not to be backed by numbers . . . till you are sure of an echo from the crowd. The fewer the voices on the side of truth, the more distinct and strong must be your own." —Channing.

AUTHOR'S NOTE

The stubborn struggle of the Russian people against the Nazi barbarism has filled the world with admiration for their heroism. No one concedes this heroism more readily than the author; no one is more convinced that as long as Russia is our ally in the common struggle she should be given all the material aid her Allies find it possible to supply.

But Russia's successes in the military field, springing from the deep-seated patriotism of the Russian people, which religious, economic and political fallacies alike are impotent to destroy, have led many to believe that it would be well for the people of this country if we were to substitute Communism for Democracy and revolutionise our way of life on the Russian pattern. Never was there a greater fallacy. **The system of Government under which we live, whatever its faults—and they are many—is the freest and fairest in the world; the British Commonwealth of Nations is an experiment in self-government unique in history, offering to the peoples of the Empire a greater degree of happiness and security than any other system known to man.**

Our laws are fairer, our respect for individual rights more liberal than that of any other country. Most of us know the Democratic system and its way of working from experience—few are acquainted with the Communist.

It is to be hoped that this small pamphlet will enlighten some among the latter who have grown eager to overthrow a system which they understand in favour of one with which they are totally unacquainted.

We welcome Soviet aid in the struggle against Nazism and will readily give the fullest aid to Russia in return. But we will exchange our traditions and our way of life for none other in the world, and concede to no man, or group of men, the claim that Communism offers more to mankind than Democracy. The very reverse is true, as the facts set forth in this small pamphlet amply demonstrate.

It only remains to be added that all the information contained in this booklet is taken from publications circulating in public libraries throughout the country, and can be verified without the slightest difficulty by anyone who contests its accuracy.

—H. W. H.

1. Is it true that the Soviet Union is the freest democracy in the world?

The assertion that the Soviet Union is the freest democracy in the world is one of those falsehoods, which Communist propagandists hope, by dint of repetition, to make appear as facts. Actually, the Communists do not believe in democracy, and their earlier publications did not hesitate to say so. In the Soviet Union there is neither freedom of the press nor freedom of election. Life is entirely controlled by the bureaucracy, which regiments the workers on a scale unknown under any previous administration.

2. Does not the Stalin Constitution guarantee both freedom of speech and freedom of the press to the workers?

In theory, citizens of the U.S.S.R. are "guaranteed" by law: "(a) freedom of

banker, Lord Balfour of Burleigh, the chairman of that great institution, Lloyds Bank, telling us "This is not the gold standard." He did not tell us that yesterday; he told us that in 1944. We should be influenced by the opinion of such a great banker. But we had Lord Sempill telling us that Mr. Nelson Aldrich, the president or chairman of the Chase National Bank, had said that it was the gold standard. Mr. Aldrich has been much longer chairman of a bank than Lord Balfour of Burleigh, so I suggest we accept his opinion . . .

I was going to congratulate Lord Keynes again. You may think I am talking too much about Lord Keynes, but I have the greatest admiration for him; I admire him as the finest living propagandist. Perhaps he is going to put over something big this time.

However, as to the speech he made here today, I heard him make in substance the same speech in support of Mr. Baldwin's debt negotiations in 1923 . . .

The noble Viscount, Lord Samuel, whose speeches I admire very much—he is a magnificent speaker; I wish he could think as well as he speaks—told you that the purpose and desire is world free trade, and that the only reason for our tariffs is that other countries have them as well . . .

Destroy the sterling bloc, disperse that dollar pool, eliminate Imperial preference, and we throw away this Empire. I came here thirty-five years ago with this vision of the Empire as an economic unit. That vision came very close to realisation. The Empire structure grew in strength and purpose. Now it is being needlessly and wantonly and wickedly thrown away . . .

speech: (b) freedom of the press: (c) freedom of assembly and of holding mass meetings: (d) freedom of street processions and demonstrations." (Article 125 of the Constitution of the U.S.S.R.) In actual fact not one of these privileges, which are elementary rights in Britain and America, is allowed to the Soviet workers. In the whole of the Soviet Union there exists not a single opposition party or newspaper, in spite of the fact that thousands upon thousands of life-long Socialists have been imprisoned for "oppositionist activities" (thus showing the dissatisfaction of large sections of the people with governmental policies, which they dare not openly oppose).

3. What witnesses are there to the truth of these assertions?

The greatest proof of the truth of these assertions consists in the fact that not one Communist, when challenged to do so, can name a single opposition newspaper openly functioning in the Soviet Union or a single legally constituted opposition party.

But the testimony of those who have visited the Soviet Union or lived in it for lengthy periods is unanimous as to the absence of an opposition press or opposition party.

Eugene Lyons, formerly editor of the American "Soviet Russia Pictorial" and member of the official Soviet newsagency, Tass, a Communist by conviction, who lived in the Soviet Union as a newspaper correspondent for six years, says:

"The Soviet press is officially owned and more rigidly controlled than any other of the Soviet properties . . . The very memory of an independent newspaper, in serious disagreement with the Government, had faded out." (Eugene Lyons: "Assignment in Utopia.")

W. H. Chamberlin, for twelve years correspondent in Russia for the "Christian Science Monitor," who went to Russia as a Communist sympathiser, says:

"Anyone who would audibly express a contrary opinion in the Soviet Union . . . would soon receive convincing proof of the incorrectness of his opinion, at least of the inexpediency of voicing it, by being consigned to a gaol or concentration camp." (W. H. Chamberlin: "A False Utopia.")

Sir Walter Citrine, British Trade Union leader says:

"Propaganda is everywhere, and there is no escape from it and no challenge to it. There is never any source from which the worker can learn the other side. He only hears one side. That is the dreadful thing about it." (Sir Walter Citrine: "I Search For Truth in Russia.")

And here are the words of Louis Fischer, one of the best-known American newspaper correspondents, who worked as a newspaperman for fourteen years in the Soviet Union and was noted for his Communist sympathies:

"The Bill of Rights in the Constitution grants and guarantees by law freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of assembly and meetings, and freedom of street marches and demonstrations. In life these liberties are non-existent. If a Soviet citizen were to try to publish an article or letter, or make a speech attacking the Government . . . he would soon find himself in gaol . . . The Soviet regime permits only a single political party. . . . In the Soviet Union there is no protection for a political minority . . . Political opponents and political minorities are purged by shooting, exile or imprisonment." (Louis Fischer: "Men and Politics.")

Stalin himself has said:
"There is no ground in the U.S.S.R. for the existence of several parties, and, consequently, for freedom for those parties. In

ELECTORS OF HENTY!

Do you believe that Democracy will function?

Have you the faith to give Democracy a trial?

How many of you are ready and willing to co-operate?

These are the questions, which the Clarinda (U.E.A.) Study Group will put to the electors of Henty at the **Oakleigh Town Hall on Tuesday, April 30.**

Principal Speakers: Bruce H. Brown and John Bradshaw, A.F.I.A. launching a campaign to DEMAND RESULTS.

(Offers of assistance of any kind whatsoever may be made to the Organiser: Norman F. Rolls, Clarinda P.O., via Oakleigh.)

the U.S.S.R. there is ground for only one party, the Communist Party. In the U.S.S.R. only one party can exist, the Communist Party. . . ." (J. Stalin: "Leninism.")

On whatever grounds this may be "justified" in Communist works, it is obvious that opposition to the Government is not permitted.

4. But if there is no freedom in the Soviet Union, why do the Communists so frequently claim the country as the world's freest democracy?

To understand the answer to that question it is necessary to understand the fundamental principles of Marxian philosophy, which few people have the time or inclination to attempt.

Briefly, the answer is this: Truth and justice to the Communist are merely "bourgeois prejudices." He recognises no absolute truth or absolute justice. Philosophically a materialist, he cares nothing for those great spiritual values which play so large a part in the lives of Christian people.

If a lie can advance his cause he is quite willing to employ a lie. Whatever helps his cause is good.

If this should seem astonishing, it merely shows the reader's inability, hitherto, to understand the nature of Communist teaching. "Law, morality, religion," said Marx, "are to him (the proletarian) so many bourgeois prejudices behind which lurk in ambush so many bourgeois interests." (Karl Marx: "Communist Manifesto.") "We say," said Lenin, "that our morality is wholly subordinate to the interests of the class struggle of the proletariat . . . That is why we say that a morality taken from outside of human society does not exist for us; it is a fraud. For us morality is subordinated to the interests of the proletarian class struggle." (V. Lenin: "Third All-Russian Congress of Young Communist League;" quoted in Arnold Lunn's "Communism and Socialism.") "What coincides with the interests of the proletarian revolution is ethical," says Yaroslavsky. (E. Yaroslavsky: "Red Virtue.")

In plain language these testimonies mean that Communists recognise the right to lie and cheat for the purpose of advancing their cause; but in case there should be any further doubt on the matter we have the following from E. Preobrazhenski, one of Lenin's personal friends and co-author of the Communist classic, "The A.B.C. of Communism":

"Whereas in a society in which there are no classes, lying is a disadvantage in itself, because it compels the members of the society to use their energy in discovering the truth, the case is quite different in a society based on class. In the struggle of an exploited class against their enemies, lying and deceit are often very important weapons; all the subterranean work of revolutionary organisations actually depends on over-reaching the power of the State. The worker's State, surrounded as it is on all sides by hostile capitalist countries, finds lying very necessary and useful in its foreign policy. Therefore, the attitude of the working class and the Communist Party to the open recognition of the right to lie is quite different from that of the Western European Socialists, those God-fearing petit bourgeois, who are systematically deceived and treated as fools by the representatives of capital . . . The lie is a consequence of the oppression of one man by another, the result of the class and group war." (E. Preobrazhenski: "Morality and Class Standards;" quoted in Renne Fullop-Miller's "Lenin and Gandhi.")

Now do you see the meaning and purpose of lying Communist assertions about the mythical prosperity and freedom of the U.S.S.R.?

(To be continued.)

THE HOUSE OF LORDS

From "The Social Crediter":—

We think that a situation is evolving in which the Constitutional issue will have to be faced. A House of Lords, which is plainly told that if it exercises any initiative a packed majority will be created by an instruction to a passive Royal Prerogative, is an insult to everyone concerned. Let the House of Lords defeat the Government; let the Royal Prerogative be withheld; and let the Socialists try to abolish the Second Chamber and the Crown. The result will surprise them.

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