The "New Times" is a really independent, non-party, non-class, non-sectarian weekly newspaper. advocating political and economic democracy, and opposing totali-tarianism 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).



"NEW TIMES" SUBSCRIPTION RATES Our charges for supplying and posting the "New Times" direct to your home or elsewhere every week are as follow: Three months, 5/-; Six months, 10/-; Twelve months, £1. HALF Rates for Members of the A.I.F.,

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The Basic Issue at the Coming Referendum

Canberra Monopoly Threatens Us

(Radio Talk by Eric D. Butler, over 3MA, Mildura, on April 5.)

Good evening listeners. When the overwhelming majority of the Australian electors voted against the granting of increased powers to the Federal Government at the 1944 Referendum, Dr. Evatt made the very significant statement that the fight had not finished.

The key men in the bureaucratic army of occupation we have in this country could scarcely conceal their rage at the people's decision. One of them, Professor Copland, threatened that another day would come.

The Federal Government has announced that the fight is on again in earnest. Electors must clearly understand what it is all about.

The real issue can be stated simply: Are that they are being stripped of every pos-the electors to control their own affairs by sible penny. insisting on decentralised, local and responsible Government, or are they to be merely masses" planned and regimented by power lusting bureaucrats dominating the central Government?

Highly centralised governments can never be as effectively controlled by the electors, as can local governments. Our forefathers discovered through centuries of bitter exper-ience that it is dangerous to give too much power to one man or any group of men. It is only in local government, government on the spot, that electors can maintain an effective check on political representatives.

It is a well-known fact that there is less corruption in local Council government than in the Federal Government. The reason for this is obvious: Even the most apathetic ratepayer has some idea of how his rates are being spent and what his councillors are doing. But there are very few electors in Australia who have the time to try and discover what goes on at Canberra.

How many electors know that the Federal Government is already meddling in so many matters which should be the sole concern of Councils and State Governments, that even the most conscientious of Federal Members have no hope of making a thorough examination of the increasing stream of Federal legislation? Many Federal Mem-bers don't even read all the legislation they vote on.

All Federal Governments rely on the ad-vice of those who frame most of the legislation: the permanent Government advisers, men such as Professor Coombs, Professor Giblin and many more. These men have divised all Governments and the results have been appalling. But they are not satisfied with their achievements; they are determined to have greater and greater power and they frame legislation accord-ingly. They control the Federal Taxation Monopoly, which has had to increase its staff of collectors and snoppers to pry into staff of collectors and snoopers to pry into the private affairs of all citizens to ensure

sible penny.

Electors were told by the Labor candi-date during the recent Henty by-election that taxation could never again be reduced to the pre-war levels— in fact, that electors would have to contribute over $\pm 300,000,000$ in taxation for all time. Did you endorse that policy, listeners? If so, when?

All employers today are compelled by the Taxation Monopoly to waste an enor-mous amount of valuable time collecting money and making out returns. This ham-pers production. It is about time that all employers assessed the value of their time spent on behalf of the Taxation Monopoly and sent in their accounts demanding pay and sent in their accounts demanding payment for services rendered.

What madness to suggest that we give this Taxation Monopoly increased powers! But, listeners, that is what you are going to be asked to do at the next Referendum, to be held at the Federal Elections this year.

Under the guise of so-called security schemes, the controllers of the Taxation Monopoly want to take as much of your money off you as possible without your conscious consent, and to make arrangements to give you some of it back if you are prepared to do as you are told by another section of the bureaucratic army of occupation.

This totalitarian idea was first introduced into Australia by the Lyons Government be-fore the war. It was called National In-surance then, and Mr. Chifley has told us that he was in favour of that scheme.

Social crediters pointed out then, as they point out now, that every shilling taken out of the pockets of the people for any socalled security scheme is a reduction in the purchasing power of the people and an immediate lowering of the standard of living. Further, that it is a very poor recompense for some of the people to get a very small proportion of their contributions back in the future if they become unemployed.

There was such widespread opposition to the National Insurance Scheme, particularly

Significant Political Pointers

The Australian Broadcasting Commission is determined to use more of the taxpayers' money to indulge in further totalitarian propaganda. In 1942-43 the "A.B.C. Weekly" lost £21,108; in 1943-44, £7553; and in 1944-45, £8933. The Commission has now decided to bring out a monthly magazine also. It is to be called "Talk."

among the rank-and-file of the Labor voters, that the social crediters' advice to protest to individual Federal Members was acted upon by a large number of electors. Public opinion directed against individual Members in this manner forced the Governindividual ment to drop the scheme.

But now we find the bureaucracy using Labor Government to enforce practically the same scheme under another name—the Unemployment and Sickness Benefits Act, about which I will have something further to say in my next talk. The money for this latest totalitarian scheme is taken out of the pockets of the taxpayers by the Taxation Monopoly.

However, there is considerable doubt as to whether the totalitarians have the Con-stitutional authority to use the Federal Government to make their tyranny work. So you, listeners, are being invited at the permissible for the bureaucracy to enslave you even more than you are now.

Mr. Menzies, Mr. Fadden and the mono-poly press are all agreed that the Federal Government—i.e., the Canberra bureaucracy —should have the constitutional power to take our money and do what it likes with it. They all agree that taxation can never be reduced to even pre-war levels.

The ratepayers of a Council wouldn't tolerate for five minutes the running of their affairs on Canberra lines. Councillors have to put up some very good arguments to persuade ratepayers that the rates should be increased by even a few pence. And ratepayers have some hope of influencing the manner in which their rates shall be spent.

The State Governments were more sus-ceptible to the opinions of taxpayers con-cerning the spending of their taxes, so the totalitarians at Canberra very cleverly used the war to destroy the taxing powers of the States and to introduce so-called Uniform Taxation Taxation.

All the theories in the world cannot alter the fact that the destruction of local responsible government leads to a bureau-cratic tyranny, which the electors find very difficult to fight.

These totalitarians talk about "progress." They sneer at the "horse and buggy" Con-stitution. But in reality they are so re-actionary that they are trying to force us back to the system of Government we had in this country when it was pioneered—i.e., one central control of the Eastern States from Sydney. Our forefathers, with their sturdy ideas of independent local govern-ment were not content to be governed from Sydney. They demanded the right to govern themselves. Now Dr. Evatt and his backers want to take away that right

The various self-governing countries of the British Empire don't, need to have a centrally conceived policy imposed upon them; they associate voluntarily to achieve their or the second second second second second second the second second second second second second second second the second secon their common objectives. Why cannot the States of Australia also have sovereign powers and voluntarily associate on mat-ters of common interest?

Already Australia co-operates in this manner with New Zealand. New Zealand is much closer to Canberra than many parts of Australia. Ask the advocates of greater powers for Canberra if they think New Zealand would be better off if made a State of Australia. State of Australia.

State of Australia. Canberra has had complete power over the Northern Territory since 1910. Prior to that time it was part of the State of South Australia, during which time it made considerable progress. Today it is generally agreed that since 1910 Northern Territory has been a disgrace to every Federal Government. No wonder those who live there are domending local cale government there are demanding local self-government. They have had practical experience of Gov-ernment from Canberra. Surely we have all had enough experience of Government by the Canberra bureaucracy. Vote against it at the Referendum. Good-evening.

All Members of the "Opposition" except one (Mr. Cameron, Liberal) voted with the Government on the second reading of the referendum Bill relating to social services. So, ALL Parties agree en centralising power in this connection!

Commenting on this, a constitutional authority said: "As Mr. Cameron was the only voter against the question of social services, he was the only man entitled to prepare the official 'No' case which will go to the electors together with the 'Yes' case.'

COMMUNIST COURTS: Referring to Dr. Fyati's acceptance of the Russian policy of aggression as being merely defensive, Mr. Harrison, M.H.R., had this to say in regard to Bulgaria: "They are trying to do to Dr. Dimitroff what they have done to almost every other influential non-Communist in Bulgaria. They have raised gallows in every town and city. They have drawn up a list of prominent teachers, doctors, mer-chants and farmers in every community who might oppose Communist tyranny, have called them before improvised People's ourts,' condemned them as 'enemies of the 'people,' and now they want to add one more gallows with Dimitroff, who risked his life for the Allies, hanging from it." ("Hansard, March 24.)

Boards quickly becomes almost unobtainable; this never occurred before the bureau-crats took charge, and yet they are seeking power at the coming referendum to con-tinue this sabotage. On performance they have certainly earned an emphatic "No."

THORPDALE TACTICS: Trorpdale (Vic.) THORPDALE TACTICS: fromdale (Vic.) dairy farmers are strongly opposing the re-tention of transport regulations, and are urging their Association (V.D.A.) to exert strong pressure to have them repealed. Members of this branch of the Victorian Dairymen's Association criticised the state-ment from the Government to the effect that it was doing all that was possible to ment from the Government to the effect that it was doing all that was possible to supply galvanised barbed-wire to replace the useless black barbed-wire; they had information to the effect that, despite the assurance, no good wire was being manu-factured. One member suggested that the black barbed wire should be dumped on the front benches of Parliament House. This branch at least seems determined to see that the V.D.A. central executive attends to the dairymen's interests; it is an example that others could follow to advantage. **WOOLGROWERS' WOES**: Soaring pro-duction costs are said to be disturbing Aus-tralian woolgrowers; their problem is caused trainal woolgrowers, their problem is caused by the fact that, owing to Government con-trolled "orderly marketing" and, of course, fixed prices, they are prevented from re-covering increased costs of production. A long time ago, these producers, and other primary producers, were told they were putting their neck in the Socialist noose by accepting control over their produce by by accepting control over their produce by Government boards. Their leaders were not wise enough to realise that fixed prices were useless without a fixed cost, so the Government fixed the price and thus fixed the farmer; then it proceeded to rob them by compelling them to bear increased costs; then, to complete the destruction of the producer, it confiscated any slight surpluses via taxation. All Governments assisted this plot.

"Bureaucracy is a system of Government functioning in which, as a matter of fact, the politically irresponsible department and bureau staffs, rather than the elected repre-sentatives of the people, determine major public policy. sentatives of the people, determine major public policy. A bureaucracy fixes its own policies to suit itself, and thus generally to keep itself in power. It is often char-acterised by insolence in office, desire for further power, great impatience with the ordinary man, and colossal incapacity to appreciate . . . the popular desire and needs springing therefrom. It is nominally responsible government which is out of responsible control." —Commission of Enquiry into Public Service Personnel, Washington, 1933.

The Auditor-General's report for 1944-45 contains some very revealing facts about the operations of the Federal Government's Salvage Commission. On September 6 of last year Mr. Harrison, M.H.R., made some serious allegations concerning the sale of materials by the Salvage Commission to "refugees" at fantastically low prices. The Auditor-General remarks that there were "features of a contract with distributor "features of a contract with distributors which, in normal circumstances, would be

considered far from satisfactory."

One Sydney businessman has claimed that he offered £112 a ton for Salvage Com-mission material which two "refugees" sub-sequently bought for £20 a ton.

Graft and corruption appear to be in-separable from Government Departments and Commissions. A drastic reduction of the bureaucracy and a move towards re-propriate Government or presently present sponsible Government are urgently necessary.

"The prospect that Japan would receive rehabilitation loans from the United States appears fantastic at the moment. Yet it has been done before, and there are indications that officials in Washington have not over-looked the possibility. Last autumn, Pre-sident Truman made public a general policy statement on Japan. In all early drafts, it has now been learned, this statement de-clared that no loans or credits would be extended to Japan. However, before the statement was finally made public, this paragraph was reconsidered and eliminated." —Staff Correspondent, "Wall Street Jour-nal."

(Continued on page 2.)

MONOPOLY MOVES: In an attempt to maintain their monopoly over bread, the Bread Carters' Union executives called two members before them to explain why they have delivered outside their zone. (Mel-bourne "Sun," April 3.) Fancy them de-nouncing monopoly! The same issue of the "Sun" also reported that housewives had declared war on traders seeking to main-tain zoning monopolies. Following Sydney's example, housewives approached a local Council with a request that "produce be allowed to be sold in barrows anywhere in the municipality in competition with local storekeepers." Here is a heartening and appealing course of action, which should be encouraged here to defeat the Fascist plot of certain union bosses and shopkeepers. members before them to explain why they

FOOD FANTASY: Thousands of tons of **FOOD FANTASY**: Thousands of tons of potatoes have been rotting on the north-west coast of Tasmania while Melbourne and other capital cities could not obtain adequate supplies. Enormous quantities of good quality Tasmanian apples are also rot-ting on the ground. Food bureaucrats al-lege shipping shortage as an alibi, but are unwilling to remove the controls, which pre-vent practical men from getting the food where it is needed. It is a fact that every commodity under the control of socialistic

(Continued on page 3)

THIS YEAR IS A YEAR OF CRISIS

(A Broadcast by JAMES GUTHRIE, B.Sc., from 7HO, on April 14.)

This year 1946 may turn out to be one of the most critical years in the whole history of civilisation, and the secret treaties which are being negotiated in America today may fix the pattern of our civilisation for a century; fix it in the pattern of death for all freedom-loving people.

The chief trouble today is lack of re-Ine chief trouble today is lack of re-liable information about anything at all. The World Press, consisting of principal daily newspapers of America, Great Britain and Australia, and the A.B.C. commenta-tors, and the international cable service, are playing a very peculiar game, which few people understand.

"When you consider that the main politi-cal structure of the world may be settled perhaps in a few months, the nature of our news service becomes vastly disturbing.

Six years of war demanded a colossal effort, the expenditure of much blood and treasure, and uprooted the homes of mil-lions of people. But no sooner was the war over than a vigorous official campaign was started which produced the present artificial food famine; and mother official campaign was started producing another

threat of war. Mr. Churchill, after meeting with Bernard Baruch started his attack on Russia. Russia is not a first-class power, and the problems inside her boundaries are enormous. Her acts of provocation and annexation, therefore, are suspicious, and are not dic-tated by the needs of the Russian people. They are dictated by a policy outside of national policies.

In a similar manner, the U.S.A., after having expended fabulous sums of money in this last war, is very quickly lossing all prestige which the war brought her, and from all over the world comes evidence that her former friends are turning friendship, if not into hatred, into very keen resent-

ment of her callous post-war policies. Great Britain, too, has suffered from this war as she suffered in the last war. In both wars she played the key part, and gave unstintedly of everything she possessed. After each war she has been treated as a conquered people.

After each war she has been treated as a conquered people. These two wars were obviously designed to destroy Great Britain more than any other country. We are now beginning to see clearly that the policies inflicted on Russia, America and Great Britain are not national policies, and they are not dictated by the people of these countries. There is something missing in this jigsaw puzzle. What is happening in this world doesn't make sense. What is missing? That which is missing? That which is missing is the fourth world power never mentioned in the press or in the cables. It is a power, which has no boundaries and no fixed home; it is the power behind every revolution; it is the power behind the Communist movement, stirring up strife and breaking up nations. It is the Evil Thing which all statesmen are afraid of, to which they bow the knee in abiect submission. This fourth power consists of men of all nationalities, but mostly Jews. This Power has, in the past, exercised its control mostly through finance, but, in the slaughter during and after the Russian revolution, it put its own men in complete control. The men in charge of Russian revolution, it put its own men in complete control. The men in charge of the killing of thirty million Russians could

the killing of thirty million Russians could not even speak Russian. If this civilisation is to be saved, people, especially the British people, will have to wake very quickly to the fact that the world is in the control of gangsters; and they will have to do everything possible to protect themselves against these gang-eters.

sters. The following is a quote from the 'Social Crediter," showing how completely world control is obtained through the Money System:

System: "The technique of the policy is really absurdly simple; in essence it consists of mortgaging property, and foreclosing. The foreclosure is, in practice, the dictation of policy. Thus all Governments are in debt, and all have to borrow. The conditions on which they can borrow are conditions

THE NATIONALISATION OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND

From "The Social Crediter," 9/3/'46: The only, comment which seems applicable the Nationalisation-of-the-Bank-of-England comedy, with which we join the names of the new Board of Directors, is the idiotic but nevertheless less expressive American-ism "Well for crying out loud!" If a raccrying а га ket like this had been attempted by a so-called Conservative Government, the heavens would have opened. Or has it? Our dear old friend, Sir Otto Niemeyer, is there; Mr. Siepman, who we think, if our memory does not mislead us, was liaison between the Bank and the Bank of International settlements, which lies low and says nuffin; doubtless a place is being kept warm for our other old friend, Sir Theodore (Gift of God) Guggenheim Greg-ory; Lord Catto of Doggo and Catto (Lord Keynes—Doggo—having left for Bretton Woods) as Governor; and a block of charming and high-minded gentlemen, representing most of the financial houses, for good measure complete the cast. It is one of those rare occasions on which words fail us; something fresh is required to describe the bankisation of the nation, the swallowing of the tiger by the Old Lady, wreathed in smiles. We have no wish to be more unpleasant than usual on the subject; but we wait with reformers in regard to the situation as it develops.

dictated by the policy of International Fin-ance, and put forward as principles of 'sound finance.' Now, financial policy dic-

sound infance. Now, infancial policy dic-tates economic policy, and economic policy, as things are, delimits politics so-called." "Theoretically, virtually the assets of the whole world are mortgaged to the banking system—i.e., the Money Power; legally, there is no reason why the Money Power chould not take poseesion. But practically there is no reason why the Money Power should not take possession. But practically, it is impossible, because public opinion would revolt; so that some form of police force to prevent revolt must be estab-lished. So that over and above the purely financial technique by which the Money Power has established its claim to owner-bin of the world on babel of its hidden ship of the world, on behalf of its hidden masters, politics have been controlled so as to lead to a world police force. "This is being achieved by the elimina-

tion of nations through wars, and the subor-dination of the remaining nations to their bureaucracies through Socialism. "In 1942, Major Douglas wrote: 'Social-ism, or to give it its correct name, Mono-reals in access the subortion with the

poly, is not a production system, which is exactly what one would expect from its origins. That this is a simple statement of fact is being demonstrated in this coun-try [England] at this moment. It is a legalistic system based on a power com-plex supported by a set of abstract slogans, which its policies and results contradict. The idea so skilfully inculcated that con-

TAILORS IN SYDNEY USING ELECTORAL CAMPAIGN

.....

To clients for whom materials are not available, members of the Master Tailors' Association in Sydney are issuing letterforms for signature and forwarding to the appropriate Federal politicians. read as follows: The letterforms

.....1946. Parliament House, Canberra.

Dear Sir, —I wish to bring under your notice the serious position arising from the shortage of woollen materials for suits. I have been in the habit in the past of ordering my suits from

but now find that I am unable to get a suit made up because of shortage of materials.

I am informed that the position is becom-ing worse, and that the materials being obtained by my tailor from his warehouse are now less than 40% of those he was receiving last year, and that it is only by continual pressing and calling on the ware-house that he is able to secure that limited

supply. I can appreciate that there may be some labour difficulties in the mills, and some falling off in production, but this would not account for the very much-reduced supplies, and I am informed that large quantities of material are being exported.

These exports, in many cases, are going to countries, which did not formerly pur-chase from Australia, and it seems to me that such countries are merely using us to meet their own difficulties, and we are unlikely to be building up permanent trade with them. In any event, it seems a bad

THE COMMONWEALTH BANK IS **HOARDING GOLD**

"Australia has not been exporting her gold production during the past few years. The Commonwealth Bank has purchased the current production to build up a national reserve. Over the past three years the an-nual production of gold has averaged £7,000,000 or thereabouts. Up to 1942 the average was nearer to the pre-war level of £11,600,000. It is estimated that the Com-monwealth Bank may have accumulated be-tween £40,000,000 and £60,000,000 of locally produced gold. The international reserves under the heading 'gold and balances abroad, 'stand at £175,400,000, compared with an average of £33,700,000 prior to 1939." — "N.Z. Financial Times," March 10, 1946. A great deal of labour, and of materials needed elsewhere, is used in getting this yellow metal out of holes in the ground. Very little of it is required by jewelers and dentists, but huge quantities are re-buried in holes in the ground (henk wutke). "Australia has not been exporting her gold production during the past few years. The in the second se

tribution of wealth, is of course, completely without foundation. Socialism is a restric-tion system, as any examination of Socialistic practice in the Trades Unions will con-firm, and it has two well-defined principles centralisation of power, both economic and political, and espionage.' 'Every advance towards Socialism is an advance towards the Police State'

"This means, not that Socialism has failed, but that it is succeeding. It is doing what its true authors intended it should do—re-duce the people to a condition of penury and slavery. Politics and economics are both predominantly in the service of the secret Fourth Great Power.

"The main strategy of the Fourth Power is destruction of the national institutions of the other three powers from within, and the manipulation of the three powers into conflict with each other. As the fourth power "owns" each of the ethers, it will dominate the world when one of the three dominates the world. But since Russia already has a developed secret-police system and is militaristic, Russia may be billed to eliminate the other two. But in the mean-time the next phase is apparently intended to be the destruction of the British Empire by Russia . .

'We have been manoeuvred into a position where it is too late to do anything about the military situation. That was in-tended. If anything can be done about the general situation, it can be done only by direct challenge to the power of the Fourth State. The genuine nationals of the British Empire and the United States will have to eliminate the power and the policy of the International Jew. Once that is done—and only if it is done—Russia may be stayed. But God knows how little time remains."

policy, and quite unfair, to our own people and returned servicemen, for such materials

to be exported when we cannot obtain cloth-

ing. I urge on you, as member for my elector-ate, to use your best endeavours with the Government to see that this state of af-fairs is remedied, and that restrictions be placed on the export of clothing until local demonds can be reasonably met. demands can be reasonably met.

Thanking you in anticipation of your kind interest

Yours faithfully,

WHY THE FUSS ABOUT SPAIN? From "The Focial Crediter": — It is evident that the various Masonic events which are focussed on February 18, 1946, include a concerted onslaught on Spain, and, later, Portugal. It is important not to be misled by propagandised views for or against General Franco in this matter. The truth about Snain is nearby as difficult to against General Franco in this matter. The truth about Spain is nearly as difficult to come by in this country, as the truth about Russia, with the important difference that there has never been, at any time, the slightest difficulty in going to Spain to form one's own conclusions. But what is at stake is entirely independent of General Franco and is an extension to nationalities Franco, and is an extension to nationalities of the conception of the Omnipotent State, which was set forth by the "Economist" some years ago: "There is no restrictive penumbra of individual rights than can never be touched by government in admin-istrative matters whatever the circum-stances. There is no limit to the power of ruling which can and should be taken by a government freely chosen by the people

It should particularly be noticed that this conception of concentrated and unrestricted non-national sovereighty is essentially that put forward by Professor Toynbee, but carefully excluded from application to Rus-sia, and it is purely Judaeo-Masonic.

THE CHARTER OF THE "B."B.C. In the British House of Commons on Feb-ruary 19, 1946, Mr. Janner asked the Prime Minister "whether, in view of the fact that the B.B.C. Charter has not previously been renewed without a thorough investigation by a committee of inquiry, and that im-portant changes in broadcasting policy and technique have taken place during the war, he will now give an undertaking that be-fore the current Charter is renewed an in-dependent investigation, in the public in-terest, will be made by a competent and representative committee?" The Prime Minister (Mr. Attlee): "No, Sir, His Majesty's Government have given the fullest consideration to this matter, and have decided that no independent THE CHARTER OF THE "B."B.C.

POLITICAL POINTERS (Continued from page 1.)

(Continued from page 1.) Speaking in the West Australian Parlia-ment on September 13, of last year, Mr. Perkins, M.L.A., offered the following very pertinent observations on the cost of wheat production and the increase of soil erosion: "The figure arrived at by the committee as to the cost per bushel for the average farmer producing wheat in this State, on the basis that I have outlined, is 5/5.53d per bushel at the siding, not at the port, and that is very much higher than the figure arrived at by the Royal Commission on the Wheat Industry. Five shillings and five pence per bushel is an almost startling figure to anyone outside the industry, be-cause it is so far above the figure received by our wheat farmers over a number of by our wheat farmers over a number of years, and if that is the true figure, it is little wonder that there has been serious deterioration in the fertility of some of our wheat lead due to over a reprint If 5/5 is deterioration in the fertility of some of our wheat land, due to over cropping. If 5/5 is a fair return, on the basis of present costs, is it any wonder that from 1930 to 1940 it was necessary for wheat farmers to follow unsound practices and routine in order to get sufficient production from their farms to make sufficient income to remain on the land at all? In my opinion, that is an ex-planation of the erosion that has been occurring in our wheat areas."

The Melbourne "Herald's" burning interest in democracy is indeed touching. Its ad-vocacy of greater powers for Canberra is well known. But the "Herald" is afraid that a Referendum may result in the people foiling to give interested powers to Canberry failing to give increased powers to Canberra; it would prefer the transfer of powers by the State Governments:

"There is so little doubt that the Com-monwealth Parliament should be empowered monwealth Parliament should be empowered to continue to exercise such powers [over "social security" schemes], which can be transferred to it by consent of the State Governments, that any risks through the political vagaries of a referendum on the issues could be easily avoided." (vide "Herald" of April 3.) In its issue of April 4, the "Herald" dealt with the subject of price-fixing, declaring that Canberra should have permanent con-trol over all prices. The "Herald" tells us how this can be done: "The simplest safeguard would be for the State Parliaments again to be approached to transfer to the Commonwealth, for a definite term, the specific powers required

definite term, the specific powers required to maintain control over the factors that threaten post-war inflation. With the possible exception of the Upper House of the Tasmanian Parliament, which would eventu-ally be compelled to fall into line, there is every evidence that unanimity amongst the States can be accurred." States can be assured.

The last time the Upper House of the Tasmanian Parliament refused "to fall into line" it helped to force the power-lusters to hold a Referendum on their proposals. The voting of the people of Tasmania up-held the decision of the "reactionary" Upper House.

Those ill-informed people who shout that it is only the "capitalists" who are opposed to centralised government from Canberra should be asked what they think of the Melbourne "Herald's" attitude.

---E. D. B.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN NOTES

(From the UNITED DEMOCRATS' Head-quarters, 17 Waymouth Street, Adelaide.)

quarters, 17 Waymouth Street, Adelaide.) Eric Butler's Itinerary: April 23, Henley Beach (Town Hall); April 24, Westbourne Park; April 26, Port Lincoln (Civic Hall); April 27, Tumby Bay; April 30, Kimba; May 1, Buckleboo; May 2, Cowell; May 5, Wil-liamstown; May 6, Riverton; May 10, Pros-pect; May 13, 14 and 15, Barmera, Berri and Renmark; May 17, Glenelg. Quarterly Rally: Members are advised that the next Quarterly Rally will be held on Saturday, May 4, at 8 p.m. Official con-firmation or alteration of policy will be determined; and Mr. Eric Butler will be able to give an account of his experiences

determined; and Mr. Eric Butler will be able to give an account of his experiences at his public meetings. Books for Sale: "The Tragedy of Human Effort," by C. H. Douglas, price 6d. (Shows how "The general principles which govern association for the common good are as capable of exact statement as the principles of bridge-building.") "The Problem of the Medical Profession," by B.W.M., price 1/-. (This book is most valuable in view of the present attempt at State control of Health Services.) Postage 1d per copy extra on both booklets. both booklets.

-F. BAWDEN, Hon. Secretary.

Page 2----- "New Times," April 19, 1946

IS BRITAIN BEING HAMSTRUNG **BY HIDDEN TRAITORS?**

From the "Social Crediter" (Eng.), 9/3/46: We are, frankly, puzzled by the appalling mess which this Administration is making mess which this Administration is making of British affairs, because we have always believed that the only function of Party Politics was to enable the real, hidden Government to rob alternate halves of the population. But, at the moment, there is something missing in that theory. To take only one small instance, there are nearly two million badly needed "workers" using up invaluable materials in making muni-tions described by Mr. Lyttelton as being "as obsolete as the cuirass or blunderbuss. as obsolete as the cuirass or blunderbuss.

There are some first-class or blunderouss. Administration, but they are not all rogues. Is it just that we are being hamstrung by hidden traitors under cover of the naive ignorance of our nationalises?

and have decided that no independent investigation is necessary before the Charter is renewed.

A SOBERING STATEMENT

"Nowhere is the loss of the belief in the specific values of British civilisation more manifest, and nowhere has it had a more paralysing effect on the pursuit of our [1944] paralysing effect on the pursuit of our [1944] immediate great purpose than in the fatu-ous ineffectiveness of most British propa-ganda . . . The main cause of the inef-fectiveness of British propaganda is that those directing it seem to have lost their own belief in the peculiar values of Eng-lish civilisation, or to be completely ignorant of the main points on which it differs from that of other people." -"The Road to Serfdom," von Havek, p. 91, abridged edition.

OAKLEIGH MEETING CANCELLED

In our last issue there was an announce-ment of a meeting to be held in the Oakleigh Town Hall on April 30. Owing to unforseen circumstances, it has been found necessary to cancel the meeting.

BIG BUSINESS NOT OPPOSING NATIONALISATION

From "The S March 9, 1946: -"The Social Crediter," England, of

We notice meditatively that the Federa-tion of British Industries, an institution just about as representative of "private enter-prise" as the Bank of England, remarks in its memorandum to the Government that it does not wish to challenge the Govern-ment's Mandate for the nationalisation of key industries. Odd, isn't it? Anyone who will take the trouble to investigate the proxy votes which elected the minority "Labour" Party will be able to convince themselves that the casters of the votes were instructed by the Service voters to vote for the "Labour" Party because they would be demobilised quicker. The F.B.I., with an intelligence service said to be superior, and supplementary to, that of the Government, wouldn't know that, of course; or that at least 30 per cent, of the voters thought that the Socialistic legislation between 1935 and 1945 was "Conservative" and they didn't like it. We notice meditatively that the Federalike it.

Now, Clarence, why is the F.B.I, so re-signed to Nationalisation?

LETTER FROM AN AMERICAN IN INDIA DEBUNKS ANTI-BRITISH PROPAGANDA Hard Facts About the Situation in India

Below is printed part of a letter written by a Lieutenant in the U.S. Army stationed in India, to his mother, Mrs. E. Dilling, of 8 South Dearbornstreet, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.

In view of the propaganda that is raging in the U.S.A. against British control of India, this letter is of special interest and significance. It states:

'The propaganda we receive on India in the U.S. is to the effect that the people are ground down by British Imperialism, taxaground down by British imperialism, taxa-tion, and that the masses are yearning to run a fine progressive independent govern-ment based on democratic principles. How misleading a picture! I have been doing a little nosing around on my own. Here are a few things that change the picture:

"India has approximately 400 million people, speaking 225 languages and dialects, divided into two political divisions: (1) British India (about 290 million), and (2) the Indian States, 362 of them. The only language common to the upper classes is Finelish

DISUNITY; DEBASING RELIGION

"India is not a country but a sub-conti-ent. There is no basis of unity either nent. There is no basis of unity either racially or culturally or by tradition or religion. The Hindus are in the majority (about 260,000,000). What a filthy religion! There is one cow for every two people in India, and all of them sacred. Even during the Bengal famine, none would touch a cow, preferring to starve. There is a temple (Hindu) in Calcutta devoted to worship of sex organs. Largely due to the communal family system, by which land is divided and redivided, British have never been able to move them on to new land, they prefer to starve. The land loses its fertility benent. to move them on to new land, they prefer to starve. The land loses its fertility be-cause of the burning of cow dung for fuel instead of using it for fertiliser. The natives plaster it on the inside walls of their houses. The women (Hindu) smear it in their hair when they get married. It is sacred, too. "It is the lack of anything higher that pulls the Indian down, not the British. There are only 10,000 British making their living in India, plus a tiny standing army.

THE NATIVE OPPRESSORS

"The biggest oppressor in India is the native himself

"Some factories are British-run, others run by wealthy Indians.

"The British factories aren't Shangri-La's, but do have sickness and health plans, good lighting and fair working conditions.

'The Indian factory nearby is invariably worse.

"One Indian-run jute mill near Calcutta has shown profits of up to 400 per cent, per year while the average worker was paid eight to nine dollars per month.

"The Indian will grind his own much more mercilessly than any Britisher.

ILLITERACY AND TAXATION

"Only 14.5 per cent, of Indians are literate, although a 40,000,000 increase was made from 1930-1940. The British have built many schools, frequently with no in-terest from Indians. For example, in a typical village where a school was built, the builders found to their amazement that the untouchables were made by the higher the untouchables were made by the higher cast Hindus to sit outside the building so as to contaminate none. There are 40-60 million untouchables in India, whose lives are made miserable by their own. "I was surprised to learn the amount of taxation in India. Briefly, the revenue of the British Central Government of India was about one half of the rayenue in the

was about one-half of the revenue in the same year for the State of California State administration in the last peacetime year (1939). It is obvious that this for a group of 400 million people is a mere whisper; there isn't a grinding load of taxation at all.

SELF-GOVERNMENT PROBLEMS

"Furthermore, since 1937 the provinces of British India have been virtually autono-mous with the majority of administrators in the provinces being Indians. The Bengal famine, attributed to British cruelty, was caused by Indian rice owners in cahoots with native minor officials, who cornered the market to raise the price. The famine ended when the Central Government in-voked section 93 of the Government code and interfered to make the Bengal Govern-ment to the line

worshippers), Sikhs, Jains, Buddhists, and innumerable other cults.

RED "INDEPENDENCE" DRIVE

"On top of this enormous patchwork quilt of 400,000,000 people, the only stabilising influence is that of the handful of British. India is not capable of self-government, except by a dictatorship of some ruling class or other.

"The question then arises: Why are the American Reds so interested in Indian In-dependence"? There is only one answer, and that is that anything can happen once the stabilising influence of Britain is removed

"The campaign is being conducted within India by the so-called Indian Nationalists and outside by the Left-Wingers. The pres-sure is on in the U.S. and England to let India go. It would seem that the British are just as drugged at home as we of the U.S. with the stream of 'quit India' propa-ganda which is ground out.

THE POLITICAL PARTY SET-UP

"There are two major political factions in India: (1) The Muslim League; and (2) the Congress Party. "The Muslim League wishes to see a

"The Muslim League wishes to see a future India as two countries with the Hindus running their own and the Muslims running theirs. 'Pakistan,' which is to be the name of it, is in the predominantly northwestern Mohammedan part. Moham-med Ali Jinnah is the head of it. The other party, the All India Congress Party, says, 'No, we must have all of India under one Government.' The three leaders of this party are Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sarat Chandra Bose. All are Reds. "Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has recently come out with a statement that India's

come out with a statement that India's

future hope is a Socialism based on the principles of the Soviet Union. He is an avowed Marxist." (Note: Enclosed with avowed Marxist. (Note: Enclosed with the letter there was a clipping from an Indian newspaper reporting Nehru's plan for India's Sovietisation; Britain to first "Walk out.")

"Sarat Chandra Bose, who has been lam-basting Chiang Kai-shek as a 'fascist,' etc., is also a Socialist.

"Gandhi stays in the background, but loves Russia too.

REDS IN CONGRESS PARTY

"There is a well organised Communist representation in the Congress. In 1941-42, etc., the Communist Party line was for Britain, which alienated many Indian Nationalists, hence there has been a demand to oust them from the Congress Party. Both Gandhi and Nehru have tried to block it, successfully thus far.

"The Reds are not for Pakistan but for the Congress Party and want to Communise India. With Russia just over the border, the British must first be ousted. Chaos will then reign, and with a potential politically conscious population (based on literacy) of only 14.5 per cent, the job would be a cinch. The Congress Party is the tool, plus propaganda abroad.

"One British resident of India to whom I talked estimated the actual followers of Gandhi at less than five millions. But what talked a press he gets from the control!

TAGORE'S COMMUNIST LINE

"Another interesting thing is the campaign here to associate Communism in the Indian mind with the non-existent 'good old days.' For example, Rabinadrath Tagore (now dead) is the hero of Indian Reds. He wrote much about the old 'Swa-deshi Samaj', or communal system, in old India, which he distorted to fit Communist doctrine. Tagore was an intimate of Lenin's, etc.

"The boob-stalls are filled with books by The boob-stalls are filled with books by Beatrice and Sydney Webb, Israel Epstein, even Earl Browder, and, of course, the ever-present Lenin Library. The People's Publishing House in Bombay, International Publishers in Calcutta, etc., are the same as in the U.S., a real Red network.

"Well, Mama, there is a little of the pic-ture I see; not very pleasant, I must say. India is teetering, I fear. How Americans are guinea pigs without realising it!..."

-The "Canadian Social Crediter," 31/1/46.

THE CIRCULATION CAN AND MUST **BEDOUBLED!**

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!

NOTES ON THE NEWS (Continued from page 1.)

SECURITY SECRETS: Debates in the Federal House on the persecution of members of the Australia First Movement reveal that Communist spies in the National Security Department were responsible for the Judge dyne later found to be loyal Australians. "Hansard" reports for March 13 cover this matter very fully. It is disclosed that Communists had secret access to the files in the Attorney General's Denortment. The Australia Eirst access to the files in the Attorney General's Department. The Australia First Movement was an openly declared enemy of the subversive Communist Party—which should have been known to N.S. before engaging Communists as spies. These incidents again demonstrate the menace of the Communists, many of whom are no doubt still well entrenched in Dr. Evatt's department. But, of course, he would not be aware of it! it!

* *

BUILDINGS BLOCKED: Some idea of the manner in which building is being restricted is given by figures supplied by the Presi-dent of the Building and Allied Trades As-sociation (Mr. J. M. Atkinson), viz.: "A price of 29/10¹/₂d a 100 lineal feet was fixed price of $29/10^{4}/2d$ a 100 lineal feet was fixed on 6 ins by 1 in kiln-dried hardwood. This timber was the stock from which floor-ing was cut. When this timber is dressed and milled to 5¹/4 ins. by ³/4 ins. to flooring boards, a process adding up to 4/- a 100 lineal to the cost, it had to be sold at 10¹/2d less than before it was treated. Fixed prices on weatherboard were similarly stupid. This was the reason why hundreds of partly completed homes were held up." There are many other illustrations of stupid price many other illustrations of stupid price fixing for which the Government must ac-cept responsibility. Sufficient houses will not be built until the hordes of Government bureaucrats are demobilised.

-O.B.H.

THE BUREAUCRATIC BLIGHT **IN SOUTH AFRICA**

The following leading article is from "The Zululand Times" for January 3: — MEALIE CONTROL BOARD INDICTED. During the holidays the public of Zulu-

and have been made aware of a position of affairs that has never previously hap-pened in Zululand—natives queuing up in their hundreds at the various stores hoping to be able to purchase food. It is a pitiable spectacle to see these unfortunate people struggling to obtain food for themselves and their families. Many native women walk 50 or 60 miles calling at stores en route. It has been the custom of natives from the earliest times to look to the storekeeper for food supplies, and traders never failed for food supplies, and traders never failed them, even during drought periods. But since control methods have been introduced there has been nothing but chaos in the "Controlled" method of supplies to Native Trading Stores. As a result the position has steadily deteriorated and today it has assumed alarming proportions. It is a tragic state of affairs when food is un-procurable because "calculating" controllers have through utter ineptitude brought hun-ger to thousands of natives. The harassed storekeeper has made frantic efforts to keep abreast of the cascade of control measures; he has endeavoured to clarify the position abreast of the cascade of control measures; he has endeavoured to clarify the position to the controller in order to obviate a famine in supplies. The responsibility lies at the door of the Mealie Control Board, as it is well known that thousands of bags of mealies rotted in the Free State, which could have been made available to storekeepers. We hope Mr. Morris will take this matter up with the Minister immediately. The Zululand Chamber of Commerce are to hold a special meeting next Tuesdav to discuss a special meeting next Tuesday to discuss the position.

A CORRECTION

In both of our last two issues, the volume number and the issue number were incornumber and the issue number were incor-rectly printed, although the dates were, of course, correct. The issue of April 5 was really Vol. 12, No. 13, and the issue of April 12 was really Vol. 12, No. 14. (Each volume of the "New Times" corresponds to a calen-dar year—starting with Volume 1 for 1935. The numbering of issues runs from the first to the lact income in a volume and the to the last issue in a volume, and then starts afresh in the next volume.)

THE DELIBERATE POLICY OF SABOTAGING PRODUCTION he following letter appeared in the Scotsman" of February 20, 1946: — FOOD CRISIS. The

ment toe the line.

ment toe the line. "In addition to the Hindus there are, of course, the Mohammedans, ninety millions of them. They despise the Hindus and vice versa. The current rioting in Bombay is Hindu-Moslem. Just to illustrate my point, the Moslems in Bengal speak Ben-gali, in Bombay Hindustani, in North-West India Urdu, etc., etc. As I said, the only way of communication between these groups is in English. is in English.

"In addition to Hindus and Moslems are seven million Christians, plus Parsees (fire

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?

A CHINESE CHRISTIAN ON EDUCATION

"... the old Chinese system of school-ing had at least the merit of not teaching the exercise of reading without teaching at the same time the exercise of judgment; for the man who knows how to read and does not know how to judge is in danger of laying open his mind, his memory, and his heart to whatever the first-comer wishes to plant there. In spite of some appear-ances, the Chinese classical studies offer much to compare with European studies of the humanities. If today in Europe a man the humanities. If today in Europe a man confined himself to studying Latin and Greek, he would be inevitably a backward man. But if, in no matter what country, a man is ignorant of and despises the in-tellectual and literary foundations of civil-isation, he is in danger of being no longer civilised and the question is then presented civilised, and the question is then presented of knowing not only in what degree he can know man, but in what degrees he is a man.'

-Dom P.-C. Lou Tseng-Tsiang, O.S.B,.

A SUCCESSFUL MEETING AT SEVILLE

On Tuesday of last week. Mr. Eric Butler and Mr. John Weller addressed a wellattended meeting at the small country centre of Seville (Victoria)

Local enthusiasts, Mr. J. Mooney and Mr. R. Pritchard, are to be warmly congratulated on the size and quality of the meeting. The big circulation drive for the "New Times was helped along by the signing up of fourteen new subscribers after the meeting.

Mr. Butler points out that this result is only further convincing evidence of steady progress being made and of the possibilities if all social crediters will co-operate in arranging meetings.

Mr. John Weller who was the introductory speaker at the Seville meeting, revealed himself as an outstanding platform speaker. Mr. Weller is only in his early twenties as yet, but has a good grasp of every aspect of Social Credit.

"Scotsman" of February 20, 1946: — FOOD CRISIS. Sir, —In your "Latest News" column the other day, an announcement was made to the effect that the Government had bought several million pounds of processed veget-ables from Australia for the use of the famine-stricken peoples of this country and, presumably, of Europe. I should like to let the consumer in this country know that more than the above quantity of vegetables has been ploughed in for manure or fed to stock in this area during the past four or five months, and this in spite of the fact that an up-to-date processing factory was standing idle in Scotland during that time, with its former employees presumably on the "dole." If this is an example of Government con-trol, there is no wonder we have food crises, coal crises and housing crises. How can the Government expect farmers to be interested in their appeals to sow spring wheat, or any other doubtful crops, when they allow this to happen to the good food, which they asked us to grow last year? If things do not improve, I should not be surprised if the next crisis were a Govern-ment crisis. —I am, etc., John Howie. Redcoll, Longniddry, East Lothian,

ment crisis. —I am, etc., John Howie. Redcoll, Longniddry, East Lothian, February 16, 1946.

"New Times," April 19, 1946----- Page 3

"TWENTY QUESTIONS ABOUT RUSSIA"

(Continued from last issue.)

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 Street, Liverpool 2, England, at 4d (sterling) per copy, plus postage. The following is taken from the booklet:

5. Russian workers compare with the standard of the workers in Britain and the United States?

is the almost unanimous testimony of responsible witnesses-many of them Comnunists and Communist sympathisers—who have lived and worked in the Soviet Union during recent years that the soviet Onion living of the Russian workers is no more than the British and American standard on the dole. The following are but two of many similar testimonies:

"Even the unemployed live better in the United States than the workers do in the Soviet Union," says Andrew Smith, formerly member of the Cleveland City Central Com-mittee of the Communist Party of the U.S.A., who worked for three years as a

member of the Cleveland City Central Committee of the Cleveland City Central Committee of the Communist Party of the U.S.A., who worked for three years as a machinist in the U.S.S.R. (Andrew Smith: "I Was a Soviet Worker.") "The standard of the majority of Russian workers is that of the unemployed in Great Britain and the United States," says W. H. Chamberlin, for twelve years representative of the "Christian Science Monitor" in Russia (W. H. Chamberlin: "A False Utopia").
J. E. Davies, recently American Ambassador to Russia, and regarded even by Communists as a good friend of the Soviet Union, has the following entry in his diary.
"There is scarcely a day but what our American chauffeur, 'Charlie Gilberti,' is approached on the streets by some American who has taken out Soviet citizenship and who pleads that he intercede with the American authorities to help him to get back home. A thousand Communists came here in 1934-1935 from Austria, so I am told by the Austrian Minister, took up citizenship in the promised land, cannot get out, and are bending every effort to get back home." (J. E. Davies: "Mission to Moscow.") Needless to say this extract was not reproduced in the Warner Brothers' film, "Mission to Moscow."

6. How does this low standard of living compare with conditions under Tsarism?

So effective has been Communist propaganda in this country, so loudly have British Communists boasted about the "abounding prosperity" of the Soviet Union, that the suggestion that conditions today that the subject of the second second

Says W. H. Chamberlin, who, as already related, spent twelve years in the country: "Before the war (1914-1918) the monthly wage of the Russian manual worker was nominally twelve and a half or fifteen dollars, but as the cost of living in pre-war Russia was very low the real wage of the Russia was very low the real wage of the Russian worker was probably equal to eighteen or twenty dollars a month." To-day: "The purchasing power of the monthly average wage of the Soviet worker or em-ployee works out at twelve American dol-lars." (W. H. Chamberlin: "A False Utopia") Utopia.")

Victor Serge, former member of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, and a personal friend of Lenin, says: "Did they live better before the Revolution? People of forty are unanimous in affirming at, in all three respects of food, clothing and lodgings. Statistics con-

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.

How does the standard of the firm it. A worker of the textile industry n workers compare with the who in 1912-14 received 300 kilograms of read per month, a miner who received 600, today get an average of 150, the equivalent of 150 roubles." (Victor Serge: "The Destiny of a Revolution.") Comparing the Tsarist and Soviet systems, Porio Couparing formarily loader of the

Boris Souverine, formerly leader of the Communist Party of France, says: "Expressed in the basic food commodity, black bread, a simple calculation which gets nearer to the truth than the too-learned indices of the statisticians, the average working wage at the end of the second five-year period is less than half the miserable wage of former times, one of the lowest in Europe, when account is taken of wages in kind (social services) and deductions (fines and sub-scriptions, voluntary and otherwise)." (Boris Souverine: "Stalin.")

It is the custom of Communist propagan-dists to speak of workers earning £3 to £4 per week, and to forget all reference to the price of commodities. Here are a few prices based on statistics supplied by Victor Serge, based on statistics supplied by Victor Serge, a revolutionary Communist from the earliest days: Beef, 6/- to 8/- a pound. Pork, 9/-to 12/-. Butter, 12/- to 18/-. Tea, 60/-to 100/-. And the cost of clothing? Overcoat, £10 to £50. Leather-soled shoes, £8 to £15. Cotton Suit, £20. Woollen Suit, £60 to £100. And all these prices of course, are "pre-war." (Victor Serge: "The Destiny of a Revolution.") 7 Is it not a fact that the Tearist

7. Is it not a fact that the Tsarist system was much more harsh than the Soviet system is today?

That is what the Communists like to make the public think. They represent the

Tsarist system as the greatest and most heartless tyranny of all time and their own as representing all that is progressive and humane. As a matter of fact, the Tsarist system, with all its faults, had a much greater regard for human life than the Soviet system has, and this can be seen from a few very simple illustrations:

"It has been pointed out," says Max Nomad, "that 167 persons were executed in connection with the murder of one Bolshevik leader (Kirov), while the assassina-tion of Tsar Alexander II, in 1881, was avenged by no more than five executions, although thousands of political prisoners were at the mercy of the Tsar's hangmen." (Max Nomad: "Apostles of Revolution.")

Anyone who is found plotting the revo-lutionary overthrow of the Soviet system will have short shrift from the nearest firing squad. Compare this to the treatment meted out to the revolutionary Lenin by the Tsar. When captured and banished to Siberia he was sent there under the fol-lowing conditions (according to his widow's "Margaretic effect of the second se "Memories of Lenin"): The treasury made him an allowance of eight roubles per month, then equal to seventeen shillings, or four American dollars. This sum provided him with a clean room and food, and his linen was washed and mended. A sheep was killed for his needs, and he was given milk and dairy produce for himself and his dog. He was allowed to go shooting and to visit friends in neighbouring villages. As a university graduate he was allowed to give legal consultations, and he received all the books and papers he desired.

books and papers he desired. Compare this with the treatment meted out to those who oppose the Soviet regime today. It is a remarkable fact and a testi-mony to the greater humanity of the Tsarist Government, that Lenin, Stalin, Trotsky and many of their comrades fell into the hands of the Tsarist police on different occasions and lived to tell the tale, and carry out their revolutionary plans. Com-munists have more efficient methods of dealing with the opposition. dealing with the opposition.

(To be continued.)

Controls of all descriptions were imposed, and the lot of the housewife was made ex-ceedingly difficult. Taxation became confiscatory and prices rose by more than 30 per cent. Hours were increased and the burden of toil made heavier. There was a fall in the standard of living. And, of course, the broken hearts of parents who lost their lovely sons and of young women who lost their sweethearts were the sort of "gains" which always come from war. Surely the returned men are not looking for "gains"

returned men are not looking for "gains' of this kind.

And why does Mr. Holland ask for room in industry for only a million men? Have the 500,000 munition workers no claim?

FACTS OF THE SITUATION Now, the simple fact is that without any ssistance whatever from all the people in

the Services the rest of us were able to maintain them and ourselves during the

war period, and we could have continued

to do so indefinitely had such a course been

necessary. With so many coming back to

help us—to say nothing of the mechanical aids now available—it is obvious that we

could not only increase production but could

do it with less manual labour. This means

that we could reduce the hours of work

and at the same time release every man

who saw actual battle service from the necessity of getting a job at all. The simple

way to do this is to continue giving him

the amount of military pay. He would then

HUMBUGGING OF RETURNED SOLDIERS

Victorian R.S.L. Chief and "Rehabilitation"

A Letter to the Editor from Bruce H. Brown.)

Sir, -Mr. G. Holland, the Victorian President of the R.S.S. & A.I.L.A., has taken a prominent part in Anzac Day arrangements, and I am sorry to say that more than once I have been a disappointed and impatient listener to his remarks exhorting the mentally confused people to all sorts of pious ideals with the guns all loaded against them. attack, a gain for which all of them were thankful; but, apart from this, the "gains" were not so obvious. Gross incomes rose but net incomes fell. Debts increased, but the wherewithal to pay them decreased. Freedom of movement was restricted and attacks were made on freedom of speech. Controls of all descriptions were imposed, and the lot of the housewife was made ex-

Never have I heard him utter one word against those who prevent the consumma-tion of worthy ideals and the enjoyment by

the returned soldiers of the conditions to which they are fully entitled. Doubtless we shall continue to hear the same sort of talk until a sufficient number of the soldiers themselves have been awakened

This year Mr. Holland has not waited for

Anzac Day to make a start. He had a favourable opportunity on April 9, at the Victorian Conference of Sailors, Soldiers, and Airmen's Fathers' Association, at the Assembly Hall in Melbourne, and apparently seized it.

STATEMENT BY MR. HOLLAND

STATEMENT BY MR. HOLLAND According to the Melbourne "Argus" of April 10, he told that particular gathering that the rehabilitation of servicemen was retarded principally by selfishness of those who, having remained at home, were un-willing to share some of their war-time gains with the returned men; and that "Room must be made in industry for a mil-lion men—800,000 ex-servicemen and 200,000 youths who reached manhood during the war. This will be accomplished ONLY IF EACH OF US IS PREPARED TO MAKE BIGGER SACRIFICES." (My emphasis.) Will every returned soldier who reads

BIGGER SACRIFICES." (My emphasis.) Will every returned soldier who reads this letter kindly look again at the words thus reported to have been used in their name by one of their chosen "leaders." If the returned soldiers agree with what Mr. Holland has said, then they must expect no easing in the struggle to live, but if they see the senselessness of the remarks and do not agree with them or with the mental not agree with them, or with the mental attitude they reveal, then they should promptly tell him so and repudiate his leadership.

If words mean anything at all, those used y Mr. Holland as quoted above. mean that fair treatment for the members of our fight-ing forces depends upon two things—firstly, a sharing of war-time gains of those who stayed at home; and secondly, bigger sacrifices by all of us.

THESE BUREAUCRATS! "If you know anything about sheep you'll

know what a hogget is, but apparently an official of the Liquid Fuel Control Board in a certain State knows nothing of the wool and mutton producers of our country.

"Mr. Ford Grieve told me yesterday of a friend who had finished his shearing, but bought 3000 hoggets and wrote to the Board asking for more petrol so that he could shear them.

'The reply he received was that during the war many people had tried to put many things over the Board, but never anything quite so far-fetched as that. The Board was perfectly aware that pigs were never shorn.

—"Doncaster's" Turf Round, Melbourne "Argus," 22/2/46.

FOSTERING THE WORK-MANIA

"... Calvinism remains the real nursing-father of the civil industrial capitalism of the middle classes. . . . In breaking down the motive of ease and enjoyment, asceticism lays the foundation of the tyranny of work over men . . . production for production's sake is declared to be a commandment of religion."

-Troeltsch, "Protestantism and Progress," pp. 135-138.

TACTICS OF THE PLOTTERS

Not the least of the weapons in the arm-oury of the Dark Forces is the carefully managed ridicule, which accompanies any general suggestion of their existence. So general suggestion of their existence. So far as we are aware, there is no very effec-tive answer to this tactic other than the lapse of time, because it is a subtle appeal to what the Americans call "a regular fel-low"—a type beautifully portrayed in "Bab-bitt." Nevertheless, the trail of the serpent is becoming more visible daily, and one of its curious manifestations is the fervour of the Left for Internationalism for the British

is curious manifestations is the fervour of the Left for Internationalism for the British Isles and Nationalism for everyone else, and particularly for the British Dominions. In the Canadian House of Commons a discussion—not the first—on the question of a national flag for Canada has been in progress. Who so ultra-patriotic as Mr. Rose, the Jewish Communist who sits for the Cartier Division of Montreal as "Labour-Progressive"? And Mr. Coldwell, the Leader of the Socialists (C.C.F.), born in Devon and an alumnus of the London School of Economics? What is "Britain" to him? "I hope a choice will not be made of a flag which will prove to be not suf-ficiently distinctive" (i.e., distinctively non-British). British).

Through all the arguments of both Mr. Rose and Mr. Coldwell, together with others more obviously anti-English, ran a dislike of a flag composed of three crosses—those of St. George, St. Andrew and St. Patrick. — "The Social Crediter," 26/1/46. Mr. Rose has since been arrested on charges equivalent to high treason.

dens of that kind would only injure us and be of no value whatever to returned service-men.

QUESTION FOR A.I.F. MEN

The simple truth is that we have allowed a set of bookkeepers and economic theorists to defeat the best soldiers in the world, and what we need most of all at present is a resurrection of the real spirit of Anzac— not blind sacrifice, but the courage and the determination to seek out and destroy the enemy

enemy. Mr. Editor, I would like to ask the men of the A.I.F. what they think of it. After Gallipoli, John Masefield wrote that "No army in history has made such an heroic attack; no army in history has been set such a task. No other body of men in any modern war has been called upon to land over mined and wired waters, under the crossfire of machine guns. Our men achieved a feat without parallel in war." A former president of the Returned Soldiers' League (Mr. Ernest Turnbull) has also re-ferred to the superlative courage of the ferred to the superlative courage of the midshipmen who were in charge of the pinnaces, which towed the boatloads of troops to the shore. "It was tragic," he said, "to see these grand young men, most of them aged only 15 or 16 years, mown down like com before the harvester."

Was that, and subsequent valour, all for the purpose of making the world safe for FINANCE and those who control it? In

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 antibureaucracy fight: "Sack the Bureaucrats," by Eric D. Butler, 6d. "Democracy Flouted," 6d. (Both plus Id if posted.) Both booklets obtainable from all Social Credit Movements.

Page 4......"New Times," April 19, 1946

So everything for the serviceman depends on the wartime gains of those who stayed at home!

THOSE WHO STAYED AT HOME

First of all, who did stay at home? There were 500,000 munition workers who had no choice, and without whose assistance the members of the forces would have had a poor chance in forward areas. There were the fathers and mothers of the 800,000 corrigonary who are on interacted in the were the fathers and mothers of the 800,000 servicemen, who are as interested in the welfare of their sons now as they were in the war period. There were a few thou-sand men of eligible age who were retained in various essential services, and, like the munition workers, had no choice. There were the children, and, of course, the aged and infirm. Can a man be serious or in his right mind when he says that these people are principally responsible for rehabilitation difficulties? difficultie

And what were the wartime gains of these people? They gained protection from

be a consumer of normal production instead of a destroyer of war production. That is merely a FINANCIAL matter and can be arranged without depriving anyone else of what is now theirs. If some return-ing heroes personally desire "work," then they would take their chance with others in getting it. They would be in the happy position, however, of enjoying the best effective preference in the form of a regular and assured income, and the occasion for disputation between large and worthy sections would thus be automatically removed.

In the light of the physical FACTS, what are we to think of a "leader" who says that demobilised servicemen MUST be absorbed in industry, and that it can be done ONLY IF EACH OF US IS PREPARED TO MAKE BIGGER SACRIFICES?

Mr. Holland will know the extent of the sacrifices he himself has made, and if he really thinks he has not done enough, he is, of course, free to do more. But when he sees fit to call upon the rest of us for more "sacrifices" he should at least, in decency, name the sort of sacrifice required and WHY. The sacrifices made by my family are too big already, and any further burother words, for a gang of bogus book-keepers?

keepers? Only a small fraction of the courage re-quired at Gallipoli and subsequent battles in both world wars, plus some intelligence and understanding of simple realities, is necessary to defeat the enemy of mankind and to remove for all time the cause of war and of economic insecurity. The ques-tion is dear the map of the A LE out for tion is: Are the men of the A.I.F. out for the best interests of humanity or for the continued ensists of humanity of humanity? If the former, then they will repudiate all unworthy "leaders" and immediately take their place in the ranks of the growing errow power and the controller of the their place in the ranks of the growing army now exposing the controllers of the fraudulent financial system; but if the latter, then they need merely continue as most of them are going, and say, "Hear! Hear!" to the moonshine uttered in their name. —Yours faithfully, BRUCE H. BROWN, 189 Hotham Street, East Melbourne, C.2. April 14, 1946. [Mr. Brown served in the First World War

[Mr. Brown served in the First World War. Both his sons served in the Second World War and one of them gave his life. — Editor.]

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