

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

THE NEW TIMES

Vol. 12. No. 26. MELBOURNE, FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1946

"NEW TIMES" SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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

Three months, 5/-; Six months, 10/-; Twelve months, £1. HALF Rates for Members of the A.I.F., C.M.F., R.A.N., R.A.A.F.

Payments must be made in advance and sent direct to New Times Limited, Box 1226, G.P.O., Melbourne.

The Great Squeeze on the British Empire

An Un-Declared Non-Military War Follows Second World War

(A Broadcast Talk by JAMES GUTHRIE, B.Sc., from 7HO on June 23.)

Today, I am going to read to you extracts from two papers. The first is from the "A.B.C Weekly" of June 22, and it reads as follows:—

"English newspapers have been commenting unfavourably on the censorship methods of General MacArthur's Headquarters in Japan, which result in 'unfavourable impressions of Britain's position in the post-war world, and particularly of British foreign and colonial policies, being dinned into the Japanese people.'

"Criticism is that General Headquarters bans any criticism of the 'American way of life' but passes any criticism of Britain, however fantastic and ill-informed; while definitely anti-British material, from United States sources, appears frequently in the Japanese papers. One correspondent reports that the Japanese ignorance today on points of view other than American—and even on the British part in winning the war—is almost complete."

The quotation from the "A.B.C. Weekly" continues as follows:—

"This is nothing new. You might find it hard to believe—but it's true—that just before the war ended correspondents as MacArthur's G.H.Q. were given a 'hand-out' prepared by MacArthur's own staff, which gave the entire credit for the victories of the Kokoda Trail, Milne Bay, Buna, Gona, Wau, Salamaua, Lae and Finschhafen to General Eichelberger and his American troops.

"Bearded in his den, MacArthur's chief of Public Relations was genuinely surprised to learn that there hadn't been any Americans on the Kokoda Trail. He was equally surprised to learn some of the facts about Buna and Gona, and the other places. "But he didn't withdraw the misleading 'hand-out'. Every American correspondent made a good story out of it for home consumption. Oddly enough, the story I made out of it, for Australian consumption, was banned. I tactlessly mentioned the A.I.F."

The statement that a high-ranking American officer did not know that there were no Americans on the Kokoda Trail is not news. The costly British struggle for Burma was shown in America in a spectacular

film in which no British troops were shown. This film was shown in England, but there it was hurriedly withdrawn because of the very rude reception it received.

Members of the British House of Commons have stated their amazement at the fact that some American officials did not know of any but American troops taking part in the battle for Italy.

It is not my part to arouse ill feeling between the American and British people—that already exists. But it would be sheer stupidity to close our eyes to what is happening. What we are witnessing is an attempt, which has lasted over a quarter of a century to destroy the prestige and the credit of the only surviving power representing Civilisation. It would be folly to shut our eyes to the fact that the position Great Britain finds herself in today was deliberately manufactured for her by those who run the U.S.A.

The British Empire is very nearly self-contained; it contains a virile stock of men who are very difficult to beat in battle, and who have an amazing genius for invention, and for fighting to the bitter end. It occupies a unique position in the world. Apart from the Empire, consider the pre-

sent position: Poland, Rumania, Austria and large parts of Germany have been plundered and raped by barbaric hordes; France and Italy are at present merely geographical areas; China will require years to make herself a first-class nation. All that remains as powerful forces are U.S.A. and Russia.

In the schools and in the press Americans have been taught to be violently anti-British; Russia, who depends largely on America for finance and rehabilitation, is obviously being pushed into attacking the British people, and is attacking them at their vital points; and in the Mediterranean and the Middle East, America is largely responsible for the trouble in Palestine, and probably most of the gunmen there were shipped from New York.

The position in the world of international politics is very critical; big moves are afoot; anything might happen in the next few months. The plot that is hatching is very definitely the wipeout of the British Empire. It is important, therefore, that you should know the opinion of the American people.

The American people's ignorance of international affairs is probably only matched by the ignorance of the Russian people. You have, therefore, two huge masses of ill-informed people who can be used for any purpose whatever. These millions can be swung like a baton by a few men, and they are not going to be swung to help us.

The shooting war has ceased, but there is a great and deadly war of another type being waged. The great weapon in this struggle is food. Food is being used as an instrument of coercion, of bribery, and, if need be, of torture. The food is being controlled from New York.

The "Examiner" of Wednesday, June 19, has the following sub-leader:—

"The report of Lieut. -Col. W. A. Foulkes, R.A.S.C., who is in command of a rein-

forcement holding unit in Germany, is disturbing. He told a press correspondent that the Germans were laughing at Britain for being deceived into the belief that Germany was starving. Britain's rations were dwindling, and black-marketing and surplus ration books were the order of the day in the occupied country.

"This apparently authentic news will come as a shock to those thousands of people who are supporting U.N.R.R.A. to the limit of their power. If Lieut. -Col. Foulkes can buy four dozen eggs from any farm in the neighbourhood in which his unit is placed it could be fairly assumed that Germany is able to provide eggs for British people who are so severely rationed in this commodity. The general statement, however, is probably more alarming than the particular reference to eggs. The subject appears to be one worthy of the closest investigation."

* * * * *

The people of the British Isles have been reduced to the very lowest standard of living known for years; the food rations have been reduced to below the lowest prevailing during the war, and they are to be cut again. There is no accident about this, it is being done deliberately. It is up to you to find out the men in this country who are aiding and abetting this work of destruction.

Just as taxation is used as an instrument of policy, or as an instrument of torture to penalise minorities, so the food position, through U.N.R.R.A., is being used to impose alien policies upon people who stripped themselves of all reserves to fight this war.

It is a pretty nasty trick, but isn't it time to realise that we are up against pretty nasty men? I should think Chicago gunmen were gentlemen compared with the international gangsters we are up against today.

NOTES on the NEWS

Regarding the continued land-grabs by the Victorian Housing Commission, Premier Cain blames the former Dunstan Government for having vested such powers in the Commission; but, of course, Mr. Cain has made no attempt to repeal the Act or amend it so as to restrict the powers. Mr. Dunstan's rejoinder is that "the Commission is powerless to acquire any area of land without the approval of the Treasurer."

Thus the wily politicians fool the people, but the plain fact is that no such powers should be vested in ANY individual or individuals. The actual and potential victims of these land thefts should approach this problem from a basic viewpoint; namely, that the Act must at least be amended and the dangerous powers removed from it. It is the height of folly to waste time and money on Court actions.

FIREWOOD FAILURE: Melbourne's present short supply of firewood, resulting from socialistic planning and restrictions, is to be tackled by a Brains Trust, who will try to solve the simple problem of getting firewood from the country, where it is plentiful, to the city. Before Planning was foisted on us, mere individuals simply went out and got the wood, other simple souls transported it, others delivered it, and that was all there was to it. Not a single bureaucratic Director or Board was required. Nowadays such individual initiative is frowned upon, and petrol and transport restrictions are imposed until a crisis develops; then comes the propaganda for Conferences followed by Boards to batten on the public. Removal of the restrictions on individual initiative is all that is necessary to ensure adequate supplies of firewood, and other commodities.

SHEEP-STATION SITE: Even Dr. Gaha (Labor M.H.R.) apparently realises that Canberra is a huge mistake, because he is reported in the daily press of June 27 as saying: "Canberra is just a good sheep-station spoiled, and it should be handed over to the C.S.I.R." Asked if he thought it might be useful as a site for atomic research, he remarked: "There is nothing here to blow up except a few politicians. Canberra has proved an expensive and unhappy experiment. Members should go where they could feel the pulse of the public." Most citizens who have been bossed around by the Canberra Cabal will heartily agree with this, and will probably agree that, provided our army of bureaucrats and "certified" economists could be confined there, the atomic research idea would also have some value.

RUBBER-STAMP ROBOTS: Douglas Brass, Melbourne "Herald's" special correspondent at the Foreign Ministers' Conference in Paris, candidly informs us that "twenty-one nations, including Australia, may soon be invited to rubber-stamp the peace treaties with Italy, Bulgaria, Hun-

gary, Rumania, and Finland." Thus it seems that the Big Three have the terms all set on behalf of the powerful gangsters who are the real rulers behind the scenes. The same correspondent also tells us that "the attempt, by Socialist Bevin, Communist Molotov and Catholic Bidault, to shut their deliberations entirely off from the world, has been defeated by Capitalist Byrnes." ("Herald," June 22.) From this we may gather just how unimportant is Rubber-Stamp Evatt.

CAIN'S CAPERS: Premier Cain is using every opportunity to encourage centralisation whilst paying lip service to decentralisation. Speaking at Ballarat, he urged the amalgamation of small municipalities in the interest of economy. He cited road making, in Victoria as an example of economy. This, of course, is done mostly by the Country Roads Board with its superior equipment, which could also be used by small councils. What Mr. Cain said is part of the "regional-area" propaganda for centralisation. Mr. Cain's visit was marred by being informed that there were 380 unemployed in Ballarat 250 of them being returned soldiers. It was pointed out that this could be overcome by lifting the ban on sewerage extension, work at Ballarat North and Ballarat West, but Mr. Cain preferred to spruik on the socialistic "regional area" theme. Stark, real and immediate problems of citizens without incomes are not relished by typical politicians such as Cain and Co.

DOCILE AND DUMB: Like a breath of fresh air comes the following comment from Sir William Darling M.P., of the British Society of Individualists: "We should make a bonfire of our identity cards and tell the world. We have become a docile, dumb people, a nation of subservient cattle, a people who go there and come here when we are told." Continuing, he said: "This is a direct result of the prevailing trend to 'no personalities,' and that's the way the civil servants like it to be. I say, away

(Continued on page 4)

Significant Political Pointers

Speaking at Canberra on April 4, Labor Member Fraser, in appealing for an overhaul of the administration of the Rationing Commission, said: "If the rationing system were due to end very shortly we might tolerate the defects in the administration of the Commission, but since that is not so, some action should be taken in this matter."

Mr. Fraser's statement confirms what the "New Times" has been saying for a long time—i.e., rationing is to continue indefinitely as a part of the plan to control the people.

Rationing can only be abolished by an increase in those goods being rationed. Increased production can only be obtained by reducing taxation by at least 50 per cent, thus restoring incentive, and by reducing the number of bureaucrats at least to the 1938 level. Now is the time for electors to ask their Federal Members where they stand on these two issues. Electors must decide the coming elections on their terms.

From Federal "Hansard" of April 10: "Mr. Hutchinson: In view of the fact that certain firms in Australia are contemplating the manufacture of motor cars or components of motor cars, and in view of the importance of motor transport to Australia, will the Treasurer add motor cars to the list of articles upon which sales tax is being reduced; alternatively, will he consider the reduction of sales tax from 12½ per cent, to not more than 5 per cent?"

"Mr. Chifley: The matter of sales tax has been examined from time to time during the last twelve months. Two schedules providing for additional exemptions have been brought down, and one of them is before the House now. I cannot promise that the proposal of the honorable Member will receive favourable consideration, but it will be examined when a further review is being made."

"It is necessary to be able to agree to any and every sacrifice, and even—if need be—to resort to all sorts of devices, manoeuvres, and illegal methods, to evasion and subterfuge, in order to penetrate into the trade unions, to remain in them, and to carry on Communist work in them at all costs."

—From Lenin's "Left-Wing Communism." Dr. Evatt says that we must try to "understand" Soviet Russia.

The march to Socialism everywhere finds the representatives of Big Business taking more and more control.

The Victorian Egg and Egg Pulp Marketing Board is retaining only four firms to continue handling eggs. One of the Big Four is W. Angliss and Co. Pty. Ltd., which already has a monopolistic grip on the meat trade.

Will the worker never realise that Socialism in practice means complete serfdom for him?

The recent Italian vote on the Monarchy is instructive.

Machiavelli once wrote: "As a union of Italians you make me laugh. There never has been union among them for any good purpose."

It is not generally realised that a centralised Italy, like a centralised Germany, is an artificial creation of the wars of last century.

While the North has voted against the retention of the Monarchy, the South has voted for it. However, the republicans had a majority. Some reports say that the South will not submit to domination from the republican North. Organisations in the South are calling for a separate southern State. This would obviously be the most sensible solution of the problem. But the centralisers will not countenance any decentralisation. They apparently desire to impose on the Italians an even worse reign of terror than Mussolini imposed on them.

In the book, "Heritage of Fire," by Friedelind Wagner and Page Cooper, it is stated that Hitler in his early days was a powerful friend of Bayreuth's Jewish artists, and saved them from persecution.

The "key" industry in Australia is the coal mining industry. That is why the Communists have taken charge of the coal-miners' unions; in order that the strike weapon can be used to paralyse industry. (Continued on page 3.)

SOCIALISM MEANS A BUREAUCRATIC SUPER MONOPOLY

(Radio Talk by ERIC D. BUTLER over 3CS and 3MA.)

Those who can take their minds back over the past twenty years must be struck by the fact that nearly all economic activities in the community have become more and more centralised. Slowly but surely genuine private competitive enterprises have been crushed and absorbed into monopolies.

There is not the slightest doubt that monopoly of any kind is a deadly thing; but, just as our natural sympathy for the underdog is being exploited, not to benefit the underdog but to turn all of us into permanent underdogs, so our hatred of monopoly is being exploited to place us completely at the mercy of one big monopoly—"the State."

How often we hear the cry: "Those monopolies are exploiting the people. The Government should take them over and run them on behalf of the people."

How nice and plausible it sounds. But what does it really mean?

The Federal Government is comprised of a locomotive driver, lawyers, journalists, farmers, ex-union officials and others. How would such a group of men "take over" an industrial organisation such as the Broken Hill Pty? They wouldn't even know, where to start.

A few minutes' thought should convince any intelligent person that all this talk about Governments "taking over" industries is so much nonsense. Let us suppose that the Federal Government passed legislation to nationalise B.H.P. Who would run B.H.P.? Obviously, the very people who are running it now. They are the only people who can run it at present.

Significantly enough, evidence from all parts of the world indicates beyond a shadow of doubt that the Big Business monopolists are not really opposed to socialisation; under Socialism they would continue to run the monopolies, draw larger salaries than they are drawing now, and have no shareholders to worry about. They would have enormous power without responsibility.

It is really laughable to suggest that Big Business is opposed to Socialism, when we remember what happened in Australia during the war. A Socialist Government had to get the executives of Big Business to run its factories. Mr. Coles, one of our leading chain-store monopolists, ran the Rationing Commission. Now he is running the Government's airways—on a large salary, too.

As the different Government Departments take over more and more economic activities, which should be run by private enterprises directly responsible to consumers, they become more and more complex in organisation. Those people who believe that Government Ministers really control the Departments of highly centralised Governments are to be pitied. Ministers are merely rubber-stamps for policies decided upon by those who are the real Government.

Centralisation of all organisation inevitably leads to a state of affairs wherein individuals are at the mercy of an all-powerful bureaucracy running everything and calling itself "The State." This bureaucracy must recruit its key personnel, its directing brains, from the highly trained experts now running industry.

Under a system of decentralised competitive enterprise, these experts can be effectively controlled by the consumers, who, by the use of their money-votes, can demand what results they want from the production system, and in what priority. But under monopoly, particularly "State" monopoly, the consumers are at the mercy of the experts.

At this stage many people, including those who have some idea of what Socialism really means, will say that the increasing centralisation of industry is inevitable. This is exactly what the powerful groups backing "State" Monopoly want the people to believe. But there is not the slightest evidence to support this passive acceptance of the inevitability of increasing centralisation.

It is now a generally recognised fact that the functioning of industry depends upon access to what is called financial credit. The controllers of the banking system, organised on an international scale, have been able to use their monopoly of financial credit to dictate all production policies.

The Socialists and other monopolists ask us to get all excited about large-scale planning projects, such as the Tennessee Valley Scheme in America, and the huge State industrial monopolies of Soviet Russia. But they don't mention the fact that such projects could only be developed because almost unlimited financial credit was made available for them. This financial credit could just as easily have been made available for small private competitive enterprises.

It is ridiculous to suggest that increasing monopoly has developed in the face of financial opposition. Those who still do not believe that the controllers of the banking system have been using that system to

AN IMPORTANT NEW BOOKLET "OUR SHAM DEMOCRACY"

By James Guthrie, B.Sc.

Price: 1/1d posted Now Obtainable from: The United Electors of Australia, 343 Little Collins Street, Melbourne, C.I.

Page 2—"New Times," July 5, 1946

INTERNATIONAL FUND AND BANK

(To the Editor.)

Sir,—News as to the formation of both these international organisations gets through the iron curtain of censorship (which surrounds Australia) in very fragmentary fashion, but the fragments are none-the-less interesting.

Delegates of 37 nations, we are told, met at Savannah, U.S.A., in order to form the International Bank and the International Monetary Fund. Secretary of the U.S. Treasury, Vinson, taking charge of these newly delivered international twins, spanked and shook them in a way that left some of the other attendant midwives aghast.

Of the twelve Executive Directors needed to govern the policy of these organisations no less than nine will be completely dominated by "American" interests. They include Harry White (U.S. Treasury).

The President of the Bank is to be Mr. Eugene Meyer, who is referred to in the press as the editor and publisher of the Washington "Post," but who has also held the following positions:—

Head of firm, Eugene Meyer, Jr. & Co., and also director of many other firms from 1901-1917.

Advisory Commissioner, War Industries Board.

Managing director, War Finance Corporation.

Commissioner, Federal Farm Loan Board. Governor, Federal Reserve (Bank) Board. Chairman, Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

He is therefore one of the foremost financial magnates in the United States.

The President of the Monetary Fund will, in all probability, be our old acquaintance, Mr. Graham Towers, Governor of the Bank of Canada, and pillar of orthodox banking.

"These results," the American news-magazine "Time" says, "were obtained by the ram-like tactics of the Secretary of Treasury, Fred Vinson—and the British be damned."

Indeed, British interests seem to have been ridden over roughshod and British suggestions ignored. The two organisations will apparently be simply instruments for the furtherance of "American" financial and business ends.

An extension of time to 31/12/45 was given in order to allow recalcitrant nations to join up. These nations are apparently Russia, India, South Africa, Argentina, Australia, New Zealand, Venezuela, Liberia and Haiti, and, judging from what has taken place at Savannah, they will be wise nations if they continue to be recalcitrant. To surrender the control of their monetary systems to such organisations would be the sort of madness that calls for a straitjacket.

—Yours, etc., D. J. AMOS; Town Hall, Adelaide.

SOCIAL CREDIT M.P. ON CENTRALISATION

Speaking in the Canadian Federal Parliament on April 17, Mr. Solon E. Low, M.P., opposed a motion by a Socialist to centralise control of the mineral resources of Canada. In the course of his address Mr. Low said:

"I wish to point out briefly, Mr. Speaker, that I look upon this resolution as one more step toward the centralisation of power in the hands of the Federal Government. I am opposed to this principle on the ground that true democracy simply cannot exist under centralisation of authority. The best guarantee of good administration, good government and the orderly development of our resources is to decentralise as far as possible. If this resolution had been brought forward in one of the Provincial legislatures; if rather than Federal Government ownership, it had provided for further decentralisation so that the municipalities of that Province might have more or less say in the control and development of the resources, then I would have given it sympathetic support. Let me point out that the western Provinces, particularly Alberta and Saskatchewan, were not granted control of their resources in 1905, when they became Provinces. Their resources were left in the hands, and under the administration, of the Federal Government under a system of completely centralised control and ownership. I would point out also that it was a very real government ownership. Nobody owned, and nobody controlled, except the Federal Government. During the twenty-five year period from 1905 to 1930 the Dominion Government demonstrated what happens when centralisation takes place and when a central government attempts to own, control and develop the resources. It left to Alberta and Saskatchewan a legacy of complicated problems and disabilities which I

will take many decades to clear away."

"GREATER SYDNEY" SCHEME

The following commendable letter was published in the Sydney "Sun" of June 25:—

The Government's proposal to amalgamate councils into large city areas should be revealed in its true light. It is an iniquitous grab at the small man's share in government. Local government will be swallowed in the political melee. Mr. McKell and his henchmen preach decentralisation and then turn around and propose lumping areas together. But have the people's wishes been considered? Citizens should protest before it is too late. A plebiscite should be held. After all, the Government is elected to do the will of the people, not to force its ideas upon them. —"Nil Desperandum," Temora.

CURRENT COMMENT

By JOHN WELLER.

In spite of the fact that the Chairman of Melbourne's Metropolitan Domestic Firewood Committee, the versatile Mr. Barry, had been warned for the past six months of impending fuel shortages, the Committee has been completely absolved by the Premier of all blame for the present short supply of firewood.

Under these circumstances the fixing of responsibility obviously becomes an impossible task. The members of the Committee are presumably not paid substantial emoluments for nothing. Failure to produce results intended would under any sane system bring its just penalties; but according to the prevailing standards that is the last thing to be considered.

Power without responsibility is the object of the "New Order," and chaos and restrictions are an essential part of it. The bureaucracy has a vested interest in shortages. For example, with no firewood shortage there would be no reason for a Metropolitan Domestic Firewood Committee. You have no doubt observed that any problem is first tackled by setting up a spate of Committees, Boards and Commissions with wide powers of "control" over human activity. The heavy administrative costs entailed provide an excuse for stealing the people's "surplus" purchasing-power, which otherwise would have been used to buy the goods available if the members of these various bodies had been—instead of interfering and hindering—gainfully employed in production.

TAXATION IS ROBBERY.

Tax reductions approved by the Federal Labour Caucus will "cost" the Government approximately £17,000,000. Total taxation previously amounted to £337,000,000.

Bearing in mind that some 400,000 men have presumably been discharged from the services, that their cost to the Government must have been near the £100,000,000 mark, and that their absorption into industry should increase tax revenues, the Government should be showing a profit on the deal.

£17,000,000 does not seem much to lose if it will subdue the reluctant taxpayer for some time ahead.

The theory of confiscatory high taxation is that you are incapable of spending your own money and therefore the Government should spend it for you. It consequently strips as much off you as you will allow in direct taxation, then gathers as much again from indirect taxes of which you, as the consumer who pays for them in prices, are often quite unaware.

How many of those who enjoy their glass of bitter, for example, realise that 1/3 out of the 1/7 for a bottle of beer is sheer taxation?

SNAP SHOTS.

In order to demonstrate "Labour's" determination to have no open truck with the Communists, at the recent State Conference of the Australian Labor Party a manifesto, legally exact in its wording, declared five organisations as "anti-Labour." Anticlimax: Three of the bodies—"Friends of the Soviet Union," "Friendship with Russia League" and "Society for Cultural Relations with U.S.S.R."—are now non-existent.

The Minister for the Army, Mr. Forde, kindly permits discharged servicemen who cannot obtain suits to wear their uniforms. During the six months ended March 1946, Australia exported approximately 500,000 suit lengths.

There is not much difference between the basic economic techniques of Socialism and Nazism.—Chief speaker at the Fabian International Bureau's Conference, March 15, 1942. We have been warned.

ERIC BUTLER STARTS TOUR OF QUEENSLAND

Because of the state of emergency in Southeast Queensland, Mr. Butler opened his Queensland tour with a meeting in the Brisbane School of Arts on Friday, June 28. In the absence of electric light, kerosene and other lights were used. Lack of public transport in Brisbane affected the attendance. However, those present gave Mr. Butler a very enthusiastic reception. It is hoped that by the time he returns from North Queensland the state of emergency will have passed. He left for Rockhampton last Sunday night. From Rockhampton he will go as far north as Cairns, and then work south again. He will be in Queensland until August 8. All "New Times" readers who can co-operate to make this tour a success are urged to contact Mr. O. W. Noakes, The Electoral Campaign, 142 Adelaide-street, Brisbane.

BOOKLETS TO READ

"Federal Union Exposed." An interesting survey of moves leading up to World Government. Price 1/1d posted.

"Communism, Why Not?" Contains some startling facts on the ramifications of Communism. Price 2/7d posted.

"The Answer To Tax Slavery." The menace of taxation, and a way out. Price 1/1d posted.

"Progress In Alberta." The story of a worthwhile attempt to establish economic democracy. Price 7d posted.

"The Problem Of The Medical Profession." Presents the democratic viewpoint in relation to the proposed socialised medical services. Price 1/1d posted.

Obtainable from the United Electors of Australia, McEwan House, 343 Little Collins Street, Melbourne.

SC. MEMBER ASKED TO U.S.

Regular "New Times" readers will be interested to know that Mr. Norman Jaques, a Social Credit Member of the Canadian Federal Parliament, has received an invitation from a prominent United States society to address them in body, with all expenses paid and a "substantial honorarium." The invitation comes from The Christian Veterans' Intelligence Bureau, of Chicago, Illinois.

INSPIRING REPORT FROM VICTORIAN SOCIAL CREDIT ACTION GROUP

The Victorian Social Credit Action Group informs us that nearly a thousand copies of the following first half-yearly report by Mr. Eric Butler have been sent out to Australian social crediters. Slightly condensed, Mr. Butler's report reads as follows: —

In making this half-yearly report, I must first thank all those practical social crediters who have subscribed the finance, which has made my work possible.

I sincerely hope that this brief outline of what has been accomplished over the past six months will stimulate those who have not yet helped financially to do so immediately.

There is an enormous amount of work, which could and should be done if adequate finance were available.

ACTIVE CAMPAIGNING

Today an increasing number of business and professional men are prepared to listen to advice by social crediters—particularly if they can be shown that social crediters are genuine in their desire to help them with their problems. The central theme of my addresses has been to expose the groups working for increasing centralisation of all political, economic and financial power, and to point out the necessary action to defeat this centralisation. The success of this approach has been self-evident. Let me give two of many examples: During my South Australian tour I addressed a group of Adelaide businessmen. My exposure of centralisation was enthusiastically received. It was suggested that I be brought to South Australia to play a leading part in the coming Referendum fight. Arrangements have been made to do this. I also addressed another group of Adelaide businessmen, who expressed a keen desire to have me in South Australia for the Referendum. As the result of this address, a businessman present from Tasmania subsequently contacted me on behalf of a Tasmanian group of business men and wanted to know if I would go to Tasmania for a tour to help them fight high taxation and the Referendum. Arrangements have also been made to do this. My programme up to the Federal Elections and the Referendum will be roughly as follows: Tour of Queensland, now starting. Return to Victoria, possibly working in a few meetings on the way. A hurried tour of Tasmania, a series of meetings through Victoria to South Australia, where I hope to put in at least four weeks before the Referendum.

THE IMMEDIATE TASK

As I see the position, our immediate task is to attack the bureaucracy by (1) demanding a drastic reduction in the number of bureaucrats and using the elections to insist on this policy, and (2) by doing all in our power to defeat the Referendum.

This strategy, apart from being urgently necessary, will do more to raise the prestige of Social Credit in Australia than anything we have yet done.

I am finding that the possibilities confronting us are unlimited. My big trouble at present is to find sufficient time to do all that I could do.

So important do I think the coming Referendum fight, that I am going to make the suggestion that all those who have not yet subscribed to the Social Credit Action Group's funds do so; also, that even those who have subscribed might care to make an increased effort for the Referendum fight. The critical times in which we live demand that we each do everything in our power to avoid complete catastrophe.

The following is a brief survey of what has been accomplished over the past six months:—

"NEW TIMES" CIRCULATION

It is only by a wide dissemination of correct information that we can break through the mass mesmerism of today. My aim has been to get at least one or two people in every centre reading the "New Times" in order that they can have access to information and advice which will help them to influence their own locality. The spearhead of my work has been to increase the sales of the "New Times." At all meetings I have concentrated on this matter, because I believe that a meeting is largely wasted unless a nucleus of new readers is obtained from the meeting. Over the past six months I have signed up just on 300 direct subscribers, while I estimate that another 200 have been obtained indirectly. This means an increase of approximately 500, which is indicative of what could be done if more campaigners were in the field. Eventually we will have to have these campaigners, because how else is the "New Times" to be taken to all those thousands of centres which have never yet heard about it? In several centres personal canvassing of the businessmen has resulted in many new subscribers. The possibility of having regular circulation canvassers on a paid basis is being investigated. I believe that such canvassers would more than pay for themselves after a while.

SUCCESSFUL MEETINGS

Over the past six months I have given 60 addresses, just over an average of two per week. Compared with meetings early in the war, when an attendance of 200 or more was common, meetings have not been large. But those attending have displayed keen interest in action. I would say that a more responsible type of citizen

is attending meetings. Various factors have affected attendances at meetings, but my own opinion is that there is an enormous amount of pessimism and cynicism about. "What's the use; it's the same old story," is the familiar cry. However, once we get the confidence of the people in any centre, there is a big difference. At meeting after meeting I have been asked when can I come again, and told that there will be a much larger meeting. Only lack of time has prevented me from doing any return meetings as yet. House meetings arranged by social crediters have proved very successful, particularly in the big towns. Personal invitation cards have been very effective in getting the people to attend. More attention will be paid to this matter.

The sale of literature at meetings is very nearly as important as getting new readers for the "New Times." A book answers many questions not thought of at a meeting; further, it can be passed on to those not present at the meeting. Literature sales, particularly of the booklet on Alberta, have been exceptionally good. Well over 1000 books have been sold at my meetings. I think that this result speaks for itself. I have also been making arrangements with newsagents to stock our booklets. Most of them will do this and the results should be worthwhile.

REGULAR BROADCASTS

Although it was originally intended to cover the whole of Victoria with weekly radio talks, the refusal of the Directors of the Melbourne "Argus" to make available

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 attained 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!

3SR Shepparton, prevented this policy from being effected.

However, regular weekly talks have now been going over 3CS Colac and 3MA Mildura for six months, and excellent results have been obtained.

It is impossible to assess fully the impact of these weekly radio talks, but I can report that many unsolicited reports from over a wide area indicate that we are building up a considerable listening public and that the talks are causing a lot of discussion.

I believe that both 3CS Colac and 3MA Mildura should be continued and that increasing results will be obtained.

The best results will be obtained by personal campaign work through the areas the talks cover. It is hoped to pursue this policy over the next six months.

THE COUNTRY PRESS

With rare exceptions the country press has been very co-operative and has published contributed reports of meetings.

The country press is very closely read, and I have been investigating the possibility of supplying special articles to those papers willing to publish them. Already many papers have informed me that they will be pleased to publish articles, and I hope to get started on this project immediately. Any country supporters, not only in Victoria, but also in other States, who can contact their local paper and make arrangements for the publication of submitted articles, should contact me.

There is not the slightest doubt that the country press is one of the best vehicles we have of taking our ideas to the people. In some centres reports of my meetings have resulted in debates through the correspondence columns. First-hand reports state

that these debates create an enormous amount of local interest.

Mr. W. J. Carruthers, hon. secretary of the Social Credit Action Group, comments on Mr. Butler's report as follows:—

I think that all those who have been subscribing to our funds will agree that Mr. Butler has done a remarkable job over the past six months. It is indicative of what can be done if we all make every possible effort to defeat the threat of complete tyranny.

Apart from financing Mr. Butler, our group has also financed the manufacture of fifty poster boards, to be placed outside newsagents' premises; also the printing of a weekly poster by the "New Times," to be displayed on these boards. This is a major part of our campaign to increase the circulation of the "New Times" as rapidly as possible.

I desire to endorse Mr. Butler's appeal for a special financial effort in view of the coming Referendum and Election fight. We have a big programme in mind, a campaign that will help further to extend the influence of the "New Times" and Social Credit ideas.

But all this requires funds. And we must have them immediately. All those who feel that they want to make a financial effort to help the big critical fight ahead should send their donations to myself, 32 Kendall-street, Ringwood, Victoria.

FOOD-PARCELS ANOMALY

The following letter was published in a recent issue of the Sydney "Daily Telegraph":—

The 111b. food parcel we are permitted to send to the U.K. is still inadequate. The United Jewish Overseas Relief Fund, which arranges the despatch of parcels to individuals in England and on the Continent, is to be congratulated on being able to send 201b. (10 kilo) parcels. Surely this points the way to a general increase in the amount we should be able to send our kinfolk. — "Guest."

Political Pointers

(Continued from page 1.)

thus "softening up" the entire community for further assaults on organised society.

With Queensland in a state of siege and the other parts of the Commonwealth very nearly as bad, surely it has become obvious that dictatorship of some description is inevitable unless the community realises what is being plotted.

It is fantastic nonsense to suggest that the strike weapon is being used to better the conditions of the workers. The Australian workers are finding that increasing industrial hold-ups mean that they are not working full time and are forced to use any savings they accumulated during the war years.

The quickest way for the Federal Government to ensure increased coal production is to eliminate penalising taxation on miners' full-time earnings, thus giving miners the necessary incentive to win more coal. If it is stated that taxation will not be drastically reduced, it becomes obvious that the imposition of crippling taxation is a deliberate policy to provide the conditions in which the Communists can succeed.

Nothing less than a 50 per cent reduction in all taxation will save Australia from complete industrial chaos leading to the Police State.

Nationalisation of coalmines has proved a failure. In Queensland the three State-controlled mines lost £336,959 up to the end of June 1945.

Dr. Evatt at Canberra on April 10: "It (Organised Marketing) is completely destructive of the inalienable right of a producer to market his own goods. We cannot reconcile that with complete freedom. It is a form of, socialisation at the point of distribution, but that is what organised marketing is. Organised Marketing is a part of the policy of the Australian Country Party."

And to think that some people believe that Mr. Fadden and his associates are really fighting Socialism!

There is no need for the primary producer to submit to Socialism—i.e., regimentation—in order to obtain a payable price for his production.—E. D. B.

BIG FINANCE BEHIND SOCIALISM

A great deal of inside information appropriate to this heading has been published in these columns. Now we add to the "dossier" the following item, from a recent issue of the American news-magazine, "Time," quoted in the Sydney "Sunday Telegraph" of June 23, 1946:—

"U.S. Communists were in a bit of a bother. Earl Browder, the guy they had booted off their top pedestal, was staying longer and longer in Moscow, hobnobbing with Soviet bigwigs. What was he up to? What was going on?"

"This week the Browder star was shining even brighter. Off to Russia to join fallen angel Browder was his most ardent disciple, a shy, little-known, well-heeled U.S. business man named ABRAHAM A. HELLER, who was the long-time financial angel of U.S. Radicals.

"For 40 years Abraham Heller has moved unobtrusively in the shadowy half-world of the U.S. far-Left Wing.

"Born in Minsk (Russia) 71 years ago, he turned up in the U.S. in 1891, started a jewel-importing business, married a New York girl. He made money fast. Soon he opened a Paris branch, and moved to France.

"Before long he was back in the U.S. hip-deep in Socialism. The money he made from his business he poured into Party coffers and into the Socialist New York 'Call.'

"He started the International Oxygen Co., and once more his profits soared.

"When the infant Bolshevik regime started its climb to power, Abraham Heller was quick to give a helping hand. Again radicalism paid off. In 1919 he set himself up as Russia's purchasing agent in the U.S., claimed 200,000,000 dollars (£60,000,000) in gold to start trade relations rolling.

"In 1920, already a Party member, he financed the first U.S. Communist Convention. Next year he visited Russia, won the rights for the sale of liquid gases to the U.S.S.R.

"Back in Manhattan he organised the International Publishers' Association (51 per cent. Comintern-owned), spent 115,000 dollars (£35,000) in the next decade on publication of Left-Wing books and pamphlets.

"He dug deep into his jeans to bolster the shaky finances of the 'Daily Worker' [Communist paper].

"But when the great schism came and Earl Browder fell, Abraham Heller resigned from the Party, cut off his financial support. While Browder and Heller were getting together on schemes for a new Soviet-U.S. publishing venture, the dead-broke 'Daily Worker' began beating its drums for new contributors."

ALBERTA PAY ENVELOPES

According to official figures published in the Edmonton "Bulletin" recently, "Alberta leads all Provinces in per capita weekly wages."

DAME ENID GETS REALLY ANNOYED

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

Sir, —It is not often that Dame Enid Lyons openly displays anger, but according to newspaper reports she did so on June 22. The occasion was a debate in the House of Representatives, and Dame Enid is said to have been "putting the case of women's 'forgotten rights'—a wartime casualty."

The report in the Melbourne "Herald" of June 22 said "persistent interjectors on the Government benches really sat up and took notice when Dame Enid lifted her voice and shouted them down." That looked like good fighting stuff, but what was the benefit to the women and their "forgotten rights"?

It was "outside the House" that Dame Enid amplified her "challenge to the men" that it was the women who had carried the burden of civilian sacrifices during the war, and the "Herald" reported her as criticising the incidence of the power rationing and the carrying home by women of heavy loads of provisions.

She called attention to the fact that we had no street lighting during the war black-out period, but that during the recent critical period the streetlights were kept on at full strength while the women at home suffered severe domestic restrictions.

That is fair criticism, and merely infers that if we are to have rationing of gas and electricity then it should be on a proper and equitable basis. But according to the newspaper report nothing appears to have been said about the cause of the production chaos, which is said to have necessitated the rationing.

WHEN DAME ENID "FORGOT"

Most of us, I should think, are willing to agree that the womenfolk carried a disproportionate share of the burden of civilian sacrifices during the war, and the "New Times" has frequently said so.

The question of the "forgetting" of women's rights, however, is another matter, and it is not correct to describe it as a "wartime casualty." It was a casualty BEFORE the war, though perhaps not quite such a serious casualty. What rights did our womenfolk have during the period of the depression? And when Dame Enid was campaigning with her late husband in support of the imposition of the Premiers' Plan, which meant poverty and misery for the multitude, what concern did she then show for the rights and claims of the women of Australia?

All of us have been in error at some time or other, and perhaps we could excuse Dame Enid for her attitude prior to the war on the assumption that she, like so many others, was seriously misled by those who were looked upon as authorities; but would it be right to go on excusing her for not dealing realistically with the present situation?

CENTRALISATION MENACE

Our experiences in recent days have shown the folly of centralisation, and this applies not only to political power, but also to industrial power.

For example, something happens, or doesn't happen, to coal in New South Wales, and all Australia suffers; something happens to the electrical undertaking at Yallourn, and all Victoria suffers!

The war showed vividly the benefit of small production units as against larger and vulnerable units, but the centralisation goes on and on, and monopoly becomes bigger and bigger.

The idea now is to have one big "State" monopoly, so that someone will be able to say "go," and we go; "come," and we come; "starve," and we starve.

Up to now, the fight against centralisation and monopoly has been left to comparatively few resolute souls, and the van-

guard apparently does not yet include Dame Enid.

SABOTAGE OF PRODUCTION

Apart from that aspect, however, the great crime at the moment is the sabotaging of production. This is being done in Australia by the Commonwealth Government, apparently on the "advice" of its "advisers." The responsibility falls clearly upon the members of the Government in particular, and members of Parliament in general. The results of the present policy of governmental sabotage are so seriously adverse to the welfare of the people that those responsible for it should be called to account. The Government should do this and the members of Parliament should see that it is done. Existing conditions are so bad that they provide all the evidence necessary to show that the so-called experts advising the Government are bogus, and of the same type as those who misled Mr. Churchill into re-imposing the swindling gold standard in 1925. The sabotaging is being done through high taxation and all sorts of restrictions, but Dame Enid was not reported as having angrily attacked these. It is as certain as the sunshine that if high taxation and existing restrictions are maintained women's rights will continue to be "forgotten."

EFFECTS AND A REMEDY

Far too little attention is being given to the effect on our womenfolk of the oppressive conditions under which they are obliged to carry on. Before the advent of the motorcar and the general extension of delivery services, women suffered a lot from varicose veins, varicose ulcers, fallen wombs, and complaints of the bladder. In discussing this matter a few days ago with a medical friend he told me that these troubles were definitely re-appearing in serious proportions, and that in his opinion this was directly due to standing for long periods in queues and struggling home with heavy loads of provisions. I know from experience what this latter means in the way of weight and fatigue, for as a rule I carry the load on Saturday mornings for our place.

Every Australian should be devoting his or her energies to securing the termination of such conditions, and the first necessity is a change of Government policy so that taxation will be cut in half immediately and full incentive restored to farmers, manufacturers, and workers in general. The alternative to this is the "continuance of needless sacrifice on the part of Australian women, more unnecessary suffering and inconvenience all round, the spread of slave conditions, and permanent regimentation. The urgent call is to stir the electors on the subject rather than to seek to shout down "persistent interjectors on the Government benches." These interjectors will be suitably dealt with by the electors when the facts of the case become sufficiently known.

—Yours faithfully, BRUCE H. BROWN
189 Hotham Street, East Melbourne, C.2
30th June 1946.

THE COMMUNIST MENACE IN CANADA

(Continued from June 21 issues.)

The following is taken from a speech by Mr. Norman Jaques, the Social Credit member for Wetaskiwin in the Canadian House of Commons. The speech was delivered during the Debate on the Address, on March 25, 1946. According to the Canadian "Hansard" Mr. Jaques said:

And then, to those who think that the Prime Minister took a liberty or a risk when action was started in this espionage case, there is quite a pertinent editorial in the "Saturday Evening Post." It is headed, "Is It Immoral To Trip Up A Spy?"

"When the Canadians could no longer keep the well-known secret that Soviet agents had long been operating on this hemisphere, former Ambassador Joe Davies rushed up to declare that Stalin had a 'moral right' to spy upon America because America has the atom-bomb secret and Russia, so far as is known, hasn't. . . . One could point out that Joe Davies, who endorsed Stalin's murders of thousands of Russians without trial, is an odd man to mention morals in this connection, particularly as it seems not to have occurred to him that, if Russia has a moral right to steal our secrets, we have a moral right to prevent her from stealing them. Furthermore, officials in this or the Canadian Government have a moral duty to protect the interests and security of their country, and not use government time to think up excuses for other nations' spies."

THAT "MISSION TO MOSCOW"

The mention of Mr. Davies and the Moscow trials reminds me of a statement which

Matthew Low of the 'New leader'. "This kind of "truth" is on the march, and God help us if nothing can stop it."

SUBVERSIVE PROPAGANDA

Mention has been made, I believe by the Prime Minister, quoting the judges who are investigating the activities of these alleged spies, that the accused excuse themselves for their spying on the ground that their loyalties are not inside this country, their loyalties are outside; and I say that the reason for that is very largely the propaganda which has been put over by every possible means for the past many years to confuse the people in their loyalties. I have repeatedly in this House protested against it. I can only say that I got very little support either inside or outside the house; in fact, I might say that there has been a great deal more sympathy shown to the spies than to those who have tried to enlighten public opinion on this dangerous situation. Three years ago this next week I called attention to a statement, which was made by a well-known editor in this country, Mr. Sandwell. He said—at least he is reported to have said—at a meeting of the League of Nations Society in this very building, though not in this Chamber:

"A supra-national authority with power to settle questions of immigration, natural resources, treatment of minorities, repudiation of debts, finance, etc. To bring about Canada's acceptance of the new 'authority' it would be necessary to bring all the people to a diminution of their loyalty to the Crown, by substituting a new loyalty to an authority wider than Canada, than the British Commonwealth of Nations, or all the democracies together."

When I called attention to this in this Chamber and asked if that were not treason, I was greeted with either ridicule or jeers from one end of Canada to the other. I say that these few spies who have been caught in the net are not the danger; it is not these few men, misguided as they are, who constitute our danger; the danger is that these opinions are shared by, I should not like to say how many, but altogether too many Canadians in this country. Their loyalty is no longer to Canada, but to something outside the country, something outside the British Empire, outside democracy. It is the direct result of a lying propaganda, which has been used in every possible way to confuse the loyalties and the thoughts of the Canadian people.

INTERNATIONALIST INTRIGUE

Now a few words about the idea of a world government, of which we have heard so much in the past few years. Both Lenin and Stalin have declared that "the prolonged existence of the Soviet Republic side by side with the imperialist States is unthinkable and in the end either one or the other will be victorious, and until this happens a series of terrible conflicts between the Soviet Republic and the bourgeois States is inevitable." What is the result? What has been the big idea, these past many years if it is not the dissolution of the British Empire—because there are three great powers in the world today. There is the British Empire, there is the United States of America, and there is the U.S.S.R. How, then, is it possible or conceivable that a world government can be made up of these two contrasting ideologies? Has anyone ever read a statement by Premier Stalin or any other Russian indicating that they have any intention of surrendering one atom of their sovereignty to any world government? No. All the surrendering has been done by the others. There has been appeasement, and the idea has been to drive a wedge between different members of the British Empire, destroy their strength, and then drive a wedge between them and the United States. Thus there would be only two to decide the issue.

ROAD TO THIRD WORLD WAR

That cuts both ways. Can one wonder that Premier Stalin and the Russians are suspicious of the rest of the world, the bourgeois States, as he calls them, or the imperialist States? Imperialism is, of course, another word for anti-Communism. Can one wonder that they are suspicious when we are doing all we can to spread the idea of one world government? They know very well that that government will never be theirs; that is, if we can prevent it. It will never be from Moscow, and is it not only natural, therefore, that they should think that before there can be a world government the power of Moscow will have to be eliminated?

Do we not think exactly the same thing? Is not that what it has come to? What else was the reason for Churchill's speech at Fulton? I heard the speech; Mr. Churchill was speaking, beyond the shadow of a doubt, if not with the approval of the Government of Great Britain, with that of the majority of the people in the old country; and beyond question he spoke with the full approval of the President of the United States. If you sum that all up in one sentence you can say that Churchill made this statement: If we do not hang together we shall hang separately.

That is where the idea of one world government has brought us: to the verge of a third world war. That is the position we are in today.

WHO WANTS ANOTHER WAR?

Had we kept to the Atlantic Charter and guaranteed all countries their sovereign freedom, then no country would be afraid of any other. But that was where the tragic mistake was made. What happened when the President of the United States and Mr. Churchill stepped off their battleship? Why was that Charter torn up? Who tore it up? That is something we have never been told.

One thing is certain, that no people in the world today wants war. The British people

NOTES ON the News

(Continued from page 1)

with these feudal warriors who control the nation, let us become individuals acting individually again." What a pity he does not recognise that the totalitarian changes are not trends, but carefully planned results of policies pursued by master-mind power-lusters who aim at creating conditions to bring about the sheep mentality while they establish their rule of legalism and regimentation.

* * * * *

SOCIALISTIC SERFDOM: Mr. Shinwell, British Minister for Fuel and Power, is elated with the progress being made with Socialism, and he says: "The Government had already passed more legislation in a year than the Opposition would have at tempted in five years." What a pity the war-worn, once-free British people cannot eat legislation! It must be galling for these hungry, ill-clad people to witness their politicians wasting time on doctrinaire theories which in no way assist with the real problems of food, clothing and housing. And when they observe that under Socialism the best of their clothing and even some of their much-needed concentrated foods (e.g., bovril and herrings) are exported to feed their enemies in so-called starving Europe. Meanwhile, the press of June 21 tells us that U.S.A. has cut the appropriation for conquered countries by £47,000,000 because of the improved crop position. What's behind this racket? —O.B.H.

THIS "CAPITAL VERSUS LABOUR" BUSINESS

(To the Editor.)

Sir, —I received a letter from one of your readers asking for some amplification of several expressions used in radio talk published under the above heading in the June issue of the "New Times."

"Capitalism, and the capitalist system, and capitalists."

These words are used mostly by followers of Karl Marx and those coming under their influence. Social Crediters rarely use the words except when criticising something Socialists have been saying.

In my talk I referred throughout to the "so-called capitalist system," "the so-called capitalist press," etc., and then I stated: "The -mistake that the Socialists and Communists have made has been to lump industry and finance under one heading and call it Capitalism." Wherever the words "capitalist" or "capitalism" appear in the above talk they should appear in inverted commas and carry the meaning usually given by Socialists.

The reason why Social Crediters rarely use the word "Capitalist" is because it is too vague, and obscure, rather than elucidates, the modern system of production and distribution.

The controllers of industry are not necessarily capitalists; shareholders do not necessarily control industry; and industry does not control finance. The fact, that the persons who control industry and finance are sometimes common does not invalidate the above argument.

"THE MONEY SYSTEM"

My reference to money and currency were used as a general expression to cover what is usually known as the money system. As no argument turned on its definition, no great accuracy of definition is needed. When, for example, we speak of England, we may mean many things; we may mean a geographical area, or the British Government, etc., etc. The vagueness of its meaning is generally clarified by the text, if clarification is considered necessary and important. As long as the word is not used to trick people, its use in a vague manner is legitimate, quite scholarly and a great economy.

"UNTENABLE THEORIES."

In the same article I made the statement that "most of the theories in circulation are untenable; they won't hold water." Your reader suggested that I should have made an effort to prove such a bold public statement.

The "New Times" has had many articles exploding "untenable theories"; that is one of its chief functions. In one of my talks I have exposed several of these untenable theories, and no doubt it will be published shortly.

—Yours faithfully, JAS. GUTHRIE, 101 Collins Street, Hobart, 21/6/46.

[The talk presumably referred to in Mr. Guthrie's last sentence was published in the "New Times" on the day he wrote his letter. —Ed.]

do not want it; the American people do not want it; the Russian people do not want it and never did want it. We have had two wars. Why are we faced with a third? Because there are people who are determined upon world power, and in order to get it there will be another war and another after that until there is only one power left on earth. That is what we face.

The majority of the world's people have been frightened by these horrible stories of atomic bombs and so forth; they have been put into a frame of mind where they are willing to surrender everything they have, including their liberties, in order to prevent another war. But that will not prevent it. There are people, whose names perhaps will come to light, who are and have been for a long time deliberately plotting and planning just that thing.

(To be continued.)