

The "New Times" is a really independent, non-party, non-class, non-sectarian weekly newspaper, advocating political and economic democracy, and opposing totalitarianism in all its forms.

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

# THE NEW TIMES

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## The Trifling Tax Cuts: A Paltry Pretence

### A Totalitarian Financial Policy

By JAMES GUTHRIE, B.Sc.

Last week the Federal "Labor" Government published the officially proposed rates of tax reductions. These reductions are to come into effect in September next, and are to be retrospective to July 1st.

Examining the figures, we find that a married man on £400 a year, with one child, will have a reduction in his tax of just under 3/- a week; a married man on the basic wage, with one child, will get a reduction of 6d a week!

Taking the total taxation for last year at £350 million, and the number of taxpayers at two million, the average tax worked out at £175 a year.

Although the man on the basic wage, last year, "only" paid about £6 in income tax, he had to pay a good many other taxes besides income tax.

There are Federal customs, excise and sales taxes, there is a tax on flour and one on land—all of which the working man and his wife help to pay.

There is a pay-roll tax, and entertainment tax.

The Post Office is a vast tax-collecting machine.

The radio listeners' license fees, besides paying for thinly veiled A.B.C. propaganda for the "Labor" Party, are also used for taxing purposes.

#### AN ARROGANT ATTITUDE

The pay-roll tax, which was raised to help pay for child endowment, goes into the cost of most articles.

The Government has admitted this, and even has gone so far as to work out the cost per week this pay-roll tax imposes on the rental on houses (the extra cost being first added in building materials).

The new reduction of taxes is going to "cost" the Government about £17 million. The total taxes collected last year were £350 million, approximately, so that the reduction on total taxes amounts to less than 5 per cent.

Considering that the taxes had gone up 300 per cent, since the war began, this 5 per cent, reduction seems to show very clearly the complete contempt the "Labor" Caucus has for the Australian tax-payers—and also for the "Liberal" Party.

It seems pretty clear to me that if the "Labor" Party believed that it faced any real threat in the "Liberal" Party's promise

to reduce taxes, it would never have dared to present its own ridiculous pretence of lifting the burden of taxation.

#### DELIBERATELY DESTRUCTIVE

The fact that taxation is destroying production very vitally, and causing unrest everywhere, is obvious to the meanest intelligence; even the "Labor" Government has seen this and admitted it.

That the Government has seen fit to continue the terrible trouble it is causing shows clearly that it has not the slightest interest in stepping-up production.

In a country like Australia, where motor transport is so important, the taxes collected on motor vehicles and petrol are unnecessarily destructive, even for a "Labor" Government.

The petrol tax was supposed to be collected for the upkeep of roads, but again we find this is only pretence, and large sums are used for other purposes.

It should be very obvious by now that taxation has become an instrument of policy, a means of imposing conditions, which will make the introduction of National Socialism "inevitable."

#### KEEPING THE WORKERS DOWN

Motorcars which formerly sold in England for about £150 now cost over £500 in Australia. This means that a car which was within the reach of men on low incomes in England and America is now well beyond the reach of the low-income group in this country. The Federal Government has unnecessarily introduced class distinction in motorcars, and it has done it by means of taxation.

Whether the Government does things of its own free will, or has this policy imposed upon it, doesn't matter very much; the fact is that the Government by its

policy is producing social, political and economic disruption, and is using taxation for that purpose.

As I have said before, and as I say again, if the vast amount of work and experimentation of the last fifty years mean anything, if the vast numbers of new machines and new techniques mean anything at all, then surely we should be able to get motorcars more easily and more cheaply than we did, say, twenty years ago. But instead of this, we find the prices mounting steadily beyond the reach of those people the "Labor" Government is supposed to represent.

The artificial post-war scarcity of goods, the present sky-high prices of goods, and their extraordinarily poor quality, are results of Government policy. This policy is the consistent policy of higher and higher taxation, especially concealed taxation.

#### STILL MORE BORROWING, TOO!

An alarming aspect of the whole sordid story is that although the Government is collecting huge taxes in a large variety of ways, all cunningly thought out, Mr. Chifley has told us that (even with the collection of over £300 million in taxes, and even with a reduction of £150 millions of war expenditure) the Government will require still more money, and will get it by borrowing.

Now, this borrowing business is rather peculiar when you begin to look into it. One can understand young men borrowing to build houses; one can understand young countries borrowing to build their railways, etc.; but one cannot understand a Government, which has extracted heavy taxes for so many years having to borrow to build extensions to the Post Office, when the Post Office monopoly has made huge profits for years.

The Federal Government is borrowing, State Governments are borrowing, Municipal Governments are borrowing, and private individuals are borrowing. The Federal Government debt now stands at over £2500

million, and is still rising. It seems very queer to me that Hobart Town Hall, for example, built over 100 years ago, has not been "paid for" yet, and ratepayers still owe as much on it as it cost 110 years ago. It is obvious, therefore, that taxation and debt have steadily increased throughout the years, and keep on increasing. In other words, the financial system is very definitely being used to keep us in debt, and every asset we build on the face of this earth increases our debts and increases our taxes. It is obvious, too, that the men who run our Governments are only allowed to remain in office provided they acquiesce in this racket.

#### DESPOTISM OR DEMOCRACY?

Of course, the financial wizards are being debunked; but other methods are now being used to take the place of control by finance alone. The most important of these is control by a centralised bureaucracy.

This bureaucracy is already spending about half of our national income, and is busily looking round to find ways of spending more.

All kinds of excuses are advanced in order to "justify" taxation.

Every one of these excuses should be critically examined, and rejected most vigorously if it can be seen that money can be used to better purpose in the homes of the people.

In general, all compulsory methods of taking money from the people should be fought tooth-and-nail.

If democracy has any meaning, it should permit people to exercise the right of choice—to contract out of any scheme of which they disapprove.

If democracy does not mean this, then it is high time we found out what it does mean. Because, if we don't find out, we shall discover too late that we have had foisted upon us under the plea of the "common good," a system of Government which our young men were supposed to have been fighting to destroy.

Figures published recently in "Hansard" (p. 1787) disclosed that 69,000,000 gallons of petrol were in store in Australia, and that only 26,700,000 gallons per month were being rationed to civilian motorists. Thus it is clear that 42 million gallons are being withheld from the public without any valid reason—even "dollars" have ceased to provide an excuse.

Another aspect of this matter is that administration of petrol rationing is costing taxpayers nearly £20,000 a month, including over £4000 a month to the Post Office for doling out ration tickets. All this taxpayers' money is going to non-producing rationing bureaucrats, who are primarily responsible for retaining petrol rationing in order to keep their present jobs.

## Significant Political Pointers

The greatest weakness in the half-hearted attempts of the orthodox advocates of private, competitive enterprise, to stem the Socialist planners, is their failure to deal realistically with the statement that private enterprise has failed to give "full employment."

The proper object of private enterprise is NOT to provide, "full employment," but to supply goods when, where and how required by consumers, and, if possible, to do this with increasing real efficiency—with reduced labour and other costs.

In spite of the fact that the present shortage of certain consumable goods is being used as an argument to prove that working hours cannot be reduced, it is undeniable that, with drastic reduction of taxation and the bureaucracy, it is physically possible within, say twelve months, to have adequate production with a much shorter working week.

Increasing leisure is possible, and genuine private enterprise could provide it in conjunction with a system of national dividends paid to all citizens, irrespective of whether they are needed in the production system or not.

Socialism means compulsory work, irrespective of the usefulness of the work to the individual, and the Police State will have to be introduced to impose it. Unless the "full employment" nonsense, based on the warped "moral" plea that compulsory work is good for people, is attacked and exposed by private enterprise advocates, they are merely fighting a losing defensive battle.

To those who say that the people would become "demoralised" if they received additional incomes not directly derived from "work," it might be pointed out that such dividends can only be based on the real profits of the community, and that the more people engage in work of their own choosing, the greater these profits and the greater the monetary dividends. Under a system of dividends for all, there would be greater incentive to engage in various economic activities than there is now. There would be more SELF-EMPLOYMENT.

But that is just what the totalitarians object to. They desire that all shall work under direction.

"Full employment" is incompatible with genuine progress—progress releasing the individual from the necessity of spending such a large portion of his time in producing the "bread and butter" of his existence.

"If we are going to have foreign trade we must break the sterling bloc. This agreement will do it."

—Congressman Smith (Democrat, Virginia), during dollar loan debate.

Mr. Smith would appear to have some idea of what the dollar loan to Great Britain really means.

In a Melbourne broadcast on July 8, Mr. R. G. Menzies said that he did not believe that universities are hotbeds of Communism. He is also reported as saying that "The Socialist theory, assuming a community of arch-angels, is quite a good one."

This is merely further evidence that Mr. Menzies has no real understanding of the Socialist threat.

Socialist theory postulates that the individual should be at the mercy of gangsterism under the label of "majority rule" or "State control." Increasing State control of the individual is being progressively introduced by "social security" schemes, all based on the proposition that the individual should be compelled to hand a portion of his money to a Government bureaucracy and only get some of it back on conditions decided by the bureaucracy.

Mr. Menzies is a wholehearted supporter of "social security" schemes. He and his "Liberal" Party consider the New Zealand Socialist Government's "social security"

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**PRESS PROPAGANDA:** This item will illustrate how the big dailies "doctor" the news. The Albury "Border Morning Mail" of July 4 reported that, in an address to the Millions Club, Col. Penfold, district director of U.N.R.R.A., 30th Corps area, in north-west Germany, said: "Fifty thousand Russians—the worst scum in the world—gave U.N.R.R.A. officials more trouble than all other nationalities. The Russians did nothing but loot; women were not sacred to them." He also suggested that 100,000 Balts would be good and willing immigrants for Australia. Now, here's the interesting point: The Melbourne "Herald," of the same date, reported the remarks about the Balts, but deleted all references to the Russians. Meanwhile, the "Herald" of July 20 reported its own big chief, Sir Keith Murdoch, as saying that "the post-war world is seriously uninformed." He probably meant misinformed, but in any case he should know!

**HOSTILE HEBREWS:** Jewry has been strongly attacking what is described as Mr. Bevin's attitude to Jewish refugees. In U.S., two of these hostile Jews, Dr. Joseph Tenenbaum and Mr. Sol Bloom, have even accused "Britain" of backing much of the "underground terror taking the lives of Jews in Poland and Palestine." Meanwhile, U.S. has rejected the British proposal that Empire troops in Palestine should be reinforced by two U.S. divisions before another 100,000 Jews are admitted to the Christians' Holy Land. President Truman is prepared to give shipping, financial and material aid, but not to accept any responsibility for maintaining law and order, or for preventing the murder of British soldiers by Jewish terrorists; moreover, U.S. is not prepared to help in solving this Jewish problem by admitting more Jews to America.

**POLICE PRESSURE:** Acting Judge Cussen recently acquitted two men of charges

after a doctor gave evidence that he had found nine bruises on the body of one of them 48 hours after he had allegedly confessed to the police. The judge refused to admit the confession as evidence because he said he was not satisfied that it had been made voluntarily. Without condoning crime or criminals in any way, this is a healthy sign of objection to Soviet methods. There have been far too many cases of alleged third-degree tortures by our police, and it is to be hoped that other judges follow this precedent of refusing to accept confessions obtained by the police. The impartiality and justness of our Courts and police should be beyond suspicion.

**WOMEN AROUSED:** In Melbourne, women of two suburbs, Hawthorn and Kew, have started a women's "union" to combat the effects of rationing and controls, in particular non-delivery of food and fuel. This is heartening indeed, and it is to be hoped they are successful. In Great Britain women are also taking a strong stand, especially against bread rationing; they declare they will not sit down and see their children crying for food, which is being diverted from them by the international food board. The Housewives' League passed a vote of no confidence in the Government's food policy. Thousands of women have been engaged by the Government to act as explainers and propagandists for food rationing, but happily the British women will not take it. Food-gauleiter Strachey refused to attend a public meeting to personally explain the bread situation. It looks as though the Planners attempting to starve Great Britain into submission are in for some trouble.

**WOOL WORRIES:** Australian wool-growers are staggered by the announcement by Mr. Scully that they will have to pay J.O. (Joint Organisation) £3,700,000 a year, or

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# BASIC POLITICAL LESSON FROM THE ALBERTA EXPERIMENT

By ERIC D BUTLER (Concluded from last issue.)

It is interesting to note that the first legislation introduced to give effect to the will of the Albertan electors gave an official definition of Social Credit as follows:

"Social Credit is the power resulting from a belief inherent within society that its individual members can gain the objectives they desire."

Writing of the initial failure of the Aberhart Government in Alberta, Mr. G. F. Powell has stated:

"It was so evident to any experienced observer in the Social Credit Crusade that it was due, in the main, to the same old cause—an unbalanced concentration upon the money technique for the realisation of the results of Social Credit, to the almost entire exclusion of any study of its philosophy."

Social crediters are not primarily concerned about money reform, but are concerned about persuading electors to unite to get the results, which they in association can provide. If the centralised money system or any other system prevents individuals from getting what they want, that system must be suitably modified at the request of the representatives of the people, acting on the advice of their experts.

As is now well known, when, after June, 1937, the relationship between the electors, their representatives and the experts was brought into correct democratic relationship in Alberta, the powerful groups controlling the financial system of Alberta—groups not even domiciled in Alberta—counter-attacked by bringing sufficient pressure on the Central Government at Ottawa to compel it to work against the Albertan people. All major legislation passed by the Albertan Government was declared ultra vires by the Federal Courts. In other words, the electors of Alberta were told that their demands to make full use of their own local resources were to be disallowed by groups outside Alberta. This proved once and for all that there is a dictatorship of finance in this world. (The dictatorship of finance is now being rapidly buttressed with other forms of dictatorship, all deriving their inspiration from the same groups, which have done all in their power to smash the Alberta Experiment).

## SUCCESSFUL STRATEGY

On the advice of Messrs. Byrne and Powell, the Government of Alberta was acting to force the enemies of the Albertan people into the open, and thus unite the people further in their common fight. This strategy was successful, as Mr. Powell related:

"The Alberta Government, in consultation were convicted, from June of 1937 onwards, that the way to get The People to coalesce and assert their will was to show them who was thwarting them. To compel the hidden control of public policy—viz., international finance, to come out and fight The People in the open for retention of their control, therefore, to furnish no excuse to them, nothing believed to be ultra vires was allowed in any Bill, and everything which savored of attempts to teach the bankers their business was rigidly excluded."

It is important to note that no attempt was made to interfere with banking administration. The controllers of the banks were merely asked to make available to the Albertan people the results they desired.

Addressing "the Alberta Social Credit League early in 1939, Mr. L. D. Byrne dealt with this issue. He said:

"The Credit Regulation Act, which was disallowed, was designed to elevate the banks operating in the Province to the position of the people's servants. It provided, under penalties for failure, that the banks should be left completely free to order their business in any way they desired, but the methods which they adopted must yield the people the results they wanted from the use of their own resources within their own boundaries."

## FIGHTING FEDERAL VETO

After the Credit Regulation Act was blocked as a result of tremendous pressure from the financial centres of the world, it became imperative that other legislation be provided to obtain for the electors of Alberta the results they demanded. Mr. Byrne continued his address, quoted above, as follows:

"The power to do things is dependent upon policy control—that is, control of the results which are yielded, in the economic sphere these are controlled by the manipulation of money. Therefore, before the people of Alberta can obtain the economic results they want, they must have power to dictate what results shall accrue to them from the administration of their monetary arrangements. They have been told that the banks and the banks alone have the monopoly of administering their monetary

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system and that they, the people are subservient to policy control by the banks.

"If the people are prepared to accept this situation there would be an end of the matter. However, I gather that they are not, and there is still a way open to them. The controlling instrument is money. But this money is only a means of exchanging goods and services—and is no more than an elaborate system of bookkeeping. Therefore, there is no reason why the people of Alberta should not introduce their own system of bookkeeping through institutions under their undisputed control, for the purpose of exchanging goods and services without using the banks' monetary system. This would rapidly place them in a position in which they—the people—could determine for themselves the results which should accrue to them for the use they make of their own resources within their own borders . . .

"But they must have a mechanism to enable them to do this. That mechanism exists in the Treasury Branch Interim Programme. I will not elaborate on this, as you are already familiar with the operations of that mechanism. All I will stress is that initiative of action rests with the people. The mechanism can be provided by the administrators—BUT UNLESS THE PEOPLE, BY THEIR ACTION, WILL GET THEMSELVES INTO THE POSITION WHERE THEY ARE IN CONTROL OF THE INSTITUTIONS THROUGH WHICH THEIR ECONOMIC BOOK-KEEPING TRANSACTIONS ARE BEING CARRIED OUT, THEY CANNOT EXPECT TO ACQUIRE THE POWER TO FREE THEMSELVES FROM THEIR PRESENT PLIGHT." (My emphasis.)

## THE TREASURY BRANCHES

By making increasing use of their Treasury Branches the people of Alberta definitely acquired more power to control their own affairs. They have not obtained all the results they desire, but they did take a step towards complete economic democracy. I do not desire here to deal with the working of the Treasury Branch system, as adequate information is available in various publications on Alberta. But I do want to stress the fact, already mentioned, that the Treasury Branch system was devised by the economic advisers of the Alberta Government, to provide a means whereby the electors could get results they desired. It would have been futile for the electors or their parliamentary representatives to have tried to devise methods to obtain the results. Probably very few of them would have been able to devise anything similar to the Treasury Branch system. But the correct democratic procedure was adopted: The electors maintained their unity by insisting on results from their representatives. The representatives in turn maintained unity by insisting on results from the Government's economic advisers, who worked out ways and means of meeting the situation caused as a result of the blocking of previous legislation.

We can now summarise some basic points concerning the Alberta Experiment as follows:

## THREE BASIC POINTS

(1) The election of the Social Credit Government in 1935 was the result of a strong electoral demand for certain specific results. The success of the political action decided upon by Mr. Aberhart was also helped considerably by the desperate economic conditions in Alberta. It has also been stated that Mr. Aberhart's decision to take such political action in 1935 took the financial interests by surprise.

Nothing is more certain than the fact that the "break through" in Alberta in 1935 was the result of a unique combination of circumstances which the opponents of Social Credit will make certain do not occur again.

Careful attention should be given to the experiences of the powerful Social Credit movement in Quebec.

(2) The Social Credit Government in Alberta, during its first eighteen months in office, failed to give the electors any of the results promised at the 1935 election. In stead of performing the proper democratic function of uniting on the fundamental issue of representing the policies of the electors and calling in suitable experts to devise ways and means of getting the electors the results they wanted, Government Members divided themselves by arguing about methods, which should not be the responsibility of Members of any Parliament.

(3) It was only when the electors and their political representatives were organised on a "demand results" basis, and the onus was placed on the economic experts, Messrs. Byrne and Powell, to work put ways of ensuring certain results, that any constructive step forward was taken in Alberta which is surely convincing evidence that no Government, "Social Credit" or otherwise, will do what the electors want unless the electors take the initiative all the time, not merely at elections, and unite in insisting that their respective Members of Parliament do what they demand.

## LESSON FOR AUSTRALIA

It is obvious that all action to obtain in Australia at least the economic results achieved in Alberta will be a failure unless electors unite in demanding results, not methods, from individual Members of Par-

liament making it perfectly clear by personal letters or demand-forms that they will use their political votes to remove from office any Member who will not re-present the policies of his electors at all times. Social crediters are attempting to get electors to prove to themselves their own power in association. They are not dividing the electors still further by forming still another Party and asking electors to vote for it.

It should be realised that the action of Albertan electors was successful (within externally-imposed limits) because they confined themselves primarily to their local Provincial Government. This fact cannot be over-emphasised. The smaller the political unit, the easier it is for electors to unite on common issues to control their representatives. Real democracy can only function effectively in small political units. That is why Australian electors must pay far more attention to local State Governments. In my book, "The Truth About Social Credit," I have explained how the States of Australia, in spite of increasing attacks upon their powers of self-government by the controllers of the Federal Government, still have far greater financial powers than have the Provincial Governments in Canada.

The electors in any one State in Australia can follow the lead given by their fellow-Britishers in Alberta if only they will cease to be divided by Parties and unite to assert their sovereignty over their political and financial institutions. They must be prepared to accept individual responsibility and to associate with their fellows to make their will prevail.

Social crediters are providing information and advice as to how electors can go about this matter.

## A SIGNIFICANT FACT

It is not without significance that the most formidable open attack on the Albertan Government has been through the Central Government at Ottawa. Back in 1939 Mr. L. D. Byrne predicted that the opponents of political and economic democracy would answer the direct and indirect menace, to them, of the Alberta Experiment, by attempting to destroy local Government in both Canada and Australia. The fact that a "Liberal" Government is being used to try and centralise all political and economic control in Canada while the same policy is being pursued by a "Labor" Government in Australia, is surely convincing evidence that it is in local Government that power-lusters fear the most effective action by electors, and that all Central Governments, irrespective of their labels, are merely suitable instruments for the power-lusters to impose their will upon the people.

The basic political lesson to be learnt from Alberta is that non-Party electoral action in small political units can, by example, alone save civilisation. We must therefore resist fiercely all attacks on the self-governing powers of local Governments and then proceed to make these Governments really democratic—i.e., take correct action to ensure that electors at least obtain results which the Albertan Government, in spite of its strictly limited powers, has proved to be possible.

## CONCLUSION

In conclusion, I draw attention to the fact that at the 1946 National Convention of the Social Credit Association of Canada, it was decided that orthodox political action had failed, and that strong electoral groups in every electorate, working to control the sitting Member, or have him replaced with a Member who is prepared to represent his electors, were necessary to make political and economic democracy a reality.

The following Resolution, which speaks for itself, was carried by the Convention:

Resolved that:  
"(1) The main efforts of the Movement be directed henceforth to the establishment of non-Party electors' action groups in as many polling divisions as possible.

"(2) These electors' action groups to unite and mobilise the electors in their respective polling divisions in a demand for the results they want.

"(3) As a majority of electors in each constituency becomes organised on the foregoing lines, steps be taken to bring the elected representative of that constituency under the effective control of the electorate.

"(4) The National Council be authorised to work out a detailed programme of action in conformity with this policy, to be submitted to the provincial Social Credit organisations for their consideration and implementation.

## POST-WAR ENGLAND

Since William came to England  
And broke the Saxon spears,  
No sword has conquered England  
For nigh a thousand years.

Yet captive now is England,  
Her neck beneath their heel  
Who won with words an England  
They could not win with steel.

A pall hangs over England  
Of calumny and lies,  
And whoso, speaks for England  
Some alien decries.

Can no one stir up England?  
Can none with tongue and pen  
Shake up and wake up England  
And rouse the English men?

Till with a shout of "England!"  
Above the wordy din,  
They drive right out of England  
The enemy within.

—"EXCALIBUR."

Westminster, May 10, 1946.

—(From "The Social Creditor.")

## CURRENT COMMENT

By JOHN WELLER.

Now that the American Loan has been ratified the Australian Government had to think fast to find a new excuse for maintaining petrol rationing, so we were told that it was still rendered necessary because of some curious link-up with the United Kingdom and their scheme under the Minister for Fuel and Power, Mr. Emanuel Shinwell. You see, it's all very complicated!

Previous excuses included the necessity for conserving stocks, saving of tyres, shortage of tankers and dollar exchange.

Meanwhile the administration of the Petrol Rationing Scheme is costing the taxpayer £20,000 a month.

And did you know that your Department of "Information" is costing a solid £1000 a day to run? Do you like the way Mr. Calwell is spending your money for you?

## WHAT PRICE INFLATION?

Already the Labor publicity men have cashed in on the reported inflation, allegedly of up to 750 per cent, above ceiling, which followed the lifting of price controls in the United States.

The argument is superficial, because under price control inflationary conditions are simply disguised. Ceiling prices do not tell the whole story; there is also the black market.

Under the heading, "You Can't Eat a Ceiling Price or Wear It To Church," the "Saturday Evening Post" of May 18, 1946, commented as follows:

"During the most feverish part of the O.P.A. [Office of Price Administrator] debate in Congress, New York's mustard-plaster journal, 'PM,' came up with a picture of a large juicy steak which, the story explained, a shopper had purchased in the black market for \$3.72. At ceiling prices, the steak should have cost \$1.84. The conclusion was that O.P.A. needed more sleuths and investigators to smash the black market.

"About the same time the newspapers announced that in cities as widely scattered as Milwaukee and Philadelphia butchers were shutting up shop because they could get no meat that could be sold at ceiling prices.

"Maybe the proper conclusion is that O.P.A. should stop creating black market.

"The question before the country is: Do we want meat, or a ceiling-price ticket and no meat? . . . To hear Mr. Bowles [of the O.P.A.] talk, you would think the American people were more anxious to help O.P.A. win a victory for its particular prices and hampering regulations than they are eager to get steaks, lawn-mowers and broadcloth shirts.

"The common man, who cheerfully pays two and three dollars a pound for candy and \$300 for a place on the waiting list for a new car, doesn't bear out this picture.

"But O.P.A. goes right on painting it. Undoubtedly, O.P.A. propaganda has been able and efficient, and has convinced millions of people that inflation would come if the ceiling prices of goods were permitted to rise a notch. They listen reverently while Mr. Bowles takes the hide off the back of the family grocer for daring to mention his difficulties in delivering goods at arbitrary ceiling prices. They are encouraged to regard the established dealer as a potential crook, while they connive with the leech who says out of the side of his mouth, 'I think I can get you one, but there'll be a "service charge."

"As Henry Hazlitt put it in 'The New York Times,' 'The O.P.A. administrators talk and act as if their main function were to protect consumers against producers.'

"They have transferred their war-time commission fairly to distribute goods in short supply into a campaign to see to it that goods remain in short supply. They seem not in the least concerned over whether the people are getting butter, but only that butter be listed at an approved price—right under the sign reading, 'Sorry, No Butter.'"

All of which applies to Australia, too.

According to information contained in the "Sunday Times" (England), 41 officials in the British Ministry of Health have the authority to issue Orders having the force of law.

In all the British Government Departments a "total of more than 1000 officials are clothed with this power.

This government by decree is Socialism in action. It is the Divine Right of Kings again in a different and considerably worse form: the Divine Right of Governments.

With the King you at least had a man trained in his responsibilities.

## INFALLIBILITY

"Perhaps I had better inform my Protestant readers that the famous dogma of papal infallibility is by far the most modest pretension of the kind in existence. Compared to our infallible democracies, our infallible medical councils, our infallible astronomers, our infallible parliaments, the Pope is on his knees in the dust confessing his ignorance before God."

—George Bernard Shaw.

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## Austerity For Our Royalty While Red Bosses Gorge In Berlin

Every week brings to light more evidence of the Great Food Plot against Great Britain. A remarkable example of the effects of the anti-British policy of the international food controllers was given in the Melbourne "Sun" of July 12. In her "Woman's Commentary" in that paper, "Prudence" wrote as follows:—

Severe pruning in the matter of invitations, and equally severe cuts in the fare provided at the first garden party to be held at Buckingham Palace since the war are in keeping with the example of moderation which has been set by Royalty ever since the need for austere living came into being.

According to a report, raspberries and cream, and the exotic pastries, which at similar pre-war functions loaded the tables, were missing. Teacakes, too, were in limited supply, making a party of 10,000 or more, as in the old days, impossible.

In marked contrast was the feast served to Allied guests at a party given recently by Marshal Zhukov, at Cecilienhof, a palace at Potsdam, where the Big Three conferences were held.

An English woman guest and eyewitness whose account of proceedings was published in the London woman's journal "The Lady," writing from Berlin, says:—

"Never in my life have I seen such a spread! We proceeded to help ourselves from the sumptuously laden tables in the banquetting room. Enormous silver platters were full of salmon in aspic, hams, sliced pork, pheasant, turkey, caviar and whole sucking-pig, while one table was completely devoted to beef cooked in many different

ways! All one had to do was to take a plate bearing the golden imprint of the Arms of the Hohenzollerns and fill it to one's heart's content.

"Down the length of the table were bottles of champagne, uncorked wine and tubby little bottles of vodka, like half-pint milk bottles at home. There were lots of well-groomed Russian officers always ready to pledge the Red Army with one, although neither side could speak a word of the other's language. Stocky, plump Russian waitresses were popping around eager and quick to replenish the tables, pushing through the crowds with platter after platter of succulent and varied foods here in the heart of a defeated land so near to famine!"

If the publication of such an account makes mouth-watering reading, as it surely does for dwellers in a land of plenty, what effect must it have on those who are constantly being reminded of the need to stint themselves so that Europe's less fortunate millions may survive?

In a country where the bacon ration is 2 oz. per head weekly, one item alone in that report—i.e., the slaughtering of suckling-pigs to provide a feast—is calculated, and rightly, too, to raise housewifely ire and indignation.

## SIGNIFICANT POLITICAL POINTERS

(Continued from page 1)

scheme the best for Australia. Mr. Menzies was reported as saying, early in the recent war, that he was a "practical Socialist." By their fruits ye shall know them.

Regular readers of this journal are well aware of the special role of the Communists in the general strategy to reduce the people of this country to serfdom. This strategy can be best studied in relationship to recent moves connected with the coal-mining industry.

Most of Australia's industries depend, either directly or indirectly, on regular supplies of coal. Three-quarters of Australia's coal comes from New South Wales. Bearing this important fact in mind, the move by the Commonwealth and N.S.W. Governments to set up an authority to control the distribution of coal from N.S.W. takes on a very sinister aspect.

The Miners' Federation, which is Communist controlled, is using the coal-mining troubles, which they have helped to create, to agitate for complete nationalisation of the coal-mining industry. When there is complete nationalisation the miners will learn something of the realities of "State control."

It is rather interesting to note that the first move towards "State control" of coal was taken by Mr. Menzies when he was Prime Minister early in the war. He created a Commonwealth Coal Commission under the chairmanship of Mr. Norman Mighell.

Mr. Curtin continued with the Coal Commission, and gave Mr. Mighell dictatorial powers.

No doubt, if Mr. Menzies becomes Prime Minister again the centralisation of control will continue, and the States depending on N.S.W. coal will find a powerful weapon being used to undermine the remains of their powers of self-government.

### FEDERAL ELECTION ISSUE

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

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

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

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

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

Use these booklets in the anti-bureaucracy fight: "Sack the Bureaucrats," by Eric D. Butler, 6d. "Democracy Flouted," 6d. (Both plus 1d if posted.) Both booklets obtainable from the United Electors of Australia, 343 Little Collins Street, Melbourne, C.I.

## OUR CIRCULATION DRIVE

We again draw attention to the urgent necessity of rapidly increasing our circulation. Although a substantial increase has taken place over the first six months of this year, the increase will have to be much greater over the next six months if we are going to double our circulation by the end of the year. During the coming Referendum fight it is essential that the influence of the "New Times" shall be as widespread as possible.

Readers can help by either obtaining new subscribers or by paying 5/- for a trial quarter's subscription for a friend or associate. If only every reader would do this, our influence and circulation would be doubled immediately.

We also take this opportunity of pointing out that a permanent increase in the size of the "New Times" depends upon a large circulation increase. Costs of production have risen very considerably during the war years, and the present price of the "New Times" provides no appreciable surplus. However, we would point out that the "New Times" reader is getting more actual reading material than is obtainable in many larger weekly journals subsidised by advertisers.

But we must expand. Will YOU help?

## BRITISH FIGHT AGAINST FOOD PLOT

### Our Readers Can Help

We are informed that, as indicated by some references in the Australian press, there is a growing revolt against the outrageous food rationing in Great Britain. This revolt is being helped and given direction, as far as possible, by British social crediters.

Australian social crediters can help in this vital issue by supplying any first-hand information relating to food sabotage or food restrictions in Australia as a result of taxation, controls, lack of transport, etc. Such information should be sent by airmail to Mrs. Irene Lovelock, President of the British Housewives' League, Selhurst Vicarage, London, S.E. 15. Also the information should be forwarded immediately to the "New Times." Readers may rest assured that such information will be used to advantage in the fight in Great Britain and here.

We urgently appeal to all our readers—especially those in country areas—to assist in this matter of supplying information, which can be used to expose the food controllers.

According to Australian press reports of July 19, a stir was created in the British House of Commons when a Member drew attention to a poster published by the Face the Facts Association. The poster stated: "The names of M's.P. voting for bread rationing in the House of Commons on July 18 will be published here as public enemies and dictators." The secretary of the Face the Facts Association is Sydney-born Mrs. Tennant. The address of Mrs. Tennant's Association is 6 Lower Sloane Street, London. Although we have no evidence that Mrs. Tennant is a social creditor, her association has the right idea about the food position. Air mail letters of congratulation to her from Australian social crediters, indicating how here in Australia we are being prevented from helping adequately with food for the British people, would be of inestimable value.

There is not the slightest doubt that the International Plotters are using the centralised control of food as a powerful weapon in the war to destroy the British Empire. Dr. Evatt notwithstanding, Australia has no security or future except as one of the British Empire team of nations.

### NIEMEYER'S RECORD

Here are some highlights from Sir Otto Niemeyer's record:

1924: Recommended that Great Britain return to the Gold Standard.

1927: Became a Director of the Bank "of England" (Central Bank).

1930: Visited New Zealand for the purpose of establishing a Central Bank there. Bank of International Settlements created and Niemeyer became a Director, later becoming Chairman.

1931: Visited Brazil for the purpose of establishing a Central Bank.

1933: Visited Argentina for the purpose of establishing a Central Bank.

1935: Visited India to establish a Central Bank.

In view of Sir Otto Niemeyer's prominent role in advancing centralised financial monopoly all over the world, will the Socialists please tell us why he was re-appointed as a Director of the Bank "of England" after it was nationalised by the Socialist Government of Great Britain?

The truth of the matter is, of course, that the nationalisation of the Bank "of England" was a major step towards complete serfdom in Great Britain. The International Financiers and the International Socialists are well aware of what they are about.

Those who want to put up a real fight to save genuine private enterprise and private ownership, and defeat the growing menace of the Servile State, had better make some investigation of the close affinity between the financial, political and industrial monopolists while they still have time.

## Notes on the News

(Continued from page 1)

5% of the value of the clip, for selling the 1946-47 yield of 3,000,000 bales. The menace of Government control is only now being realised by some woolgrowers. They say that this exorbitant charge cannot be justified and they are demanding a substantial reduction. When wool is in heavy demand all over the world and buyers are frantic to obtain it, fancy paying such fabulous selling charges! Woolgrowers are already loaded with 2/- a bale for research and publicity purposes by Government agencies, and it is extremely doubtful if they get any value for this outlay. It's about time woolgrowers decided to attend to their own affairs without Government interference.

**LOAN LOSSES:** Now that the U.S. loan to Britain has been passed, it is estimated that, because of U.S. inflation, Britain has suffered an immediate loss of approximately £150 millions. During a discussion in the House of Commons in this connection, Mr. Beverly Baxter asked when the Chancellor intended to "go into a huddle for the diminution of Empire preferences and selling out the Empire." It is rapidly becoming obvious just what a raw deal this loan really is, and, judging from Mr. Baxter's question, the long-range objective of destroying the British Empire is also being recognised. If the evil effects of this loan racket bring about a revival of the British spirit of sturdy rebellion and independence, it will not have been wholly evil.

**COMMO CONSPIRACY:** The unearthing of a vast plot to spread Communism in Egypt and the arrest of a large number of Communists is reported in the Melbourne "Sun" of July 15. The link between Communism and Jewry is illustrated thus: "The plot was hatched by a group of young intellectuals headed by Henri Curiel, a wealthy Jew." Papers found in Curiel's home indicated that the aims of the plotters were to overthrow the regime, undermine British-Egyptian negotiations, attempt to sever relations between Arab countries, fight religion and all Islamic movements, and destroy the nationalist sentiment. Here is seen the same pattern of disruption discernible in all countries, and without a doubt specially aimed at disrupting the British Empire. One need not be very discerning to recognise similar Communist tactics in Australia. It should also be clear that the money lavished on anti-British propaganda is not supplied by that small proportion of workers which supports the Communist Party.

**FOOD PLOT:** Canada has been reported as being prepared to provide wheat to Britain at lower prices than were offered to America; but the "Americans" were objecting. By "America," of course is meant the higher-ups, not the American people. Meanwhile Russia is buying large quantities of foodstuffs not normally required by her, while, on her own admission, she has abandoned food rationing. Canada's gesture to Great Britain is said to be resisted by "U.S. officials" (Barney Baruch and Co.) because the loan to Britain (passed after eight months of haggling) provided for a revision of Empire trade preferences. Here we can see in operation the plot to starve Great Britain into oblivion. It was a deadly idea to make revision of Empire preferences a condition of the loan. Incidentally, this loan was used as pressure to try to make Australia accept Bretton Woods. It will be interesting to learn if "Australia" has secretly accepted the terms while professing to be still resisting.

—O.B.H.

## WIND-ELECTRIC POWER

From the "Electrical and Radio World," Brisbane, June 20, 1946:—

In our April issue, we reviewed the progress made by wind power generation in the United States. [See reprint in "New Times" of May 24.] At the time, we pointed out that Australia's vast distances and sparse populations offer great potentialities for development of this power source.

The last issue of the U.S. "Electrical World," in a leading article, states that it is now known that commercially usable power can be produced from the winds, and with what degree of reliability and availability. Other data, such as site location, height, optimum size of installation and spacing, as well as structural details, came out of recent experiments. It has not yet been determined if wind power can be made competitive with fuel power, but the indications are sufficiently favourable to warrant plans for the erection of a plant on a commercial basis.

Because of plant size limitations, 2500 kilowatts [roughly, equivalent to same number of horse-power] in the present location, the possibilities of lowering cost per unit through increased size "are not present. Offsetting this, however, is the favourable factor of low-cost plant site. Structurally, the plant is expensive per unit of capacity; but here again is the offsetting factor of no cost for fuel handling and processing, as well as condensing water in a coal-burning plant.

"The possibilities for the use of wind power as a part of a co-ordinated power supply system have stood the test of engineering experiment. If they stand the practical test of economics, we shall have added one more tool to our power supply kit," concludes the U.S. "Electrical World."

### A NOTE ON T.V.A.

"According to a Canadian consulting engineer, Mr. Huet Massue, the Tennessee Valley Authority spent more than eight times as much on its hydro-electric development as a private undertaking would have done, and the average cost per kilowatt installed over the whole project was more than double commercial costs. This is the undertaking which is being systematically "plugged" as a model . . ."

—"The Social Creditor" (Eng.), 29/6/46.

# ORGANISING FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION

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

Good evening, listeners. From time to time we have indicated in these talks the manner in which individual electors can go about organising to make real democracy a reality. It has been pointed out that every Member of Parliament should be personally responsible to his electors; he is the paid representative of his electors

But he cannot represent his electors unless they state clearly what results they want him to work for. In the absence of any pressure from his electors, the Member of Parliament is left to the mercy of the centralised Party machines and those behind these machines.

In previous talks it has been pointed out that electors should indicate to their Members by writing letters or by other means that they are going to hold him personally responsible for certain results, and that if he will not work on their behalf they are going to use their political votes to replace him with a representative who will take heed of their desires.

Within a few months there is to be a Federal Election. Surely we can all agree, listeners, that we electors are very foolish if we apathetically vote for candidates without first obtaining some reasonable assurance from them that, if they become our paid servants, they will pay some heed to our desires.

Many people make the mistake of thinking that social crediters are merely another group of persons making promises about what they will do for the people if only the people will support them. Nothing could be further from the truth.

Social crediters seek no political power for themselves; they seek to show electors how they can govern themselves if they go about the task in the correct manner.

## FORMING LOCAL GROUPS

The first part of the task is the association of electors in each electorate to give direction to their local Member.

But, before this can be done, electoral groups organised on a non-Party basis must be established in every State and Federal electorate.

There is no necessity for highly centralised organisation in order to do this. All that is required in each centre is a loose association of a few individuals who can give correct advice and help to their fellow-electors.

Now, in order that they shall realise that they are not isolated and working on their own, it is essential that they be kept in contact with individuals working along similar lines elsewhere. They must feel that they are members of a large "army" of democrats. This can be best done by a weekly journal keeping all its readers informed of events and action in all areas.

## ROLE OF THE "NEW TIMES"

That hard-hitting weekly, "The New Times," exists for that purpose, and to present the Victorian Social Credit Action Group, of which the speaker is the Campaign Director, is striving to do all in its power to obtain at least one or two readers in every centre in each electorate in Victoria.

The building up of a widely read and independent journal such as the "New Times" is most important, and all those listeners who are not yet readers should become readers without delay. Further, all those who are readers can obtain new readers by passing on their own copies of the "New Times" or specimen copies, which can be obtained free upon request.

When all centres in an electorate, whether it be Federal or State, have a group of "New Times" readers, it is an easy matter for concerted action to be taken in all parts of the electorate at the same time to help electors to unite on a non-Party basis to instruct their Member of Parliament as to what results they want and in what priority.

## THE PARTY MESMERISM

It will be argued by many that electors will give a written instruction to their Member of Parliament, but will not back it up by using their vote accordingly at the next election; that, for example, if they instruct a Labor Member to do something which he does not do, and if they have been Labor voters, they will continue to vote Labor, irrespective of what their Member does.

This is unfortunately true of many electors at present, but those who have seen through the Party racket should give a lead by voting solidly against any Member who has failed to represent their instructions.

The only way for electors to defeat the growing threat of tyranny is for those who still have sufficient spirit left, to resist openly and thus set an encouraging example to their fellows.

The immediate task confronting the electors is to decide what they are going to do about the coming Federal elections and the Referendum.

## REFERENDUM AND ELECTION

Social crediters are advising all electors to work and vote for a solid "No" vote against any increased powers for the Can-

berra bureaucracy. Further, they suggest that electors start now to decide the conditions on which they are prepared to support candidates at the elections.

Obviously, the first condition must be a written assurance from candidates that they will represent at all times the wishes of their electors as conveyed to them in written form.

The second condition must be a written assurance to (1) work for the reduction of all taxation by 50 per cent, thus restoring incentive to produce to both employer and employee; (2) a reduction of the Canberra bureaucracy to the 1938 level, thus restoring some semblance of responsible Government; and (3) opposition to all schemes, such as the Bretton Woods International Monetary Agreement, which are aimed at the destruction of Australia's sovereignty.

Electors can discover what the present Federal Members think about these matters immediately. As the elections come near, the "New Times" will, no doubt, publish the replies of candidates, and electors will thus be able to decide how to use their votes for their OWN policies, and not for the policies of those who control the party machines.

Power has got to be taken away from the Party Bosses and restored to the electors in every electorate.

Organised pressure must come from the electors to every individual Member of Parliament.

## CO-OPERATION NEEDED

This big job can be done if electors will throw off their apathy and associate themselves actively with those who are engaged in establishing a basis upon which to build a real functioning democracy.

A few weeks ago we made an appeal for financial assistance to continue with these talks. The response has not been as liberal as it could be, so we appeal again, pointing out that the talks given so far have been paid for by electors, who hope that the talks will prove a medium whereby they can contact other electors who will help with the work of education as a preliminary to democratic action.

If you, listeners, desire not only to help with this education, but also with Social Credit activities generally, please send your donation to the speaker, care of this station, immediately.

There is a big job of work ahead in organising for the elections and for the defeat of the Referendum.

If all democrats pull together, they can accomplish great things. But they must appreciate the power of individuals in association.

Not only is financial assistance urgently required at present; it is also desired to make contact with interested listeners in every centre covered by these radio talks.

## HELP IS AVAILABLE

The speaker is prepared to speak in any centre, however small, where a meeting can be arranged.

Will those who can assist please contact me immediately?

In conclusion this week, we would like to inform listeners that any questions they have on the matters discussed over this session, can be sent in to the speaker, who will be only too pleased to answer them. No doubt many listeners have questions, questions that would also prove of interest to other listeners. We hope that as many listeners as possible will take this opportunity of having their questions answered over this session, the purpose of which is to provide genuine service for electors. Social crediters are desirous of giving service to their fellow-electors in every possible way. Why not take advantage of their services, listeners?

Good-evening.

## HARD TO RECONCILE

The Sydney "Sun" published the following on April 4 from its Fremantle correspondent:—

Wharf-labourers are intrigued by a cargo they are unloading from the motor ship Port Jackson.

The cargo includes 100 cases of beef extract and 313 cases of herrings and tomato sauce, all of which came from England.

In view of the recent drive to provide food for Britain, watersiders find it hard to reconcile the food need of the United Kingdom with the export of food to Western Australia.

## "HITLER'S POLICY WAS A JEWISH POLICY"

In answer to many enquiries as to when Mr. Butler's book of the above title will be available, we are sorry to report that printing difficulties over which we have had no control—some of which, we understand, have been the result of power restrictions—have delayed the publication of the book for the time being. However, particularly for the benefit of those who have paid in advance for their copies, we hope to make an early announcement concerning the approximate date of publication.

# ARAB VIEWPOINT ON PALESTINE

(Concluded from last issue.)

The following is from the text of an address delivered recently at Edmonton, Alberta, by Mr. Ali Shabeh, Edmonton Secretary of the Canadian Arab Friendship League:—

The final British policy in Palestine is a notice to Zionists that Britain can no longer use her soldiers as mercenaries of political Zionism. It is also an invitation to the Jews to seek a friendly agreement with the Arabs. One could wish the Jews who have suffered from brute force would wish to meet the challenge of high idealism and rest their cause in Palestine not upon military force and financial might, but upon the force of moral principles, justice and goodwill.

The Zionists have been exerting terrific pressure upon America in order to win American support for Zionist aggression against the Arabs. The Americans have no more right to give Palestine to the Zionists than the Arabs have to give New York to the Jews, or Massachusetts to the Irish.

I would like to quote a great nationalist and peace-loving man, Mohandas K. Gandhi:

"My sympathies are all with the Jews, but I have no doubt that they are going about it the wrong way. The Palestine of the Biblical conception is not a geographical tract, it is in their hearts, but if they must look to the Palestine of geography as their national home, it is wrong to enter it under the shadow of the British gun. A religious act cannot be performed with the aid of the bayonet or the bomb—they can settle in Palestine only by the goodness of the Arabs. They should seek to convert the Arab heart. The same God rules the Arab heart as rules the Jewish heart."

"Palestine belongs to the Arabs in the same sense that England belongs to the English, or France to the French. It is wrong and inhuman to impose Jews on the Arabs. What is going on in Palestine today cannot be justified by any moral code of conduct. The mandates have no sanctions but that of the last war. Surely it would be a crime against humanity to reduce the proud Arabs, so that Palestine can be restored to the Jews partly or wholly, as their national home."

I am not defending the Arab excesses; I wish they had chosen the way of non-violence in resisting what they rightfully regard as an unwarrantable encroachment upon their country; but according to the accepted canons of right and wrong, nothing can be said against Arab resistance in the face of overwhelming odds. Let the Jews, who claim to be the chosen race, prove their title by choosing the way of non-violence, for vindicating their position on earth."

Let American and Canadian influence be used to heal the wounds of Palestine, and bring understanding between Arabs and Jews; let all who love Palestine pray for the peace of Jerusalem.

## ERIC BUTLER'S QUEENSLAND TOUR

As a result of the recent strikes in Queensland, Mr. Butler's tour has been seriously retarded. However, progress is being made now that transport has improved.

On Tuesday, July 16, he addressed a special meeting of business men in Rockhampton; on Wednesday, July 17, a meeting at Mount Morgan; on Thursday, July 18, a public meeting in Rockhampton; on Tuesday, July 23, a meeting at Maryborough; and on Thursday, July 25, a meeting at Murgon. Reports of these meetings will be published as they come to hand.

Mr. Butler expects to return to Brisbane from his northern tour on July 27, and leave the following day for Toowoomba. He will remain in the Darling Downs electorate for a week, beginning on Monday, July 29. All readers wishing to know dates of his meetings should contact Mr. V. Birmingham, Summer View, Greenmount.

On conclusion of his work in the Darling Downs he will return again to Brisbane. Arrangements are being made for him to meet as many public bodies as possible between August 5 and 8, and a public meeting will be held in the School of Arts Hall, Ann-street, on the night of August 8. Full details of Brisbane arrangements can be obtained from The Electoral Campaign, Room 14, Second Floor, 142 Adelaide Street, Brisbane.

Mr. Butler will leave for Sydney on Friday, August 9.

## A NOTE FOR ACTIONISTS

We still have supplies of our issue of June 14, in which Mr. Eric Butler's special article for new readers appeared. This article has been widely commended, and we suggest that actionists who want to further our circulation and educational drive would do well to obtain a supply of this issue and distribute copies. Supplies may be obtained free of cost upon application to the "New Times," Box 1226, G.P.O. Melbourne.

## CALLING MRS. J. SHARP

From a lady of the above name we have received a prepaid order, dated July 15, for one copy of "The Truth About Social Credit," but, as the lady forgot to put her address on this communication, we are not yet able to forward the booklet.

GET YOUR COPY NOW!

## "THE TRUTH ABOUT SOCIAL CREDIT"

By Eric D Butler

Price 1/1d posted.

"The Truth About Social Credit" removes many misconceptions regarding Social Credit. It is a detailed exposure of how the Federal Labor Government's 1945 Banking Legislation, far from having any connection with Social Credit, was an important step in the long-range policy to impose complete serfdom on the Australian people.

"The Truth About Social Credit" states clearly what Social Credit is and what it is not.

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

## "PRESSURE POLITICS" SPREADS

The following letter, which recently has been published in a number of Australian papers, is worth reprinting and provides yet another indication of the spread of the Electoral Campaign idea of non-Party "pressure politics," and of the growth of its advocacy:—

### POSTAL REFORM.

(To the Editor.)

Sir,—Taxation will be reduced if sufficient people make known their demands to their Parliamentary representative.

Temporary taxes amounting to 1½d or 150 per cent have been super-imposed on the ordinary postal rate of 1d on all mail.

Ostensibly these were to pay for the First World War, the Depression and the Second World War. Actually, the tax did nothing of the sort. It went into Consolidated Revenue.

If the public paid for the penny stamp only as they did before the first war, then paid the 1½d as a separate tax, the wails of woe would be loud and long throughout the land. But because the postage of 2½d. skilfully conceals the tax, little is said.

It is a monstrous thing that it costs 2½d. to post a letter from one side of the street to the other.

Citizens should protest by having resolutions carried by the civic authorities and other public bodies and sending them to the local member for presentation to the Postmaster-General. Electors should ask for a reply to their letters, and send the replies to Postal Reform League, Box 939, G.P.O., Sydney.

All Parliamentarians are anxious to serve their electors, but how on earth can they know what the electors want if they do not write and make their wishes known. Are there even "ten just men" amongst the readers of this paper who will write and protest today?

Are the public like dumb, driven beasts of burden, so appallingly apathetic in their listlessness, and so accustomed to being buffeted around by the bureaucratic bosses, that they are frightened to take any action to have this unfair tax on mail removed?

It is economically immoral for a great social service like the Post Office to be used as a revenue-raising activity. It would be just as reasonable to use the Police Department for this purpose. Postal profits should be used only for postal purposes and the public should demand postal services not postal surpluses.

—Yours, etc., Hon. Athol Richardson (president), Sir Harry Budge (Hon. Sec.), W. G. Layton (Hon. Treas.), George Fitzpatrick (Hon. Director Public Relation).—The Postal Reform League.

## "PROPOSED NATIONALISATION OF MEDICAL SERVICES"

Hear—

DR. JOHN DALE

on—

Thursday, August 1st, at 8 p.m.

at—

The Douglas Social Credit Movement of Victoria, "The Block," Melbourne. (Entrance through grille in Elizabeth Street.)

**THE "NEW TIMES" IS OBTAINABLE AT ALL AUTHORISED NEWSAGENTS**

## 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.