

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.

THE NEW TIMES

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The Significance of the Coming Referendum

Passing Sign Posts to Serfdom

By F. A. PARKER, B.A.

History is not static; it is dynamic. Forces continually ebb and flow, and ideas and movements fought and defeated in one age are not thereby conquered. The battle for liberty is never finished. "The price of freedom is eternal vigilance."

Skilfully camouflaged, attractively named, well marshalled, and conducted with devilish running, the powers of serfdom are staging an intensive and worldwide attack on mankind.

As democracy retreats along a beaten path, well known to men in their onward advance, sign posts appear in reverse order; but plainly lettered for those who have read the records of history.

Distinctive of the serf is the lack of decision allowed on matters affecting his own life. Some other person—a master, a ruler, a bureaucrat—has legal right and physical power to interfere in his private life and be the arbiter of his destiny.

That the entire pattern of serfdom is not identical in all ages is quite natural. By modern methods the control is, of course, exercised in bigger units. So, in Australia, power is being centralised at Canberra. This is an ebbing of power from local control to central control.

As a sign post leading to, and beyond, centralisation is bureaucracy. The Apple and Pear Board, the Potato Board, the Onion Board, the Egg Board, etc., etc., have been passed in dizzy and bewildering succession, like telegraph posts to a railway traveller. Bureaucracy has increased till in 1944 it numbered 537,300; and has been reduced by a negligible degree since then. Thus about one in seven of our adult population in Australia is an official who is encroaching on the freedom of the individual.

STEPS TO WORLD TYRANNY

Canberra itself is but a signpost to a greater centralisation. Politicians, of whom Dr. Evatt is most prominent, are committing the people of Australia to international

agreements without consulting those they are elected by and paid to represent. Thus, at New York, or under control therefrom, are arising the World Bank, U.N.O., etc., to have an overriding veto on any decisions made at Canberra, Wellington, London, Paris or anywhere else.

Proportional to the extent of the control is the salary of the international bureaucrat, raising him into the millionaire ranking. President of the World Bank is to receive a "niggardly" \$30,000 a year, tax-free; Secretary of the U.N.O. a mere \$46,000 in salary and allowances, also tax-free. Lesser dignitaries must be satisfied with a "basic-wage" of \$17,500, etc. "The training of bureaucrats to govern the future Socialist world" is beginning to pay dividends.

Not only the Empire, but all countries are gradually and at an increasing rate, falling under the control of international despots, whose first means of control are our obedience to established law, the coercion of regulations, the restraint of finance, the inaccessibility of bureaucracy and remote control, and fear created by an artificially caused spectre of food scarcity and famine.

LEAF FROM NAZI BOOK

Obscured by words of honesty and democracy, and decked out with all the allure, of promises of security and appeals to

Party loyalty, the signposts, otherwise plain to anyone, delude men into the belief that they are pressing forward.

Under this delusion Australia has passed many posts on her backward path. Prominent among these is the Federal Government's so-called Unemployment and Sickness Benefits Act of 1944.

In Germany, under Nazism, institutions were set up to "cure" persons of the malady of ideas in opposition to those of National Socialism—more realistically termed National Serfdom. C. E. M. Joad gives four groups into which the "afflicted" were divided, and according to which they were subjected to psychological, mental, occupational, and physical examination, and training to restore their "health" for service in the Servile State.

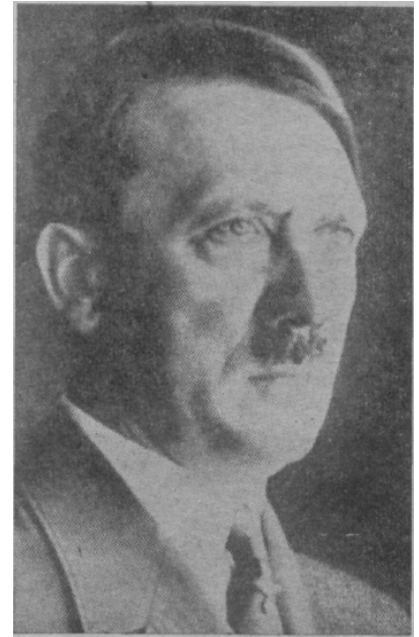
Conditional to the receipt of "benefits" under the Unemployment and Sickness Benefits Act, the victim, by Section 45, must undergo any medical, psychological, physical, or occupational examination and training, to fit him for the work desired of him. Proof of the success of the "treatment" is his willingness to work anywhere and at such tasks as he is required—acceptance of which, of course, renders the "benefit" unnecessary!

REALITY OF REFERENDUM

It might be thought that this and other already existing powers give sufficient legal power to impose any policy the "New Despotism" desires. But nothing is left to chance; no possibility of escape must be allowed! A dangerous and alert prisoner is bound, not only by the hands, but by the feet also.

So, Australians are asked to forge on themselves further fetters through the medium of a Referendum. Though repulsed a more subtly planned approach is being made. Stripped of all disguise clause I, "organised marketing of primary production," means control, by nominated, and not elected, powers, of the people's food. Production is to be, as it so often is now, by licence; and the produce similarly belongs, not to the producer, who labours and risks failure; but to the unseen, but not unfelt, controller. And Australia and the rest of the world have seen how this control, whether from criminal incapacity or of evil intent, has destroyed, and is destroying, food, apparently with the deliberate intention of causing world-wide famine and starvation. He who loses control of his food supply loses control of his life.

Clause 2, "social benefits, etc.," is a hook baited with sinister cunning, and designed to catch people made fearful by artificial scarcity and innured to the yoke of control. The complete transfer of these powers



HITLER (alias Schickelgruber-Rothschild). Has plenty of soul-mates at Canberra. But they are not original; they have "pinched" most of his ideas. Their motto seems to be his: "Ein Volk, Ein Reich, Ein Fuhrer"—i.e., "One People, One State, One Leader."

to remote control further shackles the people to the post of an existing centralisation. Clause 3 is "the terms and conditions of employment." The "State," whoever he is or wherever resident, will be complete dictator of all occupation and so of all industry.

No man may ask for a raise in his wage, no man may choose his occupation, no man may strike out for himself, unless the unseen hand permits.

THE "GREAT PYRAMID" AGAIN

Our Federal Parliament has passed the Uniform Gauge Bill. It will need for its construction bowed backs, sweating brows, toil-worn hands. It was admitted by its advocates to be useful to absorb the unemployed. A new "Great Pyramid" is to be built, a new monument is wanted; the labour has been planned for! Mr. Chifley, in 1944, at a Trades Hall Conference, told us the country must be "developed," although the task would not be acceptable to some; the delights of the city and the comforts of domestic life must therefore be done for them!

Vote "Yes" for the slave state.

Vote "No" for freedom and the individual.

Significant Political Pointers

In his book, "Democracy in Crisis," published in 1933, Professor Harold Laski, of the socialist London School of Economics, wrote that a socialist Government would "take vast powers and legislate under them by ordinance and decree" and "suspend the classic formulae of normal opposition."

The "British" socialist Party, of which Laski is now Chairman, has, since its victory at the polls last year, done exactly as Laski suggested in 1933.

Responsible government is being rapidly destroyed in Great Britain, all according to plan. Here in Australia the planners have a major obstacle in the form of the present Federal Constitution. However, Professor Laski's personal friend, Dr. H. V. Evatt, is doing his best to have the constitutional obstacle removed. An overwhelming "No" vote on all three issues at the coming Referendum would be a powerful blow against the anti-British plotters of the London School of Economics.

SOURCE OF EVATT'S IDEAS

Australian electors should understand clearly where Dr. Evatt gets his ideas. In the preface to his book, "The King and His Dominion Governors," Dr. Evatt writes:

"I am also under obligation to Professor Laski of the London School of Economics . . . for much encouragement and advice."

As Professor Laski is a pro-Communist, a revolutionary, anti-the British Crown, and anti-Christian, we can well imagine the type of "encouragement" and "advice" given to Dr. Evatt.

When the Australian electors voted "No" at the 1944 Referendum, Professor Laski publicly expressed his disappointment. Australians who want a democratic way of life in Australia should again disappoint Professor Laski by an overwhelming "No" vote.

PROF. LASKI AND THE KING

Professor Laski in his foreword to Dr. Evatt's book, "The King and His Dominion Governors":

"There is no reason to doubt that the prerogative of the King seems to men of eminence and experience in politics above

all the means of delaying the coming of Socialism."

Dr. Evatt is a responsible Federal Minister, who took an oath of loyalty to the King, who, according to his friend Laski, is preventing the coming of the Socialism which Dr. Evatt and Professor Laski desire.

Dr. H. C. Coombs, a product of the London School of Economics and now one of (Continued on page 8.)



DR. H. C. COOMBS. Says that the people cannot expect post-war freedom. He wants power "to say what is best for the community."

NOTES on the NEWS

The Housewives' Association asked Mr. Cain to advocate removal of Federal control of meat sales in Victoria. This was a timely attack on centralised controls (to which Mr. Cain, as a Socialist, is committed). He said that he had too many other matters to attend to at the Premiers' Conference. The Housewives said that meat control could be more easily and satisfactorily handled by the States.

They also desire a reduction "in the number of persons handling meat." If by this they mean the elimination of non-producing Government bureaucrats, they are to be commended. But if they mean that small traders should be reduced, it is in contradiction with their opposition to centralised control.

MUNICIPAL MERGERS: The following remarks by the Lord Mayor of Melbourne will interest other Councils who are foolish enough to consider merging with the Melbourne City Council. He lamented the fact that "the City Council has no authority and insufficient money to carry out major improvements. There are only 55,000 City Council ratepayers, and they cannot pay for everything that needs doing in the City." From this it is very clear that the so-called "Greater Melbourne" idea is, in part, a plot to lure other Councils to foot the bill for certain grandiose plans for the City. This finally debunks the argument that this move will benefit other Councils. The simple fact is that the City Council's policy of borrow and trust to luck has, or soon will, cause a crisis, and certain City Councillors are trying to pass debt responsibilities on to other unsuspecting Councils.

FOOD FRONT: In addition to objecting to Great Britain's four-years' wheat deal with Canada, it is also understood that "U.S." (Bernie Baruch & Co.) wants a limit to the period of the Anglo-Argentine meat agreement. In this connection it was reported in the press of July 23 that "America took up a similar attitude in 1944, when Britain could have signed a long-term agreement with Argentina, but in deference to Mr. Cordell Hull, submitted to a hand-to-mouth agreement." From this it appears that both bread and meat rationing could have been averted in Great Britain, but certain anti-British forces decreed otherwise. U.S. interference emanates from a select few who are in a position to compel decisions. It is about time these respectable gangsters were exposed, and told where they get off. Exposing these unsuspected evil forces is a public (Continued on page 7.)

ARE WE ON THE ROAD TO NATIONAL SOCIALISM?

Adolf Hitler's ghost will have the laugh on us if, despite our successful resistance to his attempt by armed force to bring British countries under a National Socialist regime, we allow local power-lusters to achieve the same objective from within by the methods used in Germany itself, but using a different label.

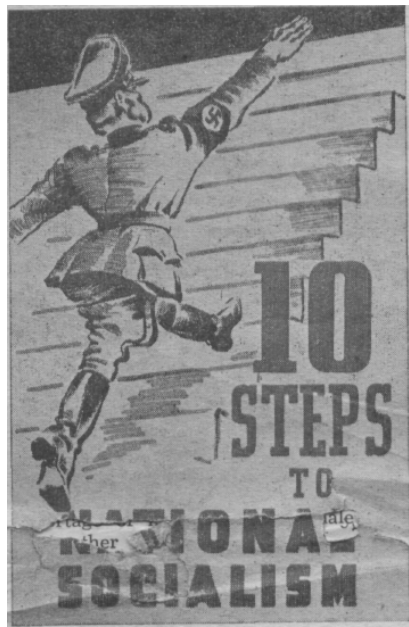
If you think the possibility is rather remote, read very carefully the following clear explanation of those methods, given by one who was in Germany during the consolidation of National Socialism there. And ask yourself whether or not the same methods are already being used in Australia. This news-item, from an American newspaper is reprinted from the "Social Creditor," England, of November 25, 1944:—

Malcolm McDermott, of Duke University, told the North Carolina Bar Association that constitutional democratic government in this country is fast vanishing; in its place there is being foisted upon us national Socialism.

"In order for national Socialism to work," said Mr. McDermott, "certain definite steps must be taken, and they are the same for Fascism, for the two differ in name only:

"1. The people must be made to feel their utter helplessness and their inability to solve their own problems. While in this state of mind there is held before them a benign and all-wise leader to whom they must look for the cure of all their ills. This state of mind is most readily developed in a time of economic strain or national disaster.

"2. The principle of local self-government must be wiped out, so that this leader or group in control can have all political power readily at hand.



The above is a reproduction of the front cover of a pamphlet of eight pocket-size pages, published by the Constitutional League. It contains a report of most of Mr. McDermott's statements — as well as other good material — and copies are obtainable from the United Electors, 343 Lit. Collins St., Melbourne, C.I.

"3. The centralised government, while appearing in form to represent the people, must carefully register the will of the leader or group in control.

"4. Constitutional guarantees must be swept aside. This is accomplished in part

by ridiculing them as outmoded and as obstructions to progress.

"5. Public faith in the legal profession and the courts must be undermined.

"6. The lawmaking body must be intimidated and from time to time be rebuked, so as to prevent the development of public confidence therein.

"7. Economically, the people must be kept ground down by high taxes, which under one pretext or another they are called upon to pay. Thus they are brought to a common level, and all income above a meagre living is taken from them. In this manner economic independence is kept to a minimum, and the citizen is forced to rely more and more upon the government that controls him. Capital and credit are thus completely within control of the Government.

"8. A great public debt must be built up so that citizens can never escape its burdens. This makes Government virtually the receiver for the entire nation.

"9. A general distrust of private business and industry must be kept alive, so that the public may not begin to rely upon their own resources.

"10. Government bureaus are set up to control practically every phase of the citizen's life. These bureaus issue directives without number, but all under the authority of the leader to whom they are directly responsible. It is a Government of men and not of laws.

"11. The education of the youth of the nation is taken under control, to the end that all may at an early age be inoculated with a spirit of submission to the system and of reverence for the benevolent leader.

"12. To supplement and fortify all of the foregoing there is kept flowing a steady stream of governmental propaganda designed to extol all that bow the knee and to vilify those who dare raise a voice of dissent.

I tell you, I saw all these steps consummated or rapidly being consummated in Germany in 1936," said Mr. McDermott, in his address to the North Carolina Bar Association on "The Lawyer's Place in an Upset World."

"You can readily recognise them as the vital features of national Socialism. They are the cogs that made the Nazi machine work.

"I came to know a German in Munich fairly well, as he would talk to me somewhat freely. He told me: 'He (Hitler) has brought us all to a common level,' and then added in a whisper, 'but, my God, what a low level!'"

NORWEGIAN FARMERS TAKE ACTION

Inspired by what they have heard of the effort of Sheffield (England) ratepayers before the war to obtain lower rates without a decrease in social services, the farmers at Roros, in Norway, formed a Farmers' Action Committee to obtain signatures to the following demand:—

"THE FARMERS' DEMAND.

"It is our aim that the people be provided with the purchasing-power necessary to enable the people as consumers to obtain the agricultural products they need. The choice of goods must be free, and the farmers should be freed of all unnecessary control so that they will be able to comply with the existing demand. But this must be done in such a manner that there is no increase in taxes, debt, or prices of goods.

"The advantages to be gained by the farmers through the fulfilment of the demand are that they will be better able to exploit the local possibilities of production, and that new markets will open up, just outside their doors, so to speak.

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that taxes or debt will increase, or raise prices beyond what is necessary to provide people engaged in production or distribution with a reasonable salary.

"4. As electors and tax-payers we intend to repeat this demand till we have been heard.

"Members of Parliament and civil servants, who are paid by us, can equally well be dismissed by us if our demands are not met.

"We sign the demand set out above:—

"....."

* * * *

The forms are distributed in a folder bearing information on the economic position.

The most prominent words on the cover are, in Norwegian, "The People's Will is Norway's Law," followed by the instruction: "Choose two interested persons in each parish to lead the campaign. Meanwhile results may be reported to the Farmers' Action Committee, Postbox 2, Roros." Prominently below this is the statement:

"This is no Party matter. Everybody who has a vote may sign. If you wish to help in the fight for Economic Democracy, get a form and collect signatures."

Elsewhere it is pointed out that while the expert estimate of the needs of Norwegian homes is for the equivalent of 2008 millions of pints of whole milk annually, Norwegians have been, at one and the same time, exporting a proportion of a smaller production while being exhorted to "Eat more Butter and Cheese."

QUEST FOR SECURITY OR IMPERIALISM?

Territory Soviet Grabbed

The world was startled some time ago by reports of fresh Russian troop arrivals in Persia in violation of the existing definite treaties and solemn promises made by responsible Soviet statesmen. Is it really security that the Soviets are seeking, or is it Imperialism pure and simple? We give some statistical data about the territories the U.S.S.R. has annexed during or after the 1939-45 war, and of the satellite countries which are as good as annexed:—

Territories Annexed by Soviet Russia:

	Sq. Miles.	Population.
Lithuania.....	24,058	3,029,000
Latvia.....	27,456	1,950,000
Estonia.....	18,353	1,120,000
Eastern Poland.....	68,290	10,150,000
Bessarabia & Bukovina .	18360	3,748,000
Moldavia.....	13,124	2,200,000
Carpathian Ukraine.....	4,922	800,000
East Prussia.....	3,500	400,000
Karelo-Finland.....	16,173	470,000
Petsamo, Finland.....	4,087	4,000
Tannu Tuva, Cent. Asia	64,000	65,000
Southern Sakhalin.. .	14,075	415,000
Kurile Islands.....	3,949	4,500
Total.....	273,947	24,355,500

Soviet Satellites:

Roumania.....	113,884	19,319,330
Bulgaria.....	39,853	6,090,215
Albania.....	10,630	1,003,129
Yugoslavia.....	95,558	14,950,372
Poland.....	150,052	33,823,000
Czechoslovakia.....	54,244	14,729,536
Hungary.....	35,911	8,957,852
Total.....	500,132	98,873,429

—"Weekly Review."

THE AUSTRIANS GOT TO KNOW SOVIET WAYS

A Tale From The Vienna Woods—Or Thereabout

When the Russians came to Vienna, their first serious business was, as usual, to collect all the wristwatches. A Russian soldier—as in Berlin—would walk up to a Viennese, put out his hand and say, "Oora," a Russian phonetic rendering of the German word for "watch." The Viennese, if wise, promptly handed over his watch.

About that time a film of the Potsdam Conference was shown at a leading cinema. For the first showing the theatre was crowded with Russian, British, American and French troops, and a fair sprinkling of Viennese civilians.

The film began. Suddenly, across the screen strode Stalin. He walked up to greet Churchill with his hand outstretched, in a gesture only too familiar to the Viennese. A voice from the darkness shouted "Oora." The audience dissolved in laughter. The Russians stopped the show.

—A Melbourne "Herald" correspondent in Europe writing from Vienna. ("Herald," 3/8/46.)

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 coming 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.

COUNTRY CAMPAIGN IN VICTORIA

Messrs. John Weller and John Johnstone, continuing their "No" campaign in Victoria, addressed a small meeting at Minyip on Monday, August 19. Whilst in Minyip, the speakers were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Krelle.

The following night at Murtoa, a very attentive gathering listened to the speakers, who afterwards discussed the formation of a Voters' Policy Association with some of those who attended, prominent among them being Mr. S. Rae. There is every indication that a V.P.A. will be formed in the near future. Mr. Weller and Mr. Johnstone were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Koschman, whose son, Mr. Fred Koschman, organised the meeting.

On Wednesday, August 21, an enthusiastic audience at Horsham listened to these two young campaigners. Mr. L. Rudolph, of Pryor's Lane, who convened the meeting, and Mr. W. Kuhne of Orange Grove, intend to organise a Voters' Policy Association. All "New Times" readers in the Horsham district, interested in the early formation of this group, are requested to contact Mr. Rudolph or Mr. Kuhne, who will also have "No" literature, etc., for distribution.

A meeting held at Woomelang, on Thursday, August 22, and organised by Mr. T. Cossens achieved very good results. A large sale of literature was recorded.

To August 22, eighteen new direct subscribers for the "New Times" had been signed on during this latest tour and in every centre newsagents have agreed to display posters and take extra copies of the "New Times" for counter sales.

After meetings at Mildura, Redcliffs and Merbein this week, Mr. Weller goes to South Australia, where he will address meetings under the auspices of the "No" Campaign Committee in that State.

Mr. Johnstone will continue to campaign in Victoria, and details of his itinerary will be published next week.

REFERENDUM DEBATES

The Victorian Independent "No" Campaign Committee, announce that they have formed a team of speakers who are prepared to debate on the Referendum. If our supporters in a centre can find a "Yes" advocate to debate, arrange for a hall and publicity, and cover expenses, a competent speaker to put the "No" side can be provided.

The Committee also announces that they will be pleased to receive donations, which are urgently needed for a fighting fund.

Address all communications to the honorary secretary, Mr. F. A. Parker, Box 1226L, G.P.O., Melbourne, C.I.

A Basic Issue to be Faced at Referendum

The Power-Lusters Have Let the Cat Out of the Bag

By ERIC D BUTLER

The basic issue to be decided at the coming Referendum can be simply stated: centralised control imposed on the people from Canberra, or de-centralised control by the electors of their own political and economic policies.

There is no obscurity about what those who are backing the "yes" campaign desire. They want to have more CONTROL over the individual. We know they want this control because they have said so. Let us examine only a little of the great mass of first-hand evidence available:

The proposal to give the Federal Government power over the terms of employment in industry can be best studied by first observing that the official case in favour of the proposal quotes from an address at Canberra on November 22, 1938, by Mr. Menzies, in the course of which Mr. Menzies made out a case for the granting of the powers now being sought by Dr. Evatt and his associates.

No doubt the workers find it peculiar that Labor leaders should have to quote Mr. Menzies in order to support their case. They should also remember that the Bruce-Page Government asked for similar industrial powers back in 1926.

WHAT MR. LAZZARINI SAID

A Minister of the Chifley Labor Government, the Hon. H. Lazzarini, was a Member of the Federal Parliament in 1926, and his views on the industrial powers sought by the Commonwealth Government make interesting reading. On June 6, 1926, he said:

"... So long as the sovereignty of the States is admitted, their rights in industrial matters must be recognised, and I shall not consent to put the State Governments at the mercy of a central Government that is hostile to every principle for which the majority of them stand."

Note carefully the admission that the State Governments would be "AT THE MERCY OF A CENTRAL GOVERNMENT." This is exactly the proposal being put forward by Mr. Lazzarini and his friends today.

POWER FOR BUREAUCRATS

Now, if electors are so foolish as to destroy their last few remaining liberties by agreeing to an alteration to the Constitution, they are not giving the increased powers to the Federal Government, whatever its label may be.

The Federal Government is comprised of men who already find it well nigh impossible to keep up with passing legislation. So THEY would not be handling any increasing powers. They would have to DELEGATE them to an increasing BUREAUCRACY.

A little investigation reveals all too clearly that the controllers of the Canberra bureaucracy are the driving force behind the demands for more power. They want this power, in order that they can control the individual. Here are only a few of the many statements made by the "key" bureaucrats, revealing their central policy: —

ROSS, GIBLIN AND COOMBS

On November 30, 1942, Dr. Lloyd Ross said:

"The answer to post-war problems will depend on the controls and restrictions placed on liberty. A major problem will be to see that everyone is in employment. There must be planners and bureaucrats if the problem is to be solved."

Dr. Lloyd Ross was quoted in the "Sydney Morning Herald" of May 12, 1944, as follows:

"Manpower control, rather than the threat of dismissal, should be used after the war to secure industrial discipline."

Professor Giblin has stated his views very clearly as follows:

"Supposing there is a factory starting up or expanding which requires 1000 men, but there are only 500 men who have volunteered for employment there. What kind of pressure is going to be brought to bear to take employment? You must try persuasion and inducement first, but at a certain point there must come a time when somebody must decide what is a suitable job for a man to do, and he must do it. This is going to be politically very difficult. So in the last resort, we shall require a power to direct labour to certain things with the penalty of being unemployed without receiving unemployment benefits on refusal."

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of those countries there was a central authority. . . ."

So, Australians are asked to emulate the Germans and the Russians! Have Australians so lost their sturdy independence that they are going to accept the proposition that they cannot govern themselves, that they cannot have security unless they give their liberties away and submit to centralised, dictatorial control? This is the question they must answer.

EFFECT OF CENTRAL CONTROL

It is no use the protagonists of centralised control asking us to look at the unrest in Australia today as a reason why we should give greater powers to the Canberra bureaucracy.

The centralised control we already have has produced most of the unrest.

The power of the centralised bureaucracy has got to be REDUCED, not increased. We cannot have responsible Government



DR. LLOYD ROSS.

This wild-eyed post-war planner says: "There must be planners and bureaucrats. Manpower control should be used."

when more and more power granted to the central Government is delegated to an irresponsible bureaucracy.

Do primary producers, for example, think they are going to have any more control over their own affairs if they grant the Federal Government complete control over the marketing of their primary produc-

THE BRITISH EMPIRE: THE WORLD'S GREATEST ECONOMIC UNIT

The League of Nations published in its "Network of World Trade" the following figures, which are revealing, and which ought to hearten those who, at the present time, have a tendency to believe that the Empire has become a back number. The figures here given relate to the position in 1938. The potential is still just as great today as it was at that time:

	British Empire.	U.S.A.	U.S.S.R.
Total Area (Sq. Kilometres)	34,300,000	9,700,000	21,180,000
Population.....	534,900,000	145,700,000	169,000,000
Imports Exports (Dollars)	13,867,000,000	5,594,000,000	525,000,000

It will be seen that the British Empire has more area, more population and an immensely greater volume and value of Import and Export trade than both the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. together.

Isn't this an unanswerable argument in favour of our retention of the system of Imperial Preference, against which such a concentrated attack is being made today? It is a curious feature that all the currency figures in the publication referred to are in dollars, especially in view of the fact that the U.S.A. was the only "great" nation which never really joined the League from start to finish, and that Great Britain put up about 90 per cent. of the money lavished on publications and propaganda by the League.

UNCLE SHYLOCK'S PRICE

As a purely business proposition, the British Empire is an asset which far exceeds in value any other economic unit in the world today. That fact is well recognised in the U.S.A., for Mr. Byrnes, U.S.A. Secretary of State, said on the 16th of April last, in supporting the Loan to Great Britain, that "No other country could channel about half the world's trade in its own direction by bilateral agreements." He intimated that, in return for the loan, Great Britain had agreed to renounce bilateral agreements—in other words, to abolish Imperial Preferences.

The U.S. proposed agreement on International Trade demands "The elimination of tariff preferences and adequate measures for the substantial reduction of barriers in world trade." The signing of this agreement was to be made as part of the conditions of the loan to Great Britain. It would put the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. into one category

and would relegate the British Empire to another, and an inferior, category.

"We do NOT recommend that power to legislate with respect to marketing be interpreted as to enable the Commonwealth An unlimited power to legislate with respect to markets might be so interpreted as to enable the Commonwealth Parliament to control the disposal of all products and the use of all lands or factories employed in production."

In other words, direct bureaucratic control of the primary producer, with consumers at the mercy of the bureaucrats for their very food supplies. Surely no liberty-loving Australian wants this state of affairs!

During the debates on the 1944 Referendum proposals, the Hon. F. Brennan, a Labor Member, said:

"... Sooner or later, through the process of taxation and other processes that are available to this Commonwealth Parliament, alteration of the Constitution will be forced upon the people, whether they are willing or not."

Note the phrase, "FORCED upon the people," irrespective of what the people want.

PEOPLE V. POWER-LUSTERS

Governments of all labels have played their part in striving to centralise more and more control at Canberra. The political history of the British people can be written around the never-ending struggle to LIMIT the powers of Kings and Governments. The more control the Government has, the less control the people have. Has any Commonwealth Government ever offered to alter the Constitution so as to give THE ELECTORS more power? No.

Electors must vote "No" and limit the powers of the Federal Government and the bureaucracy. A "No" vote will NOT endanger social services, genuine producer control of orderly marketing, or industrial arbitration.

A "yes" vote is a vote for CONTROL, a vote for totalitarianism in Australia. The totalitarian have told you bluntly what they want to do to you. You have been warned. There is no excuse for a "yes" vote.

Put 1 against "No" on each of the three proposed amendments to the Constitution and 2 against "yes."

and would relegate the British Empire to another, and an inferior, category.

A VERY CUNNING PLAN

The plan provides that all member nations are to have access to all the Customs territories of other member nations on identical terms without discrimination. It further says that where a member nation has more than one customs territory under its jurisdiction, each separate territory shall be considered a separate member for the purpose of the agreement. This means that the U.S., with its 48 member States and its island possessions, all being one customs territory, behind only one U.S. Customs Tariff, will continue to enjoy Free Trade and Unlimited Preference. Also, the U.S.S.R., with its 16 Republics (and now other "controlled" countries, such as Yugoslavia, Roumania, etc.) will maintain Free Trade between themselves and Closed Trade to outsiders. Britain and her Empire, separated by sea, each component part having its own Customs Tariff, would come under separate nation clauses, bound to treat alike imports from all sources, irrespective of each other part of the Empire.

The result of this ingeniously planned device would be a knockout blow to the entire system of Imperial Preferences. This internal family business of the members of the same Empire is, by adroit formation of words and sentences in the proposed agreement, to be made an External affair—which it is not and never has been.

—"The N.Z. Social Creditor," July 20, 1946.

NATIONALIST NEWS FROM THE U.S.A.

(Mostly Missing in the Daily Press.)

In the "Australian" daily press, practically all cable "news" from the United States is selected and/or "slanted" (before or after transmission, or both) according to the Internationalist, pro-Judaic viewpoint. Therefore, for the information of our readers, we publish the following exclusive items provided by the Nationalist News Service (but it does not automatically follow that we endorse all the persons and policies associated with the N.N.S. or kindred organisations): —

WASHINGTON, 8/7/46.

(1) The Jew Sol Bloom is chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of Congress; (2) The Jew Congressman Adolph Sabath, of Chicago, is chairman of the powerful Rules Committee of the Lower House; (3) Eugene Meyer, the Jew, is president of the 9 billion dollar International Bank which was organised at Bretton Woods; (4) The Jew Bernard Baruch has been given charge of the atom bomb in behalf of the United States of America.

John Roy Carlson, author of the character assassination book, "Under Cover," continues to be the subject of intriguing rumour. He is alleged to have said to Joe McWilliams (the much smeared Nationalist, formerly of New York City): "The damned kikes will buy a million copies of my book—and that is all I care about." Rumour has it that Carlson is now willing to tell all, if he can make peace with certain rich Nationalists.

In Indianapolis at the Democratic State Convention, the keynote speaker was Claude Pepper (Stalin's leading pal in the United States Senate).

Numerous big hotel fires all over the United States are believed by some to be experiments in producing terror and chaos by the use of incendiary science. Terror is the foundation of Red revolt.

United States Senator Burton K. Wheeler, who comes up this year for re-election in Montana, is a cinch to win, although terrific sums of money are being spent to defeat him.

Columbia, South America, only wanted two million dollars in Lend Lease, but the grafters and corruptionists in our Government forced her to take fifteen million dollars. An investigation is difficult because all the records are scattered, and some are believed to be lost.

Eugene Talmadge is still willing in Georgia. Georgia citizens fear the Eleanor Roosevelt plan for mixing the races.

If the Republicans win the majority in the House of Representatives, it is reliably reported that the Committee on Un-American Activities, now dubbed the "Rankin Committee," will be reconstituted with such men as Dondero of Michigan, Hoffman of Michigan, and others added. Of course, Rankin, Wood and other good members will continue to serve. A larger appropriation will be made, it is believed.

Bernard Baruch's willingness to share the atom bomb with the world is not meeting with popular reception here in Washington. Once that secret passes out of our hands into the hands of an international clique, it would be too simple for a powerful "bund" of financiers to use the atom bomb to subdue all the peoples of the world.



BARUCH AND LIE.

At the recent Atomic Conference in U.S., Socialist Lie puts his hand affectionately on financier Baruch's arm. Touching, isn't it?

In the British Parliament on June 20, it was freely admitted by leaders of the Government that a bloody war on Jews was very likely. The authority for this report is Frederick Kuh, reporter for the New York "PM" and the Chicago "Sun." Alexander H. Uhl, foreign editor for the same papers, said: "If the British decide to disarm the Jews in Palestine, they will have to kill 10,000 of them."

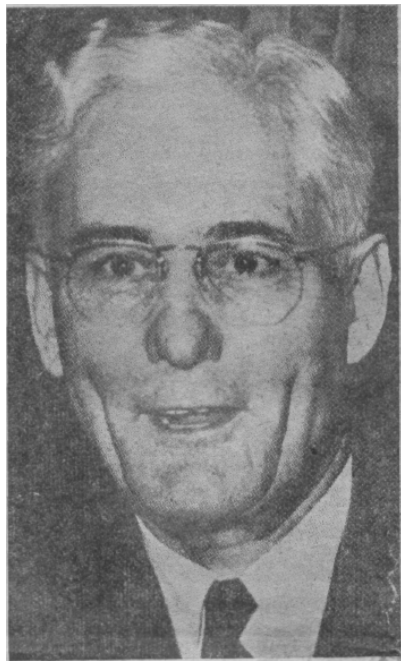
United States Senator Richard B. Russell,

from Georgia, is organising a campaign to clean the Reds out of the State Department.

A movement is being organised among Negro veterans to march on Washington. Many of these Negro veterans are being recruited out of the South.

As soon as Congress adjourns, Left-wingers in the executive department of the State Department will begin a terrific campaign to start a civil war in Spain.

The victory of United States Senator Hugh Butler in Nebraska over Stassen's man, Griswold, by a majority of two to one has caused many political opportunists here in Washington to begin figuring how they can get back on the winning side.



U.S. SENATOR HUGH BUTLER

[An N.N.S. item, published in these columns last week, said: "United States Senator Hugh Butler, in Nebraska, was supported for re-nomination by Gerald L. K. Smith, and Governor Griswold was supported for nomination against Butler by ex-Governor Harold Stassen, of Minnesota. The issue was one involving Internationalism vs. Nationalism. Governor Griswold was one of those appointed by Mr. Roosevelt to help write the San Francisco Charter for World Government. When Mr. Smith and the America First Committee endorsed Butler, the poll of public opinion showed that he was losing. On the Sunday night prior to the primary, Walter Winchell gloated over the radio that the endorsement of Smith was the 'kiss of death' for Butler. Butler, supported by Smith, defeated Griswold, supported by Stassen, by nearly two to one."]

1500 Nationalists gathered at Celina, Ohio, for a two-day conference and mass meeting on June 22 and 23. Chief speakers were Kenneth Goff (Christian Youth for America), Denver; Frederick Kister (Christian Veterans of America), Chicago; Mrs. David Stanley (United Mothers of America), Cleveland; Mrs. Lucinda Bengel (Mothers of Sons Forum), Cincinnati; and Gerald L. K. Smith. Harry Romer, prominent Ohio Nationalist, was chairman of the committee. The Honourable John Bricker was endorsed for the United States Senate from Ohio. Numerous other Nationalist candidates for Congress were approved.

Charlie Chaplin is not his name. According to his British birth certificate he was born Charles S. Thornstein. Although Chaplin has become a multi-millionaire in the United States, he refuses to become a citizen. For years he has been one of the leading contributors to the Communists. Recently, together with other Hollywood stars, notably Bette Davis, he was entertained on a Russian ship by agents of the Russian Government near Los Angeles harbour.

800 carloads of potatoes will be sold by the United States Government to whiskey distillers every day for the next six months at a loss of one dollar per bag.

[A "carload" is the load of a "freight-car" (i.e. a railway truck): say 10 to 20 tons. The total tonnage for the six months: at least 1½ million tons. —Ed. "N.T."]

CURRENT COMMENT

By JOHN WELLER

F. A. Bland, Professor of Public Administration at the Sydney University, has pointed out that if at the forthcoming Referendum the desired powers are transferred to the Federal Government then—taken in conjunction with the Uniform Tax Agreement of 1946—it will render the existence of State Governments almost completely "unnecessary."

The ultimate consequence is that they would become merely local branch offices for the Federal Controllers, who in their turn would be increasingly compelled to take their orders direct from the World Controllers operating via such agencies as the Combined Food Board and the United Nations Organisation. The kingpin would probably be the World Bank, the activities of which are above and beyond all national law. The World (Slave) State will be on the way.

The transference of powers to Canberra and the acceptance of the Bretton Woods "Agreement" would just about see us there. It is significant that while one of the conditions of the "American" Loan to Great Britain was the acceptance of Bretton Woods, another was the compulsory limitation of British films to 22 per cent, of the total shown in Great Britain. Hollywood is to be assured of its part in mass-conditioning a bewildered public ready for grading to their allotted tasks by the World Controllers.

The picture was painted accurately several years ago by Aldous Huxley. He called it the "Brave New World."

SOCIALISED AGRICULTURE

"What has happened is that the wheat-grower has been socialised. He must first have a license to grow wheat, he must hand over his wheat to the Government, he must take what the Government gives him and he must wait for the full fruits of his labour upon some extremely problematical time when the Government decides upon future payment. Meantime he has no equity in the profits on sales of his own wheat. He is denied the use of his own money for making improvements, meeting commitments or offsetting the losses of drought."

—The Sydney "Bulletin," Aug. 7, '46.

They call it, politely, "Stabilisation."

Headline in a weekly newspaper: "Should personal expenditure be limited?" A question, which seems more germane to the problem confronting us: "Should bureaucratic expenditure be limited?"

THE NEW DESPOTISM

The manner in which Socialism has been and is being introduced by the back door into British countries is rarely understood, and least of all by the rank-and-file Socialist himself.

Although the citizen may become a "common owner," control, which is the important thing, passes to the administrator who cannot be held responsible to the "common owner" for his actions. Consider, for example, our Post Office, or the State Electricity Commission of Victoria. The so-called "democratic control" provided by a ballot box is completely useless for this purpose. It simply makes the individual the victim of a manipulated electorate.

Socialism is essentially a system of government by decree, and involves the transference of power from the tangible responsible individual to the intangible and consequently irresponsible organisation, called "the State." Like other organisations, which are suspect by the police, it provides an accommodation address suitable as a facade for the manipulators.

The British parliamentary system of responsible government has been built on the principle of limiting the power of the executive. This has been successfully circumvented by passing Enabling Bills which give Ministers arbitrary powers of coercion which can be delegated to an anonymous bureaucracy. The fact that the bureaucrat makes the laws, administers the laws, and hears appeals against them, cuts across the elementary common law rights of the individual. In Great Britain the number of Officials who may make orders are as follows:

"Board of Trade, 89; Health, 41; Fuel, and Power, 38; Scottish Office, 37; Transport 30; Agriculture, 24; Supply, 13; Labour, 10; Treasury, 8; War Office, 4; Education, 4; Food, 3; Works, 3; Air, 3; Civil Aviation, 2; Admiralty 2; Pensions 2; Home Office, 1; total for 18 departments, 314." —"The Sunday Times" July 21.

NAZI METHOD CONTINUED

"The block leader, keystone of the Nazi Party, the man who reported on his neighbour's private life, is still with the Germans in the Russian zone, only now he has new colours.

"He belongs to the S.E.D., an amalga-

MUSSOLINI AND EVATT AGREED

"We [Fascists] were the first to assert that the more complicated the forms of civilisation the more restricted the freedom of the individual must become."

—BENITO MUSSOLINI.

"Today, with the enormous development of industry and industrial organisation, corporate control and



THE DUCE AND THE DOC.

finance, there is no longer a full right in every person to choose his own vocation in life."

—DR. H. V. EVATT.

The above statement by Dr. Evatt is, of course, only one example, of many that could be given, of his specific applications of the general principle asserted by Mussolini.

PLANNING STORM AT RINGWOOD

The people of Ringwood have decisively rejected the most ambitious town-planning scheme yet prepared for a Melbourne municipality.

At the borough elections during the weekend they voted to the Council two ex-councillors, whom residents petitioned to stand, and ousted their Mayor (Cr. H. E. Parker).

Cr. Parker had been one of the most enthusiastic supporters of the scheme.

The election had been regarded locally as a test of public opinion on the council's request to the Town and Country Planning Board for an interim order giving it temporary control of all planning in the municipality.

The reason for the landslide—according to Mr. H. F. Pearson, one of the two elected—was that the people objected to planning of their lives, restricted buying and selling of land, and because they wanted a say in the governing of their town.

Now there are four members on the council opposed to the town-planning scheme proposed by the last council, and two in favour, thus reversing the previous position.

Mr. H. F. Pearson, who retired from the council in 1939 to join the R.A.A.F., said that the town-planning scheme had been forced on the people.

A petition had been sent to the council, signed by 700 ratepayers, asking that the plan be deferred six months for further consideration. The petition had been ignored.

The people, he added, objected to being subservient to a council planning body. The results of the election had shown just how they felt.

Cr. Parker would not comment on the result, beyond saying that he "would not stick his chin out again."

—Melbourne "Herald," August 26, 1946.

[Good work, Ringwood! —Ed., "N.T."]

mation of Germany's Communists and Social Democrats. The Einheit [Unity], as the S.D. party is known, is being whooped up by the Russian and German Communists and Socialists as Germany's hope. Nationalistic in that it insists on German economic unity and no further territorial division, the Einheit is touted by its supporters as the mainspring of the new German belief, a truly solidified workers' party. To disillusioned Communists (there seems to be quite a few) and Socialists, and to members of the Christian and Liberal parties, the Einheit appears as a typical Soviet manoeuvre to create a 'Common front' which Stalinists will take over completely. "In such a party as the Einheit, the block warden plays a vital role just as he did for the Nazis. It is the block leader who hands out ration cards, who first recommends his neighbour to a certain ration category, who reports on his neighbour's visitors and his neighbour's remarks, and who reports on his neighbour's political stability."

—Chicago "Tribune" staff correspondent in Germany.

A Fresh Example of a Very Old Racket

The Public Debt Question in the Channel Islands

Mr. Chuter Ede, Britain's Home Secretary, was reported in the "Jersey Weekly Post" of April 6, 1946, as saying: "H.M. Government.... Had.... offered the States of Jersey a capital sum of £4,200,000 and the States of Guernsey a capital sum of £3,300,000 to be used for the purpose of liquidating part of the indebtedness of the Islands."

He then went on to say: "The balance of the expenditure required for the purpose of reconstruction would be BORROWED by the States."

What is this debt the Islands are alleged to have incurred? In the interesting and informative article hereunder, reprinted from the "Social Creditor," England, of June 22, Mr. R. B. Gaudin exposes the swindle: —

Although the war is over, the legacy of war includes many curious features, one of the most unpleasant of which is the debt question. The Channel Islanders, having suffered directly all the losses and ills of enemy occupation, are expected to pay again or this in having an alleged additional debt of the order of some £11,000,000 to 12,000,000 slung round their necks. This question is of vital importance to the future welfare of the Islands, and it is the duty of every Islander, and particularly those who are responsible for their administration, to understand the full significance of its meaning and resultant consequences if those who would benefit, if this debt is imposed on the Islands, are not called upon to prove the reality and not merely the legality of their claim.

Proposals for the rehabilitation of the Islands seldom offered any physical difficulty, except perhaps during the limited period after the freeing of the Islands from German occupation—when there was a shortage of goods. The real problem is nearly always a question of where the finance or money is to come from so that they can be carried out. To put it another way, finance, which should be the routing and tally system for the community is used frequently as an occult system of government contrary to the policy desired by the community.

The power of finance for good or evil is immense. It is, therefore, imperative, if we are to have anything but a sham democracy in the Islands in the future, that financial policy shall be in accordance with the policy desired by the people.

FREEDOM AND FINANCE

By tradition the Islands have retained not only a large amount of political freedom, but also financial freedom greatly in excess of that enjoyed by many communities with immeasurably greater economic resources. It must be realised, however, that "eternal vigilance is the price of freedom." It must never be overlooked that the power of Finance is largely supra-national, and a sure way of frustrating the natural aspirations of a community so that they shall not be able to do as they would with their own is by the imposition of Debt. The only safeguard for communities such as those in the Channel Islands is to avoid being manoeuvred into the position of debtor.

While it is imperative to bear in mind the foregoing warning, it is well to remember that the Islands have, in fact, been able to issue a portion of their own currency, for instance, by the issue of parish notes in Jersey, and the Guernsey notes issued by the States of that Island, so there is always a precedent which may prove of considerable benefit. The issue of notes during the occupation should not be overlooked.

CREDIT, REAL AND FINANCIAL

The Islands, collectively, have been fortunate economically, for not only have they been able to produce much of their own food, but basic raw materials, such as vraic for manure, and very high-class stone for building and road making are available locally. In certain products the Islands have exportable surpluses, such as tomatoes, grapes, potatoes, cattle, stone, and so on. Other sources of income were those claims to external wealth, considerable in the aggregate, in the form of financial credits received by pensioners and others who settled in the Islands, and from tourists. With the proceeds from these the Islands have been able to buy machinery, groceries, coal, and, in fact, all those necessities they cannot or, at any rate, did not make. The fact is, then, that in one way or another the residents as a whole have been economically independent and, compared with English standards, enjoyed good living.

Real credit is the ability to deliver goods and services when, and where required. Financial credit is the ability to deliver money as, when and where required. Real and financial credit are complementary. In our complex civilisation one form cannot function properly without the other, even though one is an actuality and the other

a pure abstraction. The proper issue and withdrawal of financial credit is of paramount importance to human happiness, and it is to an overwhelming degree the failure of the controllers of finance to do this which has led to many of the disasters which now beset us.

FICTITIOUS "LOANS"

It is clear that the "loans" made by bank staffs remaining in the Islands during the occupation are a fiction and, for instance, the statement in "The Times" on June 30, 1943, "that advances to the equivalent of several millions of pounds sterling have been made by them [i.e., the remaining nuclei of the English bank branches] to the local States" is an entirely mistaken con-

the property of the States. The Banking Nuclei were just the local agents of the States creating the money. What should they be paid? Surely no interest as such, because in point of fact the credits are the property of the States.

FURTHER TRICKERY

(ii) Levy, being the money actually confiscated by the Germans, £1,800,000.

How the Islands can "owe" what has been taken from them wants some very special explaining. Owe to whom? The Germans have consumed the goods and used the labour. The Islands have already provided these. Is it not absurd that the Islanders may now be considered indebted to the "Big Five" for the financial equivalent of these?

(iii) "Reichsmark Notes in the Island which have been converted into Sterling are, therefore, actually valueless." £1,500,000.

Reichsmark Notes and Sterling Notes are worth intrinsically only pieces of paper. All that happened was that by decree it was decided to withdraw the Reichsmark Notes and replace them by Sterling Notes, and that after a certain date Reichsmarks would not be legal tender. The cost has been the cost of printing and distributing PAPER! Though repugnant, it would have been very easy, though less convenient, to continue using German Notes at their decree value and gradually replace them by, say, Channel Island Notes.

victims rather than the conscious promoters of the crime. The Islanders can hardly claim exceptional treatment. What we want; to avoid, however, is non-existent debts; being considered as realities.

We have to examine how far the figures relate to supplying needs for the maintenance of the civil population, and how far they relate to supplying necessities to the German occupying forces, and for carrying out their various military engineering projects.

When these have been subtracted from any alleged external debt, is there a balance still remaining, and if so, to whom is it due and what real wealth have the so-called creditors given up to entitle them to future interest and capital payments? Who is going to benefit in future, first from the annual interest payments, and secondly, from the eventual receipt of financial capital repayments?

The internal debt owed to the public is another matter. "Hard money" which has been lent to the States of the Islands by the inhabitants is a genuine debt, whereas Bonds held by the Banks have all been acquired by them through the issue of bank money.

To the extent that the Islands owe France a sum of money, such sum is a financial reflection of goods provided and services rendered during the occupation in excess of the corresponding goods and services supplied to France.

If the Islands now export produce or render services direct to the inhabitants of France in excess of imports, the mechanics of the settlement should not produce difficulties. In general terms it is only by voiding overseas more wealth than received from overseas that this category of external debt can be repaid.

From the foregoing I think it is abundantly clear that the States of the Islands should seek the best advice obtainable, so that they can deal with the situation in the manner most likely to prevent the Islands having an enormous debt attached to them.

SABOTAGING THE SOIL

Natural Law Defied

(To the Editor.)

Sir, —Although I do not always see eye to eye with you in your policy, I would like to congratulate you on the fight you are putting up for freedom.

I hold that there are certain laws already in operation in human as well as physical affairs. Our duty is to find out what these laws are, and how they work; then to so adjust our actions that we work with, and not against, these laws. When the popular trend is to ignore these laws, then it is our manifest duty to point this out, and find some way of action, which will conform to the rules laid down. Any other course is, in my opinion, utterly futile.

An outstanding example of this is our failure to conform to the "law of return," in returning all possible animal and vegetable wastes to the soil. By ignoring this law we have killed the various forms of life in the soil by withholding the wastes on which they live; also, the humus that is required by all plants cannot be prepared by soil life, therefore our plants, vegetables and trees are unhealthy and diseased.

Then the animals that have to live on these plants are unhealthy and diseased, too. But worst of all, men and women whose food is prepared from plants and animals can expect nothing else than malnutrition and disease.

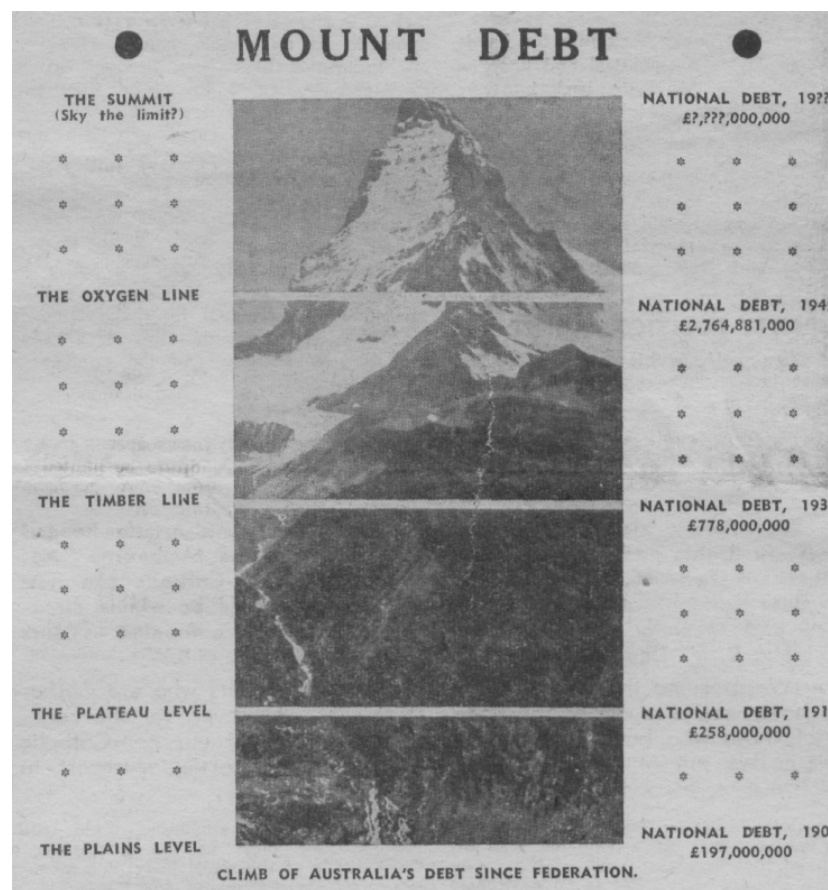
A WARNING TO BE HEEDED

This is an outstanding example, and we shall do well to heed its warning. I have no doubt whatever that this one mistake is at the bottom of most of our present-day troubles—social, industrial, national and international.

Failure to obey this law has led to the exploitation of our soil, which is the direct cause of erosion by wind and water. The poor nutritious quality of our food fails to maintain the resistance to disease, with which every human has been endowed; it also saps our nature of its natural good temper, and brotherliness, filling us with bad temper, discontent, quarrelling — all leading to war.

I would like to congratulate you, too, on the endeavour you are making to let these conditions be widely known, so that we may be able to find some remedy, and not continue to destroy the earth's green carpet, on which we all depend for life and energy. Keep at it. All best wishes.

—Yours sincerely, HENRY W. SHOOBRIDGE (President, Upper Derwent Farm, Home and Garden Society), Bushy Park, Derwent, Tasmania. 8.8.46.



ception. All that happened was that the English banks left "the skeleton of a currency organisation" [to quote "The Times" again] which perhaps made it appear that such loans had been made, whereas, in fact, they are only the agents for monetising the real credit of the Islands. Having done so to the extent they did, it is ridiculous now to suggest that the English banks must now benefit to the tune of several millions from the amount of so called advances made under enemy rule.

These are the round figures relating to Jersey (Guernsey figures are doubtless similar, and any discussion about the position in Jersey would likewise be applicable to Guernsey):

(i) Treasury Bonds issued by the States of Jersey to the banks between 1940 and 1945 to cover deficits due to lack of Income over those years amounted to £2,500,000.

The subscription to these Bonds could come only from two sources: (a) "hard money" savings, and (b) the "Banking Nuclei" who created the money out of nothing. Any "hard money" savings would be genuine savings in the sense that the holders suspended their claim on wealth, and the States must honour these when genuinely held by individuals or Companies who did not first create money. No such "hard money" savings were in fact lent to the States during the occupation.

As you will gather from this essay, the "Bank Money" is a different proposition. Here money has been created on behalf of the States and the money is "ab initio"

(iv) Overdraft at Bank, £230,000.

This is just the sum of the book entry credits, presumably costing a very small fraction of the claim.

(v) War Damage estimated at £1,450,000.

This is a genuine claim by owners of property and must be met—subject of course to verification of the amounts.

With regard to the Treasury Bonds issued it has been ascertained that they were issued entirely to the local branches of the English Banks, which incidentally were at that time, from the United Kingdom standpoint, technically "enemy organisations." None of the Bonds, it is stated, are held by private individuals.

Item (ii) would be more aptly described as "German Levy payments advanced" to the States by the Banking "Nuclei."

Item (v) appears too low as reparation claims are of the order of £14,000,000 for the Channel Islands.

THE REALISTIC VIEW

Nevertheless the Islands may be genuinely in debt. The question is whether during the period when the alleged debts accumulated, there were rendered to the Islands from external sources, which now claim repayment, more goods and services than received from the Islands. If this is the case, then it is clear that some, if not all of it, should be repaid. But by whom, and to whom? In fact, it may be argued that any alleged external debt that may have occurred is not a debt owing by the Islands, but TO the Islands, by the belligerents.

All individuals—apart from a small minority—who have suffered from the insane devastation and misery of war are the

WHAT LIES BEHIND THIS POLITICS?

(An E.G. Broadcast by JAMES GUTHRIE, B.Sc., from 7HO last Sunday.)

Next month the Federal Elections are to be held on the same day as the Referendum. On Tuesday night Mr. Menzies, leader of the Liberal Party, made his policy speech, and shortly, we shall hear Mr. Chifley, Leader of the Labor Party, make his policy speech.

As politics is costing us a great deal, both in human lives and in material wealth, I think it is time at least a few of us had some reasonable idea what lies behind this thing they call policy.

Once upon a time there was a man nobody knew, nor had heard of, but he was made Prime Minister of England. He had no particular qualifications for the high office in which he suddenly found himself, so some clever journalists were given the task of presenting him to the public: building up a picture people could fasten on to—what the Americans call "building up a stereotype."

So they got hold of this rather common looking man, and they stuck a large pipe in his face, and had him photographed poking some pigs down on his farm—at least, they said it was his farm. And, of course, he was photographed kissing babies. On the slightest provocation he gave quotations from the Bible, and from Shakespeare.

THE BALDWIN BUSINESS

Eventually, a picture of solid strength and integrity, which is associated with pigs, large pigs, and quotations from the Old Testament, helped to make this Prime Minister a public character in which old women and little children could place their confidence with safety. And, after much preparation, a slogan was let loose upon the public. That slogan was—"Trust Baldwin." It was plastered all over the country. Baldwin, along with Montagu Norman, ruled England for most of the years between the two wars and probably no nation in history suffered such a rapid loss of prestige, and went through such a quick process of disintegration, as did England under Baldwin.

England, which came out of the 1914-18 war the greatest military and naval power, under Baldwin was reduced militarily and financially to a fourth-rate power.

During this last war, to mention the name of Baldwin amongst a gathering of men in England was to create a "riot and a flow of language not usually reserved for men one trusts. Baldwin had eventually been found out, but the damage had been done; a tremendous amount of blood and treasure had been lost; and England had been sold to a few men in New York.

CONSTITUTION A SAFEGUARD

That, ladies and gentlemen, is politics. A tragic business, a costly business, a bloody business; politics is a colossal game of bluff and make-believe. Many of the older people know this, but the younger people don't. But the younger people have a vote, and that is where the danger lies in our ballot-box democracy.

We in Australia have a written Constitution; England has none. And England is going through hell at the present time because she has no Constitution—in fact, practically no safeguards of any kind against a gang of men drunk with power, and in control of the law-making machinery.

The Constitution of Australia is probably one of the finest in the world, and it contains, among other excellent provisions, the means for altering the Constitution by means of a Referendum. The Constitution, however, has been almost completely destroyed by legal trickery of a pretty foul nature, and your very own Senator McKenna was one of those responsible—and nobody in Tasmania gave him permission to do it.

The Constitution has been well nigh destroyed by Uniform Taxation, which takes

A REFERENDUM GUIDE FOR CATHOLICS—AND OTHERS

"It is an injustice, a grave evil, and a disturbance of right-order, for a larger and higher organisation to arrogate to itself functions which can be performed efficiently by smaller and lower bodies. That is a fundamental principle of social philosophy, unshaken and unchangeable, and it retains its full truth today. Of its very nature the true aim of all social activity should be to help individual members of the social body, but never to destroy or absorb them."—Pope Pius XI,

away most of the power from Tasmania and gives it to the bureaucrats in Canberra. Mr. Curtin said; when he introduced Uniform Taxation that it was only a wartime measure, and he pledged his word that it would be removed. Mr. Curtin is dead, so what do we do now? The promise he made has been broken by his colleagues, and broken eagerly.

RESPONSIBILITY PROBLEM

But how can we hold any Prime Minister responsible for anything. He has only to resign, or hand over to another Party, and his contract is finished. At any rate, how can you hold a public man responsible? Even with such a man as Hitler, if you catch him and hang him that does not bring back to life the millions that have been killed.

This, then, is the crux of the whole political world: Since a public man or a Prime Minister cannot be held responsible for a millionth part of the things he does, is it not just common sense to restrict his power so that he cannot do more damage than is absolutely necessary?

Our task, then, is to get the power which has been taken from the people by trickery; to get that power back into the hands of the people; to get political and financial power back into this State, back into our own locality, back into the hands of men we know and trust. To give any more power to Canberra is political madness; it is a political step taken in the face of every warning of the last 25 years. I hope that in this town people who are interested will organise a powerful "NO" campaign for the coming Referendum, and the time to start is now.

PARTY POLITICS RACKET

Ten years ago from this station we started our first broadcasts, exposing the working

POPE PIUS XII ON NATIONALISATION

(To the Editor.)

Sir, —Permit me to draw emphatic attention to an article headed "Pope on Rights and Wrongs of Nationalisation" in the Melbourne "Advocate" of 7/8/46. It is difficult to see how any Catholic can now advocate nationalisation, and I think the article should be widely circulated and specially stressed throughout the election campaign. —Yours sincerely, R. V. Head, 6A The Boulevard, Strathfield, N.S.W.

[We presume that most of those among our readers who are Catholics have seen a report of the Pope's statement. However, for the benefit of those who have not and for the information of our non-Catholic readers, we reprint hereunder the full text of the particular report to which our correspondent draws attention. —Editor.]

The Holy Father's pronouncement on nationalisation comes as a valuable lead on a subject that is vexing most of the countries of Europe. His letter is an answer to a request from the French organisers of the Social Weeks to be held in Strasbourg, who wanted authoritative guidance on a subject of such consuming general interest.

It has been read with no less interest in England, where the arguments on the sub-



POPE PIUS XII.

ject are becoming fiercer as the present Socialist Government continues with its scheme of bringing all public utilities under national control.

INDIVIDUAL AND STATE

His Holiness says:

"The Church is the model of all social life, for she has saved the true value of human passions from the degradation into which it had been thrown by philosophies and pagan usages; and this she did from the moment she recognised and defended in the human person, the root and end of every social life.

of the Party System. During these talks we quoted largely from a book on the Party System written by Belloc and Chesterton. It is, as far as I know the only book analysing the Party System, which is at all critical. Yet I find that this book is not in the Public Library, not in the University Library, and not in the W.E.A. Library. You can understand now why we were forced to give these talks.

Although we have often attacked the Party System, we do not doubt that many of the followers of the Liberal and Labor Parties are honest, sincere and conscientious workers; what we very much doubt is their ability to control the policy of their Party and of their Leaders. We find that as the sincere Party members get older and wiser, they discover the real nature of the political Parties and they resign. This suits the Party Leaders, who get on much better with raw recruits.

ELECTION-TIME TACTICS

As the elections come near, the Parties drag their "platforms" out of the lumber-room and expose what they call the "planks" of them. The Labor Party, for example, has a little bit of something for everybody. The Socialist is catered for by nationalisation of this and that; the poor devil doesn't know that nationalisation is basically the same thing as they had in Germany, and is the worst and most dangerous form of exploitation. The Monetary Reformer is catered for by Mr. Ward, who at election times is usually persuaded to stage a brawl with other Members and to talk glibly of National Credit and the Commonwealth Bank. Monetary Reformers haven't yet learned that a completely centralised financial system, run by the Party racket, is almost as big a piece of political dynamite as an atomic bomb. However, our generation has been brought up on catch phrases, and I am afraid they will have to learn the hard way.

The political fight everywhere can now be diagnosed as a fight by the people against the centralisation of power by those who run the Party machines. This centralisation of power is the policy behind BOTH Parties. At the coming Federal elections we can only fight this policy by demanding of each candidate a written guarantee that he will force the issue in the House of Representatives over a heavy reduction in taxation and the number of bureaucrats.

THE REFERENDUM MUST BE DEFEATED

A Job For All Democrats

Mr. Eric Butler's recently published questions and answers on the Referendum, which appeared in the "New Times" under the title, "THE TRUTH ABOUT THE REFERENDUM," have, been reprinted and are now available as a large and attractive illustrated four-page pamphlet having the same title.

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BIG POWER STATIONS FALLACY

"According to reliable pre-war figures (which are probably more informative, because less inflated, than such recent statistics as are available) the average cost to the urban United States consumer of electricity for all purposes and from all types of prime mover, measured at the consumer's meter, was 5.28 cents; say, 3d. Of this, generating cost (including fuel, labour and maintenance at power stations) was .47 cents, or, say, one farthing, per unit. These figures are most illuminating, because they indicate that the much-heralded economy of large power stations is more than offset by heavy distribution costs. We know numbers of private plants whose total cost for power at the point of application is less than half the total figure of 3d, although sometimes — not always — more than one farthing. All of which indicates that this concentrated power station business would bear much closer inspection than it is allowed to receive."

—"The Social Creditor" (Eng.), 8/6/46.

NATIONALISATION OF ELECTRIC SUPPLY IN G.T. BRITAIN

"The British Minister of Fuel and Power recently declared that it was the intention of the British Government to nationalise the electricity supply industry—"to bring the supply, distribution and development of the electrical industry under the umbrella of some form of national ownership. Before this was done, however, it was the intention of the Government to consult every interest before proceeding to legislation." This statement was made at the annual luncheon of the Electrical Development Association held in London on March 15 last.

"This statement by the Minister gives strength to other statements that have appeared in the English press along these lines and clearly demonstrates the strength of the Government's intention. It is rumoured in England that certain electricity supply companies have created a fund of £1 million to fight the Government intention of nationalisation."

—"Radio & Electrical Retailer," Sydney, 18/7/46.

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"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.

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A BETTER ALTERNATIVE

"We hold that the institution of associations and of co-operative entities in every branch of national economy will be much more advantageous to their proposed aims, and much more advantageous to the output of these industries.

"Although the concentration of factories and the disappearance of small, independent producers favour capital rather than social economy, there is no doubt that in the actual circumstances the co-operative formula of economic life is in accordance with the Christian doctrine regarding the person, the community, labour and private property."

[Our sub-headings. —Ed., N.T.]

"SMEARING" PRIVATE ENTERPRISE

(A letter to the Editor from BRUCE H. BROWN.)

Sir, —A young lady has written asking how I "can reconcile support for Private Enterprise from the public platform when the press of recent years has exposed so many instances of fraud, bribery, exploitation, and profiteering by the Captains of Industry and others in high places in the Capitalistic Machine."

My correspondent then goes on to say:

"It appears to me whilst money and ownership are the basis for privilege and survival, men will fight for both money and ownership. Further to this, I cannot see how proposals of Douglas can minimise the ultimate victory of lust and greed if these things are not stamped out from their very root. I have come to the conclusion that the co-operative rather than the competitive order must be brought about, and I am anxious to have your views on this matter."

The letter had attached to it some press cuttings, which, the lady said, "speak for themselves."

IDEOLOGICAL SWEARWORDS

As this is a subject of public interest I informed the writer of the letter that I proposed to mention it in your columns. In a way it is somewhat difficult to deal satisfactorily with a letter of the nature referred to, because, whilst the inquiry appears to be entirely genuine, the terms used indicate a conditioning of the mind, which is an immediate obstacle to understanding. For example, who are the "Captains of Industry"? What is the "Capitalist Machine"? What is meant by "the press"?

It is true that the press (practically all of which is said to be controlled by the so-called "Captains of Industry") has from time to time "exposed" a few individual cases of fraud, bribery, exploitation and profiteering, but these have usually been men who have been caught up in the system, not men responsible for the system itself. "The press" has never attempted to expose the greatest of all defrauders, bribers, and exploiters, in

the persons of those (mainly German Jews) who continue to have the present system of finance imposed upon us.

UNCONFIRMED ALLEGATIONS

In the press extracts sent to me reference is made to the following:

Henry J. Kaiser and Andrew J. Higgins; Eivind Anderson and Paul Olson; Sir Ernest Fisk.

The press cuttings did not bear the name of the particular papers or the date on which they appeared, but all the reports were of the same nature—it is reported, it was alleged, it is understood, someone has said, or it is believed. The name of the person responsible for the report as published was not given. One report is from the "Sun Special Service"; another from "Sun Service and Australian Associated Press"; and the third from "A.A.P."

"TO BE INVESTIGATED"

In the case of Kaiser and Higgins, the headlines are, "War Miracle-Workers Now In Spotlight," and this is how the report goes:

"New York, Thursday. —Two of the greatest names in U.S. war production have been brought under the spotlight of the war profits investigation, and the sensational Garsson inquiry may be eclipsed as relatively small-time. War material miracle-workers Henry J. Kaiser and Andrew J. Higgins have been named as next to be investigated by the Grand Jury."

Here is not one particle of evidence against the two men, but their photographs

appear under the words in big print, "NO PEACE FOR WAR MAGNATES." To investigate is one thing, but to condemn without investigation is quite another thing. But a report of that description does exactly what it is intended to do: it creates the impression that the men are rogues and that they are typical of all other men engaged in directing "private enterprise." They may be rogues, and if they are they should be dealt with as rogues, but that has nothing whatever to do with the merits or demerits of private enterprise as such.

POLITICAL POT SHOTS

In the second cutting, the report is headed "Senate Warns Suppliers of Defective Shells Shot," and this is how it goes: —

"Washington, Wednesday. —Persons who furnished defective shells to the armed forces should be brought before a firing squad and executed as traitors, Senator Willis (Republican, Indiana) declared in the Senate. He added that revelations made before the Senate War Investigating Committee indicated 'criminal turpitude in the heart of the Government itself.'"

Here again not one piece of evidence was given, but another politician was quoted as having attacked the profits of the railroad companies. Here are the exact words:

"In the House of Representatives yesterday, Representative Hook (Democrat, Michigan) said the Investigating Committee should investigate the scandalous profits of the railroad companies. "Their colossal swindle of public funds will make the Garsson case look like chicken feed," he declared."

This is typical "American" talk, but proves nothing. Like the other, however, it creates the right impression for those who wish to impose a world plan of regimentation, which is sedulously put forward and fostered by "the press" as the only alternative. It may be that the wartime Government of the United States was corrupt. A lot of people think it was, and that it still is. Even so, there are laws designed to deal with corruption, whether committed within the Government ranks or by outsiders. Strange, is it not, that despite the supposed "exposure" by the press these laws do not seem to be put into force except in a few minor cases.

"IT WAS ALLEGED"

The third of the cuttings referred to Sir Ernest Fisk, and it started off thus: —

"London, Wednesday, A.A.P.—Sir Ernest Fisk, former managing director of Amalgamated Wireless (Australasia) Ltd., had asked for £62 000 'for having pulled off a good bargain for Cable and Wireless Ltd. against his own Government,' it was alleged in evidence before a House of Lords select committee yesterday."

Next day Sir Ernest gave this report an emphatic denial and said he welcomed the closest investigation.

He may be guilty of grossly improper conduct, and if so must take the consequences; but, guilty or not, the circulation of the report without substantiation has created the right impression for the purposes of those who had it circulated.

PROMOTERS NOT MENTIONED

However, the point in all this is that the men referred to were connected with the objectionable practices mentioned (IF they WERE connected with them!) as part of the scramble to collect money. They were not producers of money, and did not control financial policy. It is the controllers of financial policy who decree the conditions under which the scramble shall be conducted. We do hear now and then of people who get hurt in the scramble or who break some of the rules, but the promoters of the scramble are never mentioned. These promoters are not to be found amongst those who commit suicide because of economic stress, and they are not the subjects of "investigation" by Senate Committees—not yet! So much for the "exposures" by "the press."

—Yours faithfully, BRUCE H. BROWN
189 Hotham Street, East Melbourne, C.2
25th August 1946.

(To be continued.)

Notes on the News

(Continued from page 1.)

duty which the "New Times" has fearlessly carried out.

* * * * *

PRICE PROTESTS: Buyers' strikes are now fashionable in U.S., where soldiers are picketing stores as a protest against high prices; this occurred even before price control was eased. If those concerned in these moves succeed in forcing prices down, they must also succeed in forcing wages down. Then, with wages and prices similarly lowered, they will be as they were. Evidently the organisers of this stunt do not realise that their Government is the major culprit in causing price increases, by means of taxes. It is not surprising to find some Americans chasing this "will-o-the-wisp," but it is very disturbing to note that some of our Australian women's movements are

being misled into dissipating their energies in a similar manner. What they need to concentrate on is to insist that production be unfettered and that enough money be made available to equal the total prices of goods and services.

* * * * *

TAX TABLES: Here are the estimated amounts to be mulcted from us in 1946, which have to be recovered in the price of commodities: Customs, £28,899,115; Excise, £49,061,554; Sales tax, £33,600,150; Flour tax, £1,900,000; Payroll tax, £11,499,245; Entertainment tax, £5,069,672. That's a grand total of £130,029,736, by which a Labor Government increases the workers' cost of living. (Figures from Federal "Hansard," July 12.) This is the underhand method employed to disguise inflation and thus fool the workers. It is merely a master confidence trick in a legal form. Political bosses of all Parties practice this deception, so the danger of granting such men more power will be readily seen.

* * * * *

DISCREET DICTATORS: Overseas commentator Trevor Smith, in the Melbourne "Herald" of August 9, gives a glimpse of men behind the scenes thus: "Discreetly kept outside the limelight of the Big Four discussions is one of the most important Soviet figures. He is Mr. V. G. Dekanov, Deputy Foreign Minister and the Kremlin's principal political expert on Germany. This discreetly screened person is mentioned as one of the negotiators of the Stalin-Hitler pact of 1939." This supports the view that Molotov, although one of the chosen race, is but the voice of others who determined policy. The same goes for other so-called Big Power spokesmen; doubtless in all cases there are other masterminds discreetly screened off from the public. The dupe in the limelight can always be recalled when an error has been made, or a new approach is advisable.

* * * * *

PICTURES PROSPERITY: For thirteen years the Navajo Indians of northern Arizona had suffered drought, when along came the film makers, who spent £2000 on artesian wells to provide water for their company, and incidentally, for the Indians. Of course, the water was already there, but presumably those magic pieces of paper with numbers on them were not available. Then the company hired 500 natives as actors and labourers, distributing in all £30,000; so the Indians should now be able to have more wells and amenities, thanks to these mystic tokens. Perhaps it may be said that Hollywood did some good after all, but it really illustrates the extent of money mesmerism. The Indians could have quite easily decided on some substance to function as money. Rice, rum, seashells and other things have sufficed in the past, so it is not at all difficult to have local money.

* * * * *

SQUATTING SCENES: More than 10,000 persons in Great Britain have temporarily solved their housing problem by what is described as "squatting" in abandoned military camps and aerodromes; this move is spreading like wildfire. Officialdom has now abandoned its attempts to prevent these seizures. The situation calls to mind how the Londoners defied the authorities and took charge of underground railway stations as bomb shelters and homes during the blitz, and how they swarmed to the beaches in defiance of officials when the blitz ended. In some ways this "squatting" indicates British determination to be free from war-time bureaucracy; as such, it is a welcome sign. However, they still have a long way to go to remove rationing and other anti-British restrictions imposed under cover of war; but so have we.

* * * * *

ALIEN ANXIETY: A press report referred to attempts to be made at the Premiers' Conference to obtain uniformity in State laws in the matter of allowing aliens to own land; the present position being that some States permit it while others do not. The Federal Government considers that these variations are "causing an unfavourable reaction among American and European intending settlers." As these intending migrants seemingly are aware of the laws, it is competent for them to choose the State whose laws suit them, or to stay where they are; it is inexcusable impudence for them to criticise our laws, and they should be told so. It is extraordinary to note the concern the Federal Government displays about these aliens. It is the height of folly to even consider permitting them to come here while our own nationals are without homes and expectant mothers are unable to receive suitable maternity services, and while even our food and clothing are rationed. —OBH.

DEMOCRATIC DIPLOMAS FOR MEDIUMS

By "FOOTLE."

In my last notes I pointed out how we had underestimated our politicians; how they must possess some powers not visible to ordinary mortals, when it comes to passing legislature. It would appear that I have to revise my notion of them once again in their favour.

This is how my newspaper quotes from the London "Sunday Dispatch," under the caption, "Diplomas for Mediums": —

"Tests to distinguish genuine mediums from fake performers are to be drawn up for consideration by Parliament. General ability to be a medium by which spirits make contact with the living will be tested by a formula. It is probable that diplomas will be issued to accredited mediums, who will be registered for scientific purposes."

Now, that IS something! You see how parliaments march on while we sleep. Whoever would have dreamed of Ms.P. coming to the aid of science? But there it is! Scientists being apparently unable to discern the genuine from the false are now to have the assistance of honourable Members. All that a scientist will have to do when seeking the assistance of a medium will be to demand to see the diploma. I should think it would be very helpful to a scientist to know that the genuineness of a medium had been put beyond all doubt by a Member of Parliament. I trust that science will be duly impressed and suitably grateful.

UNHEARD-OF POSSIBILITIES

This news opens a vista of almost unheard-of possibilities. There are so many things that science wants to know and hitherto there have been none but scientists to help. Parliament, with its widened scope, may solve us many riddles, such as the disappearance of the Aztecs, what became of the lost ten tribes of Israel, what caused the Ice Age, and where is Darwin's Missing Link? Science has made some interesting guesses concerning these and other things, but so far as I am aware none of them has been thoroughly cleared up.

Doubtless there will be more restrictions, and possibly even a good deal of unpleasantness; some scientific investigators have such independent and willful minds that they may resent the assistance of our super-legislators, and refuse to recognise the Parliamentary findings. There were anthropologists, for instance, who refused to accept the Hitler theory of the Master Aryan Race. Some force in dealing with such will probably be necessary, and that is where Parliament really shines. There will doubtless have to be a heavy fine and possibly a term of imprisonment imposed on the scientist who refuses to recognise the patent of the people's elected. You can't have any old medium invoking any old spirit any old time. There will have to be Planning in this, as in all else.

When you come to think of it, you realise that history, viewed from one angle,

looks like a string of private assassinations and judicial murders, and that there must be a host of disgruntled spirits somewhere waiting for a chance through a likely medium to take a swipe at the halo of some princely bandit who has been canonised by time. These spirits must at all costs continue to be suppressed otherwise it might become necessary to re-write the whole of our history, with embarrassing and chaotic results.

What one feels is that Parliament is striving in this, as in all else, to preserve to us our few illusions. It has, as far as it was able, kept alive the illusion that we are free, prosperous and civilised; that we govern ourselves; that Parliament represents us—that we are, in short, a Democracy.

BUT TWO THINGS WORRY ME

Nevertheless, two things are worrying me.

Firstly, why is it that a body of people competent to arbitrate on the fitness or otherwise of a spiritual medium cannot appoint itself as competent to arbitrate on the fitness or otherwise of economists and financial advisers? Surely if science needed a little stimulus anywhere it is here! Within quite recent memory the cause of our social discomfort has been:

(a) Over-production, with the result that nobody got enough.

(b) Under-production through diversion of war, with the same result.

(c) Deflation, which took people's incomes away. Result, see (a).

(d) Inflation, which took people's purchasing power away. Result, see (a).



There would on the face of it appear to be plenty of room for sorting the sheep from the goats, but Parliament doesn't seem interested.

The other thing worrying me is that these excursions into the spirit world may make our representatives so spiritually minded that they may forget us altogether—forget that our poor clay needs refreshment every so often; needs protection from the wild, and from social science.

Of course, it is even possible they have been vouchsafed a vision in which they saw that they aren't of the slightest help to us in our present state, and are therefore preparing to serve us in the state soon to be ours—the spirit state.

NEW ZEALAND UNDER SOCIALISM

The So-Called Industrial Efficiency Act

Benjamin Franklin has been credited with saying: "Experience is a hard school, but some will learn in no other." Ben was right—on that occasion, if on no other.

New Zealanders are learning the truth about Socialism in general, and centralised bureaucratic government in particular, by going through the hard school of experience. The nature of the lessons is indicated by G. Hinton Knowles in the following article/ reprinted from the "N.Z. Social Crediter":—

Oh for a return to earth of those masters of tuneful farce and satire, Gilbert and Sullivan! They would, surely, find a wonderful theme for world-shaking, satirical humour, with a really worthwhile "sting" in it, in "our" Industrial Efficiency Act. An Act which, while ostensibly for the purpose of putting our "economic" system on an economic basis and so ensuring for our people a happier and less-worrying life, actually ensures that the liberty which we are supposed to enjoy in this country is a travesty of individual freedom.

It is a legislative Act, which allows us to do what we like only insofar as we do what we are told, and restrains us from doing anything, which we are not given permission to do.

It is an Act the "efficient" working of which requires that the minds of the people shall be pared and moulded to a particular form in order to make them fit into the closed (economic prison system which the Act itself represents—a system which allows the imposition of the desires of a Central Power on to the peoples of the world, including New Zealand, and which uses bureaucracy in every country as the means for enforcing obedience and destruction of the freedom of the individual.

A RECENT EXAMPLE OF IT

A recent example of the working of this Act was provided by an appeal to the Industrial Appeal Authority, sitting in Auckland, in which one specialist shoe manufacturing company applied for a reversal of the decision of the Bureau of Industry not to restore it a manufacturing license of which it had been deprived. It was shown that, although this company was producing an ever-increasing quantity of special shoes, its license was taken away on allegedly "economic" grounds when its staff had been depleted by direction of the Services and other industries. It now desired restoration and was refused on grounds of shortage of materials and female labour.

Another license, however, had been granted to a second manufacturing company—Hollywood Shoes—and the appellants stated, "on the one hand the Bureau found it uneconomic to restore a license lost solely on account of war conditions, and, on the other hand, had extended the license of another factory."

It was admitted that there was a more severe shortage than at any time since the war began of the special type of shoe manufactured by the appellants; also, that there was a "black market" in shoes, about which steps were being taken.

So it seems that: (1) Materials and sufficient labour are available; (2) manufacturers are prepared to fill the public demand; (3) the only thing missing is the consent of the bureaucratic moguls operating the I.E.A.

How long will we acquiesce in this damnable system? How long shall we be prepared to allow a bureaucratic hierarchy to order our comings and goings—our spending—in a way to please not ourselves, but them?

FORESHADOWED LONG AGO

Do these following extracts from "The Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion" explain what is happening today—when the war is supposed to be over?:

"Subjects, I repeat once more, give blind obedience only to the strong hand . . ."

"Our right lies in force. The word 'right' is an abstract thought and proved by nothing. The word means no more than: Give me what I want in order that thereby I may have proof that I am stronger than you."

"There is another reason why they will close their eyes: for we shall keep promising to give back all the liberties we have

Responsibility for Election and Referendum comment in the "New Times" is accepted by H. F. Allsop, 343 Little Collins St., Melbourne, C.I.

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THE EQUALITY MYTH

One of the curious features of these curious times is the constant repetition of statements such as "all men are born equal," by which it is intended to convey the idea that race and heredity are mere superstitions—or "Fascism." This phantasy does not, of course, apply to animals—the buyer of the pedigree bull in Scotland, recently, for about £14,000, would not have agreed to take delivery of the same weight in beef-on-the-hoof from any of half a dozen dairy herds within a few miles of Perth, where the aristocrat was sold.

The only argument ever adduced in regard to human beings in this relation, which bears a superficial veneer of plausibility, is that marriage is purely haphazard, whereas cattle breeding are not. The premise, of course, is that all the subtle forces, which, more particularly up to the nineteenth century, influenced human selection, are recognised and understood. Only a generation bemused with Darwin-on-a-post-card, neatly mixed with London School of Economics materialism, would have the assurance to believe that.

—"The Social Crediter."

taken away as soon as we have quelled the enemies of peace and tamed all parties. . . . It is not worth while to say anything about how long a time they will be kept waiting for this return of their liberties. "Freedom" is the right to do that which the law allows. This interpretation of the word will, at the proper time, be of service to us, because all freedom will thus be in our hands, since the laws will abolish, or create, only that which is desirable for us. . . ."

LESSONS TO LEARN FROM THE PAST

OUR OWN CIVILISATION WILL CRASH IF WE DON'T HEED THEM.

By SIR FLINDERS PETRIE.

Are archaeologists a lot of humbugs? These people who spend their lives poring over old manuscripts and digging up the remains of long-buried civilisations—are they just dreamers or fanatics, or are they something useful?

How can the knowledge of what happened in Palestine, Egypt, or Rome, thousands of years ago, be of any use to Tom, Dick and Harry—and their families?

The answer is this: If only the conclusions already arrived at through archaeology were widely known, and acted upon, by politicians, financiers, and the man in the street, we should be able to avoid such calamities as those which are now confronting the world.

My own discoveries and research led me, 40 years ago, to foretell almost in detail, the suffering and troubles through which our civilisation is passing today.

These prophecies were thought mere prejudice, for at that time, with the world soaring every day to new heights of prosperity, any man would have been called a fool who could believe that anything could go wrong with this best of all worlds.

Today, when we know differently, the public can look at the past with scared eyes.

END IN ECONOMIC BREAKDOWN AND REVOLUTION

Researches have proved the existence of at least half a dozen previous civilisations, and it is well to reflect that, in certain directions, some of them progressed, thousands of years ago, farther than we have.

We must learn to avoid the mistakes that brought chaos and extinction to those people, if our own civilisation is to be saved.

In all the six or so distinct cultures, which we now know and have studied, the stages of culture and learning fare the same . . .

The last stages, on the up grade, is that at which science and the making of money are the chief preoccupations . . .

In all previous civilisations this period has been followed by a breakdown of the eco-

nomie system, and a period of revolution, terminating in the end of that particular phase and the gradual birth of a new civilisation. And so it goes on.

Each revolution involves not only upheaval from within, but usually invasion . . . The invaders absorb some of the previous culture, impose their own, intermarry, and so on — and the next cycle has begun.

ROMAN TRADE-UNION TYRANNY

An indirect cause of the invasion of Rome by the Goths, and the subsequent collapse of the great Roman Empire, was its trade union system.

First, each trade and calling was organised, much on the lines of the trade unions in this country.

A charter provided that each organisation, or guild, should have complete control over one particular industry, supplying the proletariat at the expense of the well to do.

The organisation then imposed its conditions on its workers — no man might leave his trade for any other calling; no man could take money out of his trade, which meant that he could not even marry outside his union, and that his son must go into the same business or be disinherited.

This went on until finally, the worker was a complete slave to an all-powerful union. It was not surprising, therefore, that when the Goth came along and offered, in return for a piece of land, to rid society of such a burden, he was welcomed.

That is just one of many lessons we may learn from the past.

—"The Mirror," Auckland, N.Z., 1/11/33.

Last week, both Mr. Chifley and his "opponent," Mr. Menzies, indicated their basic attitude towards the State Governments.

At the Premiers' Conference, Mr. Chifley said that as far as the Federal Government was concerned, Uniform Taxation was "here to stay" (vide Melbourne "Argus," August 22).

At a meeting in Kew (Melbourne) Mr. Menzies was asked whether he didn't think there are too many Members of Parliament. He replied: "If you talk about reducing the number in the State Parliaments you have my blessing" (vide Melbourne "Age," August 22).

The Tasmanian Legislative Council is undoubtedly the best in Australia. It has consistently blocked the arrogant demands of the Canberra power-lusters and their stooges in the Tasmanian Legislative Assembly.

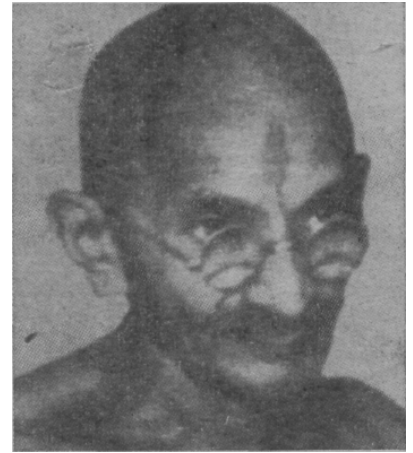
After the National Security Regulations expire on December 31 of this year, the Federal Government will not be able to continue price control unless the States transfer the power.

Dealing with this issue in an editorial, the Hobart "Mercury" of August 22 warns the Tasmanian Legislative Council that, if it will not transfer price-fixing powers to the Commonwealth, the Federal Government would apply its price-fixing regulations to all States except Tasmania, which "would become the black market island of Australia."

It is hard to see how there could be any

"DEMOCRACY" IN INDIA

From the "Social Crediter" (Eng.), 8/6/46: We trust that our readers noticed the statistics of the elections for the present Indian Legislative Assembly given in "Hansard" of May 6, and reported in our issue of May 25. The population of British India is given as 295 millions, and the total number of votes cast was 583,351, or one-fifth of one per cent, of the population. Of these, probably 40 per cent, were Moslems, so that the Indian Congress Party, which claims to be the representative of the burning desire of India for independence, and whose only political "platform" is "Quit India," could only



GANDHI.

Prophet of the Congress Party, which is supported by a minority of "Indians" consisting almost entirely of Hindus who are not "untouchables."

bring about one-tenth of one per cent, of the population of British India to the polls to vote for it. So that the simple fact is that the whole Constitution of a sub-continent, and the conditions under which four hundred millions of people (for, of course, the Native States are affected) carry on their lives, are to be turned upside down, with the very real risk of civil war, as the result of an agitation which can only obtain the electoral support of one-fifteenth of one per cent, of the persons affected.

more black markets than there are now. The "Mercury" kindly admits, however, that Tasmania "might get out of the trouble by passing price-control orders identical with those of the Commonwealth."

The centralisers would be horrified if Tasmania decided to implement its own price-regulation without handing any more power to the Canberra bureaucracy.

The State Governments could easily cooperate to continue any price controls they considered necessary, without worrying about Canberra at all.

Tasmanian electors should tell their Legislative Councillors that they desire them to veto any proposed transfer of powers to Canberra.

The alarming reports that Russian leaders are making use of German technical efficiency for the production of war equipment will come as no shock to those who have been regular readers of this journal.

The amalgamation of Russia and Germany under one centralised control is obviously a major step in the plot for the prize of the ages—complete world control by a small group.

Nothing but widespread exposure of the international plotters can, in the short time at our disposal, save us from utter and irrevocable chaos.

Inspired propaganda lauding the socialistic Tennessee Valley Scheme in America continues to be poured out in all kinds of unsuspected places. An article in the "Sydney Morning Herald" of August 10 carries the heading, "What Can Be Achieved In Murray Valley."

After dealing with the difficulties of establishing a Murray Valley Authority, the writer concludes:

"These anomalies should be rectified by a Murray Valley Authority, unhampered by State jealousies, and able to make decisions, as its prototype, the Tennessee Valley Authority, has done, subject to Congress ratification."

In other words, an Authority with power to dispossess people of their property, and generally plan them, without the people having any say whatever.

Before there is any large-scale planning of the Murray Valley (a T.V.A., a new State comprising the Murray Valley region, and with self-governing powers, should be created in order that the people living in this area can decide for themselves what projects, if any, shall be proceeded with. It will be found, however, that those who want to plan the Murray Valley are not interested in such democratic ideas of decentralisation. They prefer the "demarcocracy" of Mr. David Eli Lilienthal, head of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

—E.D.B.