

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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## Grim Warning Against Referendum

### A Record of Stagnation, Tyranny and Corruption

#### Canberra Control of the Northern Territory

By JOHN WELLER

At the forthcoming Referendum on September 28 we are going to be asked to hand over more powers to the centralised Canberra Government. These powers are extremely wide, and it is vitally important that we know clearly just what would be the consequences of such a transfer.

Fortunately, we have an actual example right at our back door — the Northern Territory, a part of Australia where the Federal Government has had full and unfettered powers — ALL the governmental powers — for more than thirty-five years; that is, since the beginning of the year 1911. Therefore, let us examine the record:

For a period of forty-eight years before the trouble started—from 1863 to 1911—the Northern Territory was under the rule of the South Australian Government. That Government was situated some considerable distance from the Territory, but it was not burdened by the numerous and onerous national matters which concern a Federal Government, and in consequence it was able to enter into a vigorous policy of colonisation, although the population of South Australia in 1863 was only 126,000.

A settlement was founded at Darwin; agricultural and pastoral pursuits were developed and encouraged; mining was fostered; in 1886 the Darwin-Pine Creek railway line was commenced; and in 1872 the Overland Telegraph from Adelaide to Darwin,

which linked Australia with the cable systems of the outer world, was completed. This latter undertaking was, for that time, a gigantic task, for it entailed the transporting of the bulk of the stores and equipment for 2000 miles through totally unoccupied, un-stocked, waterless country. By 1911 the population of the Territory stood at 3301.

#### DEVELOPMENT STIFLED

Then the Federal Government took control. By 1932, twenty-one years later — in spite of the fact that Canberra had been pouring £500,000 per year of the Australian taxpayers' money into the Territory in excess of what was being taken out — the Minister for Home Affairs and Territories had to report that

the population had only increased by 1300. By 1938 it had increased to 5645, but this increase was largely due to the military establishments, which had been set up.

Some years ago, the Report of the Board of Inquiry into the Land and Land Industries of the Northern Territories of Australia showed that, Government control from Canberra was quite unsatisfactory. An example of how the inhabitants of the North were treated is provided by the pre-war comparative petrol prices. While the people of Sydney paid only 1/8 a gallon for petrol to be used on concrete roads, the struggling pioneers of the Territory paid an excise of 7½d a gallon. In the Northern Territory it cost the settler from "2/9 per gallon at Alice Springs to 4/4 per gallon at Newcastle Waters."

Western Australia—with only limited financial sovereignty, but with control of 1,000,000 square miles, representing one-third of the superficial area of Australia—has put up a better record than that. With a population of less than half a million, Western Australia has made a gallant effort to develop its Far North and has spent over £800,000 on meat works and shipping lines.

#### COMPARISON WITH W.A.

Western Australia was founded in 1829. By 1900 the population was 180,000. By 1910 it had grown to 276,000, and in 1938 it had increased to 462,000. Since 1900 the number of factories in the West has increased from 586 to 11,206, while the capital invested increased from £1,291,000 to £14,900,000. The area under crop has been increased from a mere 200,000 acres to 4,720,000 acres (Figures quoted in D.H. Drummond's "Australia's Changing Constitution," 1943.)

Does any one seriously suggest that had Western Australia merely been an appendage of Canberra, like the Northern Territory, it would have achieved these or better results?

Even so, the people of the Kimberley region are not satisfied with rule from distant Perth, and there is a strong movement in the Kimberley for the formation of a new State with a government which would be in a position to understand and deal with local problems and over which the local inhabitants could exercise some genuine democratic control.

#### BUNGLING AND INJUSTICE

What, then, do the people of the Territory (a land now referred to as the "Northern Siberia" of Australia) think of control from far-away Canberra? The inefficiency of highly centralised government control was brought home to them in 1942 when the Jap bombers appeared over Darwin. There



—By courtesy "The Age."

MR. A. M. BLAIN, M.H.R.

He is the Northern Territory's ONE AND ONLY Representative at Canberra. He is allowed to speak in the House—BUT HAS NO VOTE. Another example of Canberra "Democracy"!!

had been no attempt made to establish any civilian defence or any civilian routine for defence in case of bombing. There was no plan for evacuation, and there was not even a proper census, vitally essential in a military outpost. This was all brought out in the Report of Mr. Justice Lowe.

The people of Darwin were forced to leave the Territory, and even on the distant goldfields of Tennant's Creek and the distant wolfram fields of Hatches' Creek, the miners were forcibly evacuated.

The Hatches' Creek case provides an important record of Canberra control. The miners, or "gougers" as they are called in the wolfram fields, were experts in their jobs and were supplying a mineral, which is in great demand for the production of steel, and is a vital war necessity. The deposit is such that it cannot be easily exploited by big companies with big machinery.

However, out of the blue the "gougers" were ordered off their fields, and their mines (mostly under leasehold) were confiscated by the Canberra Government; whereupon everything was placed under bureaucratic control, and 500 Chinese, who had never seen a mine before, were brought in from Nauru to work the deposit. The output fell by (Continued on page 8.)

### Significant Political Pointers

It has recently been mentioned in this journal, that it is unfortunate that the Australian public has not been told just how far the Socialist Revolution has proceeded in Great Britain. The Communist menace is no myth; but what is not widely understood is the fact that it is the undisclosed Communists in high places who are the real menace.

Many people have heard about Mr. John Strachey, the "British" Food Minister. It is no accident that Mr. Strachey holds such an important position at a time when the centralised control of the world's food supplies is being used to ration the British people indefinitely. Mr. Strachey is a strong

capitalism. By one of the most profound paradoxes Communism, which is in essence international, finds a natural and powerful ally in the spirit of national liberation of a Soviet Germany, and a Soviet Germany alone can solve the problems of nationalism."

\* \* \* \* \*

It is the Stracheys and Laskis who have played such a damnable role in paralysing effective understanding of the real part being played by Soviet Russia in the World Plot. Laski's friend here in Australia, Dr. H. V. Evatt, has also played his part in confusing the Soviet question.

Surely it can no longer be denied that Soviet Russia is determined to push her control right through to the Mediterranean. It can no longer be concealed that Tito effectively used British military assistance to consolidate his dictatorship in Yugoslavia. As soon as the war against Germany finished, the pro-British mask was taken off and Tito now stands revealed as a Soviet agent.

Although Soviet strategy has been successful in Yugoslavia, it has received setbacks in Greece, Italy, Spain and France. Special attention is being paid to Spain, where Franco's dictatorship is being used as an excuse for trying to establish another anti-British Soviet puppet. It should be carefully noted that, on the Spanish question, the press generally has helped what is a direct anti-British drive. Great Britain's strategical position could be made almost untenable in the Mediterranean if Franco's regime were replaced by a Spanish Tito. The Communists have made it



COMRADE STRACHEY "British" Food Minister, agent of the Herrenvolk Hebrews of Washington and Wall Street, displaying British bread-ration book at a Washington press conference before it had been shown in Great Britain.

pro-Communist, and the following extract from his book, "The Coming Struggle For Power" (1933—the year Hitler was brought to power!) is indicative of the philosophy of such men in high places right throughout the British Empire:—

"Sooner or later the German people will learn that there is no possibility of German liberation from the foreign yoke as long as capitalism exists in the Reich. Then they will be shown by the undeniable evidence of events themselves, that it is the German Communists and the German Communists alone who can effect the liberation of Germany, for they alone dare to invoke the only force which can shatter the Treaty of Versailles—the force of workers united in the struggle against international



clear that a "republican Spain" would be used to remove the British from Gibraltar. (Continued on page 5.)

## NOTES on the NEWS

Corruption in high places (Canberra) is seen in placing unqualified political cast-offs in big "cushy" jobs at the taxpayers' expense. This time Labor appoints Mr. G. Martens to the C.O.R. Board. Mr. J. E. Fenton was placed there by the Lyons Government, as a reward for leaving the Labor Party, after he was defeated in 1934.

Doubtless, there are hundreds of such examples that illustrate the low level of Party Politics and demonstrate the danger of giving more powers to those who abuse the powers they already have. It should be remembered that the mere unseating of those who abuse their powers does not recall the powers. Moral: Vote thus at the Referendum: NO, NO, NO.

**FOOD FRONT:** A few weeks ago it was pointed out in these columns that, while Great Britain's food was severely rationed, concentrated beef extract and herrings were sent out from Great Britain to Australia. Now, since bread rationing, it is reported that fancy biscuits from Great Britain are being sold in Melbourne for the first time in seven years. It certainly takes some explaining, especially as biscuits are mostly flour. Our press also tells us, per advertisements sponsored by the bureaucratic controllers of eggs, to buy more eggs. Needless to add, these advts. are paid by the taxpayer. A short while ago the egg bureaucrats were telling us that all our eggs were needed for starving Britain, who, in turn at that time, was sending vital foodstuffs to starving Europe, and now is sending foodstuffs to Australia! This food situation looks more like a devilish racket than mere bureaucrats' blunders.

**WAR WHISPERS:** Krupps, Germany's giant war industry, is being dismantled for

despatch to Russia. A press correspondent naively says that the previous failure to break up war potentials will not occur again; he forgot that Krupps is to be reassembled—not broken up. Another report in the press of September 3 reassures us that peace is on the way by telling us that even the Soviet has eased up on war training and has "abolished military training for boys of from 12 to 14, and girls aged 12 to 13." Maybe Krupps war potential is merely for these demobilised infants to play with?

**COAL COMMISSARS:** The creation of yet another body, the "Advisory Committee on Coal Distribution," apparently to assist the "Commonwealth Coal Commission," requires some explanation. It will help a little to know that two of the three members of this new body are outstanding militant Communists—Mr. H. Wells (the coal-miners' president) and Mr. Ernie Thornton (secretary of the ironworkers' union). This indicates (Continued on page 8.)

# THE 1946 REFERENDUM PROPOSALS

(A Statement by F. A. BLAND, Professor of Public Administration, Sydney.)

**My approach to all Constitutional changes is two-fold: (a) How will they affect the balance of Federalism, and (b) How will they affect the social and economic system, in the light of the fact that Parliamentary Government is tending more and more towards a party dictatorship?**

**The present proposals, taken in conjunction with the Uniform Taxation agreement, 1946, will undoubtedly tend to upset the Federal balance, and to accelerate the "trend" to unification.**

The States have shown little concern at the assumption by the Commonwealth of the provision of "social services," and the present proposals will mean a further incursion into State fields—e.g., the provision of benefits to students will vitally affect State education policies, as will medical and dental services. Already the provision of hospital benefits has had the effect of destroying an excellent system of self-help by voluntary contributions, and of substituting for it another gratuitous payment.

The proposed control of the "organised marketing" of primary products must affect many aspects of primary production, and in any case will enable the Commonwealth to encroach upon one of the principal fields of State activity.

The proposal to empower the Commonwealth to legislate upon "terms and conditions of employment" will mean the handing over of the control of industry in all its bearings to the Commonwealth.

If these three additional powers are conferred upon the Commonwealth there will be little left of the existence of the States.

Whether or not, therefore, these powers are desirable in themselves is to me less important than the effect of the transfer. At present we are committed to a Federal system, and I am strongly of



DR. H. V. EVATT

opinion that if that system is to be destroyed, it should be done openly, and not covertly by the process of Constitutional attrition.

## DANGER OF POWERS MONOPOLY

I believe that the arguments in favour of a Federal system are conclusive. The administrative experience of the war-years proved the incapacity of a unitary system. The size, complexity, and diversity of the continent are other reasons why we need a Federal system if a satisfactory internal economy is to be developed in Australia.

One of the most convincing arguments for a Federal system is that by distributing the functions of government between the Commonwealth and State Governments each can be entrusted with those for which it is most fitted. Defence and External Affairs are matters that must be entrusted to the Commonwealth, and they are likely to make the most exacting demands upon the Commonwealth Government for many years to come. At the present time, it is safe to say that we are leaving the formulation and direction of foreign policy entirely to Dr. Evatt. Those of us who are concerned with the maintenance and strengthening of the British Commonwealth are dismayed at Dr. Evatt's policy. We are also dismayed at the general indifference of his Government. But that indifference is a direct consequence of the concentration of all important affairs in

## AN URGENT NOTE TO SOUTH AUSTRALIAN READERS

The anti-Referendum campaign in South Australia is rapidly gaining momentum, but more assistance is urgently required. All readers of the "New Times" in South Australia, who can help the campaign in any way, are urged to contact the Secretary of the Vote No Campaign, 17 Waymouth Street, Adelaide, immediately. This anti-Referendum campaign is the start of a move which it is planned to continue after the Referendum and the Elections. It is most important that all South Australian "New Times" readers make contact immediately.

the hands of the Commonwealth Government. Elections must be fought on domestic issues, and that will lead to the election of a Commonwealth Parliament uninterested in external affairs. Any proposal, therefore, that transfers additional domestic matters to the Commonwealth Parliament must be vigorously opposed if we wish to have a Parliament interested in and informed about foreign affairs.

Any proposal, which tends towards a concentration of political power in the Commonwealth, is to be deprecated in the light of recent changes in the working of the Parliamentary system. It is unnecessary to emphasise the changes that the Labour Party have made in the working of the Cabinet system, which have tended to alter the meaning of Ministerial responsibility. Nor to emphasise the extent to which the Parliamentary Party is regimented by external pressure groups—e.g. the direction to Mr. McKell that he must not contest the Uniform Taxation legislation, and the more recent direction that he must not resign or countenance a Cabinet shuffle.

## THE PARTY DICTATORSHIP

But even more important is the fact that the old system of checks and balances within the Parliamentary system has disappeared. The Statute of Westminster has completely changed the constitutional position of the Governor-General, while the working of the party system has destroyed the independence of the Senate. Even if the Senate is allowed to remain for the present, it is clear from the platform of the Labour Party that it intends to destroy the bi-cameral system. Mr. McKell has announced that the abolition of the N.S.W. Legislative Council is one of his two main intentions—the other, the appointment of domestic Governors, is in keeping with the Labour Party's attitude towards the British Commonwealth. The effect of all these changes is to make for a party dictatorship; for the ability of the party to carry out its policy untrammelled by any check other than that of public opinion.

Any proposed Constitutional changes, therefore, that undermine the Federal system, must lead inevitably to unification, and that in turn means a party dictatorship.

The effect of the changes that have taken place in the working of the Parliamentary system is that the Executive is in a position to alter the whole social and economic system, without the people being able to prevent it. And the alteration is "justified," as in England, by the "fact" that the people endorsed the Labour platform, whereas the vote for Labour may have had little connection with its platform for other than a relatively small number of electors.

## ARROGANCE AND TRICKERY

In Australia, the Banking legislation, and the Air Lines Commission, and the proposed Coal Mining measure, illustrate the problem. The Commonwealth Bank is engaged in vigorously developing private banking in competition—so called—with the private banks; but what equity is there in competition when the Government and the Commonwealth Bank have power to fix the limits of activity of the private banks? The power to prohibit the States from banking with private banks illustrates, too, the contempt for constitutional rights and the independence of the States.

The above illustrations, therefore, amply support the contention that under the present working of the Parliamentary system, the Government of the day can entirely revolutionise the social and economic structure of the community without anyone being able to prevent it.

Apart from my opposition to the proposed Constitutional changes on general principle, I take strong exception to the political tactic of submitting the Referendum concurrently with the general election. It is clearly a deliberate attempt to confuse the issue and to bolster up a case that might not otherwise have enough to commend it. Constitutional changes should not be made the sport of party politics. Parties come and go, but Constitutions have permanence and their provisions sanctity that ill accord with the emotion induced by an election campaign.

Whatever may be said of each of the measures in general, each contains certain features that have been sandwiched into the Bills in the hope that they will be carried on the shoulders of the other parts of the sections.

## ALMOST LIMITLESS POWERS

The Social Services Bill mixes up a number of services in a manner deliberately intended to confuse the issue. It is impossible to say what use will be made of the powers sought, but it is a commonplace to say that any protestations of their use in present circumstances cannot be regarded as

limiting the use to which they may be put at a later stage.

Some of the services are properly the subject of a system of national insurance, others may not be. But it is sheer humbug to suggest that the present social service tax makes the provision of these services "contributory."

The power to provide medical and dental benefits will mean the introduction of a Commonwealth scheme in conflict with existing N.S.W. schemes for school children. It may also mean the nationalisation of both medical and dental professions. The provision of benefits to students must also be looked at in the light of current Commonwealth attitudes to education. Assistance invariably carries with it the desire to control the manner in which the assistance shall be provided.

The power to deal with the terms and conditions of employment (but so as not to authorise any form of industrial conscription) sounds a little hollow in the light of union demands for compulsory unionism—a power of coercion which is at present exercised in such a way as to prevent non-unionists from gaining a living.

## UNIFORMITY UNDESIRABLE

Both the Social Services and the employment provisions are supported on the ground that it is desirable to apply uniform conditions throughout Australia. But why limit to Australia? And what justification is

there for the claim that conditions are uniform throughout Australia? Conditions are very different in each State. Furthermore, it is eminently desirable that there should be different methods of providing social services and working conditions in order that we may profit by experimentation. The assumption by the Commonwealth of all services is likely to saddle us with colossal blunders in the sacred name of uniformity.

Summed up, my objection to the Referendum is part of my general objection to the persistent and piece-meal attacks upon the Federal system. Taken in conjunction with the Financial Agreement, and the Uniform Tax Agreement, the new proposals would make the continuance of a Federal system impossible. If we are to destroy the Federal system it should be done openly, not covertly. The authority for such destruction should be a properly constituted Convention—and not the covert method of piece-meal attrition.

My second objection is based upon the dangers inherent in the concentration of all political power in the Commonwealth, which, under the working of the party system, could impose a party dictatorship and revolutionise our entire economic and social system without our being able to prevent it. My last objection is to the party tactic of combining an election appeal with an alteration to the Constitution. [Our subheadings.—Ed., "N.T."]

# THE INDUSTRIAL CONSCRIPTION TRAP

## Canberra Government Has Shown Its Form

**Unsuspecting electors are being told that increased powers for Canberra would not mean industrial and civil conscription. But the fact is that provisions have already been made for such conscription in certain cases. For example, here are some extracts from the Unemployment and Sickness Benefits Act (No. 10—1944): —**

**CLAUSE 8:** "(1) The Director-General may, by writing under his hand, delegate to the Assistant Director-General, to a Deputy Director, to a Registrar or to any other person, all or any of his powers and functions under this Act, except this power of delegation, so that the delegate may exercise the powers and functions specified in the instrument of delegation."

**[COMMENT:** In the following clauses, when the words "Director-General" appear, say to yourself "or any other person."]

**CLAUSE 15:** "Qualification for Benefit: Subject to this Act, every person (not being a person in receipt of or qualified to receive a pension) who—(i) satisfies the Director-General that he (i) is unemployed and that his unemployment is not due to his being a direct participant in a strike, (ii) is capable of undertaking, and is willing to undertake, work which, in the opinion of the Director-General, is suitable to be undertaken by that person, and (iii) has taken reasonable steps to obtain such work—shall be qualified to receive unemployment benefit."

**CLAUSE 28:** Payment of Benefit: "The Director-General may postpone for such period as he thinks fit the date from which unemployment benefit shall be payable to any person, or may cancel the payment of unemployment benefit to any person, as the case requires—(a) if that person voluntarily became unemployed without good and sufficient reason; (b) if that person became unemployed by reason of his misconduct as a worker; (c) if that person has refused or failed, without good and sufficient reason, to accept an offer of employment which the Director-General considers to be suitable."

**CLAUSE 45:** "If, in the opinion of the Director-General, any claimant or beneficiary should (a) undergo a course of training in any occupation, (b) submit himself for examination at any medical, psychological or other like institution, (c) receive any medical or other treatment, (d) undergo any course of training for the improvement of his physical or mental capacities; or (e) DO ANY WORK REQUIRED OF HIM, the Director-General may direct that payment of benefit to that person shall be subject to the condition that he shall comply with the requirements of the Director-General in respect of any such matter."

**[COMMENT:** The reader might endeavour to work out how unemployment benefit can be obtained. If the claimant is prepared to submit to all other conditions he is disqualified if he refuses WORK, irrespective of its nature and location. If this is not economic conscription, what is it?]

**CLAUSE 46:** "The Director-General may require any person whom he believes to be in a position to do so, to furnish to him a confidential report relating to any matter which might affect the payment of benefit to any other person, and a person so required shall not fail to furnish a report accordingly within a reasonable time, and shall not furnish a report which is false or misleading in any particular. Penalty: Fifty pounds or imprisonment for three months."

**[COMMENT:** Here you have the "Gestapo touch." How would YOU appreciate being required to inform against YOUR PARENTS, SISTERS, BROTHERS or FRIENDS under threat of PENALTY? A

"Yes" vote at the Referendum would permit the establishment of an increasing bureaucratic army of officials to govern the people by decrees and regulations. The individual can never gain security by allowing a bureaucracy to take his money off him in heavy taxation—substitute the word "contributions" for taxation in the case of Mr. Menzies! — and dictate the conditions under which he can get SOME of his own money back. Vote "No" against such National Socialist legislation as the Unemployment and Sickness Benefits Act.]

## THE WAY TO NATIONAL SOCIALISM

Carlton J. H. Hayes (Professor of History, Columbia University) and Parker T. Moon (Associate Professor of International Relations, Columbia University) in their text-book, "Modern History," describe the first part of the way as follows: —

**"Strengthening of the Federal Government.** —To strengthen the Federal national government Bismarck persuaded the Reichstag to assent to four main reforms:

**"(1) Financial uniformity was effected** throughout the Empire. Imperial coinage supplanted the coinage systems of the several States. The control of banking was transferred from the State Governments to the Imperial Government. In 1876 the famous Imperial Bank (Reichsbank) was established under the management of the Empire, as a central credit institution for the nation and as a guarantor of the financial stability of the Federal Government.

**"(2) The various systems of State railways were unified** and brought into close relationship with the military, postal, and telegraphic organisations of the Empire.

**"(3) Uniformity in law was secured.** State laws were superseded by Imperial Codes for commerce and banking, for legal procedure and organisation of law courts, and finally (in 1896) by a common German Code of Civil Law.

**"(4) The Federal Government was rendered financially independent of State Governments.** Up to 1879 the Federal Government obtained its funds by levying contributions on the several States, a practice which tended to exalt the States and to debase the Empire."

Dorothy Thompson, world famous press correspondent (as quoted in "The Social Creditor," England, 29/1/44) describes the end of the road as follows: —

**"The Nazi (National Socialist) Revolution abolished every vestige of the independence of the various States of Germany. All the self-administering bodies were abolished . . . This is; true of State Governments, Provincial Governments, County Governments and even Municipalities."**

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# What Are Limits of Referendum Powers?

## Opinion of Villeneuve Smith, K.C.

The following is an opinion of the eminent Constitutional lawyer, Mr. F. Villeneuve Smith, K.C., on the effect of the 1946 Referendum proposals. For the benefit of those who have insufficient time to read the whole opinion, certain passages have been emphasised, and these, if read consecutively, give a coherent idea of some of the more important points of the opinion. The sub-headings are our own:

In the matter of the 1946 Commonwealth Referendum Proposals:

### OPINION.

My opinion is asked on the following questions to which I append my answers seriatim:

"1 (a). Would the proposed Social Services Amendment add to the power of the Federal Parliament to legislate against the freedom of action of the individual and if so in what way?" The proposed amendment would add immensely to the power of the Federal Parliament to legislate so as to limit the freedom of the individual.

It is impossible to enumerate all the ways in which this might happen, but it may be said that the Federal Parliament would on the accession of the proposed power have as complete a dominion over the individual affected by the power as any Parliament of a unitary system of Government, subject only to the vague and cloudy proviso forbidding "civil conscription" with which I deal below.

The Pharmaceutical Benefits Act itself provides a useful illustration of what may be done. That Act, within its purview, purported to exercise controls over pharmaceutical chemists and doctors, the sale of drugs and the conduct of their customers and patients, and purported to enforce them under heavy penalties. It might have gone much further, and no doubt would have gone much further if the power now sought had existed.

### VIRTUAL NATIONALISATION

Subject to whatever may be found to be the meaning of the words "but not so as to Authorise any form of civil conscription," this power would authorise the Federal Parliament to seize complete authority over the legislative area of each of the specified subjects to the exclusion of the State Parliaments, and impose such conditions and restrictions upon the medical and dental professions as to make them indistinguishable, in anything but name from nationalised professions, i.e., virtually servants of "The State."

For example, it could compulsorily acquire all hospitals or dental clinics, and doctors and dentists desiring the professional use of them might be required to conform to any conditions prescribed, whether as to remuneration, e.g., by a fixed salary, or as to method of employment, e.g., by rotation.

It is to be noticed that there is no limitation upon the words "provision of." This commits to the Federal Parliament the whole choice of how "the provision" is to be made, subject only to the veto of "civil conscription."

### PROVISO CAN BE EVADED

The phrase, "but not so as to authorise any form of civil conscription" is too nebulous and uncertain to show by how much or how little the full plenary power is abridged.

I presume "civil" is intended to distinguish the kind of conscription it qualifies from the military kind, just as it was used originally with the word "service" to distinguish the servants of the old East India Company from that Company's naval and military branches. "Conscription" in its relevant sense and its ordinary and natural significance—and it has no other; it is not a term of art—means compulsory enlistment for service.

If this is the right meaning to assign to it, in its context in the proposed power, its office will be to except from its content the power compulsorily to enrol men and women to render particular services under pain of disobedience to the law.

But it will not cover cases where Parliament, in the exercise of the new power, establishes conditions of the various services such as may indirectly, or by economic pressure, compel the acceptance of such conditions. This was what was being attempted in the abortive Pharmaceutical Benefits Act in which superficially and literally chemists had the ostensible right to register or not as they pleased, but as to which Latham, C. J., said (supra at p. 444): "... it is obvious that the result of the operation of the Act might be that chemists would in practice be compelled to apply for approval or to lose a great deal of their business."

I am of opinion, therefore, that the proviso against civil conscription is of very doubtful efficacy and is susceptible of easy but quite effective evasion.

### SOCIAL SERVICES NOW SECURE

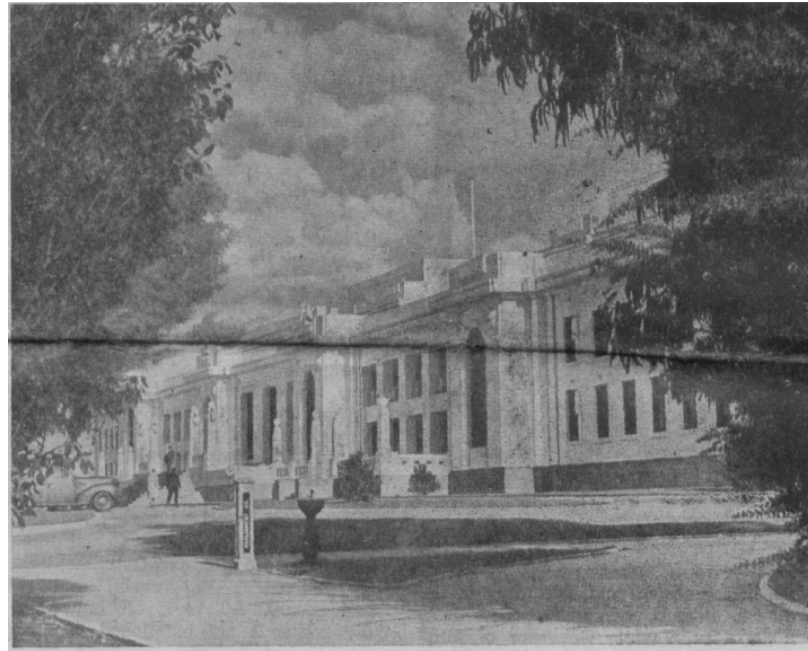
"1 (b). If, as has been claimed, the decision in the Pharmaceutical Benefits Act Case makes some of the Common-

wealth's Social Services liable to challenge, is there any existing method whereby they can be put beyond challenge without the granting of the Social Services Referendum proposal?"

Upon the assumption made by the question, there are now existing two quite effective methods whereby the social services enumerated in the proposed power may be secured and put beyond challenge without any necessity for a Referendum. The first is the power which the Federal Parliament now has in section 96 of the Constitution by which it may "grant financial assistance to any State on such terms and conditions as the [Federal] Parliament thinks fit." By using this device, Social Services can be amply provided for, as was shown by the decision of the High Court in VICTORIA v. THE COMMONWEALTH (38 C.L.R. 399). The second method is by a reference of power by the States under Section 51 pl. (XIV) of the Constitution. Either method is fully effective for the contemplated purpose and the adoption of either renders a Referendum quite unnecessary.

### NON-AGRICULTURAL PRIMARY PRODUCTS

"2. What are the limits of the meaning of the words 'Primary Products' in the 'Organised Marketing' proposal and



FEDERAL PARLIAMENT HOUSE, CANBERRA

This handsome building is the political headquarters of National Socialism in Australia

how far would the legislative powers of the Federal Parliament be extended by such Amendment, paying special regard to the processing or refining of such products as wool, food, minerals, etc.?"

With respect to the words "Primary Products" it must be observed that the proposed power contains nothing, which diminishes the full meaning of these words used in their ordinary and natural signification.

The words in (1A) after s. s. (1) of Section 51 in the proposed power do not limit the generality of the expression "primary products," but extend them to include certain items of manufacture or process as flour, butter, cheese, dried fruit, meat and sugar. The effect of this enumeration of manufactured or processed goods especially selected tends to restrict the words "primary products" to their strict etymological meaning, for, by expressly including flour, butter, cheese, dried fruit, meat and sugar, other goods which have undergone some form of manufacture or processing, but are not specially mentioned, will be excluded. In combination with a word like "products," "primary," according to the Oxford Dictionary, means "of the first order in any series, sequence, or process" and "belonging to the first stage in a process of compounding or combination." "Product," by the same authority, means in the sense relevant here "a thing produced by nature or a natural process; also in a collective sense—produce, fruit."

In my opinion, therefore, the same meaning should be given as usually attaches to the expression raw material or raw produce, that is, agricultural and natural products collectively, as distinguished from manufactured goods. It applies equally to coal as to wool, to iron ore as to milk, in short, to everything which is naturally

yielded or won from the earth or by the maintenance of animals or poultry.

### FEDERAL MONOPOLY OF POWER

In my opinion it is not possible to fix precisely the limits in advance at which the "primary product" loses that character and becomes a "manufactured" or "processed" article. In the absence of a definition or judicial interpretation the expression cannot be elucidated.

But this much is clear, that the whole of the State law relating to the sale and distribution of whatever shall turn out to fall within the phrase "primary products" will or may be replaced by Commonwealth law. The silencing of section 92 in respect of this power, as proposed, will place the Federal Parliament in complete control of intra-State as well as inter-State transactions in primary products. Further, the Federal Parliament may legislate in all matters incidental to the execution of the power.

Therefore, everything, which can be reasonably seen as ancillary to the power of orderly marketing, may be controlled by Federal legislation. Such matters would include zoning, areas to be cultivated, prices, etc., could treat such matters, so far as Parliament considered it necessary to or in the interests of marketing to do so, differentially, so long as no commercial preference or advantage was thereby given to one State over another merely because it was a particular State. See my remarks under (3) below.

### INDUSTRIAL CONSCRIPTION

"3 (a) How far would the power sought over employment extend the powers of the Federal Parliament, having special regard to the freedom of the individual to choose his own vocation?"

It could pass legislation of a kind, which would have the effect of superseding the jurisdiction of the Arbitration Court or of annulling its awards and determinations and even abolishing it.

It leaves the Federal Parliament in full control of the terms and conditions of employment, irrespective and regardless of Arbitration Courts, State or Federal. By legislating under this power the Federal Parliament can denude the Arbitration Courts of all power or leave it with as few or as many powers as it sees fit.

### MINISTER ABOVE THE STATES

It may delegate the power of the Parliament to a Minister, who may prescribe terms and conditions of industrial employment, which have the same competence as though fixed by Parliament.

Further, it must be remembered that, with respect to all the powers sought, the powers will exist concurrently with the States' powers of legislation on the same subject only so long as the Federal Parliament abstains from legislating with respect thereto. But once the Federal Parliament legislates in a manner repugnant to the States' legislation, or in such a way as to show an intention to occupy the whole ground, whether or not each law could be obeyed without offending either, the State law becomes invalid by virtue of Section 109 of the Constitution.

The result is that if these powers are granted to the Commonwealth, it puts the States' powers on these subjects entirely at the mercy of the Federal Parliament, and the various State Legislatures will then possess legislative authority over them only on sufferance.

### CONTROL PRIVATE BUSINESS

"3 (d) In what way (if any) could the power be used to control private businesses?"

It is obvious that any body having the right and the power to legislate for, and impose terms and conditions on, employment in industry, has to a large extent the control of all private businesses, which employ industrial labour.

Under this power, legislation might impose on employers shop-committees of their employees for the purported maintenance of discipline in factories or workshops, a rule-making authority for the regulation of procedure in the factory, provision for profit-sharing as a method of wage-fixation, and like matters.

It will not be difficult, I should say, to dilute the authority of employers by an adroit use of this power, and to transfer some part of it, at least, to the employees.

Whether this is likely or not is a matter for individual speculation, but it is quite irrelevant, for it is settled law that the natural force of the language used in the power cannot be weakened or limited by the Courts in order to prevent a possible abuse of the power. See THE ENGINEERS CASE (28 C.L.R. at p. 151).

Here the power is clothed in language so wide as to cover the whole gamut of possible terms and conditions of industrial employment. The word "industrial" in this proposed power has at least an equal connotation with "industrial" as used in Section 51 pl. (XXXV) of the Constitution, and therefore this proposed power is at least co-extensive as to area with the Arbitration power. On the other hand employees could be made subject to terms and conditions of employment in which they could be placed under many forms of compulsion. Compulsory trades unionism could be established by law, or on the other hand trades unions could be dissolved or abolished, levies and dues could be exacted and generally short of physical coercion the Federal Parliament could occupy the whole legislative area to the exclusion of the States.

### FAVOURITISM; VICTIMISATION

"3 (e). Could the power be used in such a way as to discriminate between industry in different States or between types of industry in one or more States?"

In the sense that legislation could stem from this power which might operate variously in different States or parts of States this question must be answered in the affirmative.

But no such legislation would be valid if the discrimination were such as to amount to a trading or commercial preference or advantage definitely given to one State or part thereof over another State or part thereof.

This question cannot satisfactorily be answered without examining each individual piece of legislation attempting to confer a preference or advantage on one State or part, over another State or part.

But a statute whose operation affects different States differentially will not be invalid on that ground only, unless the pre-

(Continued on page 6.)



# 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, 22/7/46

Louis E. Starr, of Portland, Oregon, National Senior Vice-Commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, on June 29, branded the so-called American Veterans' Committee (A.V.C.) as a Communist-front organisation. Said Mr. Starr: "Every official of that organisation has a record of Communist-front organisation work, according to reports from our V.F.W. Washington Bureau. They would have this country socialised to the nth degree. Their purpose is to undermine the democratic way of life." Note: Picket lines that have formed recently around Nationalist Rallies have been led by the so-called American Veterans' Committee in co-operation with local Communist Parties. Their riotous demonstration in St. Louis on June 28 required the services of 470 policemen.

The National Lawyers' Guild recently made a vicious attack on Attorney-General Tom Clark. The attack had to do with Clark's condemnation of Left-wing organisations. It is interesting to note that Attorney-General Kenny, of California, who attempted, unsuccessfully, to break up Nationalist meetings on the West Coast (recently defeated in his campaign for Governor) and Judge John McCormick, who sentenced Gerald L. K. Smith and Don Lohbeck for contempt of court, are both members, and have both been high officers in the Lawyers' Guild.

On the nights of July 1 and 2, Kansas City Communists, in co-operation with individuals representing themselves as members of the American Veterans' Committee, attempted to break up a summer assembly being conducted by the Kansas City Baptist Temple. The meeting was heckled. The pastor was booed while he was reading the Scripture. Catcalls and hisses were heard during the altar call at the close of the sermon. Nearly 1500 people were present. The disturbers were motivated by the announcement that the speaker would discuss the Red plot to destroy America.

The victory of U.S. Senator Theodore Bilbo, of Mississippi, indicates a strong tide of reaction against an attempt to mongrelise the race. Many people who did not like Bilbo in some respects voted for him because of his stand against the intermixture of the white and black races. The opposition of Walter Winchell to Bilbo also did him considerable good. The victory of Congressman John E. Rankin, leading personality in the so-called Rankin Committee, can be traced to many of the same causes, resulting in the victory of Bilbo.

John O'Donnell, famed columnist for the "Times Herald," Washington's largest daily newspaper, insists that President Truman has demanded the resignation of four members of the U.S. Supreme Court—namely, Black, Jackson, Frankfurter and Murphy. President Truman became very angry at Justice Frankfurter recently when he attempted to prevent the dismissal of David K. Niles, who has been hanging around the White House for a number of years. Before he changed his name to Niles, it was Neyhus. Niles was one of the "palace guard" during the lifetime of F.D.R. [President Roosevelt.]



WALLACE AND TRUMAN

Henry Wallace, who has been in bed with Communists for over 12 years, at least, is expected to make an anti-Communist speech, hoping to get on the bandwagon and hold his political job.

The Moscow propagandists and their satellites in Poland have started a campaign of attack on U.S. Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, of Michigan. It is their belief that Senator Vandenberg is anti-Russian. They insist that he is still an American Nationalist.

U.S. Senator Henrik Shipstead's defeat in Minnesota is the first defeat in the primaries, of a candidate endorsed by the Nationalists in their recent conference in St. Louis.

When the British Government refused to grant a visa to Rabbi Stephen Wise to visit Palestine, they turned down one of the world's leading troublemakers. Rabbi Wise, whose son is a fellow traveller and playmate of the world's leading Communists, has been highly favourable to the bloody uprisings in Palestine. Perhaps more than any other man, he has been instrumental in encouraging the agitation that has resulted in the recent bloody demonstrations in the Holy Land.

A highly financed undercover campaign is being conducted to condition America for receiving one million more Jewish refugees from Europe.

Ex-Governor Harold Stassen, who is running for the Presidency two years in advance of the Presidential elections, will be asked to appear before the Senate Committee for the Investigation of Campaign Funds. There is considerable curiosity in official circles as to where Stassen is getting his support. He has plenty of money, he lives in a mansion, and



MYSTERY-MAN STASSEN

according to the record, the highest salary he ever drew was \$7000 a year while Governor of Minnesota. Following that, he became an officer in the Navy at a very modest salary.

The American Legion is investigating the so-called American Veterans' Committee to see what, if any, connection it has with the Communist Party or Communist leadership in the United States.

R. J. Thomas, vice-president of the U.A.W.-C.I.O. has just returned from Moscow, where he attended an international gathering of Left-wing labour leaders. When addressing his audience, he addressed them with the word: "Comrades." When Thomas was defeated for the Presidency by Walter Reuther, Reuther insisted that the issue was Communism, accusing Thomas of being a pro-Communist.

Recently a secret message was intercepted while being transferred from a Communist Party Unit in Switzerland to Moscow. The report had to do with instructions concerning the invasion of Europe by Russia. The instructions called for the ejection of all Anglo-Americans from the Continent, and the consolidation of Europe as a base for the future domination of America and the world by the Reds.

It is believed by informed individuals that Tyler Kent has been so completely intimidated that he may never tell his story. Intimates refuse to believe that he has been bribed into silence. Kent, it will be recalled, was in the American Embassy in London, and copied hundreds of cablegrams exchanged between Roosevelt and Churchill. What went on in these exchanges is a secret locked in the heart of Kent. It was supposed that when he returned to the United States he would tell all. To date, he has told nothing.

U.S. Senator Burton K. Wheeler will be re-elected, despite the vicious campaign being waged against him by outsiders, who seem to be well heeled with plenty of

Money, running into the hundreds and thousands.

U.S. Senator Bilbo and Congressman Rankin are expected to expose the faker and scandalmonger Walter Winchell during the coming sessions of Congress, as he has never been exposed before. When Winchell picked on these two fighters, he started something he won't be able to finish.

## HOW TO VOTE "NO"

Indicate your vote in respect of EACH of the THREE proposed amendments to the Constitution—which will be separately submitted on one ballot-paper—by placing the number 1 in the square, opposite the word "No" and the number 2 in the square opposite the word "YES."

## THE COMMUNISTS ARE VOTING "YES"

Reasonably realistic comment on the coming Referendum is extremely scarce in the Australian press—especially in the big daily newspapers. One of the exceptions worth noting is the following article, which appeared under the above heading in the Sydney "Bulletin" of August 28: —

Constitutional reform undertaken in a non-party spirit and aimed at a complete definition and separation of national and provincial powers would be a good thing, though the electors might very reasonably refuse such a grant unless satisfied with the methods and intentions of those seeking it. They were not so satisfied in 1944, when hastily drafted party proposals were served up to them in the guise of constitutional reform, and they should stick to that decision this year, when much the same proposals, tacked on to the general election in an obvious attempt to save a discredited party by raising and exploiting baseless fears, have been spread before them.

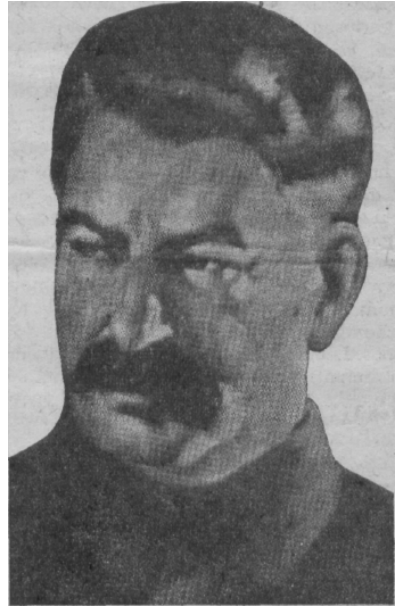
There are three questions on which electors will be required to vote. If they fail to see through the sham, one will be inserted in the Constitution after the trade and commerce clause, the formula being: "(1a) Organised marketing of primary products." "Organised" (sometimes called "orderly") marketing had an appeal to countrymen in other days. It has lost its charm since "Labor" took leave in enactments rushed through Parliament last session to "withhold" from woolgrowers a substantial part of the profits on transactions in their wool, and from wheatgrowers a substantial part of the profits on dealings in their 1945 wheat. If concerns like Goldsbrough Mort and co-operative organisations had done the like there would be fierce "Labor" threats of prosecutions.

### A DISHONEST ALLEGATION

Another proposed amendment will, if adopted, come under the same Section, 51, which empowers Parliament "to make laws for the peace, order and good government of the Commonwealth." The proposed amendment reads: —

"(XXIIIa). The provision of maternity allowances, widows' pensions, child endowment, unemployment, pharmaceutical, sickness and hospital benefits, medical and dental services (but not so as to authorise any form of civil conscription), benefits to students and family allowances."

It is dishonestly alleged that all these things will be in danger unless the rigmarole is voted into the Constitution, because they are not expressly mentioned in that instrument as "invalid and old-age pensions are." This is all bunkum. The baby bonus is not mentioned in the Constitution, but it has been paid for many years without ever having been challenged; and who is going to challenge widows' pensions and the rest? If any challenge came and were upheld, any Commonwealth Government could get round it by making the State Governments their agencies for payments, as has been done, also for many years, in the case of the Federal-aid roads and other grants.



DICTATOR STALIN

His fifth-columnists in Australia are desperately anxious for you to vote "Yes." If you do, you will play right into their hands.

### THE END OF ARBITRATION

The third question also comes in as part of Section 51: —

"(XXXIVa.) Terms and conditions of employment in industry, but not so as to authorise any form of industrial conscription."

If approved of, this will precede subsection "(XXXV.) Conciliation and arbitration for the prevention and settlement of industrial disputes extending beyond the limits of any one State," and in bad hands it may dish Commonwealth conciliation and arbitration altogether. It would admit of Parliament fixing wages and working conditions itself, and who wants that? Communist and Left-Wing Laborites. These minorities have already shown their contempt for conciliation and arbitration, and have even moulded foreign policy to their liking. If they gained the inordinate power sought by "Labor" at their instance, Parliament, when "Labor" is in, would sink to becoming the servile instrument of their ukases and caprices in the whole domain of industry.

Communists, who have no use for Australia as a British Commonwealth, being intent on making it a Soviet "republic," allied with the one designed for "our Indonesian comrades," are supporting all three "amendments." That should be enough for real Australians to reject all three.

## WHAT THE WAR WAS FOR

From the "Social Creditor" (Eng.), 29/6/46:

In case the fact may recede from the memory of our readers in the welter of detail, we recall that the primary object of this war was and is the destruction of the Free Pound, and with it the British Empire and Great Britain as a world factor.

### LESSON OF LAST SIX YEARS

Anyone who will take the trouble to review the events of the past six years and



BERNARD BARUCH

the constant reiteration of the "fact" that only two Great Powers exist, must inevit-

ably arrive at one conclusion, and one conclusion only—that the Gold interests, and predominantly the German-American Jews of Wall Street and the New Deal, have compassed the ruin of Europe, and always meant to compass it. The British Empire, while it was potent, was a fatal obstacle. Of course, Germany was a stooge—the German is a stupid, humourless ass, or worse, who makes the perfect stooge.

### ACCIDENTAL OR DELIBERATE?

But the genesis of the war was in the United States. Does anyone seriously believe that it is an accident that not one bomb has dropped on United States soil, that the standard of living is forty per cent, higher than in 1939, while the rest of the world is pinned down to an artificial famine, and that Baruch, Solly Bloom, Benjamin Cohen, and the rest of the gang are issuing orders in a manner that no Mogul Emperor or Napoleon would have assumed?

### FIFTH COLUMN IN GT. BRITAIN.

The amazing success of the policy is due to the existence in this country of a dual Fifth Column largely, but not entirely, unconscious of the uses to which it has been put. The two components of it may not inaccurately be described as the cosmopolitanists and the internationalists. The former (roughly, the "Chatham House gang") are "superior" persons to whom patriotism is just a trick to delude the masses, and the latter can be described as political free traders closely in touch with International Finance.

# World Conspiracy Behind the Referendum!

## The Power-Grab Just a Part of an Anti-British Plot

By ERIC D BUTLER

The writer was recently asked why Australian social crediters are devoting so much attention to the Referendum. It was pointed out in reply that social crediters believe that this world's troubles can only be solved by the decentralisation of control of all political, economic and financial policies to the stage where people, in small-scale voluntary association or, better still, as individuals, can solve their own problems in their own way.

The Referendum is merely one aspect, admittedly a very important aspect here in Australia, of a worldwide conspiracy, which has as its ultimate objective the destruction of national sovereignties and the centralising of all control at one centre.

The greatest obstacle to this ambitious plan for world control has been, and still is, the British Empire. It is not surprising, therefore, that in every British country there is definite evidence of a policy designed to centralise all control to the stage where it can be transferred to some international organisation. An enormous amount of this evidence has been published in the "New Times" during the past few years. Let us briefly review some of the most important of it.

### INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

After the first World War there was brought into being in Great Britain the Institute of International Affairs, liberally endowed by powerful international financial groups, most of them Jewish. The damnable subversive policy of this institution, with affiliations in all parts of the world, can be best outlined by one of its leading directors. Dr. Arnold, Toynbee, during an address given in Copenhagen in 1931, and after praising the Prussian policy of centralisation, said:

**"It is just because we are really attacking the principle of local sovereignty that we keep on protesting our loyalty to it so loudly—the more pains we take to keep on protesting our loyalty to it so loudly—the more pains we take to keep its priests and devotees in a fools' paradise, lapped in a false sense of security . . . That is why we deny with our lips what we do with our hands."**

Hitler's attacks on local sovereignty were conducted in exactly the same way: by denying with his lips what he was doing with his hands.

### THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS

Another subversive organisation used to pursue an anti-British and international policy after World War 1 was the London School of Economics. This institution was, like the Institute of International Affairs, heavily subsidised by High Finance. It has been staffed largely by aliens, and pro-Communists, such as the notorious Professor Laski. The international financier, Cassel, was, according to his close friend Haldane, willing to finance the London School of Economics in order that it would be a training ground for the bureaucracy of the future Socialist State. An examination of the positions held by London School of Economics men right throughout the British Empire reveals just how successfully the subversive policy has been advanced. Evidence of this subversive policy can be witnessed by the political and economic centralisation in all parts of the Empire.

### P.E.P. AND THE COMMUNISTS

In 1931, during the chaos of the Great Depression, now generally admitted to be the result of a financial policy dictated from Wall Street. New York, another subversive organisation, Political and Economic Planning (P.E.P.) was brought into existence in Great Britain. Semi-secret at first; its personnel was comprised of financiers, socialists and other totalitarians. A leading figure in this organisation has been the Zionist Jew, Israel Moses Sieff, of Marks and Spencer, the chain-store monopoly. Mr. Sieff is a great admirer of the Soviet system, but he and his friends openly admitted in 1938 that a war, or the threat of war, was necessary to compel the British people to accept their ideas. Observe the state of the British Empire today!

Associated with the subversive organisations mentioned above are the various Communist organisations. It is NOT the self-confessed Communists who are the greater menace; it is those who work in secrecy. But occasionally this secrecy is destroyed, as happened in the recent Canadian spy trials. The Royal Canadian Commission dealing with the subversive activities exposed how the Soviet Government and the Communist parties abroad co-operate in finding new recruits for the espionage service. The

great majority of those tried for spying in Canada were Jews, and most were high in the Government service. They pleaded in defence that they had a greater loyalty than their loyalty to their "own" country. This is the Dr. Toynbee policy. A number of those arrested for spying in Canada were associated with the "Canadian" McGill University, a hot-bed of



PROFESSOR LASKI A London School of Economics man.

alien intrigue and controlled by a London School of Economics product.

### NATIONAL SOCIALIST POLICY

The basic economic policy advocated by the London School of Economics can be best summed up by those who started the School the Fabian Socialists:

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

Centralised control was the basic feature of Nazi Germany.

The part played by propaganda in furthering subversive anti-British policy has also been well concealed. While the big-city press is very vocal in its anti-Communism, it blatantly supports policies which make for Revolution—not, of course, that Revolution, Communism, or Socialism are ends; they are merely means to an end: the World State.

Here is a typical example of Melbourne "Herald" policy on centralised control:

**"Few people do not agree that an extension of Federal powers is necessary for a better order of economy and for post-war tasks of national development. But there can be no stability for planning unless such powers are established on a sound and unchallenged basis."** (June 10, 1946.)

Sir Keith Murdoch, of the Melbourne "Herald," is a product of the London School of Economics!

### THE USE OF THE PRESS

Perhaps the most pertinent comment on the use of the press for subversive aims appears in the English journal, "Tidings," of August 10. The editor of this journal is the famous British journalist, Mr. Douglas Reed, who has worked on all British papers except the Communist "Daily Worker." Mr. Reed writes:

"The unhappy Fleet Street journalist develops a sixth sense, without explicitly being told, for that which had better not be said . . . The mob is misled much more to the Left than to the Right. The reason for this is that news distortion as a political science is deliberately taught and practised by the Communists, as part of their totalitarian creed, so that they are more skilled in it. The Socialists, being neighbours of the Communists, are infected by it; and the Communist technique of 'infiltration' enables undeclared Communists who are sub-editors, reporters or leader-writers on professedly Socialist, Liberal or Conservative newspapers to work underground for their cause (this is the explanation of the Communist twist readers often find given to the news in what they have been brought up to regard as 'Conservative' or 'Liberal' newspapers)."

All of which applies to the Australian press.

### METHODS DIFFER; SAME END

The important point, which so many people cannot understand, is the apparent opposition between many of the centralisers.

**Most of the opposition merely concerns different methods of reaching the same objective.**

It is true that the Socialist abuses the Communist. But the Socialists—i.e., the "moderates"—are essential to give the policy of centralisation momentum. Once sufficient momentum has been gained, the "moderates" can be discarded. The Communists themselves are merely pawns in a much larger game. But they are necessary at present. They create the chaos so necessary to give the undisclosed power-lusters the excuse for more controls "to overcome the chaos." Notice how the coal shortage is conveniently used to establish the Commonwealth Coal Authority and thus give the controllers of the Federal Government increased power over the States. Even Mr. Menzies and others play their role in the over-all strategy.

### PLOT MUST BE EXPOSED

The Social Credit viewpoint is that the Federal Constitution is an obstacle to the

centralising of all power at Canberra, from where it can be transferred to "World Government" or other international authorities. The writer believes that the urgent task during this Referendum campaign is to expose as widely as possible the real reason for the campaign to centralise all power at Canberra. It is of minor importance to argue about the pros and cons of the actual proposals themselves. Arguments about the details of organised marketing or social service schemes can easily obscure the real issue: once control over all primary production is transferred to Canberra, it can then be transferred to an international source. And that will be the end of the primary producer as an independent individual. A transfer of the control of the people's purchasing power to Canberra is the first step in the transfer to the International Plotters.

Even if defeated at the Referendum, the plotters will continue. That is why social crediters are not only working desperately to defeat the Referendum, but are doing all in their power to expose the anti-British international plotters, in order that an increasing number of people will take an active part after the Referendum in the fight to save our way of life and bring about those reforms all decent people want.

## SIGNIFICANT POLITICAL POINTERS

(Continued from page 1.)

Who asked Dr. Evatt to further the anti-British Empire campaign on the Spanish question? This and similar questions will have to be put to certain people in high places if the British Empire is to be saved.

The Jewish "Exodus" from Poland, Czechoslovakia and other Central European countries continues. It is a very well organised and heavily financed movement, with its auxiliaries in all lands, even in Australia; General Sir Frederick Morgan, Director of U.N.R.R.A. in Central Europe, has been got rid of by Director-General La Guardia. 'The Little Flower' says that he has released Morgan back to the British Army. Thereby hangs a story.

"Morgan at the beginning of this year revealed that U.N.R.R.A. was being used as a cover for a widespread Jewish escape campaign. It was his personal opinion, but he had the facts. He was suspended, but returned to duty by Mr. Lehmann, then Director-General of U.N.R.R.A. Since then Zionist influence at Washington has greatly strengthened. Myer Cohen, U.N.R.R.A. contact man at Washington, has been sent to replace Morgan. Ben Cohen, Attorney of Washington and to the late President Roosevelt, is leader of the Zionists in Washington. Any relation?"

—"Smith's Weekly," August 31.

It is becoming more obvious to thinking electors that Socialism or Communism in practice means complete monopoly of



COMRADE BROWDER everything and everybody. Earl Browder, U.S.A. Communist, has written:

"Monopolies and cartels are the natural forms of capitalist economy in its higher stage of development. It is impossible for an economy like America's to go back to the pre-monopoly stage. The free enterprise system is the freedom of capital to concentrate and centralise itself. We find in many circles of the capitalist class much keener appreciation of this problem in its practical terms than we find in most of America's traditional liberals at the present moment."

Bearing the above in mind, the following extract from the Sydney "Sunday Telegraph" of August 25 is very significant:—

"This week news came from Germany that the Red Army had quietly organised the biggest cartel in history, was prepared to do big business with Western Europe. Known as the Sowjetische Industrie A.G. (the Soviet Industrial Corporation), and owned, 51 per cent, by the Russian State and 49 per cent, by the Germans, the en-

terprise has an official capital of more than £240,000,000. Its real value is estimated at twice that sum. It employs nearly 400,000 workers, and embraces the choicest 30 per cent, of all German industry in the Soviet zone, including I.G. Farben (the Dye Trust)."

When the Federal Labor Government's Banking Legislation was passed last year, the writer of these notes pointed out that it was designed to centralise the control of financial policy still further, and that there was little fundamental difference between Mr. Menzies and Mr. Chifley on this issue.

While it is true that Mr. Menzies has stated he desires the restoration of the Commonwealth Bank Board, he has not stated that he will repeal the Labor Government's banking legislation itself. In fact, speaking at Clare (South Australia) on September 3, Mr. Menzies is reported as having said that he is in favour of continuing certain parts of the Labor Government's two Bank Acts. (Vide Adelaide "News," September 4.)

It has recently been estimated that it will take another five years before Australian dairy herds can be built up to a level capable of increasing milk production to pre-war levels.

The official reason given for the depletion of herds is "war causes and droughts." No mention of financial or taxation causes! Australia had 2,621,437 dairy cows in milk in 1940; 2,370,892 in 1943; and 2,277,247 in 1945.

With the present discouragement of increased production of any description, it is difficult to see how butter production can be increased to pre-war levels in five years. But perhaps the idea is to continue butter rationing permanently!

"The younger generation of today has grown up in a world in which in school and press the spirit of commercial enterprise has been represented as disreputable and the making of profit as immoral; where to employ a hundred people is represented as exploitation, but to command the same number as honourable."—Prof. Hayek, in "The Road to Serfdom."

If the coming Referendum is carried, the directors of the bureaucratic army of occupation will soon be commanding an increased number of officials. —E.D.B.

### COMMONWEALTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

In May and June the Commonwealth "free" employment service found jobs for 17,400 persons at a cost of £130,000—approximately £7/10/- each for positions, probably available without the intervention of a Government service. The average rate charged by registry offices used to be £1 per job, and they paid taxes.

It was ever thus with the "free" Government services and so it will be with "free hospitalisation." The cost is unseen by the recipient, but a silent horde of tax-gatherers dips into his pay envelope, or taxes his beer and tobacco more than the value of services rendered.

—"Xenophon," in the Sydney "Bulletin," August 28, 1946.

"New Times," September 13, 1946—Page 5

# GOVERNMENT AND THE REFERENDUM

By JAMES GUTHRIE, B.Sc.

**In the coming Referendum there are certain important aspects, which are well worth keeping in mind. We are going to be asked to answer "Yes" or "No" to three questions; these questions are being put to you by the Federal Government.**

You and I would like to answer "Yes" to a lot of questions, but unfortunately we are not given the opportunity to answer them, nor given the power to put into operation many very desirable and necessary changes. We would like to answer "Yes" to the question: "Do you want your taxes cut by half?" But, of course, that question is not being asked, never has been asked, and is not likely to be asked.

Nevertheless, every Government has, without permission from the people, steadily increased our taxes, which, of course increase all prices, with the result that the pound note no longer buys what it bought seven years ago. The purchasing power of the pound note has steadily decreased for many years, and keeps on decreasing.

## WHO DESTROYED THE BASIC WAGE?

The Government has admitted that the pay-roll tax, which was collected to help to pay the child endowment, increased the cost of all commodities. A judge of the Arbitration Court has admitted that the Government taxes have destroyed the value of the basic wage. The same Government now asks for power to control the basic wage. Are we not justified in asking: "To destroy its value still further?" Isn't that a reasonable question to ask?

What is the use of Arbitration Courts and Government control of wages if the Government consistently destroys the value of every pound note we handle, and, by taxes, raises the cost of every article in the housewife's weekly budget? Not only is there a tax of 9½d. on a 1/6d box of matches, somebody has to pay for the shopkeeper's own taxes, and only the housewife can do that because the only income the shopkeeper has is the money the housewife pays him.

Out of every 10d you pay for packets of cigarettes the Government gets 6½d, which means that the retailer, the manufacturer, transport and the grower between them get 3½d for their effort. Out of 2/10½d you pay for a 2 oz. packet of poor quality tobacco, the Government takes 1/9. Even babies' rattles carry a 25 per cent, sales tax.

Now you can understand why the calculation of the basic wage has become suspect, and why increased wages have failed to give increased purchasing power. The people who have destroyed the value of the basic wage are the very same people who are now asking you to answer "Yes" to the question of giving them more control over the basic wage. The answer, of course, is "No."

What is ahead of you can be seen by the fact that the Government collected £370 million last year in taxes and is now going to give a reduction of £17 million—a cut of less than 5 per cent. —and that only temporarily.

## THE RULERS OF AUSTRALIA

There are many things you and I object to in this society of ours; there are many

## 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.

OBTAIN SUPPLIES IMMEDIATELY.  
Price: 50 for 1/6, post-free.

This pamphlet will only be sold in lots of 50 copies OR MORE—no upper limit. The price is bedrock—definitely no discounts; payment with order only.

We cannot over-emphasize the importance of getting this excellent anti-Referendum material into the hands of the public, AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE, in every part of Australia.

Obtain YOUR requirements NOW, by either calling at the "New Times" office, fifth floor, McEwan House, 343 Little Collins Street, Melbourne, or writing to New Times Limited, Box 1226, G.P.O., Melbourne.

grievous evils, and probably the greatest of these is Monopoly. Monopoly means the power to exploit without there being any means of escape for the people. It is the chief task of the Government to protect the people against monopolies, but we find the Canberra bureaucracy is the biggest and most dangerous monopoly in this country, and none of the other monopolies can exist without Government protection.

The rulers of this country are the high salaried and especially privileged directors of the great monopolies. These directors are not very fussy whether they control a Government monopoly or any other monopoly; all they desire is power and privilege. These super bureaucrats with free travelling allowances in cars and planes, and with entertainment allowances, do not worry about taxes—those are for you to pay. The directors of the great monopolies are an international brotherhood holding special privileges. When they are transferred to other countries on Government work they sometimes become completely immune from all taxation.

These, then, are the new "aristocracy," the men who decide how much tax you should pay, the men who run this country. Governments come and Governments go, but the great international brotherhood of directors remain. These men are hungry for power; they are spending close on half the national income, and they are not satisfied. They want more power.

## THE PEOPLE DO NOT CONTROL GOVERNMENTS

As central Governments are constituted today they are the greatest evil that confronts mankind. Contrary to what we are asked to believe, the people do NOT control their Governments and have not done so for many years. And it obviously follows that the desire of the Government to take away power from the people and from our own State, and to give that power to a centralised bureaucracy in Canberra is the desire for a complete dictatorship.

All we can do at present is to prevent the central Government getting any more power, and any job we want done we should do ourselves, or have it done by the State Government. The State Government has full powers to do practically anything without a Referendum. If the people are interested, any job can be done locally.

The Australian Constitution is probably one of the finest in the world; it is admirably suited to a people distributed over a vast continent. The long distances between capital cities, and the differences in climate, made it essential that the people in each State should control most of their own affairs, without having to travel to far-away Canberra to get permission.

Those things, which required some co-operation and uniformity, such as Defence, Post Offices and Customs, were given to the central Government to administer. But as you found to your sorrow, the central Government was not satisfied with the great powers given to it; it became jealous of the rights of the States, and, by a piece of trickery, it has taken over the power over all income taxes.

The Federal Government knew that it would not get this power by Referendum, so it got it by a back-door method. What we want now is a people's Referendum—that is, questions set by the people to protect the people against their own Government. In other words, a New Petition of Rights making it illegal to do any of the following:

- (1) To take money out of the pay envelopes without a warrant from a Court.
  - (2) To raise the cost of commodities by indirect taxation.
  - (3) To destroy local government in order to create a monopoly at Canberra.
- Vote "No" by placing the figure 1 against "No," and the figure 2 against "Yes."

[NOTE: The foregoing is available as a leaflet, copies of which are obtainable from The Electoral Campaign, 101 Collins Street, Hobart, Tasmania.]

## What Are Limits of Referendum Powers?

(Continued from page 3.)

ference is given merely because it is a particular locality. As was said by Latham, C. J., in DEPUTY FEDERAL COMMISSIONER OF TAXATION v. MORAN (61 C.L.R. at 764): "Equal laws may produce very unequal results in different parts of Australia." "A uniform law may confer benefits upon some States, but it may so operate as to amount to what is called a 'Federal disability' in other States."

(Sgd.) F. VILLENEUVE SMITH.  
Mutual Life Chambers, 44 Grenfell St., Adelaide. 20th August, 1946.

## MR. ERIC BUTLER OPENS BIG ANTI-REFERENDUM CAMPAIGN IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Arriving in Adelaide on Monday, September 2, Mr. Butler immediately took over the position of Campaign Director of the South Australian anti-Referendum campaign.

On Wednesday, September 4, Mr. Butler delivered a special address to all those associated with the No Campaign in Adelaide. Mr. Butler clearly outlined why the social creditors were taking such a leading part in the anti-Referendum campaign. "We are not only interested in defeating the Referendum," he said, "but are determined that the electors shall be shown clearly that the Referendum is an important aspect of the worldwide conspiracy against the British Empire. We want to



MR. ERIC D. BUTLER

force a widespread exposure of our enemies in order that, when the Referendum has been defeated, it will be widely recognised that the matter cannot be forgotten; that all those who want to save our way of life will take correct action."

Mr. Butler's brief survey of the evidence of the international conspiracy was received enthusiastically by social creditors and non-social creditors.

Mr. John Weller also addressed the above meeting.

On Monday, September 2, Mr. Butler addressed a meeting at Henley Beach, and on Tuesday, September 3, a meeting at Westbourne Park. Both meetings were very enthusiastic. He also addressed factory lunch hour meetings on Tuesday, September 3, and on Wednesday, September 4.

Leaving Adelaide by plane on Thursday, September 5, Mr. Butler opened the anti-Referendum campaign on Eyre's Peninsula at Port Lincoln that night.

## GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF THE "TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT"

### The Warning of Experience

Those who incline to a "Yes" vote at the forthcoming Referendum would be well advised to reflect on the experience of the Victorian State Public Service. This body, together with the Victorian police and the State teachers, has been recently granted an independent tribunal to decide the "terms and conditions of employment." This was obtained, after a long continued struggle, due to the dissatisfaction among the public service generally, and the unprogressive official outlook on education. The claim throughout was that the Government was unfitted to be the arbiter of public service conditions.

In support of their claims, the teachers, etc., pointed to the experiences of their counterparts in other States. In New South Wales a Public Service Board operates; in Queensland they are subject to the Arbitration Court; South Australia has a Salaries Board. In those States "terms and conditions of employment" have been comparatively good, but in Western Australia control is exercised directly by the Government in a manner similar to that formerly operating in Victoria, with the natural result that there is a dissatisfied teaching service, etc.

Clause 3 of the Referendum proposals will, in effect, abolish the Arbitration Court, thus putting industrial workers in precisely the position from which the Victorian Public Service had to struggle so hard to escape!

Escape would be much more difficult, if not impossible, because the remote and centralised Canberra Government is more dictatorial, and less amenable to electoral pressure, than a State Government. Furthermore, it would be much harder to get concerted action by workers in so many different occupations in ALL parts of Australia.

—F. A. PARKER, B.A., Dip., Ed.

## CURRENT COMMENT

By JOHN WELLER.

In 1926 Lord Balfour, in collaboration with Mr. Justice Brandeis, of the U.S. Supreme Court, a noted Zionist, drew up a document known as the Statute of Westminster. Balfour, already famous for the declaration on Palestine bearing his name, was also a great protagonist of the Zionist cause. Finally, the Statute was passed by the British Parliament in 1931. It provided, inter alia, that any Dominion Government, which ratified the Statute, had the power, merely by passing an Act of Parliament and without reference to the people of that Dominion, to cut the painter with the British Throne.

In 1942 Dr. Herbert Vere Evatt, whose meteoric rise to political fame (carefully fostered by the Controlled Press) had been noted with some concern by informed observers, brought down the Statute of Westminster Adoption Bill in the Federal House. This was to be recognised as a key move in his attack on British institutions, which, be it remembered, have more than any other advanced the liberty of the individual.

Dr. Evatt was fully aware of the implication of such a move. As far back as 1936, in his book, "The King and His Dominion Governors," he had written "without reference of the issue to the people of the Dominion, the status of any of the Dominions may be formally surrendered by its Parliament (for the time being), requesting the necessary constitutional legislation from the Parliament of the United Kingdom." Furthermore, he had quoted the case of Newfoundland, which had been reduced from the status of a self-governing Dominion to that of a Crown Colony without any reference being made to the people of Newfoundland.

Unfortunately, however, for Dr. Evatt and his backers, there was another obstacle in the way. That was provided by the Colonial Laws Validity Act, which in the event of an attempt to sever the link in the Federal legislature, would tie the various States, by virtue of the powers they held, back to the British Crown.

And so the transference of powers to the Federal Parliament became necessary before Australia could be handed over in toto to alien "international" control.

In that same year, 1942, Dr. Evatt brought down the Constitution Alterations Bill. The attempt to transfer the powers without applying to the Australian elector failed when the Legislative Council of Tasmania knocked back his proposals. The subsequent Referendum of 1944 also failed. Now, once again, the attempt is being made.

If it does not succeed, Dr. Evatt's personal friend and adviser, the anti-British anti-Christian, anti-democratic Professor Laski, is going to be very disappointed.

It is important to grasp the fact that this whole proposal of greater powers to Canberra has not been initiated by the Australian people, but is being consistently pushed by a small and arrogant group with alien connections, who seek to impose on us the Servile State.

\* \* \* \*

"Totalitarian ideas are beginning to make headway in the Commonwealth Public Service. Ambitious men, engaged as war-time temporaries, envisage a totalitarian regime with permanent and important jobs for themselves; the wire-pulling type of departmental head intrigues to suppress any parliamentary criticism of bureaucratic activities."

—Colin Clark, at about the time of the last referendum, and who, as Deputy-Director of the Department of War Organisation of Industry, was in a position to know.

\* \* \* \*

The subtle insinuation of the propagandist that unless we hand over powers to the Federal Government we will have to face the possibility of losing our right to "free" social benefits is so wholly without plausible foundation that the true objective of the Referendum proposals becomes immediately apparent.

What the Planners require (and it is plainly revealed in their writings on "social theory") is complete powers to nationalise medical services, socialise primary producers, and introduce industrial conscription, notwithstanding provisos to the contrary, which, as legal safeguards, are worthless. The evidence of such first-hand observers as Malcolm McDermott, Ludwig von Mises, F. A. von Hayek, and Douglas Reed, is so conclusive that only the wilfully blind can fail to see that this is identical with the road that Germany took.

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



## NEW PAMPHLET ON THE REFERENDUM

"Inside Information" is the title of a dynamic pamphlet, reproduced hereunder, which is available as ammunition for campaigners against the Referendum powers plot. This publication is the result of co-operation between a number of organisations working for a "NO" vote. It contains arguments and appeals, which make it suitable for distribution among all sections of the community—but especially in industrial centres.

The firing of this ammunition is the job of all campaigners, and that means YOU. Whether you are in a country town, a city factory or shop, YOU can play your part in circulating this illuminating "Inside Information." The defeat of this Referendum is vital if our democratic machinery is to be preserved. Will YOU help in getting this vital information to the people? Will YOU demonstrate that YOU are prepared to fight the good fight to a finish? You can do this by immediately obtaining a supply of "Inside Information" pamphlets, priced at the nominal sum of 1/- per 100, from the United Electors of Australia, 343 Little Collins Street, Melbourne. This battle is too important for delayed action—order your ammunition NOW. The pamphlet reads as follows:—

### INSIDE INFORMATION

My name is "Information." I come to warn you of the Referendum plot to rob you of your liberty!

Read me, heed me, pass me on; I have a thousand appointments waiting.

Beware of would-be Hitlers and Bureaucratic Officials seeking permanent power to boss you around.

If the Referendum is carried, Fascist manpower snoopers will be here again.

Neither YOU, your mother, sisters or brothers will be safe from these power-lusters if they get power over the "terms and conditions of industry."

Record an emphatic "NO" vote against industrial conscription for YOU and your womenfolk.

Hitler and Mussolini centralised power in themselves; the Gestapo and the concentration camp soon followed.

We had the "Gestapo" and the concentration camps here during the war; vote "NO" and make sure they do not return.

Don't be fooled with lies about losing your social services, which YOU yourself pay for through taxation.

Don't forget these "services" include the snooper and Gestapo clauses contained in the Fascist "Sickness and Unemployment Benefits Acts."

Remember, your State Government has full and undisputed powers to provide bigger and better social services—if YOU want them.

State Parliaments can also carry out better and more decentralised rehabilitation schemes for returned servicemen, who have had, and will continue to get, a very raw deal from the centralised Canberra Bureaucrats.

State Governments provided social service at far less cost before Canberra, with its crippling overhead, took them over.

It is a wicked lie to say that you are dependent on Canberra for social services; only unscrupulous politicians would resort to such falsehoods.

Don't risk a dictatorship by centralising more power in Canberra, your State Governments are much easier to control and far less costly to maintain.

Actual experience all over the world has proved that grave dangers and increasing dissatisfaction, plus increased taxation, are caused by handing over more power to central Governments.

A few years ago Western Australia voted for secession from the Commonwealth because of dissatisfaction with centralised control.

Northern Queensland at the present time is demanding a new State because of dictation from Canberra Bureaucrats.

Fascist Germany was an outstanding example of the evils of centralised power.

In U.S.A. after many years of actual trial of centralised control, which has brought widespread dissatisfaction, plus increased taxation, the States are fed-up.

So much so, that the entire 48 States have united in a demand for the restoration of sovereign rights for individual States!

Heed this practical lesson; don't give Canberra any more power—vote "NO," "NO," "NO."

Labor has imposed higher and more vicious taxation on lower income groups and more regimentation and monopoly than any foreign dictator—why give them more power?

The Federal Bureaucracy has sabotaged production, thus causing shortages and inflation; this has cruelly increased the work-

### A SPECIAL ANTI-POWERS BROCHURE

Prepared by Bruce H. Brown

For the benefit of the more studious-minded citizens, a special brochure is now available. It outlines the stages of the worldwide plot to centralise political power, and exposes the Referendum as part of the plot. This publication is intended for distribution to selected "contacts"—not for indiscriminate circulation. Every actionist could possibly place half a dozen or so. They are 3/- per half dozen posted. You are urged to obtain a supply of these and to place them to advantage as indicated. Send for supplies to: Mr. B. Brown, c/o Room 8, First Floor, "The Block," Elizabeth Street, Melbourne.

ers' living costs. Workers should remember this and vote "NO," "NO," "NO."

A "NO" vote does NOT mean that you vote against your Party. You can vote for your Party, but don't give them more power to boss You around!

The cry for more power does not come from YOU; it comes from political power-lusters. So, beware; don't surrender your liberty.

Remember that the other Party may soon have the same power; would YOU trust the other Party? Certainly not? Then play safe; don't trust any of them with more power. Vote "NO," "NO," "NO."

Your sons, fathers, or brothers fought and died to defeat centralised totalitarian governments; don't betray them—vote "NO."

Centralised control has bungled production, employment and marketing, make sure it does not sabotage the peace. Primary producers in particular should resist a continuance of this sabotage.

Growers' organisations in each State can manage production and distribution with-

## LABOR CASE AGAINST REFERENDUM

An article published on August 30 in Labor-leader J. T. Lang's Sydney "Century" presents a Labor case against the Referendum proposals—especially against the proposal to give Canberra a monopoly of "social services." The writer's general attitude to "social services" apparently differs from our own, but he makes some very good points in relation to the Referendum. The article reads as follows:—

Chifley's Referendum is on all fours with the Bruce-Page Referenda. It is anti-Labor. Labor in New South Wales defeated the Bruce-Page proposals. Labor defeated the Menzies proposals.

Now similar proposals are being put forward by Chifley. They are just as dangerous as the Bruce-Page and the Menzies proposals.

The primary purpose is to transfer power to the Commonwealth. That means centralised control. It means a Commonwealth monopoly over such powers.

### CANBERRA'S MONOPOLY MOVE

Take Social Services. At present Labor only has to have a Government in New South Wales to give Family Endowment, Widows' Pensions and Workers' Compensation to the people.

If the Referendum is carried, such power becomes the exclusive right of the Commonwealth. A State Labor Premier would be helpless. He would have no right to pay endowment, either for the first child or any other children.

New South Wales would have to depend entirely upon getting a Government at Canberra prepared to act.

At present either the Commonwealth or States can act. If the Referendum is carried, the States are eliminated.

So instead of two chances of getting social justice, the mothers, widows and aged will have to depend upon one source only.

### STATE'S SOCIAL SERVICES

Yet New South Wales has always been in the forefront of social services.

Family Endowment was first introduced by J. T. Lang on July 23, 1927. Mothers in New South Wales received endowment for all children—including the first child.

Child Endowment was not introduced by the Commonwealth Parliament until July 1, 1941.

Had the Chifley Referendum proposal been operating in 1927, J. T. Lang would not have been able to introduce Child Endowment. The mothers of this State would have had to wait 14 years.

Widows' Pensions were introduced in New South Wales by J. T. Lang on February 24, 1926.

Widows' Pensions were not introduced by the Commonwealth until June 30, 1942.

So the Commonwealth lagged 16 years behind the State on Widows' Pensions.

Lang in 1925 brought in the world's most liberal Workers' Compensation in N.S.W. If the Referendum is carried, it would be possible for the High Court to rule that the States have no right to legislate for Workers' Compensation.

The Commonwealth still has no Workers' Compensation Act. A vote for the Chifley Referendum is a vote against the States having the right to legislate for social reform.

out interference from either Federal or State Governments.

Canberra Bureaucrats have robbed primary producers of millions of pounds; farmers should remember this and refuse to give them any more power.

Flowery words or political piecrust assurances to the contrary cannot disguise the fact that control over "terms and conditions" in industry means nothing less than industrial conscription for the workers.

It means that the Party in power may displace the Arbitration Court; this means that the worker is then at the mercy of the other Party also; which could bring in a 50 hour week. How would YOU like that? Workers would be very stupid to risk this; they can prevent it by voting "NO."

The secret powers of High Finance and Big Business are also behind the "Yes" campaign to fool the workers and the small businessmen. Don't be tricked by the hidden dictators.

If the Canberra Planners control marketing YOU will not be allowed to start in business, or to choose your goods, tradesman, or even your Job. Make sure this does not happen to You. Vote "NO," "NO," "NO."

All Political Parties have sought more power over their employers (electors), who wisely have refused to allow their servants to become their masters; their best defence has been "NO," "NO," "NO."

Vote for decentralised Government; record an emphatic "NO," "NO," "NO," against Federal would-be dictators.

Every "No" vote is a blow against Fascism. Vote "NO," "NO," "NO."

Issued by:

The Citizens' Rights League,  
169 Walsh Street, South Yarra.

## NATIONAL SOCIALISM IN AGRICULTURE

### READ THIS BEFORE YOU VOTE AT THE REFERENDUM

"They [small farmers] are completely under the heel of the Reich Food Board, a gigantic bureaucratic growth which policies the peasant at every turn.

"Darre, Minister of Food, Minister of Agriculture and Fuhrer of Farming, works hand in hand with Himmler and the Gestapo to see that the small farmer toes the line.

"Each village has its overseer, each village has its spies. The Reich Food Board is constantly inquiring about state of crops and livestock, constantly checking up harvests and deliveries, constantly regulating prices, forbidding purchases and sales, commandeering foodstuffs in the name of this and that. No longer may the farmer sell his eggs, his milk, direct to the customer in town, as he always has done. Now he must take it to the Reich Food Board, which pays him a cut-price rate and fixes its own retail price at a handsome margin of profit. Just before the war, the Reich Food Board in some areas was buying milk from the farmer for 11 to 13 pfennigs a litre and selling it in town for 25 to 30 pfennigs.

"Small wonder that the disappointment and discontent of the peasantry is growing. Small wonder that in 'Der Bundschuh,' the illegal peasant paper which has circulated in Southern Germany since 1938, a writer remarks: 'Our Brown Rulers are guilty. They want everything for themselves. The milk—give it! Eggs—hand them over! Grain—deliver it! The cattle, the land, the children, the farm—they want more and more from us. They want it all!'

"So, splendid farming talent is misdirected and abused."

—"Picture Post," London, July 13, 1940.

We have had a bitter taste of National Socialist control of agriculture in Australia. A "Yes" vote on "Orderly Marketing" at the coming Referendum would give it the green light.

We British-Australians didn't wage war against Berlin Hitlerism only to surrender to its younger brother, Canberra Hitlerism. Don't betray our farmers, our returned servicemen—and our war dead. VOTE "NO."

### HOUSEWIVES' ASSN. POLICY

(To the Editor.)

Sir,—In "Notes on the News" in your issue of Friday, August 30, you seem not to be clear on the fact of what the Housewives' Association means by "the number of persons handling meat." Our policy has always been to bring producer and consumer closer together. This decidedly means eliminating many of the middlemen now operating in the meat trade and decidedly is opposed to bureaucratic Boards. It has no reference to small traders. —Faithfully yours, C. Downing, President.

### VICTORIAN COMPOST SOCIETY

Public Meeting, Friday, Sept. 13, at 8 p.m. Assembly Hall, Collins Street, Melbourne. Speaker: Mr. J. Hogan (New Zealand Compost Society).

Subject: "Your Health and Soil Fertility." Mr. J. C. Jessop (Chairman, Melb. and Met. Board of Works) will preside.

## A NEW REFERENDUM LEAFLET

The article by Eric Butler, which appeared on page 3 of our August 30 issue, under the headings, "A BASIC ISSUE TO BE FACED AT REFERENDUM" and "THE POWER-LUSTERS HAVE LET THE CAT OUT OF THE BAG," has been reprinted in a large illustrated two-page leaflet.

In addition to the article and accompanying picture of Dr. Lloyd Ross (with the same inscription underneath), the new leaflet contains the item from same, issue, which depicted and quoted Mussolini and Dr. Evatt in agreement; also the pictures of Dr. Coombs and Hitler complete with inscriptions as per same issue.

This leaflet is like an atomic bomb for the use of "NO" advocates, and we strongly urge each "New Times" reader to IMMEDIATELY get as many copies as he or she can distribute. The price is only 2/- per hundred copies (payment with order), post free, from New Times Ltd., Box 1226, G.P.O., Melbourne.

NOTE:—The first heading has been changed to "A REFERENDUM FOR REGIMENTATION" so please order the leaflet by THAT title.

FOR SAFETY..... VOTE NO.

# THE FUTILITY OF PARTY POLITICS

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

Sir,—Anyone who has taken the trouble to glance carefully through the columns of the press, on almost any day since the election campaign commenced in earnest, must have been struck by the general babble, and by the fact that when the trimmings are removed all Parties are basically the same. The realisation of this may not be a pleasant experience, but it is a very necessary one if we wish to do anything effective for the betterment of the living conditions of the people.

For the established Parties declare in the strongest terms that their objective is the uplifting of humanity, and the only discernible difference between them is in method.

Using different words, all of them assert that in order to have a very low standard of existence in the last few years of our lives, when we can no longer act effectively as beasts of burden, we must cheerfully accept conditions of struggle, sacrifice and suffering throughout the whole of our "working" lives.

## LABOR, LIBERAL AND COUNTRY PARTIES ALIKE

"LABOR" says that high taxes are inevitable, and that in addition to high taxes we must all pay a "social security" levy. The high taxes have already reduced our incomes and caused a rise in prices, resulting in a lower standard of living. Every wage earner knows from practical experience that that is true.

"LIBERALS" say they will reduce the taxes a bit, but still keep them high, and that in order to provide "social security" they will bring in a National Insurance scheme under which everyone will "contribute." Every wage-earner knows that whilst this will bring a temporary relative improvement it will have practically the same effect in the long run as the Labor proposal—i.e., keep him in a state of permanent poverty and a low standard-of-living, so that he can have more poverty and an even lower standard when he "retires."

"COUNTRY PARTY" advocates in general say practically the same as the Liberals, only more so. They, too, would stabilise us on a poverty level. They believe in long hours, more debt, high taxes, "social security" on a "contributory" basis—and strict "economy" in Government spending. (They overlook the fact that, under the present financial set-up, when Governments are NOT spending freely there are more bankruptcies among primary producers, more foreclosures, more food destroyed or restricted, and there is less demand for the products of the land.)

## THE REACTIONARY COMMUNISTS

It will shock Communists if they read that I have bracketed them with the so-called "Tories." But what else can I do in the light of the facts? They advocate the soaking of the rich through taxation in the simple belief that that will bring benefit to the "toilers." They favour high taxes as a means of re-distributing "wealth," even though the evidence worldwide that it has never done so. They believe in "contributory" schemes, which have the effect of keeping the worker poor throughout the whole of his life. They put forward the idea, just like all the other Parties, that the objective should be "full employment" for all (the Slave State) and that work for a boss is the only legitimate claim to income. (The fact that they would have "the State" as the boss makes no difference whatever to the result for the individual.) The machine is not looked upon as something beneficent to humanity, but as something injurious. They cannot visualise increasing leisure for the toiler, but only certainty of TOIL. They speak as though the purpose of industry is to provide JOBS, whereas its purpose is to provide GOODS' and SERVICES for the people.

## EXAMPLES OF COMMON POLICY

Not one of the Parties advocates rectification of the flaw in the financial system, which prevents "the workers" from ever escaping from wage-slavery. On the contrary, all of them are striving to have

## ACTIONISTS WANTED

Helpers are urgently needed to give out half a million "Vote NO" cards at all Victorian (city and country) voting centres.

Will YOU help? If so, send in your name and address, stating your Federal electorate, and the particular polling booth you are prepared to attend to distribute these cards.

Men and women, boys and girls, young and old, can do this job, so ACT NOW, send the particulars to the United Electors of Australia, 343 Little Collins Street, Melbourne, C.I. so that arrangements can be made to supply you with the "Vote No" cards.

As this activity is vital, a reply by return post will be appreciated.

—O. B. Heatley, Campaign Director, United Electors of Australia.

pretty frequently. But he is a conservative in outlook and not a great Labor leader."

Frankly, the prospects as I see them are not good. The Liberals promise to reduce taxation and bureaucracy, both of which reforms are urgently necessary; but against this is the apparent probability that they will sign the Bretton Woods international financial agreement, which would make us subject to even more effective alien control.

## ONE THING IS QUITE CERTAIN

However doubtful one may be in regard to Party candidates, there is no room for doubt that whatever Party may be elected to office we must ensure a "No" vote at the Referendum. That is the most important, immediate issue.

—Yours faithfully, BRUCE H. BROWN, 189 Hotham Street, East Melbourne, C.2. 8th September 1946.

## Notes on the? News

(Continued from page 1)

just how sincere is Labor's denunciation of the Communists. Maybe these appointments are intended to console the Communists for their recent defeats in Union appointments, and the voting preference sham. Fancy giving politicians who pull these stunts more power! That should bring a few thousand more "NO" votes.

**DOCTOR'S DOUBTS:** Sir Alan Newton, senior honorary surgeon at Royal Melbourne Hospital, who has also had considerable experience as a Government official, has grave doubts about the efficiency of nationalised doctors and he says, "under the system only timid mediocre men who desired security would take such jobs." (Melbourne "Sun," August 29.) He also pointed out that advocates of socialised doctors always emphasised the word "free" while the word "efficient" was seldom heard. It is a pity that he did not also remind the public that the word "free" in this connection is misleading, because nationalised doctors would have to be paid from taxes, which, in turn, would be taken from patients in advance. The important difference would be that some Government bureaucrat would pay the doctor instead of the patient doing so. This point applies also to so-called free education

**JUGGLED "JUSTICE":** New Zealand's retiring Chief Justice, Sir Michael Myers, is reported as deploring "Government by regulation and the handling of justice by administrative tribunals, which denies a citizen that fundamental right of access to the established Courts." His remarks were prompted by the increasing amount of legislation, which provides for appeals to Ministers (not Courts) of the Crown, against decisions of Government set-up tribunals. There can be no appeal from the decision of the Minister. In such a situation citizens have their case decided by a Party politician given dictatorial powers to administer the politicians' own view of a law, which they themselves made. This practice is followed here also. It is a complete negation of democracy, which has been exposed in these columns on many occasions. It should be strongly resisted.

**APPEASEMENT ABATES:** Signs of realism toward Russia and her satellite, Jugoslavia, are seen in the notices served on these countries to the effect that U.S. has reached the limit of compromise. This follows Tito's shooting down of American pilots, Russia's demands re the Dardanelles and other incidents. These events are regarded by Washington authorities as a challenge for the control of Europe. The fact that rockets were recently reported over Sweden and Greece is also accepted as a further warning, and an important stage in the war of nerves being conducted by Russia. The possibility of war, however, is discounted, even though U.S. is planning to be ready for such a contingency. Just the same, it seems that the menace of Russian Fascism in Europe is being realised—and the bluff is being called, which is the only "diplomacy" the Kremlin understands.

**FRANK FATHERS:** The Albury (N.S.W.) Fathers' Association has refused to assist the Mayor's appeal "for clothing for Europe" on behalf of U.N.R.R.A. The President (Mr. D. Ritchie) said: "Members have done their part by throwing their weight behind all patriotic appeals. Why should we help to provide for those who waged war against us? If our enemies had defeated us, we could have expected very little help from them." It's time a lot more people displayed some realism in this matter. Enough evidence has already appeared to show that U.N.R.R.A. is simply being used as a political instrument. There are also reliable statements that it is being used to assist the Jewish invasion of Palestine. Incidentally, it should be noted that Lieut.-Gen. Sir Frederick Morgan, who made such accusations, has been replaced as Director of U.N.R.R.A. in Germany by Mr. Myer Cohen. Apparently Christians are unsuitable for this job!

—O. B. H.

## Warning Against Referendum

(Continued from page 1.)

about 83 per cent. When the effort was finished the Government, while using what was virtually slave labour, had spent some £379,000 on the fields. Yet only £27,000 worth of wolfram was produced.

## "POST-WAR RECONSTRUCTION"

When the war ended, the big question of rebuilding Darwin came to the forefront. Prior to the advent of the present Administration, Darwin had been preplanned by a Brisbane architect, Mr. McInnes by name, and the residents of Darwin seemed agreed that this was wholly satisfactory. But it did not satisfy the Canberra bureaucrats. They selected their own plan. The Member for the Territory, Mr. Blain, who was able to apply his experience as the Territory's former chief surveyor, made this comment on the bureaucrats' plan:

"The peninsula [on which the main town of Darwin stands] is to be used for the residences of naval and military officers, which will be surrounded by vast, cool, open spaces, on the pretext that one day those spaces will be needed for defence purposes. Mere humbug: they would be a bull's-eye for raiders. The old residents . . . are to be thrown into the mosquito-ridden back-blocks, away from the breezes and the views and the health-giving heights. As for the rebuilding of Darwin, there are men who are willing to carry timber in on their backs to repair the ruin, but that task must be reserved for the vultures who seem to hover over everything the [Federal] Government undertakes."

## SHEER LEGALISED ROBBERY

Land and other private property in Darwin has been compulsorily "acquired" by the Canberra Government. One person who owned three flats was prepared to spend six to seven hundred pounds repairing the bomb-damage to make them habitable, thus helping to relieve the housing shortage which is as acute there as elsewhere. He has had his flats "acquired." No notice to treat has been served, and he still holds the title deeds—yet the Government is collecting 3 per cent. rental from the tenants which the bureaucrats put in: three businessmen, one a Chinese with a store, one a Philippino with a barber's shop, and one a motor mechanic who set up a garage in the flat rented by him. Again we see the unmistakable mark of totalitarian rule.

Earlier in the speech quoted above, Mr. Blain said:

"The people there have become the slaves of the Government. The town has become an almost complete Government possession, except that part which is under the control of Vestey's Limited or other big interests, which are powerful enough to use the mysterious influences which always seem to work more effectively with the kind of Government with which we are now blessed..."

## HAND-OUTS FOR MONOPOLY

The Canberra Government let a contract in the Northern Territory to a certain cattle-raising firm for the supply of cattle at £5/10/- per head. Mr. Blain explained "when delivery was to be made, Vestey's Limited was given a contract, by this Government, which now seeks increased powers over marketing, for the supply of 26,000 cattle at £7/10/- a head. How did Vestey's Limited earn the extra £2 a head for the cattle? One small cattle-raiser delivered 400 or 500 head of cattle at the abattoirs eight miles down the river from Katherine. The manager of Vestey's Limited, who was sitting in his car at the yard at the time, bought the cattle for £5/10/- a head and then took them over for killing at the abattoirs at £7/10/- a head, making an outright profit of £2 a head within a few minutes. Yet this Government claims to be looking after the interests of the 'little man!'"

As a natural consequence of all these things, there is scarcely a citizen of the Northern Territory who is not seething with indignation and disgust with Federal control. And there is a very strong movement there for an independent Government of their own. They want control of their own affairs.

## LESSON OF EXPERIENCE

That, then, is the record of the Canberra Control in the "Socialist Sixth" of Australia, where the Commonwealth—the Federal Government—has had for thirty-five years all the powers it now seeks (and all other powers); and it provides conclusive proof that highly centralised government is inefficient, tyrannical and wide open to graft and corruption. "All power tends to corrupt, and absolute power corrupts absolutely". (Lord Acton).

A vote for increased powers for Canberra is a vote for inefficiency, tyranny and corruption. What we democratic citizens should be demanding is greater powers for local government and ourselves. Remember that more power for Canberra means less power for you. **VOTE NO (1).**

[With certain deletions, the foregoing was broadcast over 3MA, Mildura, on Friday, August 30. —Ed., "N.T."]