

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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## Court Decision on Alberta Bill of Rights

### Statement by Premier Manning

In our issue of January 10 we reported that a cable had been received from Alberta, Canada, as follows: "Alberta Supreme Court decision Bill of Rights: Part One valid; Part Two invalid." We observed that Part Two was the main part of the Bill, and we said that further details regarding the Court's decision would be published when they came to hand from Alberta.

We have since received a copy of the following important press statement, dated December 23, 1945, by the Premier of Alberta, the Hon. E. C. Manning:

"The Government has given careful consideration to the recent judgment handed down by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of Alberta in the matter of the constitutional validity of the Alberta Bill of Rights. The Court has held that Part I and Part II of the Bill are severable, and that the only connection between the two parts is that Part II furnishes the means of satisfying some of the rights conferred by Part I, but not necessarily the only means.

"In finding Part I to be intra vires, the Court has confirmed the constitutional responsibility of the Province to provide its citizens with adequate social services and to legislate in those matters which relate to the rights of citizenship in the field of social and economic security and individual freedom.

"In finding Part II of the Bill of Rights ultra vires the Province, the Court has held that the Province has not the constitutional authority in the financial field to control the monetisation of its physical

resources and its production to the extent necessary to enable the Province, financially, to discharge its constitutional responsibilities in the matter of social services and other necessary public expenditures in the manner proposed under the Bill of Rights. In effect, this means that the Provincial Legislature is restricted to direct taxation and public borrowing as its only constitutional means of financing the social services and other public expenditures for which it is responsible. This situation, if maintained, presents a constitutional paradox so far-reaching in its implications and fraught with such serious ultimate consequences that it is a matter of major concern to every Canadian citizen.

"It is a matter of simple arithmetic that the costs involved in discharging the Provinces' constitutional responsibilities progressively are exceeding their ability to obtain the necessary revenues by means of direct taxation. Public borrowing, obviously, is not a solution in that it merely

defers the ultimate impasse while at the same time making it more certain by adding to prevailing public expenditures the additional burden of debt service charges.

"The recent Dominion-Provincial Conference arose out of the growing realisation that it is becoming financially impossible for the majority of the Canadian Provinces to carry on much longer without substantial increases in public revenue which it is beyond the financial ability of their people to provide by means of additional taxation. Thus far, the Dominion-Provincial Conference has failed entirely to come to grips with the basic causes of the existing situation, but has confined its considerations to the mere redistribution of the inadequate aggregate of Canadian public tax revenues. This procedure does not touch the basic causes of the problem or offer any hope of permanent solution. It can be regarded only as a means of providing temporary relief to some Governments at the expense of others.

"The basic facts, relating to the prevailing situation, are brought into bold relief by the findings of the Court with respect to Part II of the Alberta Bill of Rights. They are five in number:

- "1. It is the constitutional right and responsibility of the Province to provide adequately for the social and economic security and freedom of its people.
- "2. The material resources and the productive capacity of its people make it physically possible for the Province to provide adequately for the social and economic security and freedom of all its citizens.
- "3. It is financially impossible for the Province to discharge fully its constitutional responsibilities with respect to these matters if it is to be restricted to direct taxation and public borrowing as its only sources of public revenue.
- "4. Part II of one Alberta Bill of Rights, which provided an effective alterna-



PREMIER MANNING

tive method of financing which would have made it financially possible for the Province to discharge fully its constitutional responsibilities, has been held to be ultra vires the Provincial Legislature.

- "5. If this is the correct interpretation of the British North America Act, it means in effect that the Province is charged with definite constitutional responsibilities by a statute which, at the same time, restricts its jurisdiction in the financial field to an extent that makes it financially impossible

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### Significant Political Pointers

At a critical stage during the 1944 Referendum campaign the Catholic "Advocate", Melbourne, which up until that time had been warning its readers against Dr. Evatt's proposals, suddenly started to advocate a "Yes" vote. It was suggested that increased power for Canberra would help defeat the Communist menace. The Communists were leading "Yes" advocates!

The "Advocate" also supported a "Yes" vote at the 1946 Referendum, while editorial comment on the last Federal elections left the impression that one of the greatest exposures of the political Party racket ever written, "The Party System," by that great Catholic writer, Hilaire Belloc, was unknown to Catholic writers in this country.

In last week's "Advocate", a sub-editorial supporting Bretton Woods contains some of the weakest and most apologetic argument probably ever written about this subject. We are informed that "... the Agreement is an attempt to harness international economy for international well-being, and, we think, it should be given a trial, even if it entails a risk." We

the "Advocate" proposes that we sell ourselves still further into slavery!

On page 22 of the issue containing the sub-editorial supporting Bretton Woods, an article on Bretton Woods by Mr. Dedman is prominently featured. After tacitly admitting that World Depressions originate from Wall Street, although he misleadingly suggests that the fall of commodity prices in America are automatically responsible for depressions spreading to the rest of the world, Mr. Dedman asks us to believe that a scheme dominated by Wall Street will be used to prevent or minimise depressions. The stupidity—or is it something worse?—of Mr. Dedman's "arguments" in favour of Bretton Woods can best be judged by an examination of the following:

"The choice is between isolation and co-operation. Unlike Russia, we have not the population or diversity of resources to succeed in a policy of self-sufficiency; even if we had, I would be against it."

The choice is not between isolation and co-operation. The word isolation, like many other words, has become a political swearword, used to create a suitable emotional condition for the furthering of totalitarian ideas. Because any group of people can supply themselves with all the material things of life, it does not follow that they are going to isolate themselves completely from other groups of people. Perhaps Australia could not be completely self-sufficient—although anyone who suggests that we could not provide ourselves with an adequate standard of living if the rest of the world sank beneath the sea is strangely ignorant. But will Mr. Dedman be good enough to tell Australians whether the British Empire could, or could not, be more self-contained than Russia? No doubt, Mr. Dedman's reaction to this would be to use the loop-hole he has so conveniently left himself: "Even if we had the means for a policy of self-sufficiency) I would be against it." He thus reveals himself as an opponent of Australian independence.

As a non-Catholic, one of the features of the writings of Catholic sociologists that has impressed the writer of these notes has been their emphasis on the menace of centralised control of any description, the desirability of small self-contained

(Continued on page 2)



MR. DEDMAN

are not told by whom this attempt "to harness international economy" is being made. Does the writer know the identity of the sponsors of the scheme? What are the risks? Are there any provisions made to protect Australians against these risks? Probably the most astounding statement of all is, that "While admitting that absolute control over finance may be taken out of the hands of the Australian Government while operating under such an Agreement, it must be remembered that Australia has lost absolute control over many other things vital to the interests of the community." And so, apparently, rather than strive to regain what we have lost,

## NOTES on the NEWS

Despite the assertions that shipping is not available for overseas Australians and British migrants, 472 aliens, from nearly every European country, recently arrived here. According to the Melbourne "Sun" of January 16, most of them were middle-aged Jews, some of whom were wary about revealing the source of their financial backing, but others stated quite openly they were being backed by the American Jewish Society.

The report contained the usual harrowing tales about fleeing from persecution and made it clear that the language test had been overlooked to permit these Jews to land. Some time ago it was pointed out in these columns how the language test had been conveniently deleted from entry conditions.

**STATE SOVEREIGNTY:** State Premiers are expected to demand the restoration of taxing rights at the next Premiers' Conference. They are satisfied that ways can be found to exercise this power without imposing two returns on taxpayers. The argument about a single return was in the first instance a phoney one, because there was only one Department and one taxation form after 1923. Experience has shown us, also, that the argument about Uniform Taxation reducing taxes is false. However, it is pleasing to note the possible rebellion against Canberra dominance and State servility to the Federal Bureaucrats. Maybe the time is ripe to go a little further and to reverse the position. The only way to effectively control the Federal Juggernaut is for the States to allocate to the Federal Government whatever finances the States deem adequate. If this were done, we could expect worthwhile tax reduction. Then we would need to apply effective electors' control of State Governments.

**BORROWING BURDEN:** The Melbourne "Herald" financial "oracle" again attempts to minimise the evils of the National Debt of £2,794,407,082 (nearly £400 per head). He advises us not to worry about it, because we owe it to ourselves with the exception of one quarter the amount, which is owed abroad. If we owe it to ourselves, it should be easy to pay ourselves and thus avoid the burden of being taxed £83 million per year for interest charges. The "Herald" scribe tells us that the best way to reduce the debt is to produce more; that is to work harder. Surely it would be more sensible to cancel it, for what's the sense in working harder just to pay ourselves what we owe ourselves? Even financial "oracles" should wake up to this.

**CONSTRUCTION COSTS:** High costs of housing construction are agitating Federal financial authorities and they

have obtained advice from unnamed experts on methods of reducing costs. The experts have recommended abolishing fences, wider spacing of floor, roof and ceiling supports, lighter joists, lighter glass and cheaper concrete foundations. As a matter of fact these building sections have already been reduced to risky limits, especially in the jerrybuilt Commission houses; but evidently the experts are unaware of this. It's a wonder they didn't think of eliminating inside walls and making one fair-sized all purpose room; and they may yet decide that doors and windows are bordering the luxury class. They may even remember the time when houses had earthen floors.

**PRESS PARS:** A correspondent in the "Australasian-Telegraphist" very ably illustrated the possibilities of the "machine" as the answer to more production and leisure. In a very simple way he explained the need for a "dividend" to provide financial access to the mechanically produced wealth. Another correspondent in the same issue gives details of a campaign, along electoral pressure lines, to instruct individual Federal Members on what is required of them. Five thousand specimen letters are being provided by Federal Civil Service groups. The foregoing are inspiring examples of correct individual initiative in obtaining valuable free publicity. There is need and opportunity for much more similar action: This is something that each and every individual can do.

**POULTRY PLANS:** The N.S.W. Section of the Associated Poultry Farmers of Australia are now agitating for a return to the limit of twenty birds, for what they describe as "poultry backyarders." Here we have a typical example of an attack on the "other" fellow's liberty and a move for the furtherance of socialistic monopoly. Of course, these advocates base their case on the argument that the backyard fowls

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# AUSTRALIA AND THE JEWISH PROBLEM

(Radio Talk by ERIC D. BUTLER Over 3CS Colac.)

The press of January 1 reported that three hundred and fifty German Jews who have been stranded in China for several years were on their way to Australia. It was also reported that there are between two and three thousand Jewish refugees in the Far East awaiting passages to Australia. Many thinking people are gravely concerned about the influx of Jewish refugees into this country, and feel that the plight of many of these unfortunate people is being deliberately used by international conspirators to further anti-British policies.

During the Canadian Spy Trials in 1946, nearly all of those found guilty of espionage on behalf of Soviet Russia were Jews, some of whom were obviously sent from Europe to Canada to act as Soviet agents.

Soon after the Second World War finished in Europe, the head of U.N.R.R.A. in Germany, the British General, Sir Frederick Morgan, stated that there was a big Jewish move westwards from Russian dominated Eastern Europe; further, that he was very sceptical about the much-publicised anti-Jewish atrocities in Poland, and that most of the Jews moving westwards were well fed, well clothed, and had plenty of money. There is no doubt that many of these so-called refugees were Soviet agents, some of whom have arrived in Palestine to help the Jewish campaign of terrorism against the British.

But the question, which should primarily concern us, is: Are any of these Soviet agents arriving in Australia?

During the last session of the Federal Parliament, Mr. J. T. Lang made some very serious charges concerning the bringing of Jewish refugees to this country.



MB. J. T. LANG

These charges were so serious that an official investigation should have been made. Dr. Evatt admitted that security police had made such a report as that which Mr. Lang quoted in making his allegations. But the matter was temporarily hushed up and apparently Australian citizens are expected to forget about the matter.

However, Mr. Lang's paper, "Century," takes up the subject again in its issue of January 3. Under the heading, "Australia House Blows Gaff on Reffoss," the following appeared:

"Complete confirmation of J. T. Lang's doubts regarding the reffo. position has come from Australia House, London, in an amazing statement that demands immediate investigation on the part of Cabinet. It is disclosed that no less than 6000 permits have been issued, representing 10,000 persons in all, most of whom are still in displaced persons' camps in Europe. The unnamed official emphasised that aliens' permits were granted in Canberra, and not in London. The aliens are told that they must find their own way to Australia, and pay their own passage money. Most of them have little difficulty in either respect. Many of them joined ships in Marseilles."

"Century" goes on to ask what proportion the 10,000 aliens are of the total number of migrants. Intending British migrants state that aliens are receiving preference over the British, and have protested to Australia House. But, if "Century" is correct, the situation is controlled from Canberra, where known and unknown Communists and similar totalitarians are in most of the Government Departments.

It is true that Mr. Calwell's Department of Immigration has made some effort to bring several hundred British builders to Australia, but these are to be used at Canberra to erect more buildings for our new ruling class, the bureaucracy. Apparently it is more important to provide the bureaucrats with departmental buildings than to provide the people with homes.

In view of what is happening in Palestine, Australians are entitled to ask why Jewish refugees are being brought to this country in preference to British people; also, what provisions are being made to check up on refugees to ensure that they are not subversive agents. Already attempts have been made in this country to stir up anti-British feeling on the Palestine question. Last year a special anti-British, pro-Zionist issue of the Sydney University paper, "Honi Soit," was distributed free throughout Sydney. It was alleged that the British in Palestine were conducting pogroms against the Jews.

The Palestine question, so much in the news of late, is of great importance to the

peoples of the British Empire. Writing in the American magazine, "Harper's," a Jewish writer, Ben Horin, has pointed out that "Palestine occupies a position of singular strategic importance in the general Middle-Eastern picture," and that the Middle East "has become the most important single area in the structure of the British Empire."

This being the case, it is not surprising that Soviet Russia is vitally concerned with what is happening in Palestine. In October 1943, Maisky, previously Soviet Ambassador to Great Britain, and himself a Jew, arrived in Palestine on some obscure mission. Although formerly Stalin and Co. had not seemed to regard Zionism favourably, now they appear eager to have an understanding. It is a matter of fact that most Zionists have strong Socialist or Communist leanings. Whatever other differences they have, the Zionists and the Communists are agreed in their campaign against the British Empire.

But, some may say, the Jews are surely entitled to a national home, and why not Palestine? No one will deny that the Jews are entitled to a home of their own, particularly as they appear to be a source of trouble when they reside amongst other peoples, but they are not entitled to take Palestine, for the very good reason that the Arabs have a much better claim to that country.

The Jews settled in Palestine by conquest approximately 1000 years before Christ; they were displaced about 700 B.C. and have remained so ever since. They have no right to try and deprive the Arabs of their country.

It is a matter of history how, during the First World War, when the Allies were in a desperate position, international Jewry promised to throw its support behind the Allies if Great Britain promised the Zionists a Home in Palestine. Already Great Britain had promised the Arabs certain rights if they would rise and help the Allies to defeat the Turks. As Lawrence of Arabia has testified, the Arabs kept their part of the bargain honourably, only to find later that international Jewry had compelled Great Britain to promise portion of their country to the Jews.

What exactly did the famous Balfour Declaration (addressed to Lord Rothschild!) promise the Jews? It promised to facilitate the establishment in Palestine of "a national home for the Jewish people," with the proviso that "nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities."

But, slowly but surely, the Jews have increased their hold in Palestine and the Arabs realise that they are being pushed out. So-called refugees are being forced into the country and a violent campaign is being conducted against Great Britain. Mr. A. Shaben, of the Canadian Arab Friendship League, writing on this matter, has said:

## ANOTHER BLOW AT INDEPENDENCE!

### British "Bureaucrats Ban Wind-Electricity

Those people who think that all our troubles will be solved once the "State" has a complete monopoly over all human activity and endeavour, will have to think hard to find an excuse for this one. A special London Correspondent reported in the Melbourne "Age" of December 24 as follows:

"The use of a wind mill to generate a private electricity supply has been forbidden in Edinburgh. A costumiere planned to instal a windmill on the roof of her shop to generate current for the illumination of windows, but was told that this was illegal.

"The local Chamber of Commerce is taking up the matter with the Ministry and is pointing out that wind mill generated electricity took off the load from the power stations, which were forced to cut down supplies owing to the coal shortage.

"Mr. Tom Johnson, former Secretary of State for Scotland, commented on the Ministry's attitude. He said: 'They are talking nonsense. Does the Government want to control the wind as well as everything else?'"

Since 1928, when two young Canadian farmers started experimenting in the use of wind to generate electricity, great strides have been made. Some radio stations in Canada are now operated solely by wind-generated electricity. People the world over can have, for but the initial outlay on a wind-electric plant and an almost negligible upkeep cost, electric-light, electric refrigerators, washing machines, irons, vacuum cleaners, etc., and even power for non-domestic purposes—unless, of course, they have a "progressive" government.

The main attribute of wind-electricity—apart from its cheapness—is the

"It is inconceivable the tremendous pressure which is being exerted to get more Jews into Palestine, under the pretence of refugees. Who are these people refugees from? The war has been over for a year. Why should they seek refuge? . . . If Europe is not fit for him to live



THE LATE LORD ROTHSCHILD

in, it is not fit for the rest of the inhabitants. Why not take them all out of Europe? . . . why must all the Jews be settled in tiny Palestine, a country of ten thousand square miles? . . . Why should all the nations of the world be coerced by this group of people to obtain their wishes? . . . Must we always be the servants of finance and be dictated to? If the U.S.A. feels so deeply for these people, why does she not open her arms and doors to them? . . . Why should pressure and public opinion in this country, as elsewhere in the world, be directed against Great Britain, to compel her by sheer force and the threat of finance to implement the wishes of the Zionist Society? . . . Britain today is fighting for her very existence. Even her war-time Minister gives her the standing of a junior partner of the United States and propaganda is so directed that we . . . the majority of Britishers and British subjects are turning against Britain, against themselves, so subtly the guns of propaganda are being used. Reflect for yourself: England has been the best friend the Jewish race has had in the last four hundred years . . . Yet today, with all the means of propaganda at their disposal, they have turned against Great Britain, in order not only to get Palestine, that's only secondary, but to bring about the fall of the Empire, as it is an obstacle in their plan of world domination."

Back in 1944 the murder of Lord Moyne by Jewish terrorists in Cairo was condoned by sections of the Jewish press throughout the world. Since then this terrorism has grown in violence, threats even being made that terrorists would extend their activities to Great Britain if the British Government did not submit to Jewish demands in Palestine.

Are such terrorists being brought to this country in the influx of refugees? If this country is to play its part in preserving the British Empire, which means, first, preserving itself, there must be a demand that people of British stock who desire to come to this country get first preference over all other migrants. Electors should take up this matter with their Members of Parliament. Mr. Lang has given a lead. Let all loyal Australians back him up.

independence of the owner from the vicissitudes of such things as strikes, power rationing and the power-lust of officials in departments such as Emanuel Shin-well's Ministry of Fuel and Power in Great Britain.

This aspect has obviously not been lost to the nosy pink gentry and planning geniuses of countries other than the U.K. In the U.S.A. these gentlemen have not yet fulfilled their function of telling people they can't do it, but news foretells of moves to tie things in a planners' knot in case they get out of hand. The Brisbane "Electrical and Radio World" of June 20, 1946, stated that power supply through wind-generation of electricity had stood the test of all engineering experiment in the U.S., and that official investigations were now being made into the possibilities of really large-scale co-ordinated systems. The "co-ordination," however, could not yet have reached the peak of masterful obstructionism as in Great Britain.

The naivety of the Edinburgh Chamber of Commerce, who surely should have learnt by now that controlled scarcity of everything has priority over uncoordinated plenty in anything, is only exceeded by that of Mr. Tom Johnson. The answer to Mr. Johnson's question, for those who might not know, is "Yes—and there is no 'nonsense' about it."

The objective of "State" Monopoly is propertyless, dependent proletarianism.

—J.J.

## Political Pointers

(Continued from Page 1)

units in which a policy of what might be termed "wholeness," as against a policy of narrow specialisation, can be pursued.

Men like Mr. Dedman support world plans such as Bretton Woods simply because their policies are the result of their philosophy. Mr. Dedman's philosophy is totalitarian. It is a philosophy that is destroying Christendom. The great tragedy is that sincere Christians are succumbing to a policy of infiltration.

The comparative simplicity with which the power-lusters persuade their intended victims that they are taking a step towards security and liberty, whereas in reality they are stepping into serfdom, is an indication of the damnable power of propaganda.

Undoubtedly the primary producers have presented a difficult problem to the power-lusters, and special methods have had to be devised to get them to take the first step towards the Slave State. As far back as 1931 the Political and Economic Planning group in Great Britain had devised the strategy to be used. All types of Boards, concerned with different primary industries, were to be set up.

In order that the idea of Board control would be appealing to primary producers, special emphasis had to be placed on the promise that these Boards would be controlled by the primary producers themselves. The next stage was to centralise control of the Boards under the Government.

Although we do not read much about it in the daily papers, there is intense activity among the international plotters at present, who are working to bring the primary producers of all countries under international control. Perhaps the primary producers of this and other British countries do not know much about what the Food and Agricultural Organisation plan's to do, but, unless they are careful, they will learn when it is too late.

There was much heart-burning in certain quarters when the proposal at the last Referendum to give the Federal Government control of all marketing of primary production was defeated. The Federal Government required the power in order to fit Australian primary producers into the world plans of the international planners. When the Referendum was defeated, a different approach had to be made. One result was the Commonwealth Wheat Stabilisation Scheme, under which it is hoped that the State Governments will cooperate with the Federal Government to continue permanent Board control. The "stabilised" price is the bait to encourage the wheat growers to accept the first control.

Unfortunately for the plotters, a serious setback has taken place in South Australia. The Parliament of that State passed the legislation subject to a poll of South Australian wheatgrowers showing a majority of growers in favour of the scheme. In spite of the endorsement of the scheme by the South Australian Premier and other members of the "Liberal" Government—the best Labor Government that South Australia has ever had—and the support of the alleged leaders of the wheatgrowers and others who see themselves getting good jobs under permanent Board control, a majority of South Australian wheatgrowers voted against the present Stabilisation Scheme. Reactions to this decision will be interesting.

A report from Canada states that Saskatchewan, the only Province with a Socialist Government, is also the only Province which had a decline in population over the past twelve months.

As the Socialist Government in Great Britain imposes more and more serfdom on the British people, tens of thousands of Britons announce their intention of going overseas at the first possible opportunity.

The victims of Socialism in Russia are not permitted to leave.

Professor Copland's recent activities were mentioned in these notes two weeks ago. The following item appeared in the Melbourne "Age" of January 9:

"Most of yesterday afternoon the Prime Minister (Mr. Chifley), who is in Canberra, spent in close conference with the Director-General of Post-War Reconstruction (Dr. Coombs), and the Australian Minister to China (Professor Copland). The significant thing is that he saw them together. Perhaps Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and the Kuomintang were discussed, but it is much more likely that the subject talked about was Australian economic policy."

Back in 1893 an experiment in collectivism was tried in South Australia. During "a period of financial depression and unemployment," the South Australian Government authorised the formation of communistic village settlements along the Murray River. "Six years later this form of control was abolished and the settlers remaining were permitted to secure independence." (Continued on next column)

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# NATIONALIST NEWS FROM THE U.S.A.

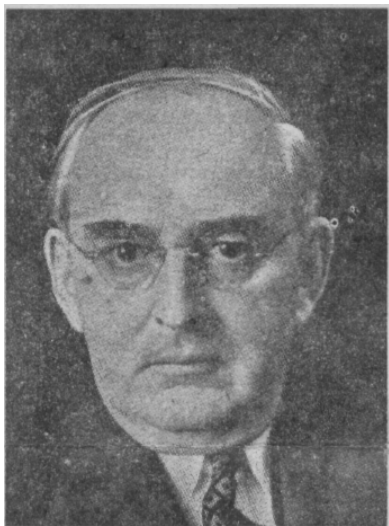
(Mostly Missing in the Daily Press)

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, November 4, 1946. On October 19, 75 so-called veterans seized the Senate Chamber of the Capitol of the State of New York. They did this under the instigation and inspiration of left-wing elements. In fact, it is believed here that it was a Communist trick. Those who are "in the know" consider this gesture merely one of the rehearsals being conducted for a complete physical violent overthrow of our Government. Organisations, which participated in this seizure of a portion of the State Capitol of New York, are considered leaders in the left wing and the Communist movement in that State.

President Harry Truman is bitter, disgusted, discouraged, disillusioned and fighting mad. He is now beginning to realise that he is about to be blamed personally for the mess he inherited from F.D.R. He may even refuse to seek the nomination for a second term.

Senator Arthur Vandenberg is more of a Nationalist than he ever was. He realises that Stalin is a savage, and that it is virtually impossible for us to get along with Russia. He is advising insiders and top men in the United States Government that we had better look to our national defenses—our army, our navy, and our



SENATOR VANDENBERG

air force. Vandenberg is bitterly opposed to sharing the atom bomb secret, and he will not be surprised if we have trouble with Russia within a year.

## POLITICAL POINTERS

(Continued from previous page.)  
pendent holdings." Individualism succeeded where collectivism failed. The story is told in A. L. Ziegler's "This is Australia."

Speaking on the Economic Stability in the Victorian State Parliament on December 17, Independent Member McLaren, said:

"The Bill has some dangerous possibilities. Every Parliament should rule by legislation, not by regulation, and I think members of Parliament should see that not only in the State, but also in the Commonwealth sphere, the regulations still in force—which the Commonwealth Government will continue in force for at least a year—are removed as early as possible. I fully believe that a measure of control must continue for some time, but this State should not hand its sovereign powers to the Commonwealth Parliament for any considerable length of time. I have read a speech by the Commonwealth Attorney-General, and also the regulations issued under Appendix A of the Commonwealth Defence (Transitional Provisions) Bill, from which it would appear that there are in those regulations many possibilities of which the people generally are not aware. From what I read into the speech, the Commonwealth Government considers that the powers should be continued for at least three years from January 1, 1947. I quote from the speech of the Commonwealth Attorney-General—

"It is improbable that every regulation will cease to have effect at the end of 1947. Some of the economic regulations, as, for instance, those dealing with prices control, will probably have to be continued beyond that time. At the Premier's Conference held last August it was agreed that control of some matters should continue for three years."

"In Appendix A attached to the Federal Bill it is stated that at the Premier's Conference held in 1946 there was general agreement that the control of capital issues should continue for at least three years. The mere thought that this measure should continue to operate until 1947 without adequate powers being held by this State is insufficient reason for supporting the Bill."

—E.D.B.

Secret Service men, F.B.I. men, and other agents of the Government are watching the Russian Embassy very closely, about as they did the German Embassy a few months before the outbreak of the European war. The fact that Ambassador Novikov was searched when he landed in New York was not just an accident. When he visited Detroit recently, he carried cameramen with him who took motion pictures of important public buildings. It is generally believed that, in case of trouble with Russia, Detroit will be the danger spot of the nation.

Louis Budenz, former editor of the Communist "Daily Worker," after renouncing the Communist Party to return to his mother's faith (the Catholic Church), was given employment at Notre Dame University. But one of the main reasons for cloistering him in this quiet place was because of the great danger to his life. He promised to remain quiet for one year in order to prove his integrity and in order to test his sincerity. His reports from now on to the F.B.I., the Committee for the Investigation of Un-American Activities, and to the nation in general, will be sensational. He has already identified Gerhard Eisler, alias Hans Berger, as the mystery man, the key personality, who has been running the Communist Party in the United States when stopped by the State Department due to the report made by Budenz. Such incidents constitute only the beginning of sensational revelations about to come out in the United States which will redden the faces of top-notch politicians in Washington and elsewhere who have been very close to the "throne" and were close and intimate advisors to the late F.D.R.

WASHINGTON, November 11, 1946. The Congressional Committee for the

Investigation of Un-American will open a full-dress investigation of the Communist Party and all of its ramifications within the next few weeks here in Washington. Certain mysterious personalities that have not been publicised heretofore, including some men and women high in Government circles, will be asked to testify. It will be one of the most sensational investigations ever conducted by a Congressional Committee. Don't be surprised if some who are about to be subpoenaed attempt to leave the country.

When President Harry Truman was following his own Missouri commonsense he made some wise decisions. Recently, because of the Congressional elections he



TRUMAN WITH HENRY WALLACE

has been responding to pressure from the wrong people and has made some terrible blunders. One of his chief blunders was made when he advocated that the bars be lifted and that we admit more immigrants into the United States. There is a growing resentment against admitting any more people until we have at least solved our housing problem. Millions of "refugees" and non-citizens are occupying houses and apartments in our great cities, which rightfully belong to citizens, especially veterans of this war.

A new world religion is being advocated. Headquarters are being set up all over the United States. The name of the cult is "The World Religion." The national headquarters is located at 110 Linden-avenue, Wilmette, Illinois. The promoters of "The World Religion" advocate one language, one religion, one race. Outstanding so-called religious leaders and political leaders in the United States are associated with this cult. They claim to

have found a new prophet, a new messiah, that is to take the place of Christ. He is supposed to have lived less than 100 years ago in Persia. A meeting of this cult, held in San Francisco recently, was addressed by Mrs. Robert W. Kenny, wife of the Attorney-General of California, who frankly suggested that Christ had outlived his time and it was now time for us to follow the new prophet, Rabbi Stephen Wise, the late Wendell Willkie, and many of the "One World" advocates have been associated in one way or another with this new so-called world religion.

Secret information leads certain well-informed Washingtonians to believe that there is discord in the Russian Embassy. Relatives of certain high men in the Russian headquarters here are being liquidated back home. Lieut. -General Giffard Martel, former British military aide in Moscow, recently prophesied that signs of a revolution against Stalin's tyranny are developing within the Soviet. Certain highly placed Russians here have been sent back to Russia, it is believed, to be liquidated.

James Byrnes for President? A confidential committee has been organised here in Washington, hoping to lay the foundation for nominating James Byrnes (Secretary of State) for President on the Democratic ticket for 1948. Because of the terrible beating that Truman has had to take in suffering the reactions of many of Roosevelt's fantastic policies, there is a feeling in many circles here in Washington that Truman will be a natural loser, even if nominated, in 1948.

A large committee of Jewish Rabbis and modernist Protestant preachers has been organised for the purpose of promoting a soft attitude toward Russia. One of the leaders among Protestants is Bishop Oxnam, head of the Federal Council of Churches. Oxnam is definitely pro-Soviet.

The Russians are appropriating enough this year to have an army as strong as the United States, all of Western Europe and Britain combined. It must be remembered that whereas the basic pay of the American soldier is 75 dollars a month, the basic pay of the Russian soldier is only two dollars a month; so for what we pay one soldier, the Russians can pay 35 soldiers.

## Statement by Premier Manning

(Continued from page 1)

for it to discharge fully its constitutional responsibilities.

"The Government of Alberta believes that the Fathers of Confederation never intended that the Provinces should be assigned definite responsibilities without the constitutional authority necessary to discharge fully those responsibilities, and that Sections 91 and 92 of the British North America Act should be interpreted in the light of what obviously must have been the general intention and purpose of the Fathers of Confederation. If the British North America Act does in fact restrict the Provinces' jurisdiction in the financial field to an extent that makes it financially impossible for them to discharge fully their constitutional responsibilities while imposing no obligation on the Dominion Government to exercise its constitutional powers in the financial field on behalf of the Provinces to the extent necessary to assure them adequate revenues, then obviously the Provinces are in an untenable position which should be corrected by a constitutional amendment without delay.

"The final answer as to whether or not a constitutional amendment is necessary to correct this absurdity can be given at the present time only by the Privy Council and consequently the Government of Alberta feels it has no alternative but to appeal the decision of the Supreme Court of Alberta direct to the Privy Council at the earliest possible date for the purpose of obtaining a final and definite decision on this matter which is of such paramount importance not only to the Government and people of this Province, but also to the Governments and people of Canada as a whole."

## "THE MYSTERIOUS PROTOCOLS"

The book published under the above title contains the actual text of the "Protocols of The Learned Elders of Zion." There is also a summary of each "Protocol" and subject matter relating it to present-day events. It is available from the United Electors of Australia, McEwan House, 343 Little Collins-street, Melbourne, at 2/7 posted. Make sure of your copy by ordering now.

## "INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES AND THEIR SOLUTION"

Hear

— MR. P. M. IRELAND

— on

— Thursday, January 30, at 8 p.m.

- a t -

The Douglas Social Credit Movement of Victoria, "The Block," Melbourne. (Entrance through grille, in Elizabeth Street.) Chairman: Mr. Bruce H. Brown.

"New Times," January 24, 1947 ----- Page 3

## Victorian M.L.A. Hits at Rule by Officials

In two recent issues of the "New Times" we have published the remarks of the South Australian Independent Member, Mr. W. MacGillivray, and the Victorian Liberal Member, Mr. T. K. Maltby, on the Economic Stability Bill which is being introduced into the State Legislatures by each State Government, after discussion and collaboration with the Federal Government.

The object of the Bill is to validate any doubtful regulations in the Commonwealth (Transitional Provision) Bill (a continuation of National Security Regulations which lapsed on December 31), and thus continue rule by the Bureaucrats.

The Economic Stability Bill is so framed that the Commonwealth Departments administering the regulations covered by it will function under the direction of the Federal Government, although legally deriving their powers from the State Governments. The Bill is designed to circumvent the Courts of Law should any of the regulations be challenged.

In the Victorian Parliament on December 17, 1946, Mr. T. D. Oldham, Liberal Member for Malvern, had the following remarks to make, which throw further light on the bureaucratic intentions of the Bill. He said:

"What do we want in this community more than anything else? We want production and, once we get it, more than half of our present troubles will disappear. Strikes, lockouts, wages troubles, and all the rest form part of a vicious circle. While arguments are going on all over the place, the thing, which could solve our difficulties—namely, increased production of civilian goods for which the community is crying out, is being retarded. That retardation of production of civilian goods is being perpetuated by a continuation of the present restrictive regulations. Let us take as an instance the normal day of an ordinary businessman. Fifty per cent, of his time is spent in filling in forms and making representations to Government Departments for permits. He is keeping up that highly necessary liaison with all sorts of little bureaucrats who inscribe and circumscribe almost all his activities. Forms must be filled in, and whole hordes of clerks are necessary in administration. They are not employed in Commonwealth Departments alone; any person who knows anything about business realises that a businessman is forced to take one of his staff away from a productive job in order to prepare reports and meet the requirements of various Government Departments."

"A big change should be made. We should continue the controls if we want to provide a foundation for the Socialist State; but if we want to get back to free enterprise, which has had a good record in developing the community, in spite of what some Government supporters claim, then the more speedily we take steps to remove these controls the better. This Bill has been

thrown down to the House and no real reason has been given for its implementation. The Premier has said, in a kind of apologetic way, 'This Bill will not even operate until the High Court says that some of the Commonwealth regulations are invalid. If the High Court of Australia says some of the regulations are invalid, the controls can be properly enacted only under State law.'

"Surely it is the duty of this House, and not of some delegated authority such as the Federal Parliament, to decide whether those regulations should continue.

"The same old story is heard day after day, week after week, of shuffling off all our authority and rights and privileges into the Federal maw. The time has arrived to call a halt to these things. The Government knows that it has a precarious hold in this Parliament, and it thinks that, if it can force contentious matters into the Parliament where the Socialist is supreme, everything will be very nice. I trust that members of both Houses of the State Parliament will see that this continual delegation of our authority, in defiance of the recently expressed desires of the people at the Commonwealth Referendum, is stopped. Before long we shall have the spectre—and I use that word advisedly—of a Labour Government, supported by independent members, calling Parliament together and presenting blanket regulations to give all our powers to the Commonwealth Parliament, giving State members a pension of £1000 a year, and telling them to go home . . .

"We now have hordes of inspectors, investigators, and so forth, administering these regulations. The honorable member for Fremantle, Mr. Beazley, M.H.R.—not the Mr. Beasley whom the Commonwealth Government recently shuffled off to London—recently advocated, in spite of Opposition protests, that the Commonwealth Investigation Branch should continue to employ hordes of agents provocateur—men and women—to go around setting traps for butchers, bakers, and candlestick makers to commit minor breaches of Commonwealth regulations. We know that is going on; we read of such cases every day in the press. That sort of thing, which used to be despised, is now held up by Federal members as something worthy of support. That is the stage we have reached in regard to these matters."



## WHAT IS THE TRUTH ABOUT THE SOVIET MINORITIES?

In an article in the "World Review," London, condensed hereunder, Edgar Bruce, who for more than a year was concerned with the repatriation of Soviet citizens, reveals that not all are enamoured of the Soviet regime:

One of the claims for the Soviet system, which the world, through frequent repetition has come to accept as true, is that "the Soviets have solved the problem of ruling minorities."

"Soviet Russia," we are informed, "has no troubles similar to those Britain has encountered in India, Burma or Palestine. Russia's minorities, representing perhaps two-thirds of the Soviet Union's 166,000,000 people are content."

Following the "revolt" in Persian Azerbaijan, Stalin is reported as saying: "If the Azerbaijanis in Persia put forward a claim for incorporation with their brothers in the Soviet Union, it would be difficult to resist such a claim."

What is the truth? For several months past I have been dealing with Soviet minorities and with Soviet officials. There are scores of thousands of members of Soviet minorities scattered throughout Europe—Ukrainians, Azerbaijanis, Kirghiz, Georgians, Don Cossacks, Turcomans. These people emigrated from the Soviet Union when Hitler's armies invaded the Soviet Republics. To what extent emigration was compulsory or voluntary I do not know. I do know that up to 30 per cent, (some say 50 per cent.) categorically refuse to return to the Soviet Union. Among the Lithuanians, Latvians and Estonians who lost their independence to Russia once more in 1939, the proportion refusing to return is more like 95 per cent.

Fresh in memory is the controversy caused in Sweden following that Government's decision to repatriate forcibly to the Soviet Union subjects from the Baltic States who had found asylum in Sweden.

I have asked hundreds of these refugees why they do not wish to return.

My personal servant, a young student from Kiev, told me that, when he was a child, his house was entered by the police who found the epaulettes his father had worn as a Czarist officer. He never saw his father again. He went to live with a sister, who, after much effort and by paying 300 roubles, secured his attendance at the Kiev University. To support himself while studying, he pulled barges on the river by day, and studied in the evening.

"That was not a life," he said. "That was an existence. I do not wish to go back to it."

I have been present when Soviet officers have tried to induce these citizens of the Soviet Union to return.

"Why do you not want to go back to Russia?" they ask.

"I just don't want to."

"But there must be a reason?"

"I would be sent to Siberia. My parents were murdered by the Soviets. I nearly starved in Soviet Russia. I know too much . . ." were some of the stock answers.

Stalin put out several brochures: "Your Folk Want You Home!" one was entitled. These brochures point out that nobody will be punished for having succumbed to German pressure and worked for the Germans. They emphasise the great tasks awaiting post-war Russia, the pleasure that Russian citizens would find in

speaking and hearing spoken again their own language.

But the great majority of emigrants remained adamant. I have seen Soviet Missions talk to men for five hours. Out of two hundred they would persuade perhaps three to go back.



STALIN

"I know too much for the Bolsheviks," was a frequent remark I heard from unwilling Soviet citizens.

"I have, travelled. I have seen the world," said an elderly Don Cossack to me. "It is all lies what they told us about our better living conditions in the Soviet Union, and they know I know it is lies. Therefore, although they say, 'Come back to your people,' they would not send me back, but to Siberia, where, if I talk about what I have seen and experienced, it can excite no jealousies and do no harm."

On one occasion a spokesman on behalf of a group of Ukrainians, thanked me for not sending them back to the Soviet Union. I replied: "I don't want your thanks. It is my job to induce you to return." Thereupon they got alarmed and the next day I received a document written on behalf of the whole group. Here is the translation:

"We object to the Soviet Union for the reasons given below.

"As peasants (on collective farms) the Government imposes taxes as follows on each individual:

"Milk contribution up to 500 litres.

Meat contribution up to 32 kilos.

"Egg contribution, 120 eggs.

"If we keep our own cow, a tax of 350 litres of milk from that one cow has to be paid to the State.

"As workers, the Government deducts 10 per cent, compulsory loan and then income tax and 'culture tax' from our wages.

"The Stakhanovite system is a rate-cutting system. The Government gives an outstanding worker the best tools and materials; he sets up a production record, which the Government expects the ordinary workman to attain.

"The average pay for a qualified man is 320 roubles a month, for the unskilled 80 to 90 roubles. Out of this he must buy: 'Black bread at 1 rouble a kilo. 'Meat at 12 roubles a kilo. 'Butter at 28 roubles a kilo. 'Sugar at 6.5 roubles a kilo. The cost to the Government of these commodities is between one-tenth and one-fourteenth of what we pay.

"Punishment for the late arrival at work can be six months' imprisonment. Private work outside the factory is forbidden. Espionage is rampant. One is not safe from denunciation by a member of one's own family. Nobody is allowed to change his work or choose his place of work."

Both peasants and workers in this deputation said the standard of living in the Soviet Union was starvation level.

Personal grievances rank high with the Ukrainians. The older men have long memories, and do not forget the starvation caused by the famine of 1920-22, following the seizure of the small stocks of grain they had grown for themselves. Many lost every member of their family and fled to Poland and from Poland to Germany. Thousands of Georgians do not forget that theirs was once an independent Republic. The same applies to the Armenians. When attempts have been made to send these people forcibly back into the Soviet Union, they have endeavoured to commit suicide by hanging themselves with belts on the luggage racks in the trains. Terrible spectacles have been witnessed by our escorting soldiers.

There is no doubt at all to my mind that the Soviet success with minorities has consisted chiefly in keeping them sealed from every contact with the outside world, where they could make known their grievances.

To this I would make one exception. Minorities, like certain tribes of Tukestan, and in the more remote parts of Siberia, who, before the advent of the Soviet regime had never seen a fork for lifting potatoes, or an iron implement of any sort, have received manufactured goods under the Soviet regime and are, therefore, inclined to regard the regime favourably. Those who enjoyed a higher standard of living than the average Russian, like the Liths, Letts, Estonians, the very intelligent and independent Georgians and certain Cossack tribes, are worse off under the Soviet system.

As Edgar Snow rightly pointed out in a recent article, there is good ground for asking: "Is not the Soviet an Asiatic regime . . . suited to Asiatics but not to Europeans?"

## THE FIFTH COLUMN AND THE FILMS "British Empire Films" Push Red Propaganda

Time and time again we have warned the Australian public of the menace of Communist "infiltration" tactics. These tactics, particularly when employed by the undeclared Communists, can only be defeated by widespread exposure. The astounding thing is the manner in which every conceivable type of organisation is successfully used by the enemies of our way of life.

Late last year Australian film exhibitors received a circular from British Empire Films, an organisation whose name does not suggest Communist influence. The circular announced the release of a film entitled "Moscow Sports Parade," a piece of blatant Soviet propaganda. Arrangements for the distribution of the film, according to the circular, were made by Embassy Films—the Communist organisation responsible for the anti-Dutch, pro-Communist film, "Indonesia Calling."

In Sydney, "Moscow Sports Parade" is now being shown in conjunction with the Australian film, "The Overlanders." As "The Overlanders" has been drawing big attendances, the Communists are assured of the best possible audience for their propaganda.

Fortunately for the Australian public, some film exhibitors realise that they have a responsibility in ensuring that they are not used to give their patrons propaganda designed to undermine our way of life. The following letter was sent to British Empire Films by a film exhibitor in another State, who received the circular concerning "Moscow Sports Parade":

Dear Sirs, —Being interested in the exhibition of films, a circular from your company has come to my notice. The circular announces what is claimed as "a scoop" in the securing of the distribution of a Russian film entitled "Moscow Sports Parade."

You are, in handling this film, in my opinion, handing political dynamite, as it is obviously flagrant Soviet propaganda of which we have had much more than enough in this country in recent years.

I feel that a great deal of the prevailing industrial unrest, which is, of course, incidentally very bad for film exhibitors, is due to propagating by Communists the myth of the Soviet Workers' Paradise, a campaign which the above film is quite evidently produced for the purpose of furthering.

That it is impossible to get any publicity of a reciprocal nature for our British way of life is shown by the following statement by the British Prime Minister.

Addressing the Trades Union Congress in England, Mr. Attlee said: "It is one of

the tragedies of the world situation that the Soviet Government appears deliberately to prevent intercourse between the Russian people and the outside world. The Russian newspapers give a fantastic misrepresentation of the world outside Russia. A wall of ignorance and suspicion is thus built up between the nations. One would have thought the rulers of Russia, believing their system to be the best for the workers, would have welcomed every opportunity for closer intercourse between the workers, but a contrary course has been pursued."

Mr. Churchill has also stressed the impossibility of seeing behind the iron curtain drawn round Russia.

The circular refers to Russian cultural societies, which have undertaken to assist in popularising the film. Your Sales Manager, or whoever is responsible for this arrangement, is either a Communist sympathiser using your organisation to further the Party's propaganda, or extremely innocent if he does not recognise these societies for what they are—i.e., Commu-

## Notes on the News

(Continued from page 1)

consume valuable and scarce wheat, forgetting that fowls eat the same quantity of wheat, even if owned by big-shot poultry dealers. What they really object to is that private hen owners can defeat their monopoly, and so they invoke the law to protect them against competition. Oddly enough, these same fellows favour "free" and "private" enterprise—that is, for themselves, not the "other" fellow.

**SOVIET SLAVERY:** Kiril M. Alexiev, Soviet Ambassador in Mexico for two years, is featured in a New York report of January 1 as saying: "Life abroad opened to me the true meaning of what I saw in Russia. I cannot return to Russia and doom my family, which has become accustomed to breathe the fresh air of freedom . . . The entire Soviet is a concentration camp where the fate of everyone depends on the perfidious N.K.V.D. . . . No nation is more enslaved; millions of men and women are in concentration camps; whole families have disappeared. The great majority of Russians hate the Communists and the Soviet regime." Here is further confirmation of the great Russian lie. No wonder the Russian Gestapo in America are after his scalp, the fear of which caused Alexiev to make the above statement through his attorney, in the form of a public announcement.

—O.B.H.

nist subsidiaries to which no member of the Labor Party dare attach himself except at the risk of expulsion.

These societies, whatever their ostensible objects, are anti-British in character and a definite fifth column in our midst, and it therefore ill-behoves a company trading under the name "British Empire" to have any truck with them.

The suggestion of linking this film, as the circular states will be done at the Lyceum in Sydney, with that good Australian film, "The Overlanders," is, to my mind, an outrage, the object being, of course, to gain an audience for Russian propaganda from those who go to see the local product.

Already I have heard much unfavourable comment on the action of your company in this matter, as it is considered that it can only result in embarrassment to the Government, whose hands are already full with industrial troubles, to



"CHIPS" RAFFERTY, STAR OF "THE OVERLANDERS"

have this film, which the local working man will be encouraged to believe is typical of Russian life, to his further discontent, shown on our entertainment screens. That it is anything but a fair sample of life in Russia is affirmed by a host of authorities.

One remark I heard was that the name "British Empire" is being prostituted—strong words, certainly, but in the circumstances understandable.

It is generally accepted, I think, that political propaganda of all kinds should be kept from our screens, and I would oppose anti-Russian as strongly as I oppose pro-Russian propaganda.

You may be assured of one thing, and that is that "Moscow Sports Parade" will get no hospitality on any screen in which I am interested.

—Yours faithfully.....

People who desire to protest to British Empire Films against that organisation's action in co-operating with the Communists for the distribution of pro-Communist propaganda can write either to the head office, 251a Pitt-street, Sydney, or to one of the branch offices in other capital cities. The addresses of the branch offices are: 431 Bourke-street, Melbourne; West's Theatre Building, Hindley-street, Adelaide; Shell House, Ann-street, Brisbane; 48 Melville-street, Hobart; Film House, Wellington-street, Perth.

Film patrons can also take up the matter with their local theatre managers.

## "SOVEREIGNTY"

A limited quantity of the English quarterly review, "Sovereignty," for November-December, 1946, is now available at the "New Times" Office. Price (including postage) is 2/-

Printed by M. F. Canavan, 25 Cullinton-road, Hartwell, for the New Times Ltd., McEwan House, Melbourne.

## S.C. ACTION GROUP'S FINANCIAL APPEAL

(To the Editor.)

Sir—The Social Credit Action Group has decided to conclude its financial appeal by February 7.

Although it was hoped that among your readers the comparatively small number of 1500 individuals could be persuaded to contribute small weekly amounts to make available the sum of £2500 for this year's activities, it appears that, as is usually the case, a few are to be left to carry the entire financial burden of making the fight for survival possible.

I desire to thank all those who have contributed; they have made possible at least a portion of the work we had planned for this year. To all those who have not yet contributed, may I suggest that they give serious consideration to our appeal before it concludes. Surely there are hundreds more who could, before February 7, back up the splendid lead given by those who have already helped? Let us see if we cannot at least reach £1000.

Thank you for the co-operation of the "New Times" in conducting our appeal for the sinews of war.

—Yours, etc., W. J. CARRUTHERS, Honorary Secretary, Social Credit Action Group, 32 Kendall Street, Ringwood, Vic.