

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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No Real Opposition at Canberra!

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

In a recent talk we quoted a statement made by Mr. Menzies when he was Prime Minister of Australia back in 1941. Our regular listeners will recall that, in that statement, Mr. Menzies said that he was a "practical Socialist." In this talk we are going to enlarge on this matter, as there are still far too many people who think that the defeat of the present Federal Labor Government and the election of a Government led by Mr. Menzies, would mean an automatic reversal of the present destructive policies being imposed upon the people.

The present "Opposition" at Canberra could rally the people of this country on fundamental issues if its Members exposed the real nature of the totalitarian threat confronting us. But how can we expect Mr. Menzies to attack in a genuine manner policies, which he has supported in the past?

There are some naive people who believe that we would not be subjected to the present controls and restrictions if we had a Federal Liberal Government instead of a Labor Government. It is tragic how short are the memories of the people. Apart from his famous boast that he was a "practical Socialist," Mr. Menzies has made many other statements, which prove that he does not disagree with the fundamental policies being pursued by Mr. Chifley; he merely thinks that he could implement those policies much better than Mr. Chifley. Listen very closely to the following, which is taken from the "Sydney Morning Herald" of August 20, 1941:—

"The Prime Minister, Mr. Menzies, in a speech to 300 Sydney business men, who entertained him a dinner at the Australia Hotel last night, expressed his conviction that the war-time controls now being exercised by the Federal Government would continue to operate after the war. . . . I believe that the new order is being built now. . . . In the last two years you have seen the introduction of profits control and prices regulation. You have seen new departments lay their hands on private enterprise, and policies pursued which are designed to affect the cost of living and interest rates. I hope that none of you will imagine that these just and equitable things that have been done during the war will cease when peace has been won. They will not."

Mr. Menzies did not tell his listeners why the controls had to be continued after the war. Neither did he explain why a war was necessary to build a "new order."

At this point we can profitably recall the famous statement by the socialist-financier group, Political and Economic Planning, who said in 1938 that it was only in war or under the threat of war that the British peoples would accept large-scale Govern-

ment planning such as carried out in Soviet Russia. As his Government was dominated by the same London School of Economic planners who now dominate the Chifley Government, it is not surprising that Mr. Menzies regarded the war as a great opportunity to introduce the "new order" of controls and other "just and equitable things." But it is surprising that the people who back the Liberal Party do nothing to make Liberal Members of the Federal Parliament really stand up to the totalitarian policies of the present Government.

We make a special appeal to electors of the Corangamite Federal electorate who voted for the present representative, Mr. A. McDonald, a member of the Liberal Party, to face up to the following question: What fight is Mr. McDonald making at Canberra to defeat the totalitarian threat?

We electors of this electorate look to Mr. McDonald to fight our fight at Canberra. The Corangamite Voters' Policy Association has attempted to give Mr. McDonald a lead on vital issues. Mr. McDonald was asked to take up the Communist issue and press for the publishing of the Canadian Royal Commission Report on secret Communist activities. As far as we can discover, Mr. McDonald has done nothing about this matter. Several members of the Federal Country Party did speak in the Federal Parliament about the Canadian Royal Commission and the menace of undisclosed Communists, but Mr. McDonald took no part in the discussions on the subject.

The Corangamite Voters' Policy Association knows that Mr. McDonald has had hundreds of letters from his electors asking him to fight for a policy of drastic tax reduction policy. It was thought that this backing by the electors would encourage Mr. McDonald to get up in the Federal Parliament and tell the Government what his electors were demanding. Not only has Mr. McDonald done nothing about this matter, he has not even replied to his electors who have taken the trouble to write to him.

It is no use the Liberal Party telling us about the dictatorship of the Labor Party when Liberal Members treat their electors

in such a manner. The rank-and-file supporters of the Liberal and Country Parties have got to face the hard fact that their so-called representatives at Canberra have abdicated on every major issue.

We have pointed out in previous talks how the Federal Government is trying to legislate on so many matters that it is physically impossible for Members to understand the never-ending stream of legislation flowing through Parliament. The result is the delegation of more and more power to an ever-growing insolent bureaucracy, which governs by regulations and decrees. Responsible Government is being destroyed completely. When has Mr. Menzies ever challenged this policy of the destruction of responsible Government? So far from challenging it he has, as admitted by himself in past statements, aided and abetted it.

If the Members of the Opposition at Canberra were genuinely desirous of challenging the basic Socialist policy of delegating enormous powers to a powerful bureaucracy, they would come out and tell the people of Australia that it is physically impossible for any Member of the Federal Government to be responsible for all the legislation passed at Canberra.

Some unthinking people may say: Well, if it is impossible for the Members of Parliament to keep up with the stream of legislation at Canberra, surely this is an argument in favour of the socialist idea, that in a modern society there must be a lot of delegation of power and authority to experts in the public service?

The function of a Member of Parliament is to be personally responsible for all legislation passed. If it can be shown that it is impossible for him to deal with the volume of legislation, this is overwhelming evidence proving that that Parliament has too much power and that local governing bodies should have increased powers—if governmental action is really necessary. No governing body should have any greater powers than can be handled personally by the members of that body.

So far from making this clear to the electors, the so-called Opposition at Canberra has shown itself to be in favour of the increased powers for Canberra being sought by the Labor Party. Mr. Menzies personally advocated a "Yes" vote on one of the issues at the last Referendum, while the Liberal and Country Party organisations throughout Australia did comparatively little to oppose that Referendum.

The policies of destruction being imposed upon this and other British countries can



MR. MENZIES

be traced back to the London School of Economics and similar Socialist and Communist institutions. There is a fifth column firmly entrenched throughout the British Empire. Why don't Mr. Menzies and his associates come out and publicly expose this fifth column? If they have not sufficient information or understanding of the methods of the fifth column, then this is further damning evidence that they are incapable of giving the people of this country a lead in the present crisis. If they have the information and understanding, but are afraid to move ahead of public opinion, why do they not go out and tell their electors the truth and urge them to get behind them?

From whatever angle we examine the matter, it is clear that the present "Opposition" at Canberra has made no serious attempt to stem the Socialist tide. The Socialist policy leads straight to the Communist revolution. There is little time left in which to defeat the terrible threat confronting us. We make a special appeal to the rank-and-file of the Liberal and Country Parties to get in touch with their Members at Canberra and ask them bluntly if they are going to face the real issue.

WHEAT WRANGLE: Some time ago wheat growers were warned in this column that the international planners were staging a stunt to rob the farmers by fixing prices and quotas. Well, prices have been tentatively fixed at a minimum of 8/6 a bushel for 1947-48, 7/11 for 1948-49, down to 6/9 for 1950-51. These minimums will, of course, become maximums.

Australian delegates object to these prices, but they have very little say in the matter because this matter has been fixed in advance. "Britain" as a buyer objects to these prices as being too high, and has refused to associate herself with the international wheat agreement. Farmers will note that these prices are fixed without any regard to costs, which cannot be foreseen. Farmers should get busy on their local Federal Member and tell him that they refuse to be bound by such agreements.

REJECTED REDS: France is said to be faced with dictatorship from the Right and the Left; according to the Press of April 7 a dictatorship is "inevitable"—a nasty, much-used word these days. The same Press then proceeds to report a complete rout of the Party hacks in Japan, where Independents defeated all candidates with Party labels. All Reds and Pinks in particular received a trouncing—which demonstrates that dictatorship by Left or Right is not inevitable. If the Japanese voters in each electorate maintain control over their individual Members they will never again be led into war, and they will have an indestructible safeguard against totalitarianism; such an alternative is available to France and Australia.

CONFERENCE CONFESSIONS: At the Easter Conference, Mr. Dedman told the assembled Laborites that exempting the £300 income range from taxation could not be entertained because even if incomes over £1000 were taxed more, the Government

would only receive £14,000,000. At the 1946 Conference, workers were told that 85% of taxes came from workers and that only



MR. DEDMAN

£9,000,000 came from the £1000 a year and over. This should debunk the idea that (Continued on page 4)

The Co-Operative Movement's Role

Dated 12/4/47, a circular letter (No. 15) worded as follows has been issued by Mr. John M. Macara, honorary secretary of the Western Suburbs (Sydney) Voters' Policy Association, 69 Lucas Road, Burwood:—

"THE CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT"

Dear Colleagues,

Evil is today high in the ascendant, and if we are not to be deceived, we must examine with careful scrutiny every major movement which is supported or promoted in high quarters. Before the wolf approaches the sheepfold, he is careful to cover his evil intent with an innocent look, and to don sheep's clothing.

Nothing is good or evil in itself; it is the purpose, which it is made to serve, which determines whether the result shall be good or evil. Water may quench our thirst; but it may also overwhelm us in devastating floods.

On the surface, the Co-operative Movement appears to be so attractive that it is at first difficult to see how it can be turned into an instrument subversive to the public good. But a careful examination will leave little doubt but that, as practised in Britain today, the so-called Co-operative Movement has become the handmaiden of Big Business.

Contrary to widely held beliefs, Big Business is inefficient, and it cannot survive against the unfettered competition of the "small man." Prior to 1939 British industry was probably the most efficient in the world; and British industry was mostly "small" industry. Fifty per cent. of industrial firms in Britain prior to 1939, employed 50 hands and less. Big Business survives only because it is more favoured by the financial oligarchy, and receives from such preferential financial treatment.

In the fields of production Big Business has consequently very nearly superseded the small man. It is only in the fields of distribution that the small man still survives, but this survival is being endangered by the chain store, etc. What course must be followed by those striving to centralise power, to eliminate the small shopkeeper?

Obviously, if customers can be induced to agglomerate themselves into masses, and to form Co-operatives, thus withdrawing support from the small man, the solution will be found. It is falsely claimed that, by such action, the "profit" of the shopkeeper will be available for distribution among members. But on a close analysis it will be found that the coveted "profit" amounts only to a legitimate charge for service rendered.

In the initial stage it may appear that the member of the Co-operative is reaping a benefit, but such benefit will be short-lived, and will disappear as soon as the small man has been forced out.

When this stage is reached the customer will find he has deprived himself of healthy competition, and he is now limited, willy-nilly, to such services as the Co-op., now fully secured, is pleased to give him.

There is one other method of ousting the small shopkeeper, i.e., by a system of "registration," and by the issue of "license" (or non-issue). When this system comes into full operation, we find that no one can serve us, whether he be "butcher or baker or candle-stick maker," unless he be "licensed."

By such means it is intended that the small man shall become extinct; he will disappear from "distribution," just as he has disappeared from "production."

And the power-lusting CENTRALISER will have achieved his dream (a nightmare to YOU). We will all have been reduced to the status of helpless robots, exercising only such choice as to the food we eat, and the clothes we wear, as our masters deign to permit us.

We will live, NOT BY THE GRACE OF GOD; but by the gracious permission of some HIGH PANJANDRUM.

Satan frequently appears as an angel of light, testing our discrimination.

—JOHN M. MACARA, Hon. Sec.

THE TRUTH ABOUT SOVIET RUSSIA'S 14,000,000 SLAVES

By MAX EASTMAN in "Reader's Digest," May 1947.

(A condensation based on the forthcoming book, "Nothing But Their Chains," by David J. Dallin and Boris Nicolaevsky, to be published by Yale University Press; with supplementary material from eye-witness accounts by Poles who were liberated from the slave camps by the Stalin-Sikorski agreement, from reports of former Soviet secret police officials and others employed in camp administrative offices, and from numerous items in the Soviet press.)

One of the most stupendous and shocking events of modern times is the revival of human slavery in Soviet Russia. Hitler attempted this on the ancient Roman plan, enslaving aliens or supposedly "inferior races." Stalin, however, who does not believe in racial inequality, has enslaved his own fellow citizens, as well as people from other nations, on a scale not seen before in all history.

There are today at least 14,000,000* slaves in the forced-labour empire of the Soviet Union. They live in corrals surrounded by stockades topped with barbed wire, watched day and night by riflemen in turrets with powerful searchlights and packs of dogs to pursue runaways. They do the heaviest, roughest, most grueling labour: mining, lumbering, forest clearing, constructing roads, railroads, canals, airdromes and factories.

Their labour-power is cheap, constant, controllable, "indifferent" to climate. They can be transported in freight cars in unresisting droves like cattle, and can be used up without worry over capital invested. For these Soviet slaves cost nothing to their owner, the MVD†, whose agents simply pick them up on the street or drag them out of their beds at night. The labour of the 14,000,000 slaves is an essential factor in the economy of the "first Socialist State." When the number runs low the MVD has been known to issue to each of its local branches a quota of so-called new "offenders" to be arrested.

This slave system makes a mock of the pretence that totalitarian ownership has solved unemployment. There are more permanently enslaved workers in the Soviet Union than there were temporarily unemployed workers in the United States in the most desperate year of the depression. In some of the camps the slaves live in conditions worse than those endured by men of the Stone Age. Here, for example, is part of the testimony of one Polish prisoner, who had formerly been a judge:

"Half-naked, bare-footed, half-alive, we arrived in the icy and deserted tundra where there was but a stick with a board nailed to it bearing the words: 'Camp Point No. 228.' We ate rye flour mixed with water, uncooked. At night we slept in dugouts, lying close to each other for warmth, on wet branches spread on the mud.

"At 4 a.m. the timekeeper would strike a steel saw with an axe, sounding reveille. No one had to dress, for no one had undressed. Just get up and eat the second part of the flour received the night before. At five o'clock came the second signal: 'Get out to work.' Slowly one after another the terribly dirty creatures in tatters crawled out of their mud holes, shivering with cold to begin the day's labours. The stench was unbearable.

"Sometimes a man stayed where he was, claiming he was sick. If the doctor's assistant, after feeling the man's pulse, decided that the prisoner was lying, the unfortunate was beaten and kicked out.

"Many died each night in the camp, and orderlies would tear the clothes off the bodies, and then drag them to the 'morgue,' a primitive barn made of sticks and branches where piles of corpses lay."

From another slave's testimony: "We lived in tents without floors. When we returned from work at night, chilled and soaked to the bone, we sank up to our knees in mud inside the tents. We lay in all our clothing, in a sort of feverish sleep,

*Kiril M. Alexeev agrees with this figure (see end of article). Victor Kravchenko, author of "I Chose Freedom," stated that when he was a Moscow official the estimate was 20,000,000. Colonel Cazalet, a British Member of Parliament who accompanied Polish Premier Sikorski on a trip through the camps, reported that a Russian general said to him: "I don't know why you complain so bitterly about the Poles. There are 20,000,000 of our own people living under the same conditions."

†M.V.D., meaning "Ministry of Interior Affairs," is the new name for the State Police (formerly the N.K.V.D., and before that the G.P.U.)

THERE IS A MOVEMENT IN YOUR STATE

Literature and information relating to subjects dealt with in the "New Times" are obtainable from the following movements:

The United Electors of Australia, 343 Little Collins St., Melbourne, Victoria.

The Douglas Social Credit Movement in Victoria, 1st Floor, The Block, Elizabeth St., Melbourne, Victoria.

The United Democrats, 17 Waymouth St., Adelaide, South Australia.

The Electoral Campaign, 101 Collins St., Hobart, Tasmania.

The D.S.C.A. of N.S.W. and The Electoral Campaign (N.S.W. Division), 3rd Floor, 296 Pitt St., Sydney, New South Wales.

The Electoral Campaign (Queensland), Room 14, 2nd Floor, 142 Adelaide St., Brisbane, Queensland.

Douglas Social Credit Movement of W.A., 544 Hay Street, Perth, Western Australia.

and succeeded by morning in drying out a portion of it before the guards with their dogs came to drive us out to another day's work. When one of us died in the night, we concealed the body beneath the bunks as long as we could endure the stench, so as to receive the dead man's ration of bread."

These examples are from the "death camps" of Russia's Far East and North. Many similar descriptions of existence in them could be cited from the mass of evidence available. A report on life in an average camp, by a distinguished Polish woman now in the United States, is corroborated in detail by written testimony from hundreds of other former inmates.

The slaves sleep in long wooden barracks on rows of shelves as wide as a man is long. The prisoners go in headfirst and lie side-by-side on the bare boards, close packed, with their feet toward the aisle. They have no mattresses, bedclothes or blankets. They sleep in the same rags they work in. The slaves are infested with lice and bedbugs, and run over by rats. They have no water to wash in,



SOCIALIST FUHRER STALIN

and are permitted but one bath a month out of a single pail of hot water. There is one stove in each barrack, which warms those in a radius of five or six yards; the rest must depend upon animal heat.

At 4.40 a.m. the slaves are roused by armed guards. If they loiter they are dragged off the shelves with blows. They take a small wooden bowl and spoon (which are never washed) to a cauldron and receive a ladleful of weak soup‡ and a chunk of black bread. After that breakfast they are lined up, counted, and marched to labour in groups of about 25, marshalled by guards with rifles. Every morning before they start marching to work a guard announces: "I warn you, one step to the left or the right, and I will shoot without further warning." The guards do shoot, and the slave who strays or stumbles is left dead beside the road. The prisoners work ten to 12 consecutive hours, receiving at noon two heaped tablespoonfuls of kasha (mush). At night they are lined up and counted again, the guard makes the same announcement, and they march back. Their evening meal is another ladle of soup and two more tablespoonfuls of mush. They then crawl onto their shelves for the night.

That is their life, provided they have fulfilled what is set as the "norm" of productive labour. If they fail to fulfill the norm, their infinitesimal rations are reduced still further. Those who refuse to work—and fulfilling less than 30 per cent. of the norm is counted a refusal—are locked in the "isolator," a guardhouse with solitary confinement cells. For repeated refusals the usual penalty is death.

"Nevertheless," says another report, "there are many 'refusers,' especially in winter. The usual type is a totally exhausted man who has become indifferent to everything. He has but one wish: to lie quietly on his bunk so as to feel as little as possible the gradual ebbing of energy and life. In camp jargon, this is called 'dying away.'"

Each group of camps has a hospital, a building exactly like the others and with the same hard shelves to lie on. But there is a little extra food, each patient has a blanket, and some hospitals are transformed into a kind of paradise by the presence of a devoted doctor, who is usually also a slave. He is limited by lack of supplies, and by rules designed to kill rather than cure his patients. For example, a "quota of sickness" will be established, and

‡For one month the soup is made of fish, with the heads and eyes floating in it. Another month it is of oats, unhusked as the horse eats them. Another month, of the dregs of soybeans after the oil has been removed. Another month it is cabbage and water.

those who fall sick in excess of the quota must be turned away.

The most heart-rending thing in the Nazis' slave trade was the breaking up of families. In thousands of cases, however, the Germans did keep prisoners in family groups. But in Russia it is a general rule, even in mass deportations, that husbands and wives shall be torn apart and scattered beyond the possibility of communicating with each other. The same rule is often applied to parents and children.

The degree of cruelty fluctuates at different times and places, but similar regulations prevail everywhere in the camps. For the principal purpose of the whole institution is to punish and exterminate, with incidental profit, the enemies of dictatorship. There is a constant dread of kindly feelings creeping in, and every guard knows that if he does not live up to the Soviet standard of cruelty he is in danger of being condemned to slavery himself.

(To be concluded.)

FINANCIER SENT TO GAOL

New York (A.A.P.).—Serge Rubinstein, Russian-born international financier, whose father was financial adviser to Rasputin, has been sentenced to 2½ years' imprisonment and fined \$10,000 on each of five counts of draft evasion. The sentences of imprisonment were made concurrent. Rubinstein intends to appeal against the convictions.

Allen Foster and James Hart were both convicted of having conspired to help Rubinstein evade the draft. Each of them was given a suspended sentence of imprisonment and fined \$10,000.

—Melbourne "Argus," April 25.

WE MUST PUT FIRST THINGS FIRST

(Concluded from last issue.)

The following is the latter part of the substance of an address by Mr. Hewlett Edwards, of the Social Credit Secretariat, to the Bromley Group of the Housewives' League, England, on February 28th, 1947, reprinted from "The Social Crediter" England:—

"English Common Law embodies certain Rights and Liberties, established by the natives of these islands by long custom; Rights not subject either to the whim of Parliament or to the conspiracy of politicians. The King was the supreme Defender of these Personal Rights."

Most of the legislation, which now proceeds from Parliament, is in flagrant breach of these rights and liberties. It is not based upon experience, but upon an abstract idea: . . . the idea that man's place in Society is subservient to the State, and that his personal inclinations are of small importance and must be controlled. For this a man must be told what to do and made to do it; hence the multiplicity of orders and penalties to enforce them. No doubt those who devise such law believe in it: for it is they who are 'the State,' and it is their ideas, which are to be so served. Common Law states the Rules, and stands aside. This other and newer sort of law tells you how you must play the game—and it's their game you must play.

This position has been made possible by the embodiment of an idea—a false idea—the doctrine of the limitless sovereignty of Parliament. This is a Whig conception which, pushed far in the eighteenth century, was partially expelled during the nineteenth; but was revived, notably by Lloyd George, early in this century. Since then it has gained ground with every succeeding Administration. There still remains a link—once of great potency—between the King and his Subjects . . . the Petition of Rights. There is a Bill now before the House for its abolition.

It is possible that you may find this wholesale disregard and destruction of your rights hard to credit. So I will propose a test. It is possible that you do not wish to pay 4/9 a week for the rest of your life in exchange for the sole certain benefit of £10 (or is it £20) for your burial. If so, it was within your Rights (as a free member of a free society) to decline to take part in this National Insurance scheme. Do so now. The result will be a summons, and an injunction to pay. If you don't, £10—and if you still resist £10 a day until you give in.

It is not necessary to describe the electoral system by which Parliament maintains this supremacy of power. I suppose that in theory Parliament is the product of the fully informed and balanced appraisal by each voter of the issues presented. Do you think it is?

We all know that it cannot be, while such a vast complication of issues is presented in so deceptive a manner. Elections are "run" on the most attractive "slogans" the Party Managers can think of. Anything but the truth. What Party would "go to the country" with a "programme" setting forth that it is proposed to subordinate the individual to the State—that any Rights against this which the elector may think he has will be overruled or abolished—that a series of measures will be passed which, in all essential matters, will authorise that he be ordered what he must do, where before he had freedom of choice—that these measures will cost him—so much—per annum, for the rest of his life, in taxation—that if he tries to resist he will be heavily fined, or imprisoned, or both?

You may think that excessive. It is literally true of at least three recent measures—National Insurance, Education and Agriculture. True, not merely of Socialists, but of all Parties in Parliament, for in principle, all Parties were agreed.

The keynote of the present political system is irresponsibility. The Government

WORLD GOVERNMENT BY BUREAUCRATS

From "Truth" (London):—

Here are two opposed opinions about bureaucrats. The first comes from Air Chief Marshal Sir Bernard Harris of Bomber Command, a practical man if ever there was one. "If you can find a country," he told an interviewer, "where there are no bureaucrats, then I shall go there."

The other, held by Mr. P. J. Noel-Baker, Minister of State, is much more appreciative, for he would give the bureaucrats for their control the earth and everything that is in it. Speaking at a meeting of the executive centre of the Preparatory Commission of the United Nations, he emphasised the need to bring into being "an international Civil Service dedicated to the service of the United Nations."

What a series of horrific visions that statement conjures up! A Universal Director of Rat Infestation Control issuing fiats through his hemispherical Deputy Directors. A Universal Director of Man-Power ordering an Oldham operative to report for duty in Shanghai. A Universal President of the Board of Trade (perhaps graduating from Whitehall) writing a directive for the closing down as redundant of the British steel industry. A Universal Superintendent of Police ordering the arrest of the editor of "Truth," for expressing views not coinciding with those of the Universal Director-General of the International Civil Service.

"Truth" touched upon such possibilities some months ago when considering the strange case of U.N.R.R.A. Unless the nations of the world maintain constant vigilance, the mysterious "they" will indubitably bring something of the sort into being to fetter the freedom of mankind and crush the souls of humanity.

becomes irresponsible because there is no line set beyond which they must not trespass—no inviolable Constitution. The Parties are irresponsible because they can get away with it. The voters, too, are irresponsible; partly because most of them have not the vaguest idea of what it is all about. And that understandable irresponsibility is encouraged by secrecy, the secrecy of the ballot. This is very far from the sound English tradition of the forthright and open expression of opinion.

Therefore, I think that the solution of this enigma is for each part of the political system to be made answerable for its actions. The Government for the preservation of specific inviolable Rights. The Parties so tied to their programme that they cannot escape responsibility for the results they produce. And the voter?

Well, no one can really be responsible for what he does not understand. So it becomes a matter of putting the issues involved before the elector in a way he can understand. From what I have said you may think I have little respect for his intelligence. But it is not intelligence, which is required of him. It is common sense—and of that he has plenty—if matters are so presented that his common sense can grasp them. Try summing up a proposition to him in this way: "This is the proposal. These are its consequences, to you. This is its cost, to you. Is that what you want? Are you willing to back it with—so much—of your money? If the proposition is a success, you gain. If not, you must be prepared to lose more than those who have not voted for it. For if you vote for it, it is your proposition."

In your Statement of Policy you have a striking clause: "To provide the British Housewife with an effective voice." Yes. But the Voice, which is effective now is that which demands ever more and more control of ordinary people—to push them on into this new conveyor-belt society. You can never counter that drive by the discussion of its details—that is, details of rationing and controls.

You would not wish me to advise you with anything less than full conviction. It is first necessary to appreciate the worse, and it is bad.

The Parties are against you: all are determined on the mechanisation of humanity.

Your individual Member of Parliament—even though he may wish—is powerless to help you.

Petitions to the King are ruled out: and to Parliament, quite useless. Those byways are closed.

But there is still the highroad. The avowed purpose of the Electoral system is to make your Voice effective. But it turns in your hand, like a broken tin opener. Therefore, the first objective is to make it effective.

In my opinion that is the only manner in which you may make substantial headway towards the fulfilment of your policy. And on those lines there are many who will be with you.

AN IMPORTANT NEW BOOKLET "OUR SHAM DEMOCRACY,"

By JAMES GUTHRIE, B.Sc.

Price: 1/1d posted.

Now obtainable from: The United Electors of Australia, 343 Little Collins Street, Melbourne, C.I.

THE ZIONIST MOVEMENT UNMASKED!

Under the above heading, the Montreal "Daily Star" of October 8, 1946, editorially referred to an address by an eminent Canadian Jew; Dr. I. M. Rabinowitch, O.B.E., which was given before the Canadian Club, of Montreal, Canada. With that exception, the daily press in "English-speaking" countries has, as far as we know, practically ignored something that was news as "hot" as "man bites dog" and vastly more important.

A few short quotations from Dr. Rabinowitch's address were given by Mr. Norman Jaques, a Social Credit member of the Canadian House of Commons, in a speech made at Los Angeles, U.S.A., on December 9, and published in recent issues of the "New Times." An extensive report of Dr. Rabinowitch's address appeared in the December issue of the British-Israel monthly magazine, "Destiny," of Haverhill, Massachusetts, U.S.A., and from this source we have taken the following extracts. Dr. Rabinowitch said: —

I have come before you today with these credentials only: I am a British subject, a citizen of Canada, and, I believe, loyal to the religion into which I was born and in which I intend to live to the end of my days.

The task before me is not a very pleasant one. "Be wise enough to be silent," says the Talmud. Silence is "golden" among all peoples. There are occasions however, when silence ceases to be golden—when persistence in it converts it into base metal, at its best; a manifestation of cowardice, at its worst; and unpardonable failure in duty to one's own people and to citizenship in general. Therefore, what has prompted me to appear before you are the desperate needs of the cruelly outraged Jews of Europe and the utter confusion of thought and values which is not only prolonging their sufferings, but has fired a train of events potentially disastrous to Jewry and to the peace of the world as a whole.

To the non-Jewish world, the silence of all but Political Zionists about the situation in Palestine must be difficult to understand. On a number of occasions I have been asked whether all Jews are Zionists and, if they are not, are they in the majority or a minority and, in any event, why do they not speak?

The silence may be ascribed to three reasons—confusion, intimidation and disgust. The confusion is not difficult to understand. Intimidation? I refused to believe for some time—persecution of Jews by Jews seemed to be beyond reason. I now know it to be a fact.

In Palestine the intimidation is complete. Commencing with a physical assault upon a teacher in a Hebrew University in Palestine some time ago, there is now the Hagana movement, which reminds one of Hitler's Youth Movement. Every boy of 16 years of age must join the Hagana. If he declines, his life at school is made unbearable and professional training and openings are withheld from him. If parents object, their children are encouraged to deceive them in secret obedience to the "call." Even children 10 years old are enrolled in political parties—and this, eighteen months after we all believed we had destroyed Hitlerism for all time. Recently, a Rabbi of considerable repute in England, a Zionist himself, after a visit to Palestine, sent an article to the "Jewish Outlook" in England, for publication under his own name. Shortly after, finding that he may have to return to Palestine, he urgently requested that his statement be not published, as it would endanger his life.

Outside of Palestine the intimidation is not so complete; but it is by no means negligible. According to Political Zionists, one is either one of them or a traitor to his people, and no one relishes that epithet. Even Orthodox Rabbis are silent. They dare not speak against Political Zionism, for the sake of their livelihoods, and I say this from first-hand knowledge.

When, in typical Hitlerian fashion, British officers who are merely performing their duties as soldiers are held in chains;

HELP TO GET YOUR TAXES DOWN

Tax-reduction demand-letter forms are now obtainable from The Honorary Secretary, Victorian League of Rights, 9 Durham Road, Surrey Hills, E.10, Vic. The price of the forms is 2/- per 50 or 3/6 per 100, post free.

In addition to canvassing fellow-citizens, it is suggested that actionists who intend doing something about distributing forms should contact individuals in as many organisations as possible with a view to enlisting their aid.

This is an issue in which Laborites, Liberals and others of different political views, can co-operate for their individual and mutual benefit. Individuals in these organisations are, we are sure, just waiting for a lead to go into action.

The "New Times" is most anxious to receive progress reports as the campaign advances in the various centres.

Write for your tax-reduction demand-letter forms NOW, and let us know what YOU are doing from time to time.

when the same officers are later crowded into a box and, so crated, dumped upon a highway; when a hotel is bombed and many are killed; when this is followed by more bombing; when the thanks for commutation of sentence to death is still more bombing; when a secret radio broadcasts, "listen to the Voice of Israel," and thus presumes to speak for the Jews of the world as a whole; when a man who bears the proud title of Rabbi, teacher of God's ethical law, resorts to vileness and scurrility in his criticism of the British Government; when another, who bears the same proud title, visualises the Jews of the world as a camp armed against the British Empire; when a third violates every principle of decency by coming to Canada



ADOLF HITLER

An eminent Canadian Jew cites evidence of Hitlerism among political Zionists.

from the United States, as a citizen of the United States, to tell Canadian Jews what to say to the British Government; when a Rabbi in Canada "bites the hand that feeds him"; when he, also a citizen of the United States, but resident in and enjoying all of the privileges of Canada, also has the effrontery to tell the British Government what she must do—then some word is due from some other Jew, and it has fallen to my lot to be that person.

One of the most urgent needs is complete reorganisation of this body [the Jewish Agency] and it is within the province of His Majesty's Government to demand it. The Jewish Agency exists only by virtue of Article 4 of the Mandate of Palestine, and "subject always to the control of the Administration." Its purpose, as the Mandate states explicitly, is to advise and co-operate with the Administration in Palestine on matters pertaining to Jewry, and it may thus function only so long as its organisation and constitution are, in the opinion of His Majesty's Government, fit to so function. Since it is now almost completely dominated by Political Zionists, and thus is no more representative of Jewry as a whole, and since it has also ceased to co-operate, it is no more fit to so function. Therefore, the sooner it is either thoroughly reorganised or completely ignored by the British Government in its deliberations, the sooner will the difficult problem of Palestine be solved. [Dr. Rabinowitch also referred to the "Australian Political Zionist leaders, guided by the Jewish Agency."—Ed. "N.T."].

(To be continued.)

SOVEREIGNTY

"It is to the glory of Great Britain that she has always been ready to grant the sovereignty to others, South Africa, Canada, and India, etc., which her people have always prized so much themselves. It is this quality in her people which makes her truly 'Great.'"

"It is because the people of Great Britain recognise that, fundamentally, National Sovereignty must be the basis of democracy, that they have been willing to grant this to others, when those others have shown themselves ready to assume their responsibilities; and thus arose the British Commonwealth of Nations; in which each nation has its own sovereign rights.

"National Sovereignty presupposes National Responsibility. Democracy presupposes Personal Responsibility."

—"The Canadian Social Crediter."

POOREST IN BRITAIN WORSE FED THAN BEFORE WAR

Under this heading, the Melbourne "Argus" of April 29 published the following:—

The widely held belief that, due to food rationing, the lowest-paid third of Britain's population is better fed than before the war, is exploded in a letter published in "The Times" early this month, a copy of which was received by Cr. Connelly, Lord Mayor.

The letter to "The Times" was from Lord Cherwell, of Christ Church, Oxford. He compared present rations for all the British people with the normal consumption of the poorest section before the war, and stated that since the widely advertised claim that Britons were better fed than before the war had resulted in their allocation of food from abroad being reduced, it should be refuted.

He quoted the investigation by Sir William Crawford in 1936-37 into the diet of the income group below 48/- a week—estimated, with their families, to comprise about 15% of the population—and gave the following comparison of weekly consumption of principal foods then and now.

	present-day rations	Pre-war consumption of poorest 15%
Bread	63 oz.	62 4/7 oz.
Meat	16.2 oz. (1-5th tinned)	20.8 oz. (1-5th tinned, offal, etc.)
Bacon	2 7/8 oz.	3 6/7 oz.
Fats	7 oz.	10 2/7 oz.
Sugar	8 oz.	15.2 oz.
Jam	4 oz.	4 1/2 oz.
Cheese	2 oz.	2 1/2 oz.
Tea	2.5 oz.	3.4 oz.
Milk	2.5 pints	2.14 pints (1/2 condensed)
Eggs	2	2 1/2
Calories	1 431 a day	1 787 a day
Protein	41.7 gr. a day	47.2 gr. a day

Lord Cherwell said that while some people in Britain were able to supplement their rations by meals in restaurants and canteens these were only a fraction of the population. The great majority who had to live on their rations were very much worse off today than the poorest 15% of the population before the war.

DEATH OF DAVID McINNES

It is with very great regret that we record the recent death, after a few months' illness, of Mr. David White McInnes, of 24 Campbell-street, Coburg, Victoria. His passing leaves a gap in the ranks of Social Credit advocates that will be hard to fill; his energy and tenacity were as remarkable as his devotion to the cause he had espoused. The diversity of his Social Credit activities is illustrated by two instances—his dauntless efforts among industrial workers (especially fellow employees in the Victorian Railways) and his prodigious correspondence with leading social crediters overseas (e.g., Mr. Norman Jaques, well-known Social Credit member of the Canadian House of Commons). His unquenchable spirit and individual initiative will be sadly missed, but not forgotten, in the critical time ahead.

STATE ELECTION ISSUE

Sydney "Century" of April 25 reports that, in opening the campaign for Lang Labor candidates in the N.S.W. elections, Mr. J. T. Lang, M.H.R., said that State Rights had been sacrificed. The State Parliament, under former Premier McKell, had been merely a registering machine for the will and purpose of the Chifley Government. It had bartered away the right of State Parliament to impose its own taxation, and a big State like N.S.W. was a mere foot-stool for bureaucrats to rest their feet upon after "putting the boot into" legitimate State Rights.

Electors had but a few days in which to determine how they will cast their votes. They must look to the State Parliament to arrest the rapacity of the Federal Government in its Grab-All Policy.

BALKAN "EDUCATION"

The following interesting paragraphs are extracts from an article entitled, "Intellectuals and the West," one of a series on Danubia by a special correspondent of the "Economist," and appeared in the February issue of that paper:—

"The relative freedom which the universities enjoyed under the old regimes has been greatly reduced . . . In Bulgaria those who wish to study at Sofia University must produce certificates from the local Fatherland Front committee of their home district to prove their political reliability. In Rumania a similar political testimonial is required for admission to student hostels, though not for admission to the university. Much is being done to develop the study of Marxist theory in the Danubian universities . . ."

"In Sofia University it has been decided to make 'scientific philosophy' a compulsory subject in the examinations of all faculties. In Belgrade the text-book for university students of English literature is to be a history of the subject (now being translated into Serbian) by a Soviet professor who in his copious foot-notes quotes only four authorities on English literature—Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin."

"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 2/7d posted. Make sure of your copy by ordering now.

FROM WEEK TO WEEK

(From the "Social Crediter," April 5, 1947)

A Press report of an election speech by a Jew, Mr. Maurice Hartt, in a Canadian bye-election (probably Montreal-Cartier, rendered vacant by the imprisonment of the Jew, "Fred Rose," but not specifically mentioned) stated that Mr. Mackenzie King would announce within a few days "the greatest immigration policy ever conceived." "When the policy is announced, its greatness will astound the country, and we Jews will have something to be thankful for."

Mr. Hartt said he knew the details, having helped in the planning.

One of the many astounding examples of political degeneracy, which Great Britain is offering to a contemptuous world, is contained in the apathetic acceptance of the "manpower shortage" racket. There is, of course, no such shortage. Merely numerically, there are half a million more workers than in 1939. The density of the population of these islands, in spite of large thinly populated areas, is 504 per sq. mile, the density of Canada is 3 per sq. mile, of the . . . States 36 per sq. mile, and Australia 2 per sq. mile. On the basis of these figures, it is actually argued that we could support ourselves better if we allowed practically unrestricted immigration of the throw outs of Europe, mostly ghetto Jews, all of whom would instantly gravitate to the towns; including the new ones being built for them by Mr. Silkin.

While both Australia and Canada are with some reluctance taking emigrants, who, so far as they can avoid pressure, are selected from picked British stock, the . . . States immigration laws are more stringent than they have ever been; although they are being evaded.

We have little doubt that any one of thousands of medium sized businesses in these islands could provide a critic who would diagnose with general accuracy the main causes of economic disaster in national affairs. The hundreds of thousands of useless bureaucrats, with their overhead charges in buildings, transport and equipment; the complete absence of what an ordinary businessman would call a coherent policy, and the blocking of such policies as do emerge by Departmental jealousies, intrigues, and sheer incompetence; the London-School-of-Economics type of Minister and Higher Civil Servant, with their peculiar and fatal inability to keep away from collective nouns, and its complementary vice of mistaking quantity for quality; and the subordination of policy to elective bribery, are enough to wreck any undertaking, however fundamentally practicable.

Stern measures will be necessary if the wreck is not to be final and complete.

General Sir Gifford Martel was the Chief of the British Military Mission to Russia during the most critical phase of the war, and is generally credited by experts as having averted the fall of Stalingrad and the collapse of Moscow. His book, "The Russian Outlook," just published, confirms what anyone who has contacted the Russians knows—that they are attractive people to meet casually, but absolutely impossible to deal with in serious business. It is no doubt the former characteristic, which has been so valuable in converting various fellow travellers to the beauties of Communism, as presented in cocktail parties in the Kremlin.

General Martel arrives at the conclusion common to everyone who deals with Asiatics in matters of importance—that there is nothing so fatal as compromise and that toughness is the only attribute to which they respond. We have always considered that a considerable responsibility for the abject failure of our Russian policy before the last outbreak of war rested on Mr. Anthony Eden, and we have no doubt at all that Mr. Ernest Bevin is a better negotiator with Molotov and his cohorts. Mr. Eden is the simulacrum of a type, which was once the best diplomatic material in the world; but it was a different world, just as the Kremlin has different occupants.

"The Recorder" of March 22 brings into prominence a fact that is known to the majority of the inhabitants of these Isles, but is blacked out from all forms of large-scale publicity, most of all the incorruptible "B."B.C. (whiskey and cigars as ordered).

The fact is that "we are living in a world of our own, exactly like the people of Russia." Our charming rulers state plainly that they are internationalists if not formally anti-British; but they are determined that the less we know of the comforts available in every land except Russia and the parts of Germany ruled from London and Moscow, the greater will be our admiration for their transcendent virtues. They err.

"THE POLICY BEHIND BUILDING RESTRICTIONS"

Hear—

MR. JOHN W E L L E R

on—

Thursday, May 8, at 8 p.m.

at—

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

"WRONGFUL USE OF DEFENCE POWER"

Constitution Being Undermined, Says Lang

Declaring that the Australian Constitution is being undermined by the wrongful use of the defence power through National Security Regulations, J. T. Lang moved the adjournment of Federal Parliament to direct attention to the way in which the referenda verdict was being flouted. He said:—

Parliament has no greater duty than to defend the Constitution of the Commonwealth. The Constitution is the people's instrument of Government.

It is not the creation of the Judges of the High Court of Australia. It is their duty to interpret the Constitution. It is not within their power to create a new constitution. It is not for them to enlarge or diminish the powers granted by the people.

While we maintain our Federal Constitution that power is vested in the people. They alone can amend the Constitution. They have the sole right of deciding whether the Commonwealth is to have greater or less powers.

But the Constitution is today in grave jeopardy. A way has been found to bypass the will of the people. A new system of Government has been introduced by warping the Constitution. It is a system under which all the normal constitutional limitations can be brushed aside. It enables the Government to be conducted by regulations instead of by legislation.

LIBERTY IN DANGER

It even denies to citizens their normal constitutional safeguards of the rule of law in accordance with the provisions of the



MR. J. T. LANG, M.H.R.

Constitution. The onus of proof of innocence is placed on the individual.

It has resulted in the creation of a new set of laws by regulation so complex, and so arbitrary, that no citizen is safe. The Regulations have been so prolific that even lawyers confess their ignorance of the law.

The High Court has decided that the wartime emergency powers of the Commonwealth can extend into the post-war period.

The defence powers have been twisted to cover every phase of our life. Wage pegging. Price fixing. The price of pies at the Royal Show. The sale of homes. All these things are still controlled by the Government under cover of the defence of the Commonwealth.

The Constitution provides that this parliament, subject to the Constitution, has powers to make laws for the peace, order and good government of the Commonwealth with respect to the naval and military defence of the Commonwealth.

That is as far as the power of Parliament extends. Not an inch farther. Any regulation, any act, any decision of Cabinet, that rests on the defence powers must have a direct bearing on the naval or military defence of the Commonwealth. That is the Constitution. The High Court can't alter that.

In the First World War, the High Court, with Judges Gavan Duffy and Rich dissenting, agreed that the defence powers might be used during the war for price-fixing. It said that fixing the price of a loaf of bread might contribute to victory.

At the same time, the same High Court said that it would interfere where it could be shown that any regulation under the War Precautions Act could not affect the result of the war. The onus was still on the Government to act constitutionally.

HIGH COURT VOLTE FACE

But now the present High Court has abandoned all that. It is still the same Constitution. But the decisions today are different. In 1916 Chief Justice Griffith, and Judges Barton, Isaacs, Higgins and Powers said wartime powers could only be used if they helped towards victory.

But Chief Justice Latham and the present High Court Judges say that fixing the price of a loaf of bread after the war is all over will still help towards the victory.

The war ended when the Japanese signed unconditional terms of capitulation in Tokyo Bay on September 2, 1945.

From that moment this country was in no danger. The war was over, whatever the lawyers might argue. The victory was won. This country was no longer in a state of war.

But the Government refuses to admit the fact. It takes refuge in a legal fiction. It refuses to face the reality of victory. In that it is being upheld by the present High Court.

But the laws that were necessary for the military defence of the Commonwealth in February 1942, can no longer be used once the enemy is defeated. The onus is now clearly on the Government to prove that any power it uses is necessary for the military defence of the Commonwealth.

The High Court has attempted to warp the Constitution by tying up defence powers with the economic conditions of the post-war period. But it was never intended that internal economic conditions during peacetime should be regarded as part and parcel of our military defence system.

If we accepted that we would have a perpetual state of martial law, we would have chronic dictatorship. That is what the present system will end in, if this Parliament does not intervene to maintain the Constitution.

WAGE-PEGGING

Take the question of wage pegging. The Constitution says that this Parliament has power to legislate with respect to conciliation and arbitration for the prevention and settlement of industrial disputes.

So Parliament passed an Arbitration Act that enabled wages to be fixed by the Arbitration Court.

Then the Government, using its defence powers, came along and pegged wages. It brushed aside the Arbitration Court's power.

While the war was on, the Government could very well say that in its opinion such a regulation was necessary for defence purposes. The Court would say that the Government's views of what were necessary for such purposes had to be accepted.

But as soon as the war was won, the situation changed. Obviously the wage-pegging regulations were in conflict with the Arbitration Act. They nullified it. More than that, the Government could not constitutionally legislate for wage pegging, as wage pegging was neither arbitration nor conciliation for the purpose of settling industrial disputes.

So the Government tried to amend the Constitution. It has tried twice. Had the Constitution been amended, it might have been possible to legislate for wage pegging. But the people refused to give the Parliament such power. It rejected the referenda.

So the Government continues to rely on

the defence power to continue wage-pegging. Instead of settling industrial disputes, it foments them. If a postman gets an increase of ten shillings a week, what bearing would that have on the military defence of the country? How could it prevent a victory in a war that has already been won?

The people refused to give the Government powers. So it goes behind their back and wrongfully uses the defence power.

Now it has appointed Mr. Acting Judge Drake-Brockman to decide whether or not any wage increases are in the national interest. That is also a subterfuge. It is canvassing the verdict of the people. That is how the Constitution is being brought into contempt. If the constitution is brought into contempt, the law is brought into contempt. That is the road to anarchy.

PRICE-FIXING

Then we have the scandal of price-fixing by a horde of bureaucrats. They act as if they are above the Government and above the law. They, too, rely on the war that has already been won for their power.

We have heard how the big merchants are intimidated. They are afraid that if they stand up for their rights they will have the Prices inspectors standing over them.

But what about the small shopkeepers? The aged couple running the corner store. The Prices Branch sets out deliberately to trap them into petty breaches. A mistake of 1/2d on a packet of birdseed, and they become criminals, guilty of black-marketing.

If they defend themselves they know what will happen to their business. Is that the proper use of the defence power? The only reason that it is taking place is to keep the hordes of bureaucrats in jobs. But for the aged couple it means a reign of terror. The inspectors are only temporary employees. What control is there over their activities? They are a law unto themselves.

Then we have the young couple forced to sell their home. The pegged price is no more than half the replacement cost at present values. It is not equitable that they should be forced to sell at the pegged price. Under the Constitution the Government has no power to compel them. So it falls back on the defence power.

The Government has deliberately ignored the will of the people as expressed at the referendum.

The decision of the people should have been binding on any Democratic Government. If the Government tries to evade the direction of the people, how can we expect the people to respect laws made by the Government?

The Constitution provides that it is the responsibility of the Executive Government to maintain the Constitution. It is the responsibility of the High Court to interpret it. If the Constitution is in jeopardy, then the responsibility falls on the executive.

This Parliament should make it clear that it is determined that the Constitution will be maintained at all costs. That is the only way in which Democracy can be safeguarded as the basis of the Australian way of life.

—Sydney "Century," April 25.

"OUR ECONOMY BLEEDING TO DEATH"

The Voters' Association For Tax Reduction (Non-Party Political), of 296 Pitt Street, Sydney—Hon. Sec., R. H. Gustard—has sent an exemplary letter, dated 22/3/47, to Mr. V. H. Treatt, M.L.A., and The Hon. Col. M. F. Bruxner, M.L.A., Parliament House, Sydney. Copies of the letter are being widely circulated. The full text is as follows:—

Gentlemen,—

This Association desires to congratulate you and your colleagues in calling together citizens at the Town Hall on 21st instant, so that the strong disapproval, which is general in the community, against the recent lawless resort to physical violence, to suppress free-speech, might be articulated.

We were strongly impressed, particularly by Mr. Treatt's statement that the right place for the discussion of this matter, was our State House of Parliament; but that using weight of numbers, the Government had there ruthlessly suppressed discussion; and that the State Parliament, therefore, was no longer a place where democratic views could be freely expressed; that owing to the action and to the inaction of both State and Federal Governments, our economy was "bleeding to death."

Col. Bruxner also made a very telling point, when he referred to the enormous loss we had suffered in sheep; that the Government blamed the loss upon the drought; but that this loss could have been greatly reduced, had we not been denied, by the coal-shortage, the use of our railways, to move sheep to better pastures.

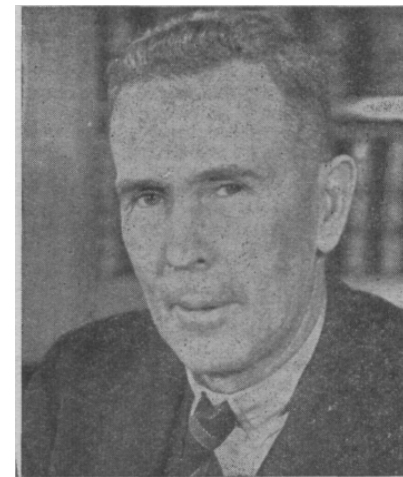
Col. Bruxner (probably quite rightly, under the circumstances) did not pursue his line of argument to its logical conclusion, and did not show clearly where responsibility finally lay for the catastrophic loss of our sheep. He traced it only so far as coal-shortage, and left it at that; and the inference might reasonably be drawn that he blamed the coal-miner for the loss of the sheep.

Now, Gentlemen, representatives in the State Parliament will shortly be facing their constituents, and seeking from them a mandate to govern. May we be so bold as to express to you and your colleagues, the opinion that if you press back till you place responsibility for the loss of those sheep, and for the stagnation and frustration of the people generally, on to the shoulders of those who are truly responsible, you will win the confidence of constituents; but if

you are satisfied with half-truths, you will fail.

Who is responsible for the coal-shortage?

It has been estimated that the loss of coal arising from what is called "absenteeism" is equivalent to the loss of coal by strikes. Under the iniquitous system of taxation pursued by the Chifley Government, all inducement to miners to exert a full productive effort has been withdrawn. The



MR. CHIFLEY

miner, as a rational being, calculates the amount of effort which will yield him a maximum return in "take-home-money"; and, as a reasonable human being, he refuses to exert himself further when the reward for such extended effort is a progressively diminishing return in effective wages paid to him. This is the direct cause of "absenteeism," accounting, as it does, for half the loss of coal. And strikes, as we have recently experienced them, are

Notes on the News

(Continued from page 1)

the "rich" pay the taxes and the social services; the truth is that workers are robbed to a greater extent by their own (?) Government, which they foolishly accept as their friend. It also debunks the socialistic claim that a redistribution of incomes would solve the workers' financial problems.

* * * * *

POLITICAL PRIVILEGES: Labor Members, doubtless with the tacit agreement of Liberals and C.P. Members, are seeking increased salaries and substantial amounts to be tax-free. Now that the government airlines are operating, they also want free air travel. Now we know one reason for government airways, which certainly are never intended to benefit workers, few, if any, of whom will ever use air travel. One would expect honest politicians to place such proposals as increased payments before their employers (electors) when seeking the jobs. If that were done the privileges might readily be granted, but it is a low-down trick to rob one's employers—and that is what this proposal amounts to.

only another form of "absenteeism." Mr. Chifley knows that he cannot have coal when the inducement to win coal has been withdrawn.

Mr. Chifley knows that he cannot have BOTH COAL AND PRESENT TAX RATES. And he has obstinately chosen the latter. The coal shortage is Mr. Chifley's responsibility, and he has the remedy, but refuses to apply it. The loss of sheep, consequent on the coal shortage, is Mr. Chifley's responsibility also.

Out of this iniquitous taxation policy (and the recent reductions are only a sop, which have been largely cancelled by withdrawal of subsidies—and then they do not operate till July) arise the evils, which oppress us.

The same cancellation of inducement per medium of taxation, which is applied to the miner, is applied to all those engaged in industry and in productive effort generally. And in addition to this wet blanket on production, we have a host of bureaucrats, amounting virtually to an army of occupation; these are not only withdrawn from production, but in many cases they are actively engaged in impeding production.

As a consequence, we have not only coal-shortage, but we have a shortage in practically all consumer goods. These shortages cause rising prices, and moreover necessitate continued rationing and a CONSEQUENT FURTHER INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF BUREAUCRATS.

Initiative is the taproot from which all industrial expansion grows. But initiative is now discouraged at every turn by bureaucratic interference—and industry languishes, and all suffer.

These are some of the evils directly arising from Mr. Chifley's taxation policy. Any body of men, who will boldly proclaim themselves as champions of the people in this unequal struggle, will win for themselves support, as strong, as spontaneous and as unanimous, as that accorded to you at the Town Hall.

Perhaps you will argue that these are Federal matters. But to argue thus is only to "pass the buck," and is a clear indication of a fatal disinclination to come to grips with reality. For, if control of taxation is a Federal matter, it is so only because of the action of State politicians who supinely supported Uniform Taxation. Our remedy obviously lies in undoing what has been done—in retracing our steps. In any case it is the people of N.S.W. who suffer from these Federal policies, and State politicians cannot stand idly by while, to use your own words, Sir, "OUR ECONOMY IS BLEEDING TO DEATH." Here is the great opportunity for you and your colleagues to staunch the wounds, and to arrest the hemorrhage.

Canberra is too remote from the people for adequate control by the people. The closer government is to the people, the better it is. To avoid the perils which assail us, and which are now taking clear shape, there must now be a bold assertion of the rights of the people, acting in the State sphere, to control policy; and as a first step in this direction, there must be an unequivocal assertion of STATE RIGHTS, and a rapid restoration where those rights have been encroached upon. It is essential that the State must re-assume control of its finances. There must be A RAPID END TO UNIFORM TAXATION and to the LOAN COUNCIL.

It is only bold men of courage, determination and vision, who can pursue a policy so drastic; but if you give the right lead, you will have more than adequate support. We desire to congratulate you in not accepting assistance from Mr. Menzies in your campaign, for he has definitely associated himself with phases of the policy under which we groan.

We will appreciate any statement you might feel disposed to favour us with, in relation to the above matters, and in particular, any statement re (1) Your taxation policy; (2) Termination of the Financial Agreement, and the consequent elimination of the Loan Council.

Hoping you will prove equal to the great occasion, which now confronts you, and with earnest good wishes of this Association.

—Yours sincerely, John M. Macara, President, March 22, 1947.

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