

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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## SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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## That Arrogant Salary-Grab At Canberra

### Political Servants Uncontrolled By Their Employers

In spite of the fact that the electors of Australia have probably never been more united than they are in their opposition to Federal Members of Parliament granting themselves a substantial increase in salary, the servants of the electors acted as if the views their masters were of no importance.

The "salary-grab" was merely further evidence of the growing arrogance of Members of Parliament, who, in the absence of any effective control by their electors, believe that the electors will submit timidly to any policy imposed upon them.

Although Members of both the Government Party and the "Opposition" pleaded that there was a sound case for a substantial increase in their salaries, and although it is true that the Federal Constitution permits Members of the Canberra Parliament to increase their salaries without reference to the electors, the present time was never more inopportune for such an increase.

What would shareholders think of the Board of Directors of their Company demanding an increase in remuneration at a time when the affairs of the Company were in a state of chaos? They would be more inclined to REDUCE the Directors' remuneration until such time as they produced better results for the shareholders.

Australians are shareholders in Australia Unlimited. Federal Members are the Directors of Australia Unlimited, and it is high time that they produced some worthwhile results before helping themselves to more of the taxpayers' money.

### Failure of Electors

Unless electors organise and make their policies clear to their Members of Parliament, they cannot be surprised if their paid servants continue to do as they like. Because electors do not take effective action in issues such as the "salary-grab," Governments become instruments of increasing tyranny, instead of simply being instruments to serve the electors.

The absurdity of price control, especially in regard to second-hand cars, was illustrated by the remarks of Mr. Harrison, M.H.R., reported in the Melbourne "Sun" of June 4. He also pointed out "price control fosters the black market, discriminates against the honest man . . . and undermines the community." He is only one of many who, at long last, now realise the futility and dangers of Price Fixing.

Nevertheless, Mr. James (Labor M.H.R.) proposes to extend the Prices Gestapo by "giving them powers of immediate arrest." That could be expected from one pledged to further the implementation of Socialism (the Police State), but anybody with a natural desire for democratic freedom would sternly resist such proposals.

### PENSIONS PLAN

The National Pensions Plan is being investigated by a Cabinet sub-committee, while another sub-committee is reviewing the existing superannuation plans. Thus we have an abundance of committees and plans, so

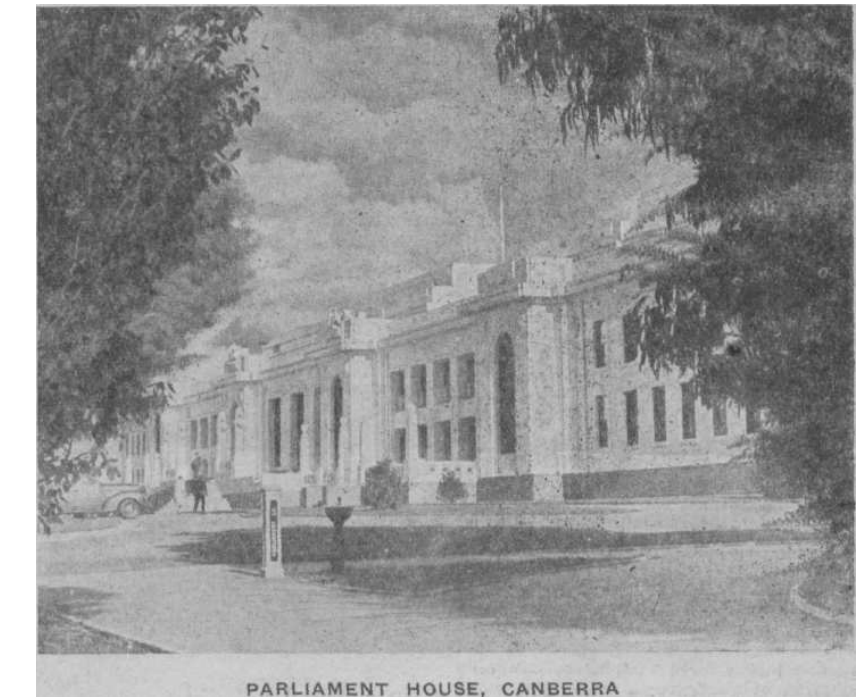
No doubt Members realised that electors were opposed to the "salary-grab"; but, as there were few letters of protest, they undoubtedly considered that the electors would soon forget all about the matter.

If the electors are to make their will prevail—that is, make democracy a reality—they must organise in each electorate and instruct their Member, in black and white, about what they want him to do or not to do. Of course, if electors are too apathetic to bother about associating with their fellow electors by writing letters of protest, too apathetic to attend meetings called to discuss matters of public policy, then they are nothing more than raw material for the creation of dictatorship.

### Examples of Action

As soon as the "salary grab" issue was mentioned, the Corangamite Voters' Policy Association contacted Mr. McDonald, M.H.R., and said that the members of this Association were opposed to any increase in Parliamentary salaries at present. The Association is pleased to see that Mr. McDonald was one of those who voted against the salary increase as proposed by the Federal Labor Government.

Many electors now say that there is nothing that can be done about the "salary-grab" issue. We do not accept that view. It may not be practicable to persuade electors to arouse themselves sufficiently to



PARLIAMENT HOUSE, CANBERRA

strive to compel the Federal Government to repeal the legislation granting increased salaries; but action can and should be taken to ask those Members who voted themselves salary increases to justify their action.

At a meeting in the Adelaide Town Hall on Thursday, June 5, a resolution was passed condemning the outrageous manner in which Members of Parliament had had their salaries increased. It was also decided that the sponsors of the meeting, the South Australian League of Rights, would ask every Member who voted for the salary increase to give the public answers to the following questions:—

### Questions to Members

(1) Why were the electors, who will have to pay the increased salaries out of their taxes, not asked to consider the question of a salary increase at the last Federal Elections?

(2) As workers demanding increased wages are told that such increases can only come out of increased production, should not Members of Parliament demanding increased salaries first give some practical demonstration of better representation on behalf of their electors before receiving such increases?

(3) As the present high cost of living, mainly the result of high taxation, both direct and indirect, is creating nation-wide industrial troubles that are being exploited by the Communists, are not Members of Parliament, by voting themselves increased salaries at such a time, providing the Communists with excellent propaganda to further their campaign of destruction?

(4) As it is argued that increased salaries for Members of Parliament are necessary because of increased costs of living, and as increased costs of living can be traced to

high taxation, why did not Members seek to improve their economic position, and, at the same time, the economic position of every other member of the community, by urging a drastic reduction in all taxation?

(5) Do Members consider that they have a more immediate claim to a wage increase than have old-age pensioners, ex-prisoners of war (particularly those taken prisoners by the Japanese), war widows and all those drawing Service pensions of any description?

(6) In view of the present unrest all over Australia, and the urgent necessity for preventing responsible Government from being discredited, would not Members of Parliament have given a magnificent lead to the public and a worthwhile example of public service, if they had refused to accept more of the taxpayers' money until they had solved the nation's most immediate problems?

### At the Cross-Roads

It will be very interesting to see what answers, if any, are given to these questions. If electors in all electorates will only take up these questions and insist that they be answered, and then give the answers the greatest possible publicity, such action will help to deter Members from further attacks upon the rights and pockets of the electors.

Nothing succeeds like success, and every victory that the Government and the vast bureaucratic army have at the expense of the people, the more arrogant they become.

Never before in the history of Australia has there been such general corruption as we have today. Never have the people been so cynical about politics. A deadly

(Continued on page 4.)

we are sure to get something very unpalatable. If increased pensions are the aim, there is adequate machinery in existence, and it is only necessary to increase them, so we can be sure that improving the lot of pensioners is not the intention behind the plan. This super-scheme needs close scrutiny; it's a safe bet that it will prove to be another stunt to compulsory acquire (steal) more of the people's money, and that the people will receive less for their money than if they spent their own money on pension plans of their own.

### WOOD'S WORDS

Giving one of a current series of lectures arranged by the Melbourne Junior Chamber of Commerce, Professor G. L. Wood, dealing with "Private Enterprise," said: "It is impossible to marry economic dictatorship with political freedom. Rationing of consumption, control of prices, allotment of resources by priorities, the direction of labor, do not spell political freedom. Planning and Democracy are direct opposites. The essence of Democracy is choice and free will, and PROFESSOR WOOD

the essence of Planning is compulsion and dictation." Press reports of the lecture did not say which of these the Professor preferred, but he certainly put forward a very impressive case against Socialism, alias Planning.

(Continued on page 2)



## SUGGESTS PRINCESS ELIZABETH AS GOVERNOR-GENERAL

Mr. Arthur Chresby, lecturer and writer, of Brisbane, has suggested that a request should be made to His Majesty the King to appoint Princess Elizabeth as Governor-General of Australia for a short term.

"There is no doubt," writes Mr. Chresby, "that all loyal British subjects are apprehensive of the schism that is rapidly developing, almost daily, in this country. It is obvious, therefore, that there is an urgent need of a great unifying power or force, and this undoubtedly calls for the presence in Australia of an outstanding character and personality capable of being the focal point of that unity."

"On the occasion of her twenty-first birthday, our beloved Princess Elizabeth made an appeal to the peoples of the Empire. I believe that the great majority of Australians would welcome the opportunity of answering that call to her Royal Highness in person."

"For this reason I submit that the greatest good would result to Australia, the Empire

and our Mother Country if the people of the Commonwealth were to ask his Majesty the King to appoint Princess Elizabeth as Governor-General of Australia, for a short term, without delay. Apart from the excellent training in statecraft that it would afford, the presence in Australia of her Royal Highness as Governor-General would unite the people as no other force except his Majesty could do.

"I do therefore cordially invite all loyal readers to contact me with a view to setting up the necessary organisation to undertake the constitutional action essential in achieving this most desirable and urgent objective."

Mr. Chresby's address is P.O. Box 176C, Brisbane, and his telephone number, J 1360. —Toowoomba "Chronicle," 31/5/47.

## Tonight!

FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 8 p.m.

A dramatic exposure of the plot to starve the British people.

Only determined action can break the conspiracy of silence surrounding the control of Britons' food by anti-British International groups.

Be present yourself and bring all your friends.

Australian Church Hall  
19 Russell Street, Melbourne.

—Inserted by Victorian League of Rights.

# Notable Address to Tasmanian Primary Producers

The following is the text of a paper by Mr. Henry W. Shoobridge, president of the Living Soil Association of Tasmania, delivered to the annual meeting of the Tasmanian Farmers', Stockowners' and Orchardists' Association, held on May 29 and 30:—

I wish at the outset to express our sincerest thanks for the help that has been given to us by your Association; not only at the commencement, but also for the use of your rooms and hearty co-operation in our work.

As our name implies, we consider the Life of the Soil one of the most important factors in both Agriculture and Horticulture. The foundation of this claim is unassailable, for without the co-operation of this life, all our efforts to grow either plants or animals would be in vain. We cannot improve on the wonderful cycle of nature, and unless we observe this, we quickly lose the fertility of our land, and even the very land itself. All fertility is based on the law of return. Most of our nutriment, energy and heat comes from the sun, through the medium of nature. Just as the rain, falling on the land, flows by the rivers to the sea, and is drawn up by the sun's rays into the clouds, to fall again as rain: so the cycle of life moves through the soil, to plants, animals and man, to return again to the soil. This is called the Wheel of Life, or the Cycle of Nature. It is a wonderfully simple yet complex provision, which uses again all the elements needed to sustain life and growth by continued transformation.

## NOT JUST DEAD DIRT

Whichever point in this circle we start from, in passing round the circle we shall come to it again; dust thou art to dust shalt thou return, so we shall start from dust. Dust or soil is the storehouse of fertility. This storehouse is like a spring rather than a cistern. A cistern contains a limited quantity of water; the quantity diminishes as we draw from it. With a spring the supply is constantly replenished. The soil, from which all our nutriment is taken, is not just dead dirt but is filled with an innumerable population of underground life. The work of this life is to prepare humus, which Mr. Selman Waksman, the greatest authority on humus, declares to be the most valuable storehouse of wealth in any land. There is a great deal yet to be learnt about the composition and quality of humus, but some of the simpler facts and properties must be known by all who depend on the land for a living.

Plant and animal residues are not humus, but the material, which must be returned to the soil, to be prepared by the soil life. They take this unpleasant decomposing matter and transform it into wholesome, sweet-smelling plant food.

## ORGANIC PROCESSES

Not only do they use the decomposing material, but also add whatever elements and chemicals necessary that are present in the soil. Their work, and the humus they make, builds up a perfect soil structure, holding the loose particles together into the crumb structure, keeping its texture open to enable air and water to enter and be retained. Thus preparing a perfect home for the plant.

The plant carries on with the next process of transformation, changing the prepared soil, by the power of life and growth, which it possesses, into its own particular body. The grasses, grains and fodder plants after their kind, the roots, fruits, trees and flowers in all their infinite variety of form and color. By some mysterious alchemy of which we know but little, when conditions are favorable, these different kinds of life take from the air and water and the soil those things needed for all their wonderful forms and colors. When we, see these things, we can only stand bare-headed in wonder and thanksgiving. In the next place in the circle comes the larger animal life. Just as the plants depend on the soil life for the preparation of humus and fertility, so these depend on the plants grown for their food and nutriment. With strong healthy soil life, luxuriant and healthy grasses, grains and plants, our stock, too, will be healthy and thrive.

## PREVENTING DISEASE

Diseases and pests are the means by which the unhealthy are eliminated, both in the plant and animal world. Again, by a mysterious provision of nature, both plants and animals, using food grown in the manner ordained for their nurture, are able to build up a resistance to both diseases and pests. Thus, when we learn about the cycle of nature, and obey the conditions laid down, we shall be able to prevent many of the diseases, which spread such havoc today.

## "WHY THIS CONFUSION?"

Hear—

MR. B. ALFORD

Thursday, June 19, at 8 p.m.

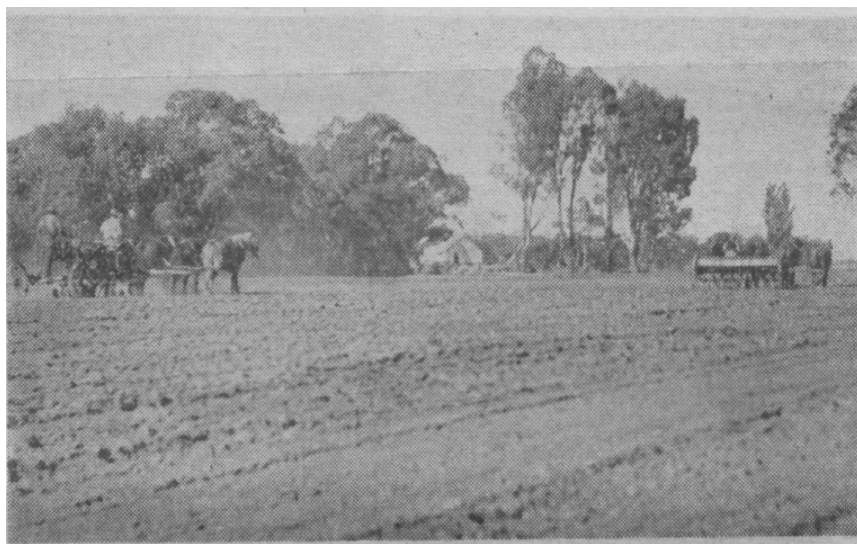
at—

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

However, the most amazing results that have been obtained, by obeying this law of return, in the cycle of nature, are found in the improvement of human health. Where the food has been supplied from grains, vegetables and fruit, milk, eggs and meat produced in obedience to this cycle, the general health, energy, and power of resisting disease, have been built up to an amazing extent.

## FARM NOT A MINE

I hope that we shall be able to realise, by this short account of some of the wonderful processes of nature, how vital it is to obey the laws, which have been given for our guidance. We, who are entrusted with the care of the nation's soil, must try to understand its nature. We are the custodians of our country's most valuable possession, the Living Soil. It was never meant to be treated like a mine, where coal, copper, silver or gold are stored in certain quantities. These mines all grow less valuable as they are exploited. The soil is a living entity, containing an ever-replenished storehouse of material for growth. Its function is to supply a very small percentage of the



bulk of all the crops produced because the greatest bulk, the water and the carbon comes from the rain and the air. However, this small percentage is vital to the life and health of all animals, plants and men.

## RETURNING RESIDUES

We who have the responsibility for the care of the soil must first realise the need for returning all plant and animal residues for food for the soil life. Then we must find out how this can best be carried out. Much of this material is only our own affair because it can be looked after, collected and returned on our own farms. We have largely omitted to do this because we have not been aware of its value, but have regarded it as waste matter to be destroyed. We have burnt rubbish on our farms, in our orchards and gardens—stubble, weeds, grass, pruning, all plant residues—and not cared properly for our manure heaps, or attended to rotational grazing. We need to study the works of Sir Albert Howard, Lady

Balfour, Sir George Stapleton and Mr. Friend Sykes, to find out how these residues can best be cared for and used. Then we must adopt the method best suited for our own farms. The question is not whether this should be done, this is beyond argument—it is essential. The only point for us to consider is how we can do it. The sooner we face this position, the better.

## MUNICIPAL WASTES

There are as well, great quantities of these residues that we cannot control without the help of others. I refer to the fact that a large percentage of our produce is consumed in the Towns and Cities: nearly all the residues from which are at present destroyed. This is all valuable material needed by the soil life for food and the preparation of humus, and should on no account be destroyed. We do not realise the extent of this destruction—in Melbourne it is estimated at 9000 tons a week, while in Hobart we waste about 600 or 700 tons a week. We must endeavor in co-operation with the City Authorities, to find out how this waste can be prevented. Mr. F. H. Billington, of New Zealand, in his booklet, "Compost," says: "The ever-increasing demands being made by urban populations and industry on soil products, cannot be met indefinitely without disaster, unless a maximum of the wastes are returned to the land. Surely not an unreasonable demand on the part of Mother Earth who gives so much."

## FUTURE AT STAKE

Dr. Lionel Picton states in his book, "Thoughts on Feeding," how in an interview with Dr. Dowson he was shown something "with the whole hope of the future,"

this depending on the knowledge of the part soil life takes in the decomposition of residues, and the application of this knowledge in daily practice. On this depend the quality of the food we produce, and the resulting health of those who consume it. The £. s. d. standard, with the consequent demand for quantity, is not sufficient. It is costing too much in £. s. d. We must consider health standards for ourselves, our children, our animals and plants, and the other important factor, the health of the soil life, whose help is so vital in maintaining general health. We must give this our careful consideration.

We thank you for the help you have already given to our Association, and ask all members for their support and co-operation in our work. Join up with us, so that we may have the funds to obtain and distribute the knowledge that is so vital for us all. All the books that I have mentioned may be obtained from the State Library, which is giving us splendid support.

## EVOLUTION: 20th CENTURY FAIRY STORY

(To the Editor.)

When Charles Darwin's "Origin of Species" appeared in 1859, its success was immediate and widespread. The whole of the first edition was sold on the day of its issue. Scientists and laymen alike were so happy at finding an explanation of life without the necessity for God that they clutched the new theory fondly to their bosoms—and then set to work to find supporting evidence for it.

In the 90 years that have elapsed since that fateful day, the theory of evolution has prospered exceedingly, and brought forth many fruits; supporting evidence, far from keeping pace with this advancement, has steadily dwindled until today we find leading champions of the theory asking us to believe it as an act of faith. And this is Science!

We're still looking to the rocks for a direct line of evidence. If man and higher animal species have descended from primitive ancestors by a series of gradual changes, we should find a number of intermediate stages preserved as fossilized skeletons. It was a keen disappointment to Darwin that he was quite unable to find such an intermediate stage, but he was able to plead that geological records were so incomplete that you could hardly expect to find one anyway. Since that time not thousands, or millions, but billions of fossils have been unearthed—and all belong to one or other of the known species.

## "THE MISSING LINK"

The crowning triumph, and the really significant teaching, of the evolution theory is the supposed descent of man from an ape like creature: and so the most strenuous

efforts of the evolutionist are directed to the discovery of some half-way specimen between ape and man, popularised as "the missing link." Of the various claimants for this position, a hot favorite is "Pithecanthropus erectus," otherwise known as Java Man or Trinil Man. He consists of a thighbone, a skullcap and 2 teeth, discovered by Dr. Dubois, over a period of 12 months and a distance of 50ft. Of him the German atheist, Earnest Haeckel, declared in 1899: "It is in truth the much-sought 'missing link,' supposed to be wanting in the chain of primates." This view has received worldwide recognition. In 1938 Dr. Dubois himself declared: "After prolonged study . . . I am of the opinion that we are here concerned with a gigantic gibbon (monkey)." This opinion is politely ridiculed, though no other scientist has been permitted to see the fragments!

## RABBIT PLUS RABBIT

Breeding experiments have met with a similar degree of success. The little pumice fly has been bred in his millions, and treated in every imaginable way . . . and still he obstinately remains a pumice fly, breeding freely with the parent stock. You wouldn't think you'd have to explain seriously to a

## Notes on the News

(Continued from page 1.)

### WAGE WEAKNESS

The futility of our wages-into-prices system has evidently been observed by some Unionists, judging from the following statement made at a mass meeting: "Wage increases gained by workers after strenuous and costly struggles are being lost overnight through increases in prices." People must be very "dumb" if they think that wage increases, which go through industry into prices, can benefit workers. A formula to provide supplementary incomes direct from the banking system to individuals would obviate prices being inflated, and there should be no opposition from employers, because all would benefit.

### SOVIET STORIES

The most striking thing about recent articles by British journalists, just back from Russia, is their unanimity on the terrible stories of slavery, fear, and poverty of the Soviet proletariat. Left-wing and Right-wing writers agree on these points; they represent the "Daily Herald," the "Daily Mail," the "Daily Graphic," the "Evening News," the "News Chronicle," and the "Daily Telegraph," to name only a few. Following this comes a counterblast from Moscow telling the world that all these journalists were instructed what to write. That is, of course, to be expected; but the unanimity of Left and Right correspondents indicate the contrary. Once the lights are turned on, the myths disappear. The spotlight is needed on the menace of centralisation of power—be it political, industrial, financial or "cultural."

### SCIENTIST'S SPEECH

Professor Blackett (President of the Association of Scientific Workers) in a recent speech said that "providing baths for bathless homes is much more important than wide availability of penicillin." He also said that "the mockery of the 1930's is that we have the scientific genius to discover penicillin and hadn't the wit to make enough baths." Normally there was no shortage of baths or the machinery or wit to make them. The truth is that the people who lacked them hadn't the money to buy them, and they hadn't the wit to know that a handful of men have usurped control of their money supplies.

### TRADE TROUBLES

It will come as a shock to many people to learn that no less a person than the vice-chairman of the Nuffield organisation (Sir Miles Thomas) corroborates the view that finance is the crippling factor in world trade. Sir Miles Thomas says: "Currency difficulties are sabotaging the hopes of record British car exports to Europe." (Melbourne "Herald," May 9). The same report says that Denmark has over-spent her sterling funds and cannot sell much bacon and eggs to Great Britain, and so cannot buy many British cars. Sweden and Norway and other countries are in the same boat. These countries have commodities, which they are prepared to supply to each other, but they lack each other's money. Clearly the common-sense thing to do is to barter; but that is just what the World Bank is designed to prevent.

### SUNDAY SERMONS

By way of a change, the reported recent sermons of Melbourne clergymen in some cases departed from the usual tirades about the selfishness and depravity of the people. Catch-cries such as "Populate or Perish" were denounced by the Rev. Bottomley, according to a report of Monday, June 2. He said: "The worst kind of appeal that can be made to young people, is to ask them to bring children into the world in order that the country may be well defended; putting geography before humanity." Archbishop Mannix was reported as uttering a warning against "revolutionary atheists whose daily purpose is to provoke chaos and disorder in the hope that the Church will be overturned and liberty-loving Australians reduced to the same state as nations that have fallen under Soviet or Communistic influence." —O.B.H.

scientist that rabbit plus rabbit yields rabbits. But still there are some convinced that if they try long enough and hard enough they will end up with a hairy mountain goat. Cinderella's pumpkin provides material far more entertaining and every bit as plausible.

### INSIDIOUS EFFECTS

Unfortunately, evolution is presented in our schools not as some poetic flight of fancy, but as solid fact, backed by the enormous weight of modern Science—that magic password to complete credulity and gullibility. Its insidious effects have permeated every phase of modern thought. Religion, politics and sociology, all have suffered immense harm at the hands of that debasing, degrading lie we call Evolution. Haeckel wrote in his "Riddle of the Universe": "It may be said that the struggle for life is the survival of the fittest or the 'victory of the best'; that is only correct when we regard the strongest as best (in a moral sense)." What a fine, logical basis for the modern German teaching that "might is right," that "anything which brings progress is necessarily good" -- a teaching which has played its own part in bringing about two world wars, and which will assuredly gender war as long as it is allowed to live. —Yours, etc. JOHN BYRT, B.Sc. Melbourne.

# SENSATIONAL STORY BEHIND CANADIAN SPY TRIALS

From the book, "THE SOVIET SPIES" by RICHARD HIRSCH, formerly Lieut tenant-Colonel in the Military Intelligence Division of the U.S. War Department General Staff.

When, in the spring of 1946, Canadian authorities "broke" the startling story of Soviet spy operations in Canada, the news was headlined in the press, but many sensational details escaped public attention.

The following careful account, based on the statements of Canadian Government officials and the published report of the Royal Commission of Inquiry, reveals the whole shocking pattern of the Soviet espionage net, with headquarters in Ottawa, which involved Great Britain and the United States as well as Canada. This remarkable narrative has the human interest of a novel, and, except that it deals with facts, not fiction, it reads like a detective thriller:

At 285 Charlotte Street in Ottawa, the Canadian capital, there is a three-story red-brick building with a sloping slate roof and high white porches, of a type favored by solid citizens in the late 19th century, when they built large homes to raise large families. Early in 1942 it was taken over as diplomatic headquarters of the Soviet Embassy. The main portion of the house was used by Ambassador G. N. Zaroubin and his staff, while the rear wing, formerly the kitchen and servants' quarters, was closed off from the rest of the building by double steel doors, and windows with iron bars and steel shutters. Here was located the secret cipher department where the highly technical tasks of encoding and decoding the secret despatches to and from Moscow were performed.

For the sake of insuring absolute secrecy, each of the five sections of the Embassy maintained its own code, and had its own clerk in a sealed-off room. For example, the Military Section, headed by Colonel Nicolai Zabolin, had one Igor Gouzenko stationed in its code room to handle the communications, which went to the Director of Military Intelligence in Moscow. Cipher Clerk Gouzenko's codebooks were placed every night in a big steel safe, which also held the secret diaries of the Military Attaché. Similarly, the NKVD, or secret police, had its own means of sending messages to Moscow, as did the Ambassador, the Commercial Attaché, and the Chief of the Political Section.

## IGOR GOUZENKO

Gouzenko, a grave-eyed, serious young man of 25, had been handpicked for this highly responsible job. As a lieutenant in the Red Army he had undergone a long period of special training before being sent to Ottawa. He was a graduate of a special intelligence school conducted by the Red Army General Staff. He had seen front-line service, too—a long year of action during 1942, including the winter campaigns before Moscow. Finally, after a tour at the Main Intelligence Division of the Red Army, where his past behavior and his reliability were subjected to exhaustive inquiry by the NKVD, he was cleared for service abroad. He was sent to Canada in June 1943.

He took his wife with him—tall, dark-haired Svetlana Borisovna. Soon after their arrival in Ottawa, their son, Andrei, was born. They had a small apartment at 511 Somerset Street, facing a park. The neighbors thought highly of the young couple; they were quiet, courteous and dignified.

Gouzenko's outward appearance gave no clue to the ferment and turmoil which racked his soul. From his unparalleled vantage point he saw accumulate before his eyes the detailed operations of an espionage system which was directed against a country whose way of life he was coming more and more to respect and admire.

## MAKING A BREAK

When Igor Gouzenko left his office at eight o'clock on the evening of September 5, 1945, he not only cut himself off irrevocably from his homeland, but he faced the threat of assassination. All day long he had worked at fever pitch, certain in the knowledge that what he was doing would be of ultimate benefit to all the free peoples of the world. From the safe and the code sacks he had chosen key documents. Some were cables, some were diaries, some were torn scraps of paper, which had been given to him to burn. Altogether they made a packet of considerable bulk, but by distributing them among his pockets and by pinning them beneath his shirt, he was able to avoid arousing the suspicions of the door guard, a member of the NKVD.

Safely past the doorman, Gouzenko walked away without a backward glance. Lost among the evening strollers, his spare, slender figure attracted no attention, either by his pace or demeanor. Yet his actions were to be of the utmost significance in their influence on the future relationships between nations.

Carefully he had thought out his task. He intended to reveal nothing less than the Soviet plan to establish in Canada an espionage base for use against not only the Dominion, but the United States and Great Britain as well. He intended to back up his assertions with incontrovertible documentary evidence. In return he would ask only for the protection of the Canadian Government for his wife and child. As for himself, he had weighed the risks, and thought that it was probable that he would be killed before his mission was completed.

## PUT OFF BY PRESS

Gouzenko walked to the offices of the Ottawa "Journal" and asked to see the editor. He apologised for not being able to explain his purpose.

"The editor is not in," he was told. "You can see one of his assistants."

To the latter, Gouzenko explained that he had information of the greatest importance, not only to the people of Canada, but to the peace and stability of the world. From a coat pocket he took one of the numerous flimsy sheets in Russian typescript. "I have many documents," he said. "They should be studied by you."

Their talk went on for almost an hour. So fantastic was Gouzenko's story, and so strange to the newspaperman was the collection of documents, that the latter was completely at a loss. Finally he said: "You'd better go to the police. They are the people to handle that sort of thing, not a newspaper."

It was then almost ten o'clock, too late to accomplish anything till the next day.

## REBUFFED AGAIN!

The next morning Gouzenko and his wife went to the Ministry of Justice, to the office of the Crown Attorney, Raoul Mercier. Here he spoke to Mrs. Fernanda Joubarne, secretary to Mr. Mercier, explaining what



MR. MACKENZIE KING

he had done and what he proposed to do. He had his wife open her handbag in which the documents now reposed.

"Everything is here," he said, "including secret information on the atomic bomb. You must tell your Government about this."

"The Crown Attorney is in court," said Mrs. Joubarne, "but I will try to put you in touch with the proper people."

She called the Under-secretary of State for External Affairs, Norman Robertson. He said: "Keep him waiting. I will seek instructions from the Prime Minister."

Gouzenko was anxious to get his story heard quickly. He knew that his absence at the Russian Embassy would arouse suspicions. But reaching the Prime Minister the morning of September 6 was difficult. It was the day set for the opening of a new session of Parliament.

At 11 o'clock the Commons were seated in their chamber. It remained only for Prime Minister William Lyon Mackenzie King to enter and the ceremonies would begin.

King was in the cloakroom off the main floor when an aide came up and whispered a few words into his ear. The Prime Minister went to the telephone.

"Sorry to interrupt you, sir," said Under-secretary Robertson, "but this is something which only you can decide." He told King about Gouzenko.

Mackenzie King replied, and these are his own words as later revealed to a special session of the Canadian Parliament: "This is a case where we cannot be too cautious. We do not know whether the documents are fabrications or not. We do not know his state of mind or anything of the circumstances, which prompt his offer. I do not think the Government of Canada can take any action, which would cause the Soviet Government to believe that we are prying into their affairs. Tell the young man to return to his Embassy with the papers he has in his possession."

## REDS ON HIS TRAIL

It was too late for Gouzenko to do that. He and his wife went back to their apartment. For the time being there appeared no other place to go.

They went into the house by the back entrance. When they reached their apartment, No. 4, Gouzenko peeked out the window toward the park across the street Seat-

ed on a bench opposite, he saw what he had feared—two men rather obviously watching his windows.

Early that night there was a knock on the door. Then came the voice of Under lieutenant Lavrentiev of the Embassy staff. "Gouzenko — otkroyte dver!" (Open the door.)

The cipher clerk and his wife held their breath. But little Andrei ran across the floor toward a toy Teddy bear. He tripped, stumbled against the door. Lavrentiev made no attempt to enter, but he now knew the apartment was occupied.

Gouzenko picked up the child and went out through a back door leading to the rear balconies shared in common with other apartments on the second floor.

## SEEKING REFUGE

Here were seated an R.C.A.F. Sergeant and his wife. He was smoking a pipe and reading the evening paper.

"Excuse me," interrupted Gouzenko. "May I speak with you?"

The Sergeant looked up in surprise. "Sure, man, what is it?" he replied.

"Please to take my little boy with you tonight—something maybe happen to my wife and me." "What's going to happen?"

"Get killed," was the laconic reply.

Gouzenko and the R.C.A.F. Sergeant were standing on the balcony when they saw Lavrentiev walking away down the lane. The cipher clerk paled. "There he is," he whispered. "Perhaps you had better take my wife in your apartment as well."

As they were talking Mrs. C. D. Anderson, a motherly looking housewife who lived in Apartment 6, appeared. On hearing the story, she said: "I have plenty of room for all of your family, including yourself, Mr. Gouzenko, I will be very happy to give you shelter as long as you require it."

"You go along with her," said the Sergeant. "I'll call the police. Those fellows will not dare break into the house of a Canadian citizen."

## NOCTURNAL VIGIL

That was at seven o'clock. At half-past seven, Constables Tom Walsh and J. B. McCulloch, who had been patrolling the district in their prowler car, responded to the call.

In Apartment 6 they found the Gouzenkos. The cipher clerk identified himself, said that he had information of extreme importance to the Government, and requested protection. The officers assured him that they would watch the apartment house.

"Keep the light on in the bathroom here. We can see it from the park. If you need us, put out the light."

When they went back to their car they moved it to a spot in the park.

Nothing happened until 11.30, when four men drove up to 511 Somerset Street. They went at once to Gouzenko's apartment. They began by knocking on the door. They knocked so loud and so long that the R.C.A.F. Sergeant thought that it was the police returning for a further interview. He opened his door and looked out.

Realising his error he was about to close the door when one of the men ran up to him.

"Where is Gouzenko?" he demanded. The R.C.A.F. Sergeant gave him a blank look. "You got me, buddy," he said, and shut the door tight.

There was a conference in the hall, then the four men put their shoulders to the door of Gouzenko's apartment and broke in.

From Apartment 6, Gouzenko watched the proceedings through the keyhole. He got up, went to the bathroom, switched out the light.

## WHAT POLICE FOUND

In the park, the police officers caught the signal. They streaked for the apartment house on the double. In Apartment 4 they found all the lights on and all the closet doors open. Consul Pavlov was in one closet, Colonel Rogov in another. Two assistants from the Soviet Embassy were in the room.

"What are you people doing here?" demanded Walsh.

Pavlov produced his card and said that all present were members of the Embassy staff, who were looking for certain official papers. "The man who owns this apartment has left town, but we have his permission to enter and get what we need."

Walsh pointed to the broken lock, part of which still lay on the floor. "For people who have permission to enter an apartment, you certainly chose a funny way to get in."

Pavlov shrugged. "We lost the key," he replied. "This is Soviet property and we can do as we wish. You will please leave." The officers shook their heads. "Not until an inspector arrives."

Consul Pavlov held a conference with his group, and decided to call it a night. The police made no effort to detain them, and they went back to the Soviet Embassy.

For the rest of the night the Gouzenkos remained in Apartment 6 under the watchful care of the city police.

(To be continued.)

## DON'T MISS THIS

Extra copies of the January 31 special anti-taxation issue of the "New Times" are available at the "New Times" Office, McEwan House, 343 Little Collins Street, Melbourne. (Postal address: Box 1226L., G.P.O., Melbourne.)

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A supply of them will help you to further the tax-reduction campaign, or write or call for row parcel without delay

## How Members Voted on Salary-Grab

FOR: —

Opposition Members: Hughes, Adermann, Anthony, Corser, Davidson, Fadden, Hamilton, McEwan and Rankin.

Government Members: Brennan, Barnard, Burke, Calwell, Chambers, Chifley, Clark, Conelan, Duthie, Edmonds, Evatt, Falstein, Fraser, Fuller, Hadley, Haylen, Holloway, James, Lazzarini, Lemmon, Langtry, McLeod, Mulcahy, O'Connor, Pollard, Riordan, Russell, Scully, Sheehan, Sheehy, Thompson, Williams.

Lang (Lang Lab., N.S.W.) voted with the Government.

Francis (Lib., Q.) and Lawson (Lab., Q.) were paired.

AGAINST: —

Opposition Members: Menzies, Harrison, Holt, Howse, Ryan, White, Falkinder, Gullett, McDonald, Cameron, Hutchinson, Beale, McBride and Dame Enid Lyons, Bowden, Turnbull and Abbott.

Mrs. Blackburn (Ind. Lab.)  
—Melbourne "Herald," June 5.

## CRYPTIC GRIGG

From the "Evening Standard," London, May 26: —

Having resigned his £4250-a-year, tax-free job of British director of the World Bank, Sir James Grigg is returning home in the Queen Elizabeth. Before sailing, he told my New York correspondent he is very "disappointed" with the World Bank. His contract was for a year and the year is up. "But I would not have stayed, even if they had asked me."

The former War Minister would not say whether he thinks Britain will apply for a new loan.

His lips, he said, were sealed. Then he added cryptically: "Things are going to happen in America within six months."

Now Sir James is looking forward to being a private citizen again. He is not contemplating another Government position—"even with a different Government."

## THE SOCIALIST NEW ORDER IN GREAT BRITAIN

"The Government has abandoned its house-building programme. The reasons given are shortage of timber and the lack of other materials, which need coal in their manufacture. Thousands of tons of Swedish timber needed for British houses were burnt in Sweden last winter because the Swedes could not get British coal to burn instead.

"The timber shortage also affects paper supplies, and it is now announced that consumption of most kinds of paper cannot reach the level of before the fuel crisis. Lead, linseed oil, and oilcakes for feeding live stock are urgently needed."

—Neville Smith, special correspondent, Melbourne "Argus," June 9.

## BYE-ELECTION IN MONTREAL

The bye-election in Montreal, caused by the imprisonment of Fred Rose, Communist M.P. for Montreal-Cartier, for spying on behalf of the U.S.S.R., was won by Mr. Maurice Hartt, K.C., the official Liberal candidate and a Jew. M. Paul Masse, independent autonomist and anti-Communist, came second in a field of six. Shots were fired and two men hit in a fight started by a gang who invaded M. Masse's, rooms. "Vers Demain" of March 15 reported that the Quebec Union of Electors supported M. Masse, as his programme followed principles acceptable to its members.

—"The Social Creditor," 12/4/47.

## THE FIFTH COLUMN

Karl Marx once said that the British would never make a revolution that foreigners would have to make it for them. At present tens of thousands of refugees from Europe are being encouraged to enter all British countries. Amongst these refugees are undoubtedly many highly trained agitators. Some of them have been giving a sample of their work in Palestine.

## HOME SEEKERS!

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OR AS DECIDED.  
Provision made for Parks, Sports  
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and Factory Area;  
AND REMEMBER,  
As a Syndicate or Co-operative  
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[Advt.]



## Canada's Hidden Taxes

Under the heading, "A word on Hidden Taxes, the Consort 'Enterprise' of April 17 carried the following illuminating editorial, showing how the Canadian consumer pays anywhere from 52 to almost 200 taxes on everything he buys:

Let the taxpayer remember: In addition to his personal income tax—the heaviest known in history—he is assessed at every turn by hidden and other taxes. Sales Tax, Luxury Tax, Profits Tax and Tax on Corporations and Estates—all these come, in the end, out of the pockets of the Ordinary Citizen.

The Canadian who purchases a pair of shoes, for instance, pays—as well as all the taxes he is familiar with—16 other taxes. A gallon of gasoline, from the crust of the earth to the tank of his car, carries 205 different taxes. Medicines are heavily taxed—some under as many as 378 headings—and the common milk of magnesia bears 172 separate taxes. Other ordinary goods under multiple taxation are:

A farmer's wire fence.....	191 taxes.
A loaf of bread.....	22
Shoes.....	126 "
A bar of soap.....	154 "
Overalls.....	148 "
A cotton dress.....	125 "
Suit of clothes.....	105 "

On this latter item, men and women's woollen clothing, the 105 taxes are made up as follows: The rancher who raises the sheep pays 10 taxes from county through to gasoline impost; transportation companies hand over 16 separate taxes; raw material handlers 10; textile mills 15; the manufacturers of the garment 12; wholesaler 16; and the retailer another 14. In addition, extra taxes borne by most of the preceding, number 11—and, on top of it all, the sales tax paid by the consumer.

## Two Attorneys-Generals

(From "Tidings," London, 5/4/47.) "To hold that the Minister's powers were arbitrary here would reduce the provisions—for objections, public local inquiry, report and consideration—to an absurdity, because the Minister could disregard the proceedings and do as he pleased. The Attorney-General had argued that that was indeed the position, and that the sole use of the liberty to make objection was that the objectors might 'blow off steam' and so rally public opinion . . . —Mr. Justice Henn Collins, quashing the Minister of Town and Country Planning's order in the Stevenage scheme, Feb. 20, 1947.

"The Attorney-General submitted that, before making his order, the Minister had to decide not how the thing was done but only whether it was expedient that it should be done."—Report of the Minister of Town and Country Planning's appeal against Mr. Justice Henn Collins' decision, "The Times," Mar. 22, 1947.

"The King cannot be more dishonored than, under shadow of prerogative, his subjects to be oppressed and burdened; for his greatest care in the world (next to the service of Almighty God) is the welfare and prosperous liberty of his subjects, and no greater grief to him than to have them oppressed." — Judgment of Lord Chancellor Ellesmere, May, 1606, against five State officials who entered private grounds and out 360 saplings for the King's use. The case against the officials was argued by the Attorney General of that "reactionary" time.

## ERIC BUTLER'S BOOKS

"The Truth About Social Credit." A clear and concise exposition of genuine Social Credit principles, with a complete answer to the popular idea that Social Credit has something to do with Socialism. Price, 1/-.

"The Enemy Within The Empire." Already tens of thousands of copies of this revealing booklet have been sold in all parts of the British Empire. Reveals how the rearmament of Germany was financed and the role of Dr. Schacht, the German Finance Fuehrer found "not guilty" at Nuremberg. Price 9d.

"The Money Power Versus Democracy." A comparatively small quantity of this excellent handbook for all democrats is still available. Price 9d.

"Sack the Bureaucrats and Win The Peace." The bureaucratic menace has still to be fought and defeated. This booklet outlines how it can be done. Price, 6d.

"The War Behind the War." Although written early in World War II, this little booklet is still an excellent introduction to the Jewish Problem. Price, 3d.

The above booklets are obtainable from all Social Credit movements or from New Times Ltd., Box 1226, G.P.O., Melbourne. Include postage (1d. per booklet) when ordering.

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# "ANNUAL REPORT OF ALBERTA SOCIAL CREDIT BOARD

(From "The Canadian Social Creditor," April 24th, 1947.)

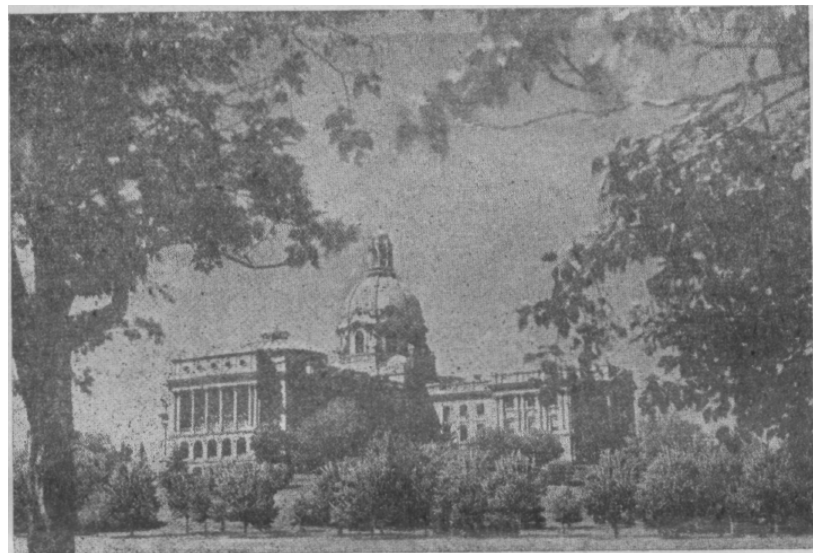
**Seldom in Canadian politics has any Report come in for the widespread attention from political critics and various newspapers as has the Alberta Social Credit Board Report of 1946 presented to the Alberta Legislative Assembly at its recent sitting.**

Why? Canadians are not getting the results they want from the management of their affairs. The Social Credit Board after years of painstaking investigation has diagnosed the diseases now rampant in democracy and have offered a solution. This Board Report is required reading for 1947:

In previous Reports we have drawn attention to the existence of a deliberate conspiracy to establish a World Slave State to be maintained by overwhelming force concentrated in the hands of a ruthless and closely knit international junta. We have named many of the conspirators and the organisations, which these World Plotters have harnessed in their service. We have shown that their chief weapons have been economic power exercised through a centralised financial system and political power exercised by permeating every sphere of human activity with the materialistic Marxian-Socialist doctrines.

We have supplied a mass of irrefutable evidence of the existence of this World Plot and its paralysing development. The events of the past year provide further evidence of a rapidly developing and pre-

conceived plan for world domination, whose bold outlines are now so plain that many who formerly doubted are now thoroughly alarmed at the emerging pattern of the shape of things to come.



LEGISLATIVE BUILDINGS, EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

conceived plan for world domination, whose bold outlines are now so plain that many who formerly doubted are now thoroughly alarmed at the emerging pattern of the shape of things to come.

### MONOPOLY

The policy, which has been pursued by the World Plotters, with ruthless determination towards the achievement of their goal, can be summed up in the one word "Monopoly." Monopoly is the exclusive centralised control of any sphere of human activity.

Industrial monopolies have been universally recognised and condemned. When an individual or corporation exclusively controls the production and marketing of any article we recognise the existence of a monopoly. But when the exclusive control of armed forces or finance is centralised in an irresponsible international authority, many fail to recognise a form of monopoly far more dangerous to society than the mere control of the product.

**Socialists of various schools are loud in their denunciation of monopolies. In direct contradiction they have been the fanatical promoters of State Monopoly and international schemes of centralised power.**

Many people do not realise that a State Monopoly is even more tyrannical than a private monopoly. Absolute State Monopoly is just another term for absolute dictatorship. Not only do those who are in control have absolute power to dictate what is produced and what people must pay for it, but their control extends to working conditions, the worker's wages and management. Above all the State bureaucracy has the armed forces, the law and police to enforce their decisions.

It is a well-known fact that in the U.S.S.R. where State Monopoly is absolute, strikes are unknown and the State-controlled labor unions are powerless to help the workers.

### THE FIRST STEP

The most powerful economic monopoly that can be devised is a money monopoly. Under our present-day economy money is absolutely essential for facilitating the production and distribution of goods. That is why the money monopoly is the controlling economic monopoly. The first step to world domination and the enslavement of mankind was the establishment of a monopoly of finance. Control in the economic sphere was developed in a childishly simple manner. The issue of money and credit has long ago passed out of the hands of the people and their governments, to become the exclusive privilege of powerful financial institutions. The power of money has been used over a period of centuries to build up

a mass of laws and controls designed to render the position of finance impregnable. The establishment in recent years of central banks in various countries has set the stage for the final act—the creation of a World Bank exercising absolute control over the policy of all central banks and through them of all the banks in the world.

### THE SECOND STEP

The goal of a World Slave State—an absolute dictatorship on a universal scale—could not be gained by the concentration of economic power alone, especially in an age of rapidly developing power production. The arch-conspirators knew that their power could be easily challenged and overthrown by effective action in the political sphere. Any government could be forced by a determined electorate to repeal the legisla-

tion upon which the power of finance depended. Moreover the incredible development of power production made it increasingly difficult to maintain the illusion of scarcity. Endless restrictions, controls and rationing would lead in due course to a violent clash between the people and the highly organised minority controlling the economic structure. When that time came the Plotters knew that the outcome would be determined by the group that controlled the effective sanctions—the food supplies, the police, the armed forces, and the money system.

### THE BIG IDEA

The plan to centralise the control of food supplies, money, the armed forces, and so on, in international but irresponsible bodies, has been implemented by definite stages. National monopoly was made the stepping-stone to international monopoly. Hence the drive in recent years under cover of saving the people from economic monopoly, to impose an all-embracing monopoly control of every aspect of national life. Central banks were established. Taxation has been centralised and its power as a control measure removed from local government in return for grants on conditions involving control. Many industries have been transferred to the ownership of the State while others have been so hedged in with regulations and restrictions that they are virtually State-controlled.

**Social security schemes have been expanded and they, in conjunction with other controls, have limited the freedom of every citizen.**

All of these moves have but one objective—State Monopoly. It is interesting to note that the trend towards monopoly and dictatorship has developed rapidly regardless of the political party in power. The vicious trend has been as much in evidence in countries governed by so-called "old-line" parties as in those controlled by the many-colored Socialist regimes. German National Socialism, Italian Fascism, Soviet Communism, in common with all other brands of Socialism and Communism, are but different names for the same thing—State Monopoly.

(To be continued.)

### SOCIAL CREDIT TRAINING COURSE

Those already attending, and those who desire to attend, Mr. Eric Butler's special Social Credit training course, are requested to note that, after a week's break, Mr. Butler will continue his lectures next Tuesday evening, June 17, at the Douglas Social Credit Rooms, 1st Floor, "The Block," Elizabeth Street, Melbourne.

## Cause of Shortages

At the beginning of a speech in the Canadian House of Commons on March 25, Mr. E. G. Hansell (Social Credit) said:—

"I wish to say just a few words in connection with this resolution, which is designed to extend some of the emergency powers in the hands of the Government for the period of another year. The hon. member for Kootenay West (Mr. Herridge), who has just preceded me, has contended that these controls are necessary for the reason that the country is in a state of short supply. I am not going to argue that point, but I would say that if the country is in a state of short supply there must have been a reason for it, and I contend that Government policy during the time that we have granted to them the power to exercise control under the Emergency Powers Act has been largely the reason that goods are in short supply.

"The hon. member mentioned that production has increased, but it is a well known fact that the Government of the day have been so—I was going to use the term hell bent, but that might not be appropriate for me—so desirous and covetous of foreign markets that they have permitted much of our production to go out of the country and thus by control have controlled to the minimum point the consumption of Canadian goods in Canada."

## THAT ARROGANT SALARY-GRAB AT CANBERRA

(Continued from page 1.)

cancer is eating the heart out of our Australian democracy. The "salary grab" was merely one manifestation of the general decay.

Nothing can be done to prevent the complete destruction of what democracy we have UNLESS the individual elector develops his initiative, and insists that all his institutions serve him and provide him with the results he requires.

No organisation can help the elector unless he is prepared to help himself. In fact, the present menace to our security and liberty would not have arisen if it had not been for the general habit of individuals allowing themselves to be dominated by their institutions.

It is quite common to hear many business people and farmers saying that they cannot understand trade unionists allowing themselves to be dominated by a few Communists. How many of the same business people and farmers did anything practical about opposing their Members of Parliament voting themselves more wages at their expense?

Let all electors admit that they are getting the results they deserve. If they will not oppose small groups of power-lusters who use the political, financial, and economic systems to impose their will upon the great majority of the people, they are virtually supporting tyranny.

It is strange to find people in a British country apathetically accepting a policy of tyranny. But such is the power of propaganda, that many support tyranny when they actually think that they are supporting freedom. It has been well said that nothing but de-mesmerisation by events will awaken some people to the menace confronting them. It is to be hoped that this demesmerising process will not be too severe.

—Radio talk by Eric D. Butler over 3CS, Colac.

### BOOKLETS TO READ

Obtainable from the United Electors or Australia, 343 Little Collins Street, Melbourne.

"Federal Union Exposed." An outline of the steps toward the World Government. 2/7 posted.

"The Answer To Tax Slavery." A war out of the debt system. 1/1 posted.

"Stop That Thief." An interesting collection of data on the money racket. 1/7 posted.

"The Mysterious Protocols." The master-plot related to present-day events, 2/7 posted.

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