The "NEW TIMES" is a really independent, non-party, non-class, nonsectarian weekly newspaper, advocating political and economic democracy, and opposing totalitarianism in all its

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

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### SHYLOCK'S KNIFE AT BRITAIN'S HEART!

### **Wall Street Has A Bond**

Last Monday, page 7 of the Melbourne "Herald" contained something that should have been on the front page: a cabled report — from the "Herald" Special Service in London — which provided further clear confirmation of what has been said again and again in the "New Times" about the real nature and purpose of the big post-war American loan to Great Britain and the conditions attached to that loan.

Like Shylock's bond, the loan agreement is not merely a document providing ordinary security for the

Shylock's bond contained a "pound of flesh" clause designed to cause the victim to bleed to death.

Wall Street's bond contains a clause designed to cause the victim to starve to

But although the devilish technique is basically the same, the Wall Street Jews have streamlined it. Their penalty clause operates without the borrower defaulting; indeed, it operates long before repayment is due—even before the loan is expended!

### The Revealing Cable

The "Herald" report was headed, "Britain Cuts Down On Empire Food," and it read as follows: —
LONDON, Sunday. —Britain has already cut imports of fresh fruit from South Africa and Canada, and there are indications of more stringent cuts to come

This results from the dollar shortage, because Britain is obliged, under the American loan agreement, to cut purchases from Empire countries if she wants to cut American imports.

countries if she wants to cut American imports.

The "Sunday Express," referring to cuts in British imports, due to the American loan running out, says that, although Canada has a bumper apple crop this year Britain has not bought any.

"The shortage of Canadian dollars is given as the reason, but the real reason is that the Food Ministry cannot buy from Canada unless it also buys American apples," the paper says

"Since July 1, no fresh fruits or vegetables have been shipped from Canada to Britain, following Britain's revocation of the open general licences for importation of these commodities. There are indications of more stringent There are indications of more stringent

regulations to follow soon.
"The Food Ministry is drawing up emerg-

ency plans for severe cuts, although it is stated that there is no food crisis and that Britain will be able to obtain an ample food supply in the coming years."

In the foregoing "Herald" report there can be no shadow of doubt about the real meaning of the paragraph we have reprinted in black type. As the borrowed dollars dwindle, Great Britain CAN'T maintain her food imports from the United States at the former level, and when she reduces them she MUST, according to the modern Shylocks' bond, also reduce her food imports from other countries—includfood imports from other countries—including those in her own Empire!

### A Trap Was Prepared

Could anyone in their right senses suppose for a moment that the dwindling of the dollars and the consequent operation of the "pound of flesh" penalty clause were not foreseen—and planned—by the financial masterminds of Wall Street, New York? masterminds of Wall Street, New York?
The whole thing was certainly a deliberately prepared trap --a part of the
Judaic war against the British people, who
were betrayed by international fifthcolumnists in high places in England.
We are not in the habit of advocating
repudiation, but obviously the "pound of
flesh" business has been allowed to go
much too far

much too far.

It is high time this dollar mesmerism was dispelled. If the United States sank beneath the ocean overnight, there would be no realistic reason why Britishers in any part of the Empire should stave. There is no realistic reason now.

We have recently published indications

of how our readers can hasten the breaking of the blockade against Great Britain. The matter is becoming more urgent as time goes on. Meanwhile, individual food parcels, however inadequate, do get through the blockade.

# **DEFEND THE CONSTITUTION** Your Basic Rights At Stake!

It has been wisely said that there is no such thing as a good Government-that all Governments are bad Governments; some, however, being not as bad as others.

This statement may appear extreme to many people, but there can be no doubt that all Governments, irrespective of labels, have a tendency to obtain more and more power over the lives of the people. And, as the great Lord Acton has pointed out, all power over others has a corrupting influence.

If the remnants of our civilisation are to be preserved as a foundation upon which we can build a new civilisation, one of the most essential tasks is to attack and destroy the deadly idea that Governments are Godgiven entities which the humble citizen should worship and allow to push him around from the cradle to the grave. All liberty-loving citizens should grasp the fact the only function of Government is to serve the electors.

At a time when we hear all kinds of interpretations of what democracy is or is not, it is not unusual to hear that once any Government has been elected by electors marking pieces of paper and dropping them into ballot boxes, that Government should then have all power to do as it likes.

No Government should have the power to do, as it likes, no matter what majority it obtains at an election.

### The Magna Carta Idea

For the benefit of those people who may be horrified at this "attack" upon what is generally termed "democracy," let us approach the subject by asking the following

Should a Government elected by a large majority have the power to order that those the Government Party be put to death?

Most people will correctly answer this question by pointing out that in a Christian and British country, men hold their lives not on lease from the Government, but from God. Most of us who are Christians have heard of the term, Divine Law. Divine Law is the basis upon which good laws have been built.

What we are getting at is simply this: There have been established in the past, and still are, certain fundamental individual RIGHTS which no Government could de-

Some 700 years ago, our British fore-fathers, who understood these matters much better than we do-they didn't have the "advantage" of the Hollywood films and other modern methods of "education"—told King John at Runnymede that in future there were to be certain basic rights for the individual, with which neither he nor



MR. R. G. CASEY

anyone else could interfere.

It is a great pity that the vast majority of people do not even know what was laid down in Magna Carta. We have only to read this great document, confirmed later by other great landmarks in the building up of a Common Law to protect the individual, to realise how far we have now progressed towards tyranny under the totalitarian idea that Governments should be all powerful.

### Parliament v. People

Writing of the so-called omnipotence of Parliament in Great Britain, Mr. Richard O'Sullivan, K.C., says:
"A Parliament which claims to be Omni-

potent and no longer to be bound by the rules of justice and of reason is scarcely likely, save by accident, to achieve the common good. The achievement of a series of Parliaments, which claimed to be Omnipotent, in the travail of the last three centuries, has been to destroy the integrity of the Christian Church; to

destroy the integrity
(Continued on page 3.)

## Significant Political Pointers

The world newsagencies are hard at work trying to persuade us that it is "inevitable" that the world shall be divided up into two blocs. "There is no alternative," and so on. As one correspondent of the Melbourne "Herald" put it last week, the British have to decide whether they are going to sail under the Skull and Cross-Bones of Soviet Russia or under the Stars and Stripes.

C. H. Douglas foresaw the present international gangsterism, as now being applied by the Marshall plan to "starve" Europe, when he wrote as follows in 1943:—

"Generalised, the idea is to arrange an intolerable situation, and save you from it at the cost of accepting one barely tolerable. You are threatened barely tolerable. You are threatened with going all the way to Moscow, if you don't agree to go half way to Moscow. If you don't like Churchill, try Emmanuel Shinwell . . . Herr Schickelgruber —" Hitler — Rothschild is 'saving' Europe from Bolshevism and providing the opportunity for America to 'reconstruct'

### **COMMENT ON A COMMUNIST**

Mr. Stanley Evans, British Labor M.P., in a bitter attack upon Russian policy on June 16:—
"This nation has noted the activities of the miners' leader, Mr. Arthur Horner. The Government has honored every pledge made to the minors. Nevertheless, because Mr. Pavin southt information. The Government has honored every pledge made to the minors. Nevertheless, because Mr. Bevin sought information on the position in Hungary, Mr. Horner, speaking at a Communist meeting, said that if there was a possibility of war with Russia the coalfields would stop.

"What prompted Mr. Horner to make such a remark it is difficult to see, because last week Mr. Vyshinsky (Russian Foreign Vice-Minister) declared that peace could be considered secure for a long time.

"We must remind Mr. Horner that Britain has never taken kindly to kingmakers or mysterious persons trying to wield power behind the scenes.
"If Mr. Horner is ambitious for the role

of Foreign Secretary, let him seek Parliamentary election. Parliament and the people will not tolerate anyone

his position to blackmail and using coerce.
"If Britain's output of coal depends upon

### Mr. Molotov's whims the situation will become intolerable." ZIONISM AND COMMUNISM

clever. Thus a pamphlet has recently been issued in the Soviet—its writer an 'intellectual' called Lutsky—strongly supporting the case for the Palestinian Arabs

"During the war, however, when the Rus-(Continued on page 4.)



DAVID BEN-GURION, Chairman of the Jewish Agency, Palestine

## NOTES ON THE NE

More industrial trouble is brewing in Victorian foundries because lowwage-level workers are dissatisfied with the recent award. Ironworkers' secretary B. Flanagan threatens a war of nerves and then says: "Increases given to skilled tradesmen would force up prices so that the lower paid ironworkers would be penalised." He admits that workers pay the wage increases, and yet he fumes and urges more strikes for more wages!

Obviously the increases of higher paid men are mainly being paid indirectly by their fellow unionists; unless income in-creases are got to this or any other section of workers without going through industry, it is largely a case of robbing other unionists.

It is an easy matter for workers to receive extra income in such a way that prices will not be inflated; it's about time workers instructed their mis-leaders to devote their energies to this proposal.

### **BREAD BUREAUCRATS**

Assurances have been given according to the Melbourne daily press of July 7, that the recommendation of the Bread Trade Inquiry for another bureaucratic Board will be ignored.

The press also informs us that the recommendation was unanimous, and that

Miss Rachel Robinson was a member of the Inquiry. If this is correct, it means that she voted for the extension of Boards, while the Housewives' Association, of which she is secretary,

Despite the assurances, housewives will have to watch the Bill closely; they will need to see that there are no openings

for trade suppression, zoning, or for graft and corruption through licensing, etc., and that there is no welding of existing Boards into one centralised bread-controlling bureaucracy.

Meanwhile housewives should be interested in an explanation from Miss Rachel Robinson in the matter of voting against the declared policy of the Housewives' Association. Letters to the President on this point would be a good

### REFERENDUM REPORT

The Federal Cabinet is reported as intending to consider, early in August, "holding another Referendum on the transferring of Price Fixing powers to the Federal Government."

The fact that the people have recently refused to hand these powers to Canberra is seemingly of no importance to our Federal Fuehrers. Control over prices is possibly the most effective totalitarian power taken under the stress of war; which explains the frantic moves to retain it. A survey on the "need" to retain this control, by bureaucratic Prices Chief McCarthy has gone before Cabinet, and since his job and (Continued on page2)

### **CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AND** THE PEOPLE

### A Brief Analysis of the "Rules of the Game"

By ARTHUR A. CHRESBY

(Lecturer and writer on social dynamics and Queensland representative of the League of Rights.)

The author was requested to give an analysis of, and supply information relative to, a resolution that was to be discussed at the Burnett District Conference of the Queensland Dairymen's Organisation, at Bundaberg on May 29 and 30. A careful study of the material embodied in this thesis will serve to show that it is of the most vital importance to organisations and associations such as those of ex-servicemen and primary producers, to shire and municipal councils, progress associations, etc., as well as to every elector.

The primary objective of this thesis is to enlighten all persons "who have eyes to see, and ears to hear," on: —

(a) What are their ancient, natural British powers, and present-day Constitutional rights.

(b) What are the legal rules of the game.

(c) What positive constitutional action can be taken to obtain a rectification of present-day Political and Economic evils and wrongs.

wrongs.
(d) The fact that our "law-makers

(d) The fact that our "law-makers are our greatest law-breakers."

(e) The falsity of the idea that the people have no rights or powers except on voting day.

(f) And, above all to drive home the irrefutable fact that the fundamental principles of Constitutional Law are still on the side of the electors. That the Electors are still all powerful if they will but use with vigor and determination the constitutional powers which are theirs. But the Electors are legally responsible for the safeguarding of their rights and powers, and they can get what they want just as soon as they realise their powers and exercise such on their Parliaments through their respective parliamentary representatives, political Parties notwithstanding. This is the fundamental law of the land. law of the land.

### Basis of Local Govt.

Item 78 on the Agenda Paper for the Burnett District conference of the Q.D.O. to be held on 29th and 30th May, 1947,

reads: —
"That Conference resolve to resist to the utmost the continuous attack on the authority of Local Councils by the State and Federal Parliaments, and urges that a concerted effort be organised to bring back to Local Councils control over local affairs."

Councils control over local affairs."

It is respectfully submitted that before the Conference could legitimately pass such a resolution it would have to be placed in possession of all constitutional and other factors involved, otherwise such resolution would easily be rendered above.

What action could Conference take or recommend, and to whom would it recommend such action? A little background may perhaps help to elucidate the problem.

(1) Local government is the oldest form of government known in British

of government known in British Constitutional law and history. From it has developed our Parliamentary system of government but, curiously enough, the very act of the birth of Parliament brought about the destruction of local government as a free association responsible only to the people in its area, and local government was then, ted by Parliame an instrument effect, recreated Parliamentary legislation as

(2) Nevertheless, out of this was established a simple but very definite rule of Constitutional law:

The practice of our nation for centuries "The practice of our nation for centuries establishes the rule that, except for matters clearly of direct general and imperial interest, centralisation is unconstitutional."

—"History of the English Constitution," by Sir Ed. Creasy, page 373, 16th edition.

(3) That principle, or rule, holds valid today as will be shown herein shortly.

(4) Under our British Constitutional Monarchy the absolute and final authority and sanction, for all that is done by Parliaments as well as local Councils, rests with the electors. Even the King must bow to the wishes of his people. The law is quite clearly estated, and simply set is quite clearly stated and simply set out by the Rt. Hon. Dr. H. V. Evatt, K.C., in his famous work, "The King and His Dominion Governors," in the following

(a) Page 298: —But even in such cases the Parliament is the Parliament for the time being only, and it does not necessarily reflect the will of the electorate for all purposes and at all times."

(b) Author's Preface: —". . . . the clearly

expressed will of a majority of the citizens is entitled to prevail throughout the particular constitutional unit to which they belong."

### **Function of Parliament**

Again we find that the law relating to Parliament is that "the function of Parliament is to make laws in accordance with the wishes of the people." - - Dr. Frank

the wishes of the people." - - Dr. Frank Louat, noted Constitutional authority. Dicey in his most famous and classic work, "Study of the Law of the Constitution," also points this out on page 71. Indeed, right through Dicey's work he points out the fact that the WILL of the electors is supreme over Parliament and Parliament must obey that WILL or suffer the penalty: Page 71: "... The arrangements of the Constitution are now such as to ensure that the will of the electors shall by regular and

the will of the electors shall by regular and constitutional means always in the end assert itself as the predominant influence

Page 2 ----- "New Times," July 18, 1947

in the country."
Page 431: "... It affirmed decisively the fundamental principle of our existing constitution that not Parliament but the nation is politically speaking, the supreme power in the State."

Finally, our last authority is "Halsbury's Laws of England," Vol. 6, page 3901 paragraph 436:

Apart from the force of public opinion, rhe liberties of the subject owe their main protection to: ... (5) The rule of construction that statutes and other legislative acts are so far as possible to be interpreted so as not to cause any interference with the vested rights of the subject."

### **Power of the Electors**

We have thus clearly, and irrefutably, established:—

(i.) That Parliament is the Parliament

for the time being only.

(ii.) That Parliament does not necessarily reflect the WILL of the electorate for all

purposes and at all times.

(iii.) That the supreme sovereign power in the land IS THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE, i.e., the Electors.

(iv.) That whenever (i.e., at any time, not only at election time) the Electors clearly express THEIR WILL TO PARLIAMENT then Parliament must obey that WILL. If Parliament does not, then the Electors are Constitutionally entitled to Petition the King, the Governor-General or the Gover-nor—as the case may be—to dissolve Par-liament so that the Electors can elect new



Parliament House, Canberra

Members of Parliament who will carry out the instructions of the Electors. The King, Governor-General or Governor—as the case may be—are constitutionally bound by their may be—are constitutionally bound by meir respective oaths of office to carry out the WILL of the people as expressed to them. The will of the People can only be conveyed to Parliament by the Parliamentary Representatives, and it is the legal right and obligation of the Electors to instruct their Parliamentary Representatives on what is THEIR WILL. If the Member of Parliament refuses to do as sentatives on what is THEIR WILL. If the Member of Parliament refuses to do as his electors tell him, then the Electors can again Petition the King, Governor-General or again Petition the King, Governor-General or Governor—as the case may be—to remove him because the Member of Parliament—quite clearly and definitely—by his Oath of Allegiance to the King is bound by the "liberties, freedoms and FREE CUSTOMS, and vested rights of the subject."

### **Constitutional Rights**

"Halsbury's Laws of England" (the standard text-book on Constitutional principles on every legal man's bookshelf) is very clear and definite; Vol. 6 being of particular importances. lar importance:
Pages 413/414, Section 1.—"The Crown's

Duty towards the subject."

Paragraph 459: "The essential duties of the Crown towards the subject are now to be found expressed in the terms of the oaths which every Sovereign is required to

oaths which every Sovereign is required to take before or at his coronation."

A foot-note (b) to that paragraph states clearly: "By s. 4 of the Act of Settlement, 1700 (12 and 13 Will 3 c. 2), it is declared that: whereas the Laws of England are the birthright of the people thereof, and all Kings and Queens who shall ascend the bases of the real-market to administer. throne of this realm ought to administer the government of the same according to the said laws, and all THEIR OFFICERS AND MINISTERS ought to serve them respectively according to the same . . . the same are ratified and confirmed accord-

In the coronation oath the King and his Ministers are bound to observe the main principles of the four basic charters of contract between the King and the people and from which the King, his Ministers and Par-liament derive their authority and exist-ence. These are set out clearly in "Hals-

bury's as follows:
Page 450, Sec. 1, Sub-sec. 6, para. 524:
"... The principal provisions, from a constitutional standpoint, are to be found in the four great statutes or charters by which the rights and liberties of the subject are

preserved and acts of tyranny by the Crown

preserved and acts of tyranny by the Crown or its Ministers restrained (m)."
Foot-note (m) reads: "These are Magna Carta, 1215 (see the reissue Magna Carta, 1297 (25 Edw. I; 9 Hen. 3, Ruff.), and the confirmation by Confirmation of the Charters, 1297 (25 Edw. I; 25 Edw. I, stat. 1 Ruff), both printed in Statutes of the Realm); the Petition of Right, 1627 (3 Car. 1. c, 1); the Bill of Rights, 1688 (I Will and Mar, sess. 2, c. 2), confirmed by the Act of Recognition, 1689 (2 Will and Mar, c. 1, sess. 1, Ruff); and the Act of Settlement .
Magna Carta is still in force and binding upon the Crown ... and in particular by Magna Carta is still in force and binding upon the Crown . . . and in particular by the confirmation and reissue of 1297 (25 Edw., 1, stat. 1, Ruff), by which it was directed to be observed as the Common Law of the Realm and all judgments contrary to it were declared void. . . These Statutes must not be regarded as curtailments of existing prepositives but as dements of existing prerogatives, but as de-clarations of the fundamental laws of Eng-

Page 455, para. 535, states, again clearly:
"... The Crown is bound to observe the law both by statute and by the terms of the coronation oath, which embodies the contract between the Crown and the people upon which the title to the Crown originally depended, and still in large measure depends (d).'

Footnote (d) to this paragraph says: "It is the duty of the Crown and of every branch of the Executive to abide by and obey the law. If there is any difficulty in ascertaining it the Courts are open to the Crown to sue, and it is the duty of the Executive in cases of doubt to ascertain the law in order to obey it not to disragard.

law, in order to obey it, not to disregard

### **Basic Laws and Action**

All the foregoing data can be restated in simple, ordinary, every-day language that every elector can readily and immediately grasp and understand: —

(i.) There are quite definite fundamental Laws upon which all other Laws and Acts, etc., of Parliament are based, and from which all other Laws draw their life and

cii.) The King, his Governors, Ministers and Members of Parliament, and even Aldermen and Shire Councillors, are irrevocably bound to abide by, protect, observe and the three Evademental Laws. obey those Fundamental Laws

obey those Fundamental Laws.

(iii.) The WILL OF THE ELECTORS IS THE FINAL AND SUPREME AUTHORITY, AND TO THAT WILL THE FUNDA-MENTAL LAWS OF THE LAND DEMAND. AND BIND THE KING, HIS GOVERNORS, HIS MINISTERS, HIS MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT, HIS ALDERMEN AND SHIRE COUNCILLORS, SHALL OBEY.

(iv.) BUT THE RESPONSIBILITY LIES WITH THE ELECTORS TO CLEARLY AND CONCISELY EXPRESS TO THEIR MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT, ALDERMEN AND SHIRE COUNCILLORS, WHAT IS THEIR WILL ON ANY PARTICULAR THING, ISSUE, LEGISLATION OR ACTION.

Therefore, if the Conference of the Burnett District Q.D.O. decides to adopt Item 78 on their Agenda Paper they are now in possession of sufficient authoritative legal data to show them what can be done to

achieve their objective constitutionally.

The Conference, after adopting Item 78 on the Agenda Paper, should therefore proceed to make these legal facts known to all the electors and to lay out a campaign to unite the electors in demanding that their Aldermen, Shire Councillors. State and Fed-eral Members of Parliament shall immedi-ately take action in their respective spheres to bring down whatever legislation, etc., is necessary to restore to local Councils control over local affairs, under the direction of the electors and ratepayers.

### **Local Govt. Is Vital**

Undoubtedly those individuals seeking to completely destroy local government will fight tooth and nail to stop such a campaign, and will assuredly resort to all sorts pagn, and will assuredly resort to all sorts of misleading and untruthful propaganda. To such there is again a complete constitutional answer, and I shall close this statement and analysis by giving you the considered opinions of leading constitutional authorities on the importance and necessity of retaining local government. of retaining local government.

of retaining local government.

(1) Sir Edw. Creasy, in his "Constitutional History," states:

"I dwell on this topic, because during the last few years the principle of local self-government has been menaced, if not impaired, and because hasty and unreflecting observers can hardly have appreciated its national importance... Let us look below the rough husk of local self-government in our own country. We shall find superior fairness in design, and superior honesty in execution. We shall find infinitely more force than centralisation ever could proforce than centralisation ever could produce; we shall find that force to be far more general in its operation; and we shall find it far more enduring and certain, because it springs not from the accidental idiosyncrasy of an individual ruler, but from the national spirit, and from the ancestral habits of a whole people. We ought to reflect also upon the pernicious indirect effects which administrative centralisation produces in a State, and on the advantages which we as a nation derive from being self-trained and locally practised in the discherge of political duties." in the discharge of political duties

(2) Professor Lieber (a German by birth and education, but a naturalised American) states in his work, "Civil Liberty and Self-Government":

"Yet the self-government of our country or of England, could be considered by us little more than oil floating on the surface of the water, did it consist only in Congress and State Legislatures . . . . Self-government, to be of a penetrative character requires

### **Notes on the News**

(Continued from page 1)

those of hordes of his satellites are at stake, the nature of this survey is not difficult to

guess.

The people have spoken on this matter, and only extremely impudent political servants would dare to ignore the emphatic NO, which has been registered on this question. However, it seems that the battle stations will have been manned \*

#### RECESSION REMINDER

Now that the war-money tap has been turned off in U.S., the following symptoms Now that the war-money tap has been turned off in U.S., the following symptoms are observable: a slowing down of orders and a piling up of stock, cancellation of building plans and a gradual increase in unemployment figures (now about 2,490,000.) Mr. Chifley publicly warns against an impending depression; his theme is that if one occurs overseas it must follow here. The plain fact is that in peace-time industry does not distribute sufficient purchasing-power to equal prices; this is the case in all countries which have the same financial system under the same ultimate control; hence the result must be the same; depressions are only world-wide because of this deficiency and simultaneous deflation. But there is no reason why financial policy cannot be locally controlled and the system varied to provide (from new money) extra income direct to individuals, which does not go through industry and is not costed into prices. It is up to electors to demand that it is done before the trouble starts. that it is done before the trouble starts.

#### ARABIAN AFFAIRS

The United Nations Assembly committee handling the Palestine question was addressed by Faris el Khairy (Syria) who "warned the Assembly that there would be serious bloodshed if Jewish immigration continued."

He also said: "Polish Jews should return to Poland and not seek a new home in Palestine. If the delegates would read the Bible they would find that Palestinian Arabs

Bible they would find that Palestinian Arabs were descendants of the Philistines who resisted the first Jewish invasion of Palestine fifteen centuries before Christ."

That might interest Mr. Ian Milner (formerly well known among Melbourne Communists) who is to serve on the U.N. committee. If the other delegates have backgrounds similar to Mr. Milner's the Jews will have no grounds for complaint.

#### PRICES-WAGES PROBLEM

PRICES-WAGES PROBLEM

Following the demand by the A.C.T.U. for the abolition of price-fixing of labor, the Australian Council of Employers' Federations is also urging its removal—which would indicate general agreement thus far. The disagreement starts where employers also want de-control of commodity prices; the A.C.T.U. men object to this, so it could be assumed that they are utterly ignorant of the fact that extra wage costs must be included in prices. (If this is correct, workers have very dumb leaders.)

If it were demonstrated to both these bodies that extra purchasing power can be

If it were demonstrated to both these bodies that extra purchasing power can be provided without increasing costs and therefore prices, they should be interested. The job is to get the idea to them; every individual who understands the problem can play his part in pushing this idea through. Workers should be told that they are mostly rebbing each other when they are mostly robbing each other when they obtain increased wages that are costed into

### REDUNDANT RATIONING

The Australian Council of Retailers in Brisbane has decided to ask the Federal for it no longer exists. Since rationing is primarily intended to implement the totalitarian concept, this body will need to do more than ask. The spokesman for the body remarked, "the black market in clothing and piece-goods owed its flourishing existence to a ration-created shortage."

ing existence to a ration-created shortage."

Melbourne drapers say their stocks of women's outer wear, woollen dresses, costumes and coats, are far heavier than twelve months ago, and they are emphatic that "it is not relaxation but abolition of clothes rationing which will restore trade to normal" to normal."

to normal.

The local executives of those bodies to which drapers, etc., belong should be interested in assisting electors groups in all electorates to instruct their Federal electorates to instruct their Federal Members what is required—in this case, the abolition of clothes rationing. They should be useful to rectain the contesting of the contes should be worth contacting

the institutional self-government of the county or district; it requires that everything which, without general inconvenience, can be left to the circle to which it belongs, be thus left to its own management."

(3) In his other great work, "Political Ethics," Prof. Lieber says of the pernicious effects of centralisation:

"It is necessary to have seen nations who have been forced for centuries to submit to constant and minute police interference, in order to have any conception of the degree to which manly action, self-dependence, resoluteness, and inventiveness of proper means, can be eradicated from a whole community. On this account, systematic interference weakens governments, instead of strengthening them, for in times of danger, when popular energy is necessary, when 'every man must do his duty,' or the State is lost, men having forgotten how to act, look listlessly to the government, not to themselves.

(4) "BRITISH LIBERTY DEPENDS AT LEAST AS MUCH ON THE LOCAL SELF-APPLIANCES OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AS IT DOES UPON PARLIAMENT — Niebuhr.

### SENSATIONAL STORY BEHIND **CANADIAN SPY TRIALS**

Hereunder we give further extracts from the account, based on statements of Canadian Government officials and the published report of the Royal Commission of Inquiry, in the book "The Soviet Spies" by Richard Hirsch, formerly Lieutenant-Colonel in the Military Intelligence Division of the U.S. War Department General Staff:

Zabotin's mailing list provided a clue to the identity of one of the masterminds behind the entire plot. There was the following significant entry: —
"108 — Debouz — Notes -

Decisions

"108 — Debouz — Notes — Decisions secret sessions of Parliament—1 Page."
There had been a closed session of Parliament on November 25, 1944, dealing with the redisposition of Canadian forces, which would follow the collapse of Germany.

An elaborate cross-index system had been set up to keep track of the numerous code names, which were creeping into the case. This involved the multi-copying of each document so that the clues under each name were brought together in one folder. Some folders seemed almost empty; others were straining at the metal binders. Into the latter category fell the dossier on "Debouz."

Inspector Leopold felt a kinship with the craftsmen of old who painstakingly arranged bits of colored stone and glass into a mosaic. He, too, was assembling fragments, seeking to form a picture of "Debouz."

### **Five More Clues**

Among his fragments, the following items seemed to be of the most promising: The first was:

'To the Director:

"Debouz was re-elected for the second time as a Member of the Federal Parliament. Thus from the Corporants there is

"Grant." The second, a single line from a notebook

maintained by Lieutenant Colonel Rogov.

. Fred Debouz—talked generally . . . The third, from the torn page of the note-book, which Colonel Zabotin had given Gou-

zenko to destroy by burning, was:
"Fred. —Director of Corporation. Previ-"Fred. —Director of Corporation. Previously worked at the neighbors."

The fourth, another reference from the

torn notebook:

"Contact in Washington with Debouz's person. To work out arrangements for a meeting. To give out 600 dollars."

The fifth, again from the torn scraps:

"Fred's Work—Group in Montreal (activ-

ists)."
What was the meaning of all this double talk? Inspector Leopold asked Gouzenko. The Russian explained that the word "Corporants" in the first item was the code word for the Communist Party. The second item beyond the Communist Party. word for the Communist Party. The second item showed that "Debouz" was also known as "Fred." The third, containing the phrase "neighbors," showed that "Fred" had previously worked for the secret police. The fourth revealed that "Debouz" had been enentrusted with a mission to the United States to make content with an agent in

States to make contact with an agent in Washington. The fifth showed "Fred" as the head of an active group in Montreal. Given these interpretations, even the average Canadian newspaper reader could have solved the identity of "Debouz—Fred." There was only one Communist Member of

Parliament. He was Fred Rose, of Mon-A Jewish Traitor

A short peppery individual, Rose had come to Canada from Lublin, Poland, with his parents when he was 13 years old, and had obtained Canadian citizenship in 1926. He bad joined the Young Communist League, become National Secretary in 1929, and visited Russia in 1930. In 1931 he had been convicted of sedition and had been imprisoned for one year.

Like his fellow Communists he at first

bitterly opposed the war against Germany. He was ordered interned, but remained in hiding until September 1942, when he gave himself up. An advisory committee of pro-

minent Canadians was appointed to review his case. Their report said:

"Although the Committee was not impressed with his exaggerated opinion of his own importance, we nevertheless are of the opinion that he will follow the Party line of supporting the war effort of Canada and that his liberation will no longer prejudice the safety of the State."

In view of what happened the Commit-

In view of what nappened the Commutee's conclusions were too optimistic.

On October 6, 1942, Rose signed a promise not to participate in activities of the Communist Party of Canada, or any organisation, which it controlled. He swore that he would strictly abstain from communicating any information concerning the war. He further promised that he would do "no act which might be of injury to Canada or its allies."

Hardly had his signature dried than he violated both the letter and spirit of his promises. Not apply did had also a low role.

promises. Not only did he play a key role in organising the "B" group of agents in the National Research Council, but he was linked to 14 other groups to whom he gave instruction and advice.

No move was made which might alert Fred Rose, M.P., to the fact that his dual role had been uncovered. He continued to appear in the House of Commons, to occupy his office in Parliament Building and to reside in his cosy flat with his wife and daughter. But his contacts were watched, and there was hardly a moment of the day or night when a plain-clothes man did not know where he was or what he was doing.

During this phase the identity of three of the principal members of Rose's co-called

"Montreal Group" was brought to light.

It must be realised that while Gouzenko It must be realised that while Gouzenko had chosen the Embassy documents with remarkable skill and judgment, he had never seen a single Canadian agent. He could never point to any person and say: "This is the one, called so-and-so in such-and-such a report." Always the investigators had to seek their clues in the documents themselves. They relied on diligence in research

The lead that started them on the trail of the first of the Montreal agents was an extract from Colonel Zabotin's notebook:

"Group in Montreal (activists): "Gray: Head of a section of the Directorate for securing war materials for the Allies. He works well. Gives materials on shells and cannons."

The rest of the file on 'Gray" was significantly thick and showed him to be a prolific source of secret reports on projectiles, guns and explosives. Inspector Leopold found his best clues in two documents. The first was a cable in which Colonel Zabotin

### WANTED!



Sam Carr, alias Schmil Kogan (or Cohen), cover names "Sam" and "Frank." One of the fifth columnists sought by the police, but still at large.

discussed the possibility of setting "Gray" up as a secret agent in the postwar period, The cable disclosed that "Gray" was a

The cable disclosed that "Gray" was a geological engineer and was earning a \$4200 in his present post.

On a slip of memo paper Inspector Leopold jotted: "Geological engineer—salary-£4200—probably branch chief in Department of Munitions and Supply." He pinned this to the second document, a page torn from a loose-leaf notebook. Hand-written in English, it outlined secret "Proceedings of the Ordnance Board." On the memo Leopold wrote: "Check for handwriting."

An R.C.M.P. plain-clothes investigator then waded through the files of the Ammuni-

then waded through the files of the Ammuni-tion Branch of the Department of Munitions and Supply. He found the original document, No. 31,719, in a secret folder of the Ordnance Board. The records showed that this document had been charged out to one Harold S. Gerson, a division chief. Gerson's signature matched the handwriting on the pages brought by Gouzenko from the

Soviet Embassy.

Gerson was a native-born Canadian, of Russian" parentage. He had been a successful geological engineer with numerous mining companies before the war. He was now chief of a division of the Department of Munitions and Supply, as Inspector Leopold had surmised. He was paid \$4200 a

When the investigators went to observe him they found a stocky, pipe-smoking man with curly brown hair, wearing metal-rimmed glasses. In appearance, he resembled a kindly faced university instructor. As in the case of the others in the ring, it was difficult to associate the pleasant, intelligent, self-assured personality of Gerson with the "Gray" whose record of conspiracy was outlined in the Embassy documents. He, like the others, was put under observa-tion until such time as the signal was given to crack down.

### **Communist Agent**

The investigators went back to Colonel Zabotin's notebook and found the follow-

"Foster: Englishman. Assistant to the superintendent of the Division of Distributing War Production at the Ministry of

Munitions and Supplies. He has been giving materials on war supplies. (Ours)."
Gouzenko pointed out that "Ours means that 'Foster' is a Communist. In other words 'he belongs to us."

The man that the investigators found in the post noted by Zabotin was James Scotland Benning. He was a brother-in-law of Gerson, and had been recommended for his

job by the latter.
Like the others, Benning was put under observation. Shortly afterward another interesting scrap of information came to light. One night Mounted Police plain-

clothes men made a search of his desk. In an alphabetical list-finder they found this entry: "Fred 3-8605 4394." The numbers proved to be the telephone extensions of Fred Rose at his Ottawa apartment and his office in the House of Commons. This was an entry that Benning was to regret.

The investigators, as their work continued, were shocked to discover so many prominent men of high reputation involved in the plot. To those concerned with the safety of the State, the most sinister aspect of the entire network was that the Soviet

of the entire network was that the Soviet agents were able to find intelligent and talented persons willing to betray their

Country.

This phase was so striking that Winston Churchill was moved to declare in the House of Commons: "Many countries seek information about the affairs of other countries—there is nothing in that—but the difference between the Soviet system and the others is that in the Communist sect it is a matter of religion to serrifice one's native a matter of religion to sacrifice one's native land for the sake of the Communist Utopia."

Up to this point the investigators had comparatively smooth sailing. They were able to identify and bring under surveillance each of the code names they delved into. Now they were heading into rougher

into. Now they were heading into rougher and deeper waters.

For example, there were agents in Fred Rose's "Montreal Group" whose cover names began with "G." One worked in a tank plant, one was owner of a drugstore, one was a housewife married to a store keeper. To this day they have never been located. (To be continued.)

### **Defend Constitution**

(Continued from page 1.) of marriage and the family; to eliminate the yeomanry and the free artisan; to undermine the dignity and the independence of the great creation of the Common Law, the free and lawful man . . . and to substitute, as the normal type of citizen, a dependent creature, made on a German model, who is called the insured person." (From the English "Nineteenth Century and After," May,

It has been well said that the history of the people of the British Isles can be written around the struggle to ensure that all power was as de-centralised as possible. The system of Common Law was built up to

protect the individual.

But the Common Law is being destroyed in Great Britain today by a Government, which has taken enormous powers to control the unfortunate British people.

### Constitution Attacked

Here in Australia we are, as yet, more fortunate in that we have a written Federal Constitution, which, in spite of weaknesses, does maintain some balance between the Federal and State Governments, and, most important, which does limit the powers of the Federal or Central Government

the rederal or Central Government. It is true, of course, that we are inundated by clever propaganda which seeks to persuade us that the Federal Constitution is "old fashioned" and not suitable for this modern era. We hear the sneering term, "the horse-and-buggy Constitution."

Our Constitution embodies some of the wisdom gained by our forefathers over a

wisdom gained by our forefathers over a long period of history. Its framers well realised that they must try to place a definite curb on the powers of the Central Government. They knew that it is in local, de-centralised Government that there is less chance of the individual being tyrannised.

chance of the individual being tyrannised by Government.

The principles of human association do not change, as do fashions in clothes. Those totalitarians who sneer at the Federal Constitution desire to upset what has taken hundreds of years to build up. We may as well sneer at our Christian tradition, our system of Common or Natural Law, and declare that our much-vaunted "progress" has created conditions, which make it "inevitable" that we throw overboard all our "old-fashioned" ideas. evitable" that we throw overboard all our 'old-fashioned" ideas. And this is exactly what the totalitarians are doing in a very subtle way. The terrible results can be witnessed on all sides.

### Fight For Freedom Now

The time has come when we must stand up and fight for every institution, which protects the individual and allows him to live as a free and happy person instead of being just so much raw material for Gov-ernments, and those who manipulate Governments, to control.

Not only must we Australians fight a defensive battle against all attacks upon our Federal Constitution; we must make a positive defence of the Constitution by making it clear to all politicians that the lust for power by Governments has got to

stop.
Electors must be shown the great value of their Federal Constitution and persuaded to fight in its defence.

The growing demand by the Federal Government for increased power for Canberra and its bureaucratic armies must be met with demands for greater rights, and stronger safeguards of those rights for all individuals.

There must be widespread exposure of every attempt to whittle away the protection of the Federal Constitution. All Federal Governments have helped in this whittling-away process.

### **Social Service Racket**

At the last Referendum we saw the bait of Social Services used to increase the power of the Federal Government over the

lives of the people. The Social Service racket was imported into Great Britain from Germany, and was first attempted in the Federal sphere in

### A Letter from Major Douglas

As previously reported, at the "New Times" Dinner on June 25 those present asked Mr. Eric Butler to write to Major Douglas and convey their best wishes. A reply has been received from Major Douglas and we give the full text hereunder although Mr. Butler modestly demurred in regard to publication of the third paragraph: -

Fearnan, by Aberfeldy, Perthshire, N.B. July 7, 1947.

Dear Mr. Butler,

Thank you for your letter of June 26th and through you, the guests of the "New Times" dinner for their kind message which I much appreciate.

This seems an appropriate opportunity to say how much Mrs. Douglas and myself have valued the kindness of those Australians who have sent us gift parcels; not merely for the food, although that has quite often made the difference between a prison orten made the difference between a prison ration and a tolerable meal, but even more because of the sense of "family" which they convey. I feel myself a stronger sense of ties with our overseas countrymen in these days when the Empire is being thrown to the wolves by a mixture of knaves and foole them in times when perhaps we took fools than in times when perhaps we took too much for granted.

I have followed your work closely, and regard you as the opposite number of Norman Jaques, M.P., in Ottawa. We had Jaques up here during the war (he was born in Suffolk but has been thirty years in Canada) and you may very well be satisfied to be bracketed with him. Perhaps we may yet have both of you here again, some time.

I am convinced that the industrial era, in its present form at any rate, is near its end and that the mission of the children of these isles is to lead the way into a civilisathese isles is to lead the way into a civilisa-tion which will look back on "gadget-mad-ness" with amusement tempered with astonishment that we could have succumb-ed, even for a time, to the ideologies of the ghetto. There is more heart-searching going on amongst the people who matter than I have ever known. With kindest

Yours sincerely. (Sgd.) C. H. DOUGLAS.

this country by the U.A.P. Government of which Mr. Menzies was a prominent member. Mr. R. G. Casey, now entering the Liberal Party, was the man who introduced the National Health and Insurance Scheme in the Federal Parliament. Parliament.

The Labor Government extended the idea and now we are told that the Federal Gov-ernment and its hordes of bureaucrats are to control more and more of the individual's

An individual who can only get some of his own money back from Government Social Service schemes if he does as he is told, and conforms to the thousands of Department of the service scheme in the service of the servi Regulations, which grow in numbers like mushrooms, is a serf. It must never be forgotten, no matter

It must never be forgotten, no matter how charming some people may find him personally, that Mr. R. G. Menzies endorsed a policy of serfdom when he urged a "Yes" vote on the Social Service issue at the last Referendum. The successful "Yes" vote on this issue forced a gap in the Federal Constitution, and every effort is being made to widen it. to widen it.

Social Service schemes as understood at present can only mean increased taxation—or "contributions"—with destructive effects upon the entire economic structure. High taxation and controls are the major causes of the present industrial strife and the deliberate restrictions of production.

### Federal Price Control

Restrictions of production are used as an Restrictions of production are used as an excuse for the continuation of price control by the Federal Government. The specious argument is used that the lifting of price control would mean terrible inflation. Who has done more to foster inflation than the present Government? But the Government, and the power-lusters behind the Government, are skilfully working to use the price control issue as another means to attack the Federal Constitution.

When the Victorian Legislative Council recently refused to grant the Federal Government a further extension of its war-time powers, the Communists and others clamored that there would be terrible chaos without Federal controls. It was suggested that a Referendum should be held to ask the electors to give the Federal Govern-ment permanent power over the matters they controlled during the war-particularly price control.

If Price Control were granted permanently to the Federal Government, this control, together with Uniform Taxation and Social Service powers, would allow the Federal Government to do practically as it liked.

It is, therefore, essential that every responsible elector grasp the fact that the campaign to extend Federal price control is designed to further the destruction of our remaining Constitutional safeguards.

We must fight this threat. Let us re-cap-We must fight this threat. Let us re-capture the spirit of Runnymede, the spirit of our forefathers who forced King John to sign Magna Carta. We must tell our Members of Parliament that we insist upon fundamental rights which neither they nor anyone else can tamper with. The people must rally to the protection of their Constitution

-Radio talk by Eric D. Butler over 3CS. Colac.

"New Times," July 18, 1947 ----- Page 3

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#### **ERIC BUTLER AT GEELONG**

On Sunday, July 13, Mr. Eric Butler gave an address entitled "The Alberta Experi-ment" to approximately 40 members of the West Geelong Presbyterian Brotherhood.
Mr. Butler stressed the fact that Social
Credit was far more than a mere monetary
reform scheme. He urged his listeners to clarify in their own minds what the Christian philosophy really was. The address was very enthusiastically received and inquiries for further information were made after the meeting. Mr. Butler was also invited to address a meeting of the Geelong Christian Front, which is comprised of all Christian Front, which is comprised of all denominations, at a later date. The Geelong "Advertiser" published an adequate report of Mr. Butler's address to the Presbyterian Brotherhood.

#### BOOKLETS TO READ

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

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down.

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### **What About Those Shares**

The week before last we produced a special 8-page issue as a preliminary sample of the kind of paper we propose to publish regularly as soon as sufficient funds are available. In that issue we featured a special statement from our Chairman of Directors, Mr. W. J. Carruthers, who appealed to readers to buy, between them, a thousand £1 shares in New Times Limited, so that the expansion programme could be financed.

At the time of writing, ten days have elapsed since the date of that special edition and we have received many very favourable comments from readers—but—so far—although share sales have made an encouraging start, we have received more comment than cash. The comment is gratifying, but cash is the practical necessity in making such an edition a regular production. And TIME is a vital factor; the struggle with the powerlusters is at such a critical stage that the slightest unnecessary delay, in exerting our maximum effort, may be fatally decisive. YOUR future is involved in the outcome.

Have YOU sent in YOUR share money yet? If not, we urge you—for your OWN sake—to give the matter your urgent attention. It has been said that the Spaniards of old were reduced to humble pie, not only by the efforts of their enemies, but by their own reliance on "manana"—tomorrow.

If you can buy several shares, so much the better—buy as many as you possibly can. But if you can only afford one share at present, "don't be backward in coming forward." If most of our readers take only one share, we will, of course, get far more than the amount now being sought.

Even if you cannot immediately pay in full for your share or shares, don't let that deter you or delay you. Send two shillings per share now and pay off the balance at two shillings per share per month.

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### ALDOUS HUXLEY'S NEW BOOK

We have pleasure in announcing that we have obtained a limited supply of Mr. Aldous Huxley's latest book, "Science, Liberty and Peace," which has already been favourably reviewed by the English "Social Crediter."

We can best start a brief review of this important book by quoting from the cover: "Mr. Huxley takes as his theme the evils resulting from the misapplication of modern technological progress. The enormous scientific advances of the past 50 years have been used primarily to concentrate economic and political power in the hands of a ruling minority, and have not been applied to the benefit of society in general... Mr. Huxley puts forward cogent arguments for the decentralisation of power, property and production, and maintains that only thus can we avoid the prospect of universal servitude under a ruling oligarchy and of the collective suicide of wars and revolutions."

Mr. Huxley starts his book with a quotation from Tolstoy: "If the arrangement of society is bad (as ours is), and a small number of people have power over the majority and oppress it, every victory over nature will inevitably serve only to increase that power, and that oppression. That is exactly what is happening."

A very penetrating observation is made

exactly what is happening."

A very penetrating observation is made in the statement that scientific research

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### Now Out!

"THE REAL COMMUNIST MENACE"

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In view of the widespread interest in the Canadian Royal Commission's Report on Communist espionage and other activities, this booklet, the main portion of which is the most important section of the Canadian Report, should be given the greatest possible circulation.

Only a limited edition of this booklet has been published, so readers desirous of obtaining copies should order immediately.

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### **Significant Political Pointers**

(Continued from page 1.)

(Continued from page 1.) sians allowed over 100,000 Polish internees to join the British in Persia, the most stringent precautions were taken to prevent any Jews from being included among them. Jews were forbidden to leave the country. "Immediately after the war, when the great trek of Jews towards Palestine began, train-load after train-load of Jews was transported from Russia and the Russian Zones to form the main body of the invasion. Jews were then the only people sion. Jews were then the only people allowed to leave the country.

sion. Jews were then the only people allowed to leave the country.

"It is clear that they were kept in Russia during the war for this express purpose. The plot was of long standing.

"Moreover the Zionists do not take obstruction lightly. They kept up an incessant propaganda against Tsarist Russia and Hitlerite Germany. Is it not strange, if Soviet Russia is genuinely anti-Zionist, that the Zionists maintain no propaganda whatever against her? Was it not even stranger, when alleged pogroms in Poland were being reported throughout last year, that there was never any Jewish denunciation of the Polish regime?

"In Britain it has been observed that in many towns the membership of Jewish bodies and of the local branches of the Communist Party seem to be largely interchangeable. The 'Daily Worker' is the most you control what is more the Daily Worker.

changeable. The Daily Worker is the most vociferously pro-Jewish paper in the country. What is more, the Daily Worker, which pretends to eke out a hand-to-mouth existence by begging donations day after day from its readers, has now entered the millionaire class by securing a huge building and installing there the most up-to-date machinery. Whence comes the money?

"There is, of course, no official link between Zionism and Communism. But as U.N.R.R.A. served both sets of interests, so would it be exceedingly unlikely to find that the Comintern in Western Europe was not similarly involved."

London "Tidings," May 3.

"TORIES" AND PLANNING
"The Conservative Party may continue for a while to be an alternative to a Labor Party. But it is now clear that it will be Conservative in name only. Said one grim Tory M.P. last week: 'When we get back into power, we'll show them how to run Socialism properly.'"

—New York "Time," April 21, 1947.

"In recent cases judges have stressed that it is their duty to stand between the Executive and the subject. But they are now so often prevented by statute from performing this duty—which is particularly necessary today when unprecedented power is concentrated in the hands of the Executive. The offence to religion in all this, wrote Sir Henry Slesser . 'is that, the notion of man as an immortal and invaluable soul being lost, those in authority become increasingly tempted to treat the humble as mere mechanical parts treat the humble as mere mechanical parts of a "planned" society. . . . In such a condition, Law, whose purpose is the protection of the individual, may well be forgotten and regarded as superfluous'."

-"The Tablet," London, May 24.

IN THE SOCIALIST WEB

It is interesting to note that Edgar Holt, writing in "Smith's Weekly" of July 12, states that a précis of the British "Conservative" Party's Industrial Charter has been sent to the policy committee of the Australian "Liberal" Party.

Tanan Liberal Party.

The recently announced Industrial Charter of the British "Conservatives" is an open advocacy of Socialist planning. Rankand-file members of the "Liberal" Party would be well advised to interest themselves in this matter—that is, of course, if they are genuinely opposed to Socialism.

"We don't want the Englishman's Home to be his castle."—Mr. Lewis Silkin, Minister of Town and Country Planning. As the other Englishman, Mr. Emanuel (God with us) Shinwell said, what the Englishman wants doesn't matter a tinker's cuss. —"The Social Crediter," England,

May 31.

Socialism in practice: Sydney woollen mill unable to get urgent-Sydney woollen mill unable to get urgently required wool from Melbourne because of delays on Socialist railways. A Sydney road carrier in Melbourne, who had no return load to Sydney, picked up 100 bales of wool at 30 minutes' notice. Transport Board in Melbourne refused permission to depart with wool, which was urgently required to keep Sydney mill running. Carrier returned to Sydney with empty truck. Woollen mill seriously hampered in maintaining production. taining production.

### **SPECIAL BOOK OFFER**

One excellent copy (deluxe edition) of T. E. Lawrence's "Seven Pillars of Wisdom" is available at the "New Times" office. Price £2/4/-, post-free. This great classic by "Law-rence of Arabia" provides some revealing first-hand information on the genesis of the present troubles in Palestine.

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