The "NEW TIMES" is a really independent, non-party, non-class, sectarian 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

Now, when the padlocks for our lips are forging,
Silence is crime. -WHITTIER.

THE

NEWTIMES

Volume 13. MELBOURNE, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1947 Number 36

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Our charges for supplying and posting the "New Times" direct to your home or elsewhere every week are:

Three months, 5/-; Six months, 10/-; Twelve months, £1.

Payments must be made in advance and sent direct to New Times Ltd., Box 1226L, G.P.O., Melbourne.

(Registered Office: 343 Little Collins St., Melbourne, C.I. 'Phone: MU2834.)

BANK MONOPOLY MEANS ECONOMIC CONSCRIPTION

LANG'S WARNING

We do not always see eye to eye with Mr. J. T. Lang. Nor would we, under ANY circumstances, advocate the nationalisation of bankingas Lang apparently does

But for a clear picture of how Chifley intends to exploit a complete Government Monopoly of the banking system we cannot do better than commend our readers to the following article from the pen of J. T. Lang and reprinted from Sydney "Century," September 5: —

Little by little, Prime Minister Chifley is revealing his real objective. It is the economic conscription of the nation. According to his reasoning, and the advice he has received from the experts, that is the only way that this country can insulate itself against a Depression that he regards as inevitable.

as mevitable.

He has convinced himself that he needs two major powers. First, he must have a monopoly control of credit. Secondly, he must have the power to determine where people must work.

He is convinced that he cannot obtain the second of these powers, without also having the first. That is why Chifley, one of the most reactionary thinkers in the National Parliament, has become the author of one of the most radical moves in

Unemployment and "Benefits" Act

Once a person becomes unemployed, the Government has absolute power to withhold even the barest essentials of subsistence. It obtained that power under its Unemployment and Sickness Benefits Act of 1944. Under that Act an unemployed worker must accept whatever work is offered by the Government, otherwise forfeit all benefits from the Act. all benefits from the Act.

So although he may have made regular contributions under the Social Services Tax legislation for many years, he becomes subject to economic conscription as soon as he is unemployed.

he is unemployed.

Prime Minister Chifley is fully aware of the power possessed by a Government with the right to direct labour. His Government had that right during the war when it established the Allied Works Council and the C.C.C. Now it wants a similar right during the Depression.

Exploiting Public Works

The Stevens' Government was the first to exploit public works as a relief measure paying less than minimum award rates. It also made receipt of the dole conditional upon performance of such relief work. The Chifley Government has followed the Stevens' Plan

But Prime Minister Chifley wants to go

still further than even Stevens went in 1933. He wants the right, first to create unemployment in certain sections of industry, and then have the right to direct such displaced workers to other industries.

The First Step

The first step is to classify certain industries as non-essential. That may be on the grounds that they are luxury industries, that they call for the use of raw materials imported from abroad, or simply that they come under the dragnet provision of being "contrary to Government policy."

During the war, the Government had emergency powers that gave it a taste of what it could do in the way of direction. It closed down many thousands of small businesses without compensation. It created boards to control industry. It fostered monopolies, and Big Business acquired a new techni-



PRIME MINISTER CHIFLEY Under Fire From Labor Quarters

que in cultivating the Government. Thus the Government sold itself the idea, that through centralised control it could establish a managed economy

International Control

Now, convinced that this country must une Into Britain and accept its orders from the new International Bank created

Argentina's Banks Are Nationalised

This is how nationalised banking works. Argentina under the dictatorship of Peron has nationalised banks.

Frank L. Kluckhohn leading American foreign correspondent writes in The Saturday Evening Post of the effect on busi-

Take the business situation, he says.

Just before leaving office in June 1946,
Peron's puppet President General Edelmiro
Farreli issued a decree, which made every Argentine bank merely an agent of a nationalised Central Bank, and enabled the latter to seize every bank deposit.

Each bank had to get Government approval of its individual loans. Peron had Congress approve this decree, and gave Miguel Miranda, head of the Central Bank, a free hand.

Suppose you are a businessman who normally gets a seasonal loan. If you are politically in line, Mr. Miranda can order your bank to make money available to you.

On the other hand, when the Buenos

Aires opposition newspaper, "Critica," applied for a loan the Leader's financial lieutenant said 'no. Miranda has the power of

dual and enterprise in the country.

Additional economic authority is vested in Rolando Largomarsino, who controls all exports and imports, and does all Government buying as Minister of Industry and Commerce.

Argentina is one of the world's leading suppliers of meat, wheat, and other food products. Under Largomarsino, Peron's Government has not only become the sole exporter of foodstuffs but the sole buyer on the local market. This Peron aide consist-ently has fixed domestic prices low and has tried to sell abroad above the world-market

This is how it works out. The 'Government forces a rancher to sell his cattle at 50 dollars a head, and then exports to England at 175 dollars; or it forces a farmer to sell wheat at 75 cents, a bushel and exports this at 2 dollars 81 cents —in each case pocketing the difference.

On some items the Argentine Government is said to be making 300 per cent, profit.

—The "Courier-Mail," Brisbane, Aug. 28.

under Bretton Woods, the Government's first step is to reach out once again for its drag-net powers of direction.

It realises that under the Constitution, it cannot impose economic conscription by the ordinary processes of legislation. It cannot close down industries by regulation. tt cannot direct labour from one industry to another, while that labour is still em-

So Prime Minister Chifley has decided to tackle the problem by the indirect method. Instead of seeking additional powers by means of a referendum, he proposes to seize power through a Government monopoly over credit.

Control Overdrafts

Under the existing Act, the Government has the right to fix interest rates and also issue general directions regarding banking policy. But it cannot direct a bank to call up a particular over-draft, or refuse an advance to a particular client. That is what Chifley wants to alter.

By making the Commonwealth Bank a monopoly, he can then put into operation immediately his plans for the direction of industry and the direction of labour. He will only have to issue a direction to the Bank in his capacity as Treasurer that credit is to be withdrawn from certain in-

If he wants to reduce the number of shop

assistants, then he will curtail the credit of retail traders. If he wants to divert labour from furniture fabrication to building, then he will get tough with the furniture manufacturers. If he wants more dairy farmers and less factory workers, then he will have complete discretion as to which section of industry is to make the contribution.

No Alternative

Then the shop assistant will have the alternative of going to the country as a dairy worker, or going without anything to eat. If he refuses to accept the order directing him to the dairy farm, then he disqualifies himself automatically from unamployment relief employment relief.

employment relief.

That is why the policy is far more important than the machinery when the banking proposals are under consideration. If the purpose were to extend credit and improve the standard of living, then the Labor Movement would give it unqualified endorsement. But if the purpose is to restrict credit and regiment the nation to the acceptance of Chifley's doctrine of economic despair, then the legislation should be opposed.

Prime Minister Chifley must not be allowed.

Prime Minister Chifley must not be allowed to introduce economic conscription through the back door. That is the real danger in the proposal. His move cannot be dissociated from his deflationary philo-

HOW "ANTI-SEMITISM" TECHNIQUE IS USED

The Australian Trade Union Congress has just finished its conference in Melbourne. There were 35 delegates from all parts of Australia and Friday, the 5th September, was the final day. It was not surprising that this final day was chosen for the A.C.T.U. Executive to bring forward an "Anti-Semitic Resolution" to be moved without discussion.

This technique was similar to that recently used at the Council of Civil Liberties when a Mr. Dethridge (since appointed to the Victorian Judiciary!) introduced a similar resolution just as the meeting was about

The resolution was duly moved without

The resolution was duly moved without discussion and read as follows: —

"That this Congress of the Australasian Council at Trade Unions believes it is the duty of all trade unionists to expose and oppose anti-Semitism, whenever and however used, as anti-Semitism la anti-democratic in conception and purpose. This congress notes with alarm the anti-semitic riots and violence organised by Mosleyite elements with the avowed purpose of disrupting the British Labour Government and diverting mass attention from fundamental social and economic problems.

"Congress warns Australian trade unionists to beware of the anti-Semitic note that has crept into the utterances of some organisers of the flight against the Nationalisation of Banking proposals. Already an attempt is being made to use the weapon of anti-Semitism to divert attention from the real issue.

"Lastly, Congress believes that it is necessary to recognise that fascist anti-Semitism is only a means towards an end, that the purpose of fascism is the destruction of democracy, and that anti-Semitism is a main weapon to achieve that purpose."

It was duly carried without discussion, but one delegate was heard to ask the chair.

It was duly carried without discussion, but one delegate was heard to ask the chairman to state the meaning of the term "anti-Semitism." The chairman replied that the meaning was well known and was used in the sense of antagonism to the Jews! Obviously the Honorable Percy Clarey, M.L.C., who was chairman of the Congress, was not aware that the Arabs are also Semites and that the Jews themselves are far more anti-Semitic than those they seek

It is understood that the resolution originated in the Painters' Union.

How these great Democrats shrink from straightforward, open discussion!

Trade unionists who really desire to retain their freedom to think for themselves and to escape the economic servitude planned for them by the Zionists had bet-ter get busy and find out at whose instigation the motion was submitted and the name of person or persons who drafted it.

A good example of the way in which "mass attention is diverted from fundamental

social and economic problems" was given In the London "Daily Mirror" of 2/7/47 as follows: -

Brigadier V. T. R. Ford, Regional Food Controller at Nottingham, whose resigna-

tion has been accepted by Mr. Strachey after a Ministry inquiry into remarks he made to German journalists visiting Brit-

in last night said:
"I think it's a very dictatorial way to act. I never even had a word with Mr. Strachey. I'm a pretty high official and I think a word or so with him would have made all the difference."
"Driedien Ford was said to have teld the

difference."

"Brigadier Ford was said to have told the journalists that Black Market offences were committed mainly by Jews.

"Mr. Strachey told the Commons yesterday: 'A full and careful official inquiry has been made into this matter. It was established that Brigadier Ford made certain statements, which could be construed as casting reflections on the Jewish race. He has assured the inquiry that this was not has assured the inquiry that this was not his intention, and I accept this assurance, but it is essential that an officer who is my chief representative in an area should not only be impartial, but that his impar-tiality should be evident."

Those who know Brigadier Ford have described him as "a fine upstanding man very, very straight in all his dealings and just dared to speak the truth regarding the conduct of some of the Jews in England." And so we now have the open declaration of Mr. Strachey that HE will not permit or Mr. Strachey that He will not permit criticism of any Jew, i.e., any statement, which could be "construed" as casting any reflections on the Jewish race. It does not matter what may be said or done by Mr. Hecht and his compatriots to cast reflections on the British race or to cause the murder of innocent British subjects, and no genuine Britisher should defend himself or retaliate. That is impartiality! The British are to have no protection even in their homeland, but the Jewish invaders are to be entirely exempt from criticism and such exemption is to be provided by a so-called British Government!

If the "leaders" of the A.C.T.U. have their way the same sort of thing is to take place here, for Communism and Socialism are both instruments of World Jewry. Proof of

THE SECRET POLITICAL **VOTE**

Should It Be Abolished?

By HEWLETT EDWARDS.

(From "The Social Crediter," Eng.)

For ten years nothing could stand against the armies of Napoleon. In 1808 the Duke of Wellington (then General Wellesley) suggested the diversion of a minor expeditionary force, to Spain. "This simple expedient, born in May, 1808, somewhere between the Irish Office and his house in Harley Street . . . raised on the smooth surface of the Empire the 'Spanish Ulcer', which ultimately drained its strength." The Duke's fancy—his light horse—eventually broke the 'heavy brigade of Napoleon Bonaparte.

THE HEAVY BRIGADE

During the last decade of the nineteenth century the London School of Economics was founded by Fabians; the project being supported (and later endowed in a bequest of some half million pounds) by Sir Ernest Cassel, who was then, in association with Jacob Schiff² and Messrs. Kuhn Loeb of New York, a major focus of financial power.

The plan was put into effect by Sydney Webb(3) and Lord Haldane, who made it clear that "Our objective is to make this institution a place to raise and train the bureaucracy of the future Socialist State"

— but it was one thing to prepare these socialist servants of monopoly, and another to put them into effective control of national affairs The solution of this dilemma was stated without scruple: "Only in war, or under threat of war, will a British Government embark on large scale planning";4 and, after the comforting substantiation of the required war, this idea was confirmed by Mr. Anthony Eden: "It seems that our New Order must be built through war, but it will be built just the same."

Indoctrinated bureaucracy was duly injected into the Administration, the most recent of a series of similar changes, each of which has followed a policy which is unmistakable. In 1930 Professor H. J. Laskt5 laid it down that "education is the clear foundation upon which the minds of men can be controlled," and this suggests the means for the "control of purpose" advocated by Archbishop Temple. Control of the individual is the dominating policy; of his mind and his purpose—yes—the control of his activities already being pretty well in hand. trol of his ac well in hand.

It would be redundant to quote instances of the imposition of this policy; they are innumerable, and each in violation of the essence of the British Constitution, whereby essence of the British Constitution, whereby under it, "a man is free to live, by no man's leave, underneath the law." It is this condition which is to he destroyed. Shadowy influence is everywhere: behind the parliamentarians in the initiation of legislation: in the drafting of Bills: and among those who draw up the Party programmes. At this point the policy to be injected becomes emulsified for the digestion of electors; whether it is presented in the mould of ideology, or pulped with current catchwhether it is presented in the mould of ideology, or pulped with current catchwords, which may be construed as some aspect of what the ordinary man does want. Mr. Eden's "Nation of Property Owners" strikes a note resounding as Big Ben and hollow as an eggshell; while Mr. Churchill's recent reference to the "pure and mobile thought" of the U.S.A. electorate is above the common sense which observes is above the common sense, which observes the gyrations of their President in the effort to capture their votes. To say that 'strings are pulled' is crude representation of the ceaseless flow of propaganda which inculcates just that blend of misinterpreted facts, noble sentiments and delusive proporacts, noble sentiments and delusive proposals which will carry over into law some further binding down of the ordinary man to the will of those who want it so. In the outcome — the calculated sequence of a false relationship between men and things —is to be found the deployment of the heavy brigade.

"The one essential about common sense is . . the decisive exercise of judgment; whether to do this thing or that, whether to do either of them or nothing at all." Inadequate knowledge of facts, distortion of adequate knowledge of facts, distortion of information, unscrupulous propaganda, the debased use of words, confused thought; all are contributory to a deterioration which amounts to paralysis in the use of common sense by the ordinary man.

Decisive exercise of judgment is that policy formation which is the function proper to an individual, as an elector. This is the basic factor in any system, which approaches the reality of democracy; and it can only the reality of democracy; and it can only be operative in the choice between practi-cal, well-defined alternatives. This is the antithesis of what exists, for the keynote of elections is confusion, not clarity; they are contests between catchwords, slogans, vast generalisations and diffuse abstrac-

- 1. Phillip Guedalla: "The Duke."
- 2. German-U.S.A.-Jewish financier
- 2. German-U.S.A.-Jewish financier.
 3. Now Lord Passfleld. One of the originators of the Fabian Society.
 4. "Planning 1938." The Journal of Political and Economic Planning,' an organisation mainly staffed by Fabians: First Chairman, Israel Moses Sieff (Vice-Chairman of English' Zionist Society, Director, Marks and Spencer.)
 5. Son of Nathan and Sarah, nee Frankenstein. Fabian, Chairman of Labor Party, 1945. Addressing the Royal Institute of International Affairs (see later note) in 1930. "It follows there must be constructed in the State a Revolutionary Party [which] can only maintain itself in office as a result of dictatorship; that the strategy of dictatorship is the organised control of the whole machinery of social life; religion, which is the opium of the people: education . ." as above quoted.
 6. Member of P.E.P. 6. Member of P.E.P.
- W. L. Bum: "Common Sense in Politics" in "The Nineteenth Century." August 1946.

tions; to some phase of which the elector will surrender — or else he gives it up and will not vote. Mr. Burn's analysis is evidence of a technique of perversion, which has reduced the political system to an effective bar between the ordinary man and his common sense — the common sense that is at once his compass and his arm. So bereft he is unable to take part in the



ARNOLD TOYNBEE Self-Avowed Traitor

formation of directive policy, and must submit to the imposition of other policies, alien to his own. Only the reversal of this process of perversion can develop a politi-cal system in which the elector can exercise his common sense; to which there is but one alternative — the fixation of that system as the facade of the Managerial or Servile State. There are few conclusions so obviously substantiated.

Probably the most debilitating factor of current political action is the irresponsibility of those concerned. Freedom — the ability to choose or to refuse — is primary; but it is common sense that a man should be simply and directly answerable for his actions, it is that which binds him back to facts. This is dependent on action being open and avowed; it is the free expression of opinion, which is a part of the English tradition, not the secret ballot, which dates from 1872. At the present juncture it is not easy to find many who will admit to having put the present government into power, the elector hides behind the secret ballot when it suits him; Party members are screened by Party decisions, and those who enact so many regulations per diem are shrouded in an anonymous service. Such devices are so many channels for the exercise of power without responsibility; evasions which are foreign to native genius. The rejection of such devious expedients is a part of the restitution of a responsibility that is valid; which on the one hand gains corresponding advantage for sound judgment, and on the other, pays, and knows when it pays, for that which is not sound.

sound.

The rule of law "means that the government in all its actions is bound by rules fixed and announced beforehand — rules which make it possible to foresee with fair certainty how the Authority will use its coercive powers in given circumstances, and to plan one's individual affairs on the basis of such knowledge . . . within the known rules of the game the individual is free to pursue his personal ends and desires. "This theme is developed to show how 'planning' in the modern sense neces-dual what to do.

From this it follows that, in principle, the only subject matter proper for legislation is the establishment and preservation of an agreed rule of law. That is to say, law relating to the conservation of Rights and their adjustment as between individ-uals (Justice) and provisions against ex-ternal aggression (Defence), for it is such law that lays down the "rules of the game" within which "a man is free to live, by no man's leave."

Opposed to this is law concerning economics ('housekeeping') which immediately

brings in the bureaucrat to "tell each in-dividual what to do." Within this sphere it is (or was) the accustomed practice for the individual to choose and buy what he wants; so making his economic vote, the wants; so making his economic vote, the producer building up his programme of production according to that choice. Therein lay an 'automatic' regulation of the producer by the consumer; that is, the control of economic policy by the ordinary man. The economic vote is an instrument of unusual precision, which, with simple adjustment, would fit the national economy without effort or friction. This instrument is being scrapped: it is not in line with is being scrapped; it is not in line with the regnant policy of control, for individ-uals to have this freedom. The use of money — easily convertible to the distri-bution of goods and freedom — is, therefore, for the ordinary man, to be restricted; hence the perpetuation of direct forms of control, in rationing, and so forth. The comment of every woman, "But it costs (so many) coupons, points," "is many) coupons . . . points . . . units . . evidence of the debasement of money.

Such measures involve a multiplicity of orders; telling the individual what he must do. By undermining the economic vote the control of his own affairs is taken from him; and the direction of control is re-versed, for it is now the producer who controls the consumer.

Measures, which diminish the integrity of the economic vote, have been accompanied by an increasing advertisement and use of the political vote; to the effect e.g. that the only recourse left to the man who wants to buy a banana is political.

Deployment upon this front is enough to render 'the vote' suspect; doubtless the counting of heads has its uses, but its limitations are more obvious. It is to be noted that the decision obtained from any electorate cannot be more than 'yes' or 'no' to whatever issue may be put before it; the initiative necessarily remains with him. to whatever issue may be put before it; the initiative necessarily remains with him who puts the question. Further, one issue, one vote; that is, the vote is of its nature unitary; it is outside its range to deal with requirements, which are multifarious (as is the subject matter of economics). Moreover, any approach to a positive unitary objective such as freedom — being unavoidably abstract, is so wide open to the attack of interested propagands that unavoidably abstract, is so wide open to the attack of interested propaganda that the certainty of its perversion is not open to question. There is no grip for common sense in such abstract proposals as 'Nationalisation' or 'A Nation of Property Owners,' and the elector — like the lady who remarked "These Post Offices ought to be Nationalised" — will vote for either, neither or both ther, or both.

But such considerations involve the assumption that answers given by electorates are the result of a sound and balanced appraisement by individuals. This is rarely the case, for the elector has been forced away from what he understands — by the reiterated presentation of that which he cannot understand. The hypnotic magic of words is used to focus by ideals uppossessing words is used to focus his ideals upon some phrase; which being interpreted (at some later date) is found to mean some further encroachment upon his liberty. Such persuasion is not directed to common sense suasion is not directed to common sense but to the vague currents of mass emo-tion, the quality of which he who runs may read. In penetrating research Gustave le Bon has made it clear that the group mind is invariably a barbarian mind. The Will of The People (note the abstraction) can never be the Will of God. The last place to look for common sense is The Crowd.

The perfidy which is apparent in an 'Appeal to the People' is a matter of observation; the caravan moves on with little regard for the barking of dogs. Beveridge offers his mess of pottage; his rejection merely ushers in Mr. Griffiths with more pottage, and the reception of surrendered birthrights proceeds according to plan. The pertinaciously epidermal activities of the present 'opposition' only confirm a variety of minor indiscretions, e.g., of Bismarck present opposition only confirm a variety of minor indiscretions, e.g., of Bismarck (speaking of national socialists, "We march separately but we fight together") and of Montagu Norman ("Nationalisation? — we welcome it"). The ballot may be full of sound and fury but in its effect on regnant policy it signifies nothing. That is not to say that it is useless a feasale is not to say that it is useless, a facade is something one can move behind, but in present practice the major function of the vote is to provide minorities; minorities stamped as 'authorised' objectives for suppression and control. For is not a Majority Vote the 'Voice of Democracy'?

The origin of the deterioration of the political system lies in a synthesis of in-terests, which are supposedly antagonistic. Congressman MacFadden has drawn at-tention to the connection of the Fabian tention to the connection of the Fabian Society, via P.E.P., with the Foreign Policy Association of New York, which has the close attention and support of Bernard M. Baruch10 and Felix Frankfurter. The conjunction between 'Labour' and Monopoly was ventilated in the House of Commons by Mr. Austin Hopkinson: "Big Business in collusion with the Labour Boss is preparing a brave new world for these young." collusion with the Labour Boss is preparing a brave new world for these young men [the fighting forces] when they come home." The early stages of that collaboration lie in the Mond - Turner12 conferences of 1926 and were "towards the adoption of a Cartel-Trades Union 'Democracy' in which the ordinary individual, and even his House of Commons, becomes an unimportant factor awaiting absorption or elimination" and it is notable that "since his tion," and it is notable that "since I [Turner's] conferences with Mond the

9. For twelve years Chairman of the U.S.A. (House of Representatives) Banking and Currency Committee.
10. American-Jewish Wall Street financier. Stated

that he was "probably the most powerful man in the world" during the 1914-18 war.

11. Alfred Moritz Mond (Lord Melchett), Zionist Jew, Chairman of Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd.

Ben Turner, afterwards knighted. Labour M.P. Was then Chairman of the General Council of the Trades Union Congress.

T.U.C. has never authorised a strike." 13 Moral atmosphere is provided by Dr. Arnold Toynbee: "All the time we are denying with our lips what we are doing with our hands." 14

with our hands."14

Finance (with those who stand behind it) in collaboration with Socialism; Cartelists (with similar familiar names) in collusion with Labour Bosses; —in these relationships is the proximate origin of the anonymous force embodied in the heavy brigade. It is not of great consequence to the individual citizen whether he arrives at the Managerial State via Monopoly, or at the Servile State via Socialism, nor is this of much concern to those who move towards the assumption of finally centralised and irresponsible power. sponsible power.

It is often said, without realisation of what lies beneath the surface, that 'the world is going mad'; and there is something in it. Only the ordinary man by use of his compass and his arm — his common sense — can reverse the process.

But he cannot vote with common sense But he cannot vote with common sense unless the issues presented for decision (at elections) are reduced to such as common sense can deal with. This manner of summing up a proposition — its consequences and its cost; whether this is what you want and whether this is what want to pay for it — forms a medium in which the ordinary man is still capable of the decisive act; and wherein he is accustomed to take direct responsibility, profiting it he 'buys' well and losing if he does not.

THE LIGHT HORSE

THE LIGHT HORSE

The separation of power from responsibility; the use of law to enforce 'The New Despotism'; the deification of the Majority:—All converge upon the policy of control. Where is the National Institution, which challenges these? The Political Parties, the Trade Unions and the 'City' are the very pillars upon which they stand. The 'National' Press co-operates with the British Broadcasting monopoly in tactics of suspense and bewilderment, to induce submission. The Universities apparently concur. The Church? — The heavy brigade seems irresistible; but so did the armies of Napoleon against Wellington's light horse.

There is one thing which still may avert

There is one thing which still may avert the stabilisation of tyranny, and that is the quality; the simple, independent forthright character of the ordinary Englishman. Neither is he without sense, horse sense, common sense; but in political application this has been made impotent. He cannot vote with common sense except by such electoral revision as will release it. Specifically:

15"(a) The secret ballot to be abolished and replaced by an open, recorded, and published vote.

(b) The Party System to be retained.

(c) Prior to an election, each Party to put forward an outline of any legislative proposals together with both the cost to the taxpayer and a designation of the interests and specific individuals affected.

interests and specific individuals affected.

(d) The cost of Legislation by the successful party, together with the proved loss to any individual not having voted for the successful Party, to be borne solely by those having recorded votes for the successful Party, together with the proved directly attributable to specific legislation to be shared as to 25 per cent, by recorded supporters of the unsuccessful Parties, and 75 per cent, by the supporters of the successful Party so long as it may remain in power, after which the gains shall be equalised."

Such provisions shear a path through both perversion and fatuity.

13. C. H. Douglas: "The Brief for the Prosecution."

 At Copenhagen, 1931. Was speaking for and is Director of the Royal Institute of International Affairs ('Chatham House') subsidised by both Coalition and Socialist Governments. 15. "The Social Crediter," March 16, 1946.

GREENSBOROUGH MEETING

On September 4 in the Masonic Hall, On September 4 in the Masonic Hall, Greensborough, the Mernda - Deakin Voters' Policy Association conducted a protest meeting on the Bank Nationalisation Bill. Mr. Eric Butler addressed a very receptive audience of about 30 people. As this was the first public meeting of the Association, Mr. Frank Robinson, President, explained to the audience the aims and objects of the Voters' Policy Association.

Mr. John Browne, Hon Secretary, pointed

Mr. John Browne, Hon. Secretary, pointed out future strategy and exhorted the audience to apply pressure to their local Mem-

A considerable number of demand forms were distributed, and Mr. Butler's literature sold freely. Cr. A. K. Lines was chair-

ATTENTION, GEELONG READERS

All "New Times" readers in Geelong and surrounding districts are asked to watch the local papers for notice of a meeting to protest against Bank Nationalisation, and to be sponsored by the Victorian League of Rights.

Next Saturday night Mr. John Weller, hon. secretary of the Victorian League of Rights, will debate Mr. Norman O'Brien on "The Party System" in the Heckle Hour, broadcast from 3DB (Melbourne).

Colac Radio Talks

We have been asked to publish the wavelength of 3CS Colac, Victoria, over which regular weekly Social Credit talks are given every Friday at 8.45 p.m., Eastern Standard Time. Wavelength-1130K.C.

"DEMOCRACY" IN INDIA

In view of the mass rioting and terror, which, as we predicted, has followed the withdrawal of the British from India, the following three extracts are informative. In contrast to the hysterical "build-Up" which Gandhi has been accorded in various quarters, such as the pages of the Melbourne "Herald," the picture of his "double life" reveals the obverse side of the coin.

The manner in which, according to the pen of Frank Clune, the big businessmen of Tata intend financing their "Fifteen-Year Plan" is reminiscent of Adolph Hitler, or the Hon. E. J. Ward's ideas on the "National control of credit." It is, of course, the opposite pole to genuine social

The first extract is from "The Tablet," London, March 8, 1947:

Lord Pethick-Lawrence did not, because he could not, answer Lord Templewood's moderate but searching motion in the Lords that the Government's decision to hand over political power to somebody in June over political power to somebody in June, 1948, is likely to imperil the peace and prosperity of India. It is likely to initiate a most prolonged, sanguinary and horrible sequence of murder and counter-murder, of which the Behar riots last October gave a foresteet.

foretaste.

Lord Cranbourne read the Report signed by three very distinguished Indians—a member of the Viceroy's executive Council, a former premier of Bengal, and a Mayor of Lahore—describing the Hindu atrocities:—

Violence and Sadism

"Sword, lathi, crude spear—all were used and used to the full. Sadism went to the length of living men being sewn up in sacks and thrown into the Ganges. Neither woman nor child was spared. Children woman nor child was spared. Children under five, sometimes as young as one month old were roasted alive in bonfires. Savage sacrificial rites were performed Wombs were ripped open and the unborn life plucked out and torn to pieces. Infants were snatched from mothers and hacked in two, and the mother forced to behold the massacre of her child ere she fell herself. Political argument took the savage form of a babe cut in two and presented to its of a babe cut in two and presented to its parents as an example of Pakistan. Women were pursued with flaming torches attached to long spears and burnt to death. Young girls were outraged and raped, a large number of whom threw themselves into wells to save their honor. Those to whom death gave no refuge were carried away, prostituted and deflowered, to serve as slave girls in the meanest Hindu houses, and to live as trophics approved in lyver!" live as trophies annexed in 'war'

Transfer Political Power?

The general Government case is that, in the face of the strong emotional nationalism which has ceased to be limited to a small educated strata and has permeated the masses, there is now nothing to be done by Creet Priting agents to find own Indian the masses, there is now nothing to be done by Great Britain except to find some Indian hands into which to transfer political power. This means the withdrawal of the British military, for no one has suggested that they should stay and serve any of the parties. But it is significant of Lord Pethick-Lawrence's whole outlook and limitations that he made no sort of answer to one of the most important matters. Lord the most important matters Lord Templewood raised, our policy to the Indian States.

These States are two-fifths of India. Their rulers and peoples are now exposed to the gravest danger not because of any development within their own frontiers, but through the developments in British India . . . Are we now, asked Lord Templewood, going to allow the native States to recruit and arm their own armies, if we are proposing that the British Raj, which has hitherto guaranteed them, is to end?

Lord Pethick-Lawrence and his colleagues in all their utterances leave the impression that they can only see the political

pression that they can only see the political parties in British India, Mr. Nehru and Mr. Jinnah, and that their approach is wholly political. It is all too self-evident that the peoples of India, and the Hindus most of all, have no conception of democracy....

Indian "Unity"

We are sorry that even Lord Halifax should so constantly use the personifying word "India," which inevitably suggests that there is an underlying unity when there is not. And Lord Simon brought out very clearly what limited relevance the famous and familiar South African and Irish parallels have for a continent. Everywhere else, notably in Europe and North and South America, all intelligent people are looking for ways of increasing unity, sighing and searching for just such a unifying organ searching for just such a unifying organ within which diversities can flourish peace-fully as the British provide in India. It seems incredible that the Congress leaders imagine they will be able to step into the seems incredible that the Congress leaders imagine they will be able to step into the leaders and sanctuary for an apostle. By daytime one could see important and sanctuary for an apostle. By daytime one could see important and sanctuary for an apostle. By daytime one could see important and sanctuary for an apostle. By daytime one could see important and sanctuary for an apostle. seems incredible that the Congress leaders imagine they will be able to step into the shoes the British vacate. But so it is, although, as Lord Selbourne pertinently reminded the House, it was Moslems and not Hindus whom the British succeeded as the ruling power. seems incredible that the Congress leaders imagine they will be able to step into the shoes the British vacate. But so it is, although, as Lord Selbourne pertinently reminded the House, it was Moslems and not Hindus whom the British succeeded as the ruling power. It is as nearly certain as anything political can be, that Lord Pethick-Lawrence will not find a Government of Indians willing and able to rule all British India. There will emerge a great many local claimants each trying to tear off a portion of the royal garment. They will have each other's minorities in their power; they will seek and find allies near and far; and they will begin something whose end no man can foresee. It is a matter of elementary humanity that if the British legions are to depart (as we in our time witnessed the departure of the Roman legions and the beginning of the centuries during which the unity of Roman Britain during three hundred years when England was anybody's prize, and the struggle went on all the time), the least we can do is to see if in the league of Princes, command-

ing adequate forces and keeping their treaties with us, we can ensure that native India at any rate has a reasonable prospect of peace and of exercising an influence for peace on the populations in the provinces of which we judge it necessary to wash our

''Disastrous Ideologues''

No doubt the Indians themselves would No doubt the Indians themselves would be the real source of their own miseries, but the chief blame belongs to the educated Indians and the educated Englishmen who have encouraged these present political passions instead of impressing upon the uneducated that such a Government as has been built up in India is something very rare and difficult in human history, and that Indian participation in it ought never to rare and difficult in human history, and that Indian participation in it ought never to have been discarded for abrupt demands to destroy the whole edifice. Over and over again we come on the baleful trail of those disastrous ideologues—the late E. S. Montague was the most conspicuous in English politics—who set out to introduce democracy among the Indians instead of doing the lass spectagular but assertial prelim the less spectacular but essential preliminary spade-work of creating a responsible electorate. Great mobs of illiterate people demonstrating in the street can be taught the small vocabulary of democratic and nationalist agitation; but they make no sort of foundation on which either national independence or democratic institutions can

Extracts from "Journey Among Warriors," by Eve Curie, published in 1945 by William Heinemann Ltd., London:

"I (Eve Curie) thereupon drove almost to Mr. Gandhi's residence, left the car, and walked the last few hundred yards to the gate that I could locate from very far: at this early hour a crowd of simple, humble Indian people was gathered respectfully in front of it, as before a shrine.



MAHATMA GANDHI Shepherd or Bell-Wether?

"One of Mr. Gandhi's secretaries, Mr. Pyareial, who had the face of a studious lawyer, welcomed me in the hall of the expensive-looking mansion that belonged to this wealthiest of supporters of the Congress Party: Mr. Biria. . . . by mysterious ways Gandhi was extremely impressive.

Gandhi's ''Double Life''

"... I did not see the Mahatma again, but I spent freely a few hours in all at Birla House, talking with various Congress leaders the most important news I learned was that Mr. Gandhi would not leave for Wardha on Sunday—nor on Monday—nor on Tuesday. He was prolonging his stay in New Delhi—in order to make sure that the deliberations of the Working Committee would take the turn he wanted. "The atmosphere of Birla House well re-

a group of worshippers seated on large carpets thrown on the ground. Slowly night fell on the **shepherd** (our emphasis) and

The climax of the crisis came on Sunday, March 29, at 6 p.m., when the British envoy made public the text of the proposals (Sir Stafford Cripps' proposals). A large crowd gathered for the occasion in a torrid, circular hall at the Secretariat office. All the Indian journalists were there, a few British civil servants and officers and about a dozen foreign correspondents. ... I recognised several familiar faces in the hall: here was the exuberant newsman with a dozeliar thick exuberant polymer with a dazzling white turban who always put in-cendiary questions to Sir Stafford Cripps. Here were some of his Moslem colleagues, wearing fezzes, then other Hindus with white Gandhi forage caps—and, in the centre seat, the quiet, elderly man who never failed to raise pointed arguments on behalf of Indian Big Business. Every political group in India was represented in the audience."

Extracts 'from "The Song of India" by Frank Clune, published in 1946 by Invinc-

ible Press, Sydney:
"Bombay Island has 66 cotton mills employing about 160,000 workers. I (Frank Clune) sped by taxi from the Taj Mahal Hotel my destination was the Tata Mills . . . the biggest concern in India Mills ... the biggest concern in india (capitalistic) has many ramifications, even more than the B.H.P. Co. Ltd. in Australia ... is all important in India's economic structure, with its capital invested first in textiles, and in many other industries, including hydro-electric power, soap, coment chamicals insurance hotels, ayiacement, chemicals, insurance, hotels, aviation and finally, in iron and steel produc-

'Fifteen-Year Plan''

"... The Fifteen Year Plan' is a memorandum drawn up in January 1944, by 8 Bombay Industrialists—not all of whom are Tata Directors—but they are all "big business" men. It is a practical scheme, designed by practical men, to treble the national income of India within fifteen

years. Allowing for increase in population this means that the standard of living would be raised 100 per cent, for all the people during that period, if the "plan" were adopted.

adopted.

"The authors assume that the Government of India, on the termination of the war, or shortly after, 'will have full freedom in economic matters.'

"Estimates of planned expenditure to raise the levels of food, clothing, housing, education, sanitation and medical services are astronomical — but these capitalist planners say it can be done.

"Money or finance is not the master of

"Money or finance is not the master of a country, but its servant and instrument' they declare. The plan provides for a vast development of basic industries, communications, and also of agriculture and cottage industries.

Planned Finance

"To finance it, 10,000 crores of rupees will be required. This doesn't seem much until you realise that one crore equals ten

until you realise that one crore equals ten millions—so that actually the sponsors of the plan are recommending an expenditure of one hundred thousand million rupees—or, say, ten thousand million pounds.

"It is proposed to raise this stupendous sum—spread over three five-year phases—partly by orthodox methods and partly by issuing 3400 crores of rupees (say, 8400 million pounds) of 'created money' in other words, new money created on the inherent words, 'new money created on the inherent credit of the Government.'

"I'll eat my cabbage-tree hat if this doesn't mean that the Tata Planners want to use something like Douglas Credit' for about one-third of their finance. Whether it's called 'Douglas Credit' or just National Credit, or 'New Money' or inflation—the foot remains that this method of finance is fact remains that this method of finance is being used for war. So why not use it for

peace?
"Publication of the plan was a Bombay
"Publication of the plan was a Bombay
"mont spokesmen labelled" Publication of the plan was a Bombay bombshell. Government spokesmen labelled it a 'non-official' plan, and said it was sound in parts. Disciples of Gandhi said it was just what the Mahatma had been advocating for years Others said that socialism cannot be introduced by capitalists. . . . "

NOTES ON THE NEWS

Communists in England are using the British crisis to further their Moscow inspired campaign to drive a wedge between Britain and America. They are impressing upon Britons "how ruthless is American capitalism," while their counterparts in U.S. are telling the Yanks, "how incompetent are the British." Here, at the moment the Communist's are busy pretending to help in the "Help Britain campaign" in sharp contrast with their policy of decrying everything British only a few short weeks ago.

It will be a simple matter for them to resume their anti-British propaganda when Moscow gives the signal. Meanwhile they are putting all their efforts behind the Labor government in securing a complete banking monopoly, which they recognise as a valuable aid for conscripting workers

TRAINING TERRORISTS

Quoting from a confidential report in the House of Commons, Major T. V. H. Beamish said: "Palestine terrorists are being trained" in hundreds in northern Caucasia" (Russia). He would not disclose the publication from what he quoted, because the people who obtained it had to run considerable risks. According to the run considerable risks. According to the document "the trainees number between 600 and 700 Kurds and Jews, under a senior Soviet officer. They are housed in a sanatorium which is the property of the Soviet Trade Central Council." (Melb. "Herald," August 13.) The big idea, of course, would be to embarrass Britain in every possible way. Meanwhile these terrorists continue to be treated with kid glove methods.

DOLLAR DIPLOMATS

High ranking British Diplomats and financial technicians, like naughty little boys recently toed the carpet before U.S. secretary Snyder to explain what they did with the pocket-money loan from Uncle Sam, and to give assurances that they will be more careful in future, and do as they are told in financial matters. Mr. Snyder said he was unimpressed with the explanations given. If this were not a serious and tragic blow to British prestige, it would be a good theme for a Comic Opera; but to cap it off, in a news item of August 15, a Washington Press report informs us that U.S. has agreed to cancel debts totalling approxi-High ranking British Diplomats and finagreed to cancel debts totalling approximately £312 millions owing by Hitler's Ally Italy. Well might we ask who did win the war?

LABOR LEADERSHIP

Because of the Dollar doldrums (a financial matter), 10 million workers in once free England will be conscripted—sorry, directed—to jobs, if they lose their present one. Under this New Order (literally and figuratively speaking) the Government may deliberately create unemployment in certain inductions of the discourage. deliberately create unemployment in certain industries, so that larger numbers of workers will come under their control. What a howl there would be if a non-Labour Government imposed this form of serfdom, which Hitler with all his military might could not do. It's rather cute to note how this "financial" crisis is to be corrected by "physical" efforts. In effect Labour leaders are accepting the fallacious theory that the workers are to blame, and that they will have to work themselves out of the situation. If the present generation and many more devote their whole lifetime and many more devote their whole lifetime to working off the financial debt, they won't make the slightest impression on it.

BONUS BENEFITS

The bonus or profit sharing scheme operating at the Wangaratta Mills is said to be

quite a success: half the balance of net profits is divided among the employees. It is worth noting that the benevolent Labor Government makes sure of robbing workers Government makes sure of robbing workers of one half. However, these schemes are all to the good and deserve encouragement, but it should be quite clear they are not a solution to our inflationary "wages-into-prices" system. Even if paid from profits, fellow unionists in other industries as consumers pay the bonus or profit through prices; and if they are progressive bonuses, or piecework they also have to be recovered through prices. A National Production through prices. A National Production Bonus, financed with new money and paid to all members of the community, without going through industry, is the only effective answer to this problem. Incidentally, it's rather a poser to ask socialists, who would pay Government employees, a bonus or give them a share of profits. Would it be the taxpayer?

CASEY'S COMEBACK

In his inaugural speech as Federal President of the Liberal Party, Mr. R. G. Casey celebrated his comeback into the political arena with a little backslapping for Mr. R. G. Menzies, and informed us that many people were looking to the Liberals for salvation from serfdom. The recent Gallup Poll on this question records no change in political loyalties. In the course of his Poll on this question records no change in political loyalties. In the course of his speech he did make the following obvious remark: "The Labor Party has been largely built on discontent." How true that is. But Mr. Casey did not point out that this discontent was caused by the failure of U.A.P.-cum-Liberals to solve the workers' "wageand-prices" problem, and he gave no Indication that he or the Liberals had any constructive proposal to offer now. Unless the Liberals can provide a financial formula that will distribute wages and incomes that will not go through industry into prices—the march to serfdom will continue. It would be good work for readers to convey this view point to as many Liberals as possible. _____ —O.B.H.

Labor Party Pledge

The following is the pledge that all Australian Labor Party candidates must sign:
"I hereby pledge myself ... if returned to Parliament, on all occasions to do my utmost to ensure the carrying out of the principles embodied in the Labor Platform, and on all such questions aggregically as principles embodied in the Labor Platform, and on all such questions, especially on questions affecting the fate of a Government, to vote as a majority of the Labor Party may decide at a Caucus meeting I also pledge myself to actively support and advocate at all times the Party's objective—the Socialisation of Industry, Production, Distribution and Exchange."

"New Times," September 12, 1947 — Page 3

Have You Purchased YOUR Shares Yet?

Remember £1 Ordinary Shares can be purchased on terms as low as 2/- per share on application, and 2/- per share per month thereafter until fully paid.

If you have not already done so, apply immediately.

Address all communications:

The Business Manager,

New Times Ltd., Box 1226L, G.P.O.,

Melbourne.

Profits: Socialist and Otherwise

In recent years one of the main weapons which the Socialist-cum-Communist has used to impress those amongst us who would be impressed, has been "Profits and the Profit Motive." A feeling is abroad; carefully cultivated and nurtured, have no doubt, of the odium and immorality of any effort based upon such motives.

It is, therefore, interesting to examine a facet of this question as dealt with by Peter F. Drucker, Professor of Economics, Bennington College, U.S.A., in a recent issue of "Steelways."

"The profit in the Russian automobile industry," Mr. Drucker points out, "is three times as high as it is in Detroit." Russian economists admit it must be that way, he adds for the misks in the plant play her than the profit in the plant play her than the play her than the plant play her than the plant play her than the plant play her than

economists admit it must be that way, he adds, for the risks in timing a planned economy are greater than those faced by business in a system where free trade and competitive prices quickly seek out the weak points in any enterprise.

Mr. Drucker states that the American public is also misinformed on the matter of profits. He points out that in a poll taken by a prominent research organisation most Americans indicated that profit takes as much as 25 per cent, of the price paid for a service or product. Most people also believe that that share is about equal to the amount absorbed by wages.

Nothing could be farther from the truth, the writer states. In the average heavy industry, for example, the share taken by profit from the sale of goods and services is generally between three and four per cent. Wages, on the other hand, average roughly in the neighborhood of forty per cent, in most cases, or at least ten times the share of profit. cent, in most cases, or at least ten times the share of profit

Profit Margin Phobia

These misunderstandings about profits explain, Mr. Drucker thinks, the seemingly widespread belief that wages can be substantially increased out of the "high profit margins" in American industry. Actually, there are no such margins to be cut into.

THERE IS A MOVEMENT IN YOUR STATE

Literature and Information relating to subjects dealt with in the "New Times" are obtainable from the following movements: —
The United Electors of Australia, 343

Little Collins St., Melbourne, Victoria.
The Douglas Social Credit Movement in Victoria, 1st Floor, The Block, Elizabeth St., Melbourne, Victoria.
The United Democrats, 17 Waymouth St.,

Adelaide, South Australia.
The Electoral Campaign, 101 Collins St.,

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

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

Douglas Social Credit Movement of W.A., §44 Hay Street, Perth, W.A.

[Regd.]

WATERPROOFER and SEALER

FOR WATERPROOFING AND SEALING BRICK, CONCRETE, FIBRO- CEMENT SHEETS, WOOD, CANVAS, Etc.

Surfaces treated with TEXIT can be painted, lacquered or calso-mined afterwards with the certainty that any such coating will not come

Another ENWITE Specialty [Regd.] **ASK YOUR HARDWARE STORE** FOR IT

This, in effect, is the same thing which Ins, in effect, is the same thing which Sir Josiah Stamp laboriously proved in 1921, when he pointed out that if all the people with more than £250 a year in Great Britain, put the surplus money into a pool, and this was then distributed among the whole population, it would only provide five shillings a week for each family. Eimar O'Duffy in "Life and Money" has delightfully dealt with the negative aspects of Sir Josiah's thesis, but it has its value in exposing "the soak the rich—give to the poor" philosophy, if such it can be called.

"Mass Resentment" Weapons

However, the socialist seekers of power realise the value of a frontal attack, on profit and the profit motive in their seeking of the political vote to further their own ends. Undoubtedly the "theoreticians' own ends. Undoubtedly the theoreticians look upon it as further fuel to the building up of the level of mass resentment which will result in the quantitative-qualitative change dear to their hearts—that is, the sudden change to a socialist state from the wicked capitalist society.

THE RUSSO-GERMAN **MENACE**

"German nationalism is reviving. The Germans have begun to think" in terms of power which will make their own future. They are coming to see no future of their own except in league with Russia's future. Disillusionment over the Western Powers, especially Great Britain, is overwhelming the most critical, the most civilised amongst them—it is they who feel the deepest despair, whereas those Germans who are toughest and most barbarous, those to whom sivilisation moura least house of solution. whom civilisation means least, have a fellow feeling for the Russians. For them there is hope once more. Once more a premium is put on the worst and most dangerous of Germans—by the will power, the vigour, and the initiative of Russia, by her singleness of purpose, by her vision of universal conquest. And this is the new hope that has begun to stir amongst Germans— that they shall share the world with Russia."

—F. A. Voight in the March issue of "The Nineteenth Century." whom civilisation means least, have a fellow

"We require an intergrowth of the German and Slav races, and we require, too, the cleverest financiers, the Jews, for us to become masters of the world. We require an unconditional union with Russia...."

—Friederich Nietzsche in "Genealogy of

Morals.'

"Since the origin of the Russian 'Communist' policy is identical with that instilled into Frederick II by Anarcharsis Clootz, they are in essence similar. The coalition of Germany and Russia is logical, but the Russian mentality is very dissimilar to that of the German, and may easily contribute unrehearsed developments."

—C. H. Douglas in "The Brief for the Proceedings."

Labor Leader Reveals Real Menace of Bank Nationalisation

Complete Regimentation Threatened

The main function of the banking system is the advancing of financial credit for production purposes. The creation of a Government Banking Monopoly would centralise the control of all production in the hands of the bureaucratic economic planners at Canberra. These totalitarians could extend financial credit only for that production which had their approval.

Mr. J. T. Lang, famous Labour leader, writing in his journal, "Century," of August 22, states that before Mr. Chifley "can enforce industrial conscription in peace-time he must have absolute control of banking. By that means he hopes to obtain the economic powers that he has been denied by the people through referendum There is one big question that must be answered. Who is going to control the Commonwealth Bank? That is the crux of the problem. Experience of wartime controls has demonstrated the danger of totalitarianism emerging in this country. WHOEVER CONTROLS THE BANK WILL BE THE REAL DICTATOR OF THIS COUN-

The above statement, by a Labour man who believes in nationalisation of banking, reveals the real menace of centralising control of the financial system. No Government, irrespective of its label, can be trusted with the powers being sought by Bank Nationalisation. For far too long apathetic Australians have allowed all Federal Governments to centralise power at Canberra. The time has arrived to call a halt before it is too late to challenge the increasing totalitarian drive. We are confronted with a far greater question than the nationalisation of banking as such; we have got to decide whether we want decentralised political, economic, and financial policies effectively controlled by the individual, or whether we are going to submit to centralised control of every detail of our lives.

Centralised political, economic and financial control, no matter whether it is called Socialism, Communism, Fascism, National Socialism, or "Planned Economy," can only result in a gang of power-lusters imposing their complete control upon the entire com-munity. Bernard Shaw, prominent Fabian Socialist, has answered the question, 'How does Socialism work in practice?', as follows: "Compulsory labour with death as the final penalty, is the keystone of Socialism". (Vide English "Labour Monthly," October, 1921.)

Is Bank Nationalisation part of a conscious policy to introduce the totalitarian State? Dr. H. V. Evatt, close friend of the Communist Professor Harold Laski of the Fabian Socialist London School of Economics, said after his defeat in the 1944 Referendum that the fight had not finished. Professor Giblin, economic adviser to a long series of Governments, wrote in the "Australian Quarterly Review" of September, 1943, that "we shall re-quire a power to direct labour to certain things with the penalty of being unemployed without receiving unemployment benefits on refusal. Dr. H. C. Coombs, another "planner," and a product of the London School of Economics, said at the Melbourne University on June 11, 1944: "People could not expect complete freedom after the war. ... It would be necessary for some individual to be given the right to say what was best for the community."

Yes. Nationalised Banking will per-

BOOKLETS TO READ

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

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

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

Liberty-loving Australians must be warned by the evidence. The plan to nationalise the banking system is merely a part of a much greater plan, a plan that is designed to destroy this and every other part of the British Empire. There is a world plot against the British Empire. This plot can only be defeated by enlightened and liberty-loving citizens.

How can the threat to establish a Government Banking Monopoly be defeated? Electors of all shades of political opinions must unite to instruct their Parliamentary servants that they must oppose the proposal to centralise completely control of the banking system. Protest letters are available for all those who desire to canvass for signatures in order that the Members of Parliament may have demonstrated to them the POLICY OF THEIR ELECTORS. Get your supply of protest letters TODAY.

Contact the VICTORIAN LEAGUE OF RIGHTS — immediately. This non-party Movement appeals for your assistance. Not only are workers required; financial donations are essential to ensure that the maximum fight is made. Write to, or call at, The Victorian League of Rights, 262 Flinders Lane, Melbourne.

> -Authorised by Eric D. Butler, Campaign Director. MU 2834

THE ART OF

WHAT does life mean to you? What do you get out of it? Are you satisfied with your education? Or your knowledge? Or your understanding? Here is a series of stimulating books by C. Barclay-Smith that will add to all of these and whet your appetite for more:—

GET MORE OUT OF LIFE! —This inspiring book makes life a daily adventure in the art of living8/6 GOOD HEALTH FOR ALL! -Armed with the wonderful new knowledge about health in this book, good health belongs to those who follow it.. 10/6 GUIDE TO MUSIC—An invaluable reference book for music lovers.. 10/6 THE POWER OF WORDS —AND HOW TO USE THEM—Most helpful book for those who aspire to write and speak well......8/6

THE CONQUEST OF SUCCESS— An impressive story of the factors we must cultivate to succeed 8/6 HOW TO MASTER FEAR—This book analyses all the fears which disturb the mind and shows how those fears may be conquered8/6 WHAT BOOKS SHALL I READ? – WHAT BOOKS SHALL I READ?—You only have a limited reading time, so read the best. This book tells which are the great books in every department of literature ... 8/6 USE YOUR LEISURE TIME!—Reveals the wonders we can perform by the systematic use of our spare. the systematic use of our spare 7/6

If you desire more particulars of this fascinating series of books, send for free 32-page booklet, entitled "The Art of Life."

The Leisure Age Publishing Co. Pty. Ltd., Box 4397, G.P.O., Sydney



Pure Fruit Jellies

Printed by Asher & Co. Pty. Ltd., 285 Lennox Street, Richmond, for the New Times Ltd McEwan House, Melbourne.