

# THE NEW TIMES

Registered at the GPO, Melbourne, for transmission by Post as a Newspaper.

VOLUME 14, No. 28

MELBOURNE, FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1948

SIXPENCE WEEKLY

## Should Federal Parliament Be Dissolved ?

### Petition to Governor-General

Shortly after the crushing defeat of the Federal Government at the Prices Referendum, the Queensland League of Rights petitioned the Governor-General, Mr. W. J. McKell, to send the Government to the country immediately. This Petition contains vital information, which should be carefully studied by all electors concerned with a preservation of their British constitutional rights.

As the Melbourne "Argus," of June 29, was the only Australian daily which made any attempt to present to electors the crux of the arguments advanced in this Petition, we have much pleasure in publishing its most important sections. We trust that our readers shall give this issue of "The New Times" the widest possible distribution amongst responsible electors.

The Petition reads as follows:

12th June, 1948.  
His Excellency, William James McKell,  
Governor-General and Commander in  
Chief in and over The Commonwealth  
of Australia.

May it please Your Excellency,

WHEREAS the Queensland League of Rights has received a communication from Your Excellency's Official Secretary, dated "4th. June, 1948," informing us that our Prayer and Petition of 31st. May, 1948, has "been forwarded to the Governor-General's Constitutional ad-

visers, and a further communication will be addressed to you at a later date"; AND WHEREAS the Queensland League of Rights also received from the aforesaid Official Secretary, under date of "14th. November, 1947," a communication wherein it was stated:

"The Petition and accompanying documents have been perused and in accordance with custom are being submitted to the Governor-General's Constitutional Advisers for further consideration"; AND

#### No Further Communication

WHEREAS in fact no further communication was ever received from Your Excellency on the subject of the aforesaid "November, 1947," Prayer and Petition; AND

WHEREAS as aforesaid, our Prayer and Petition of "31st. May, 1948," has been submitted "to the Governor-General's Constitutional Advisers," the Right Honourable Doctor Herbert Vere Evatt, M.A., K.C., M.H.R., Federal Attorney-General of the Commonwealth, and Professor K. H. Bailey, M.A., B.C.L. (Oxon), Solicitor-General of the Commonwealth, it is respectfully desired to submit, for Your Excellency's Personal Representative, the following additional evidence of law and fact in support of the aforesaid Prayers and Petitions. (All emphasis in authoritative statements is ours): —



The G-G. Mr. McKell

#### Specific Points

There are three (3) specific points involved in the aforementioned Petition, viz: —

- (a) Dismissal of Your Excellency's Commonwealth Ministry.
- (b) Dissolution of the Commonwealth House of Representatives.
- (c) The actual relationship between the exercise of the reserve powers of the Crown and the WILL of the Electorate.

These points have already been considered and weighed in the acknowledged most authoritative work ever published on those subjects, to wit, "The King and

(Continued on page 2)

### OUR POLICY

1. The preservation of Australia's sovereignty as a part of the British Empire, and the exposure of all internal and external groups which attack that sovereignty.
2. The preservation and extension of genuine local government.
3. The preservation and strengthening of all Constitutional safeguards for the purpose of protecting fundamental individual rights.
4. The encouragement of all activities designed to bring Governments under more effective control by the electors.
5. The preservation and extension of genuine free, competitive enterprise and private ownership, and opposition to all Monopoly, whether it be "private" or State.
6. The support of a financial policy which will (a) permit free enterprise to make available to all individuals an increasing standard of living and greater leisure for cultural pursuits; (b) result in no further increase in the community's indebtedness and the sound business practice of gradually reducing existing debt.
7. Recognising that the basis of any sound economy is agriculture, the encouragement of agricultural policies which will ensure the preservation and building up of soil fertility by organic farming and gardening; and the prevention of soil erosion and the protection of forests and watersheds.

-----  
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.

# SHOULD FEDERAL PARLIAMENT BE DISSOLVED?

(Continued from page 1)

His Dominion Governors," by the Honourable Mr. Justice Herbert Vere Evatt, M.A., LL.D. (Sydney), with a Special Introduction by Professor K. H. Bailey, M.A., B.C.L. (Oxon), Professor of Public Law and Dean of the Faculty of Law, University of Melbourne.

## Dr. Evatt's Statements

On points (a) and (b), as set out above, Dr. Evatt was very definite: —

(a) "Yet situations may arise in which the exercise of reserve powers WILL BE THE ONLY POSSIBLE METHOD OF GIVING TO THE ELECTORATE AN OPPORTUNITY OF PREVENTING SOME PERMANENT AND FAR-REACHING CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGE. . . . If given command over the parliamentary position, there is no saying to what lengths certain persons may not be prepared to go in the exercise of legislative power."

—Ibid. p. 198. —

(b) "IT IS SUFFICIENT TO MAKE THE POINT THAT, IN THE INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE, and because of the absence of controlling provisions requiring great changes to be endorsed by vote at a referendum, SOME RESERVE AUTHORITY MAY HAVE TO BE EXERCISED TO PREVENT THE ABUSE OF LEGISLATIVE POWER, AND TO REQUIRE GREAT CHANGES TO BE SUBMITTED FOR POPULAR APPROVAL."

—Ibid. p. 199. —

## Ultimate Authority

(c) "But is it permissible to agree that the occasion will never arise when, in the crisis of a political controversy a Governor-General *may think it proper to exercise his ultimate authority* AND EVEN DISMISS A MINISTRY WHICH HAS THE SUPPORT OF A MAJORITY OF THE ASSEMBLY, APPOINT THE OPPOSITION LEADER AS PRIME MINISTER, AND GRANT A DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT TO THE NEW PRIME MINISTER? SURELY IT IS WRONG TO ASSUME THAT THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL FOR THE TIME BEING WILL ALWAYS BE A MERE TOOL IN THE HANDS OF THE DOMINANT PARTY. IT IS TRUE THAT A GOVERNOR-GENERAL COULD NOT SAFELY EXERCISE HIS RESERVE POWERS UNLESS HE HAD GOOD REASON TO SUPPOSE THAT THE ELECTORATE WOULD VINDICATE HIS ACTION. But that the possibility of similar action by a Governor-General against the advice of his Ministers for the time being is not merely academic, was shown in May, 1932, when the Governor of New South Wales dismissed from office a Ministry in full possession of the confidence of the popular Assembly . . . . Even in the case of the Governor-General of the Commonwealth it has been stated that in the exercise of his 'discretion' under sec. 58 in dealing

with Bills passed by both Houses of the Parliament, he need not always act upon the advice of his Ministers. Mr. Latham (now Sir John Latham, C.J.), for instance, says:

'Exceptional cases may arise in which the Governor-General would be justified in disregarding their advice. The principles applicable for determining the existence of such exceptional cases can only be those which in fact have been applied in Australia (though not without controversy) by the Governor-General and by State Governors in dealing with advice by a Ministry that Parliament should be dissolved. Such advice has on several occasions been rejected, but only where the Governor-General, or



DR. HERBERT VERE EVATT  
Opinions and Actions seem to Differ

Governor as the case may be, has been able to secure another set of Ministers who do not repeat the advice given by their predecessors." — J. G. Latham, *Australia and the British Commonwealth*, pp. 65-6. —  
—Ibid. pp. 305-6.—

## Prof. Bailey's Opinion

(2) On the question of dismissal of a Ministry and/or dissolution of Parliament, Professor K. H. Bailey—now Commonwealth Solicitor General—expressed his considered opinion as follows:

" . . . One of the distinctive features of the British Constitution, as has often been remarked. IS THE COMBINATION OF THE DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLE THAT ALL POLITICAL AUTHORITY COMES FROM THE PEOPLE, AND HENCE THAT THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE MUST PREVAIL, WITH THE MAINTENANCE OF A MONARCHY ARMED WITH LEGAL POWERS TO DISMISS MINISTERS DRAWN FROM AMONG THE PEOPLE'S ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES AND EVEN TO DISSOLVE THE LEGISLATURE ITSELF."

—Ibid, p.xiii, Special Introduction. —

(3) In the light of the foregoing considered opinions of the acknowledged highest authorities on the subject—authorities who are now the chief Constitutional Advisers to Your Excellency—there is no possible constitutional argument that Your Excellency DOES possess the power to (a) dismiss Your Ministry and appoint one or other of the Leaders of the Opposition as Prime Minister, and (b) dissolving the Parliament IF You so think fit, PROVIDING that Your Excellency has good reason to suppose that the Electors would support Your action in giving them an immediate opportunity of expressing their WILL on the many vital issues that are now causing so much dissension and disruption of the "peace, order, and good government" of the Commonwealth.

(i) In his Special Introduction to Dr. Evatt's famous thesis, Professor Bailey states:

"It is not too much to say that the whole future of the British Constitutional system is likely to depend on the extent to which, in the next few years, IT IS DEMONSTRATED THAT THE RESERVE POWERS OF THE CROWN ARE NOT THE ANTI-THESIS BUT THE COROLLARY OF THE DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLE THAT POLITICAL AUTHORITY IS DERIVED FROM THE PEOPLE." This opinion of Professor Bailey, when related to his previously quoted statement, vide paragraph (2) on page (3) hereof, is in itself a sufficient background for the constitutional justification in both dismissal and dissolution. However, Your Excellency, there is even far more substantial authority: —

## Will of Electors

(ii) In his aforementioned thesis, Dr. Evatt states:

"Here there are two such postulates and only two; first, the permanence of the Crown, second, the doctrine (never openly denied) THAT THE CLEARLY EXPRESSED WILL OF A MAJORITY OF THE CITIZENS IS ENTITLED TO PREVAIL THROUGHOUT THE PARTICULAR CONSTITUTIONAL UNIT TO WHICH THEY BELONG."

—p.vii. Author's Preface.—

"Important questions arise as to the enforcement of the electoral 'mandate.' There are two main possibilities. The 'mandate' MAY BE EXCEEDED BY AN ATTEMPT TO PASS LEGISLATION NEVER APPROVED BY THE PEOPLE. On the other hand, the popular will may equally be defeated if the promised electoral programme is not carried into effect. Of course there is a school which still asserts that the will of Parliament, not of the people, should prevail. But on the whole, parties now seem to be agreed that consultation of the electorate is an essential condition to great and important changes in the law. In other words, the main principle of the 'mandate' is almost universally accepted."

—pp. 294-5.—

(Continued on page 3)

# CAIN'S SPEECH ON WENSLEY BRAY COAL MINE

In our issue of July 2 we had a critical review of the Victorian Government's proposal to nationalise the brown coal mine at Winchelsea. The following extracts from a speech on this matter by the Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Cain, in the Victorian Parliament on June 29 are very interesting:

The Minister in Charge of Electrical Undertakings, the Hon. J. H. Lienhop, as reported in last Saturday's *Argus*, said in reply to a statement by me—

"There was no record on departmental files of any assurance by Mr. Cain (then Premier) to the Wensley Bray Company concerning the use of any plant or equipment, Mr. Lienhop said."

I was refused access to the files, but I have records of what transpired last year.

They have come to me because of the careful handling of the situation by the Hon. P. L. Coleman, M.L.C., who for three months was acting Minister in Charge of Electrical Undertakings. On the 29th of August 1947, a report on the Wensley Bray mine was presented by the State Electricity Commission.

## Nationalisation Suggested

It is now suggested by the honourable member for Polwarth that that mine should be acquired by the Government.

The Minister does not know what he wants, nor does the Government know what it is going to do.

The Government is not game to take the initial steps. I quote from the re-

(Continued from page 2)

## Key to Question

In the last above quoted statement of Dr. Evatt, Your Excellency has the key to the question of constitutional justification. On the one hand there is very considerable agitation by the non-Labour Parties that the present Labour Government is consistently exceeding its electoral mandate, and that the Government is legislating on matters never presented for mandate and which if given the opportunity, the electorate would never approve. Your Excellency must concede that the agitation on these lines is very considerable indeed. On the other hand there is considerable contention within the Labour Party ranks and amongst its supporters that (a) the Government has made no real attempt to carry out its electoral mandate in the field of socialist legislation, and (b) that it, in numerous cases, has attempted to dictate to or brush aside the demands of its supporters. The dissension by this political group is considerable. What then is the position of the Governor-General in giving Royal assent to legislation when there is ample evidence that such legislation is not meeting with popular electoral support? And, being aware of this situation, can the Governor-General expect his advisers, for the time being, to advise him contrary to partisan expediency and partisan gain, irrespective of popular will?

port—

"Because of critical fuel shortage the Government is sponsoring efforts to induce black coal and briquette users to convert to brown coal."

Nobody disputes that. Our Government employed three experts in an endeavour to induce industrialists to convert their grates for the use of brown coal.

The report continues—

"These efforts have already been very successful in the Western District, where, in particular, and in response to Government pressure, the Nestle company has already embarked on extensive additions and alterations to its boiler plant to enable it to get the required steam output with brown coal.

"Altogether it is clear that the output that will be required within twelve months from Wensley Bray will be at least 4,000 tons per week (say 200,000 tons



Mr. JOHN CAIN

Gives some facts now he leads Opposition.

per annum), as compared with the present average of about 600 tons per week (say 30,000 tons per annum).

(Continued on page 4)

## Copland's Crazy Capers

Readers will doubtless be interested in the Press publicity given to "certified" economist Professor Copland's plan to overcome the Dollar shortage; it's a very simple plan, one that would be expected from a very simple man. All that needs be done is to borrow Dollars. This, of course, means pawning Australia instead of developing our own resources to provide the required raw materials so that we would not need Dollars.

"The Herald" finance writer hailed Copland's borrowing policy "as 100% sound." He and others also said this of the infamous Premiers' Plan, which was another brainchild of the "certified" economists.

The new plan was well boosted in the Press of June 26, and perhaps unwittingly disclosed that Copland is merely an innocent dupe for certain U.S. international financial Molochs, because it stated that, "The World Bank would consider an application for a loan,"



Prof. DOUGLAS BERRY COPLAND  
.. ... Has New Finance Plan,

It is most unlikely that Copland launched his proposal unless he was merely echoing the master minds with whom he was in close touch when abroad. Even Mr. Chifley, dumb as he is in such matters, is opposed to the "borrow" plan on the grounds that the "ultimate problem of principal repayment would be greater than the dollar shortage."

It should be evident to anyone — even a professor of economics—that, "we cannot borrow ourselves out of debt."

When Professor Copland was marooned in Japan as Ambassador, Australia had a brief respite from his crazy plans, but he is on the job again, a situation that calls for intensive action on the part of those who understand the money racket. to debunk Copland and his plan before he puts us completely in pawn to the financial gangsters.

The folly of the proposal should be brought before Federal members, along with letters to the Press. It is a good opportunity to test the "Freedom of the Press." Anyway, it's an important matter, and worth a try.

—O.B.H.

## "Our Sham Democracy"

AN OUTSTANDING BOOKLET

By JAMES GUTHRIE, B.Sc.

Price: 1/1d posted

"New Times," July 16, 1948 — Page 3

## CAIN ON WENSLEY BRAY

(Continued from page 3)

"By arrangement with the owners, a quick investigation has been made of the plant and workings, and a programme of work evolved to enable the required output to be assured. . . ."

As a result of that report, the Government, which I led, acted.

### \$250,000 of Machinery

It secured from the Commonwealth Government authority to spend 250,000 dollars in Manila on the purchase of machinery.

That machinery cost only £35,000, according to a statement by the Minister quite recently. This machinery was deliberately purchased for the purpose of winning coal at the Wensley Bray mine, and for no other purpose.

I propose now to quote from a further report dated the 8th of September 1947.

It is no use the Minister of Mines saying that what I am about to read is not on the file, because it is there.

The report is as follows: -

"... Accordingly, it is intended to adopt the proposal of the State Electricity Commission that the privately-owned Wensley Bray brown coal mine, which is conveniently situated in relation to the Western District, and which has a good deposit of relatively low moisture coal, should be vigorously developed, with Government assistance, to supply the area with up to 4,000 tons per week within twelve months."

### 200,000 Tons Per Year

That would be the equivalent of 200,000 tons a year.

It is interesting to note that members who regard themselves as representatives of the country people, of the farmers and dairymen, are the people who are now holding up the supply of the necessary fuel to the milk factories of the Western District and the industries of Geelong-----

When the honorable member for Polwarth spoke the other night in criticism of what the Labour Government had done, he had not the decency to point out that it had spent £20,000 in improving the road to enable the coal to be taken out [out of the Winchelsea mine].

Mr. GUYE. —I have already referred to that.

Mr. CAIN. —I know, but the honorable member is in a difficult position at the moment.

Mr. GUYE. —I am not.

Mr. CAIN. —The honorable member is supporting socialism—the socialising of the mines.

Mr. GUYE. —I am not.

Mr. CAIN. —If the honorable member wishes me to do so, I shall read what he said.

Mr. DODGSHUN. —You are trying to put words into his mouth.

Mr. CAIN. —The honorable member is now supporting the socialising of the mines as a way out. The Government is a bit worried about that—naturally.

### "New Times" Quoted

I can appreciate why it is worried, more particularly in view of what appeared in a recent issue of *The New Times*. The paragraph is as follows:—

**MORE SOCIALISM FROM THE LIBERALS?**

"It appears that some members of the Victorian Liberal-Country Party believe that they have the right to impose the very Socialism upon Victorian electors which these same electors have clearly indicated they do not want imposed from Canberra.

"When there is any suggestion that Mr. Chifley and his associates desire to nationalise an industry, Liberal and Country Party leaders rightly protest. But judging by the following report from the Melbourne *Herald* of Saturday, the 12th of June, Liberal and Country Party members are not adverse to doing some nationalising themselves."

### On the Cheap!

Apparently, the honorable member for Polwarth is in favour of it, because he has declared himself, and the Minister of Mines has declared himself to the extent that if he can get the mine cheaply he will socialise it.

Socialism on the cheap!

\* \*

*We are pleased to note press reports which state that the Victorian Government has abandoned the idea of nationalising the Winchelsea mine and is going to give every encouragement and assistance to a private company.*

## THOMAS DEWEY'S BACKGROUND



U.S. Presidential Candidate

The nomination of Mr. Thomas Dewey as Republican candidate for the Presidency, which by common consent is almost certain to go to the Republicans next November, removes any doubt which might exist in regard to Jewish control of U.S. politics.

Mr. Dewey is for all practical purposes a Jewish nominee: he has been Governor of New York State during a period in which the Presidency has been "Democratic," "New Deal" and almost openly Jew-controlled, and New York City, which politically controls New York State, is the largest Jewish colony in the world.

The situation is grave in the extreme; both in the United Kingdom and the United States we are confronted with a mock bi-partisan electoral system in which both parties are powerless to elect their chief executives against the will of an alien minority.

This minority in both countries has openly declared war against "Britain"; it regards no interest but its own and the interests of either "America" or "Britain" are purely incidental to their usefulness as tools to an external end.

—*The Social Creditor* (Eng.), July 3.

## SWEDISH AID TO RUSSIA

*The following extracts from Mr. E. W. Paull's report on proceedings at the I.L.O. Metal Trades Committee at Stockholm, in August, 1947, are of interest (Mr. Paull represented the Australian Metal Trades Employers):*

I was told that all turbo generators, and at least 80 percent of the motors being produced at these works, were being shipped to Russia under a Trade Agreement, which exists, between Sweden and Russia.

"The Swedes have no illusions regarding the significance of this equipment going into Russia. They fully expect another war, and refer to it in terms of 'WHEN the next war starts,' NOT 'if the

next war starts.' They realise that all equipment being supplied by them to Russia, which can be used for purposes of war, is, in effect, a stick, which is likely to be used to hit them with in the future.

"They fully expect in the event of another war that Russia will occupy Sweden and also Norway, and use the Coast of Norway as a jumping off point.

"I found the Swedish attitude definitely pro-British, but the Russian 'squeeze' is being applied to Sweden and, under the present circumstances, there is nothing they can do about it."

### Bureaucrat's Insolence

The Melbourne *Sun* (1/7/48) reports Mr. Lechte (Lib. M.L.A. for Oakleigh) as saying "that the general manager of the Egg Board, Mr. H. F. Fox, told Herbert Carter that, as far as he was concerned, all eggs from Carters' could rot on the board's floor." Whether Carter Bros. are right or wrong is beside the point, as Mr. Fox's job is to manage the Board and not to take sides in such disputes.

However, the above goes to show that these dictatorial bureaucrats are quite prepared to sabotage production in order to further their own ends.



# BARUCH, "THE BANKSTER"

. . . The leading exponent of "bankocracy" in the United States is Mr. Bernard M. Baruch, the most powerful Jewish financier behind the American Government. On the few occasions when his name appears in the Press, he is carefully referred to as an "adviser." Baruch is, in fact, the adviser par excellence, having acted as official adviser to no fewer than six Presidents—Wilson. Harding. Coolidge. Hoover. Roosevelt. and Truman.

Presidents come and go; in their turn they appear for a while in the public eye, the floodlights of publicity specially focussed on them to create the impression that it is they who rule the State.

*Not so the financial advisers: they never change.*

Lurking in the shadows behind whatever political set-up is supposed to be in power, they see to it that the political personalities are constantly in view while they remain well hidden, known only to a few.

No wonder "democracy" is so beloved by the Money Power! And when we speak of the Money Power, of High finance, we speak of men like "Barney" Baruch. . . .

## Wide Influence

After the war Baruch accompanied Wilson to Paris to negotiate the peace treaty and found the League of Nations.



Baruch has Chat with Lie of United Nations'

Henry Klein writes: "The way was always greased before the word was whispered or the hand waved. Campaign funds were always available for any candidate favoured by Baruch, and many a congressman and senator has been happy by such favour. Such favours are usually repaid . . . . Baruch's contribution to political campaign funds during the past twenty-five years probably exceeds a million dollars, and such expenditures have a potent effect on those who are helped into public office by them."

"Baruch," Klein continues, "was the economic brains of Roosevelt's Government on an international scale."

"He discussed world economics, world politics, world war, industrial mobilisation, national defence, neutrality, relief, foreign loans, inflation, price-fixing, and every other question of importance to the people, with Roosevelt."

"He designated the corporations that are supplying the most of our (second world) war needs, and his agents in

governmental departments carry out his orders." . . . To his 25,000 acre Hobcaw Estate along the Atlantic coast of South Carolina the political puppets of the "western democracies" come to pay homage to "Barney" Baruch.

*Roosevelt, who was a frequent visitor there, spent a month's holiday with Baruch the year before he died. It was here, too, that Churchill broke his leg when he fell down the steps of Baruch's mansion during a recent visit to America.*

## Constant Reports

Baruch also receives constant reports from the various agents of International Finance throughout the world.

## POWER OF THE TAX GATHERER

Miss Vivien Kellems, the scrappy little lady who refused to withhold taxes from the wages of employees in her Connecticut factory on the ground that she was not a tax gatherer, has written to President Truman demanding he prosecute her.

She explains that the refusal of the Treasurer (Mr. Snyder) to take action indicates he either fails to understand the function of a test case or is afraid to submit to the jurisdiction of the courts.

The Treasury simply made its own estimate of the employees' taxes and seized that sum from Kellems' bank account.

Her letter to President Truman states: "Surely you cannot condone such Hitler-like methods of tax collection."

She adds: "Two issues are involved. Firstly the right of workers to receive their full wages and pay their own taxes, and, secondly, the right of a private citizen to refuse to act as an unpaid tax gatherer."

—*Herald Special Service* (Melb.), June 18.

## "The International Jew"

" . . . I wish to say. I have just read through *The International Jew*, and I think it ranks next to the Bible for knowledge of the human race. . . . This book should be in every library."

Extract from recent letter. No one can clearly understand the present world turmoil unless he has read Eric Butler's great commentary on "The Protocols."

Order NOW from "New Times" Ltd., Box 1226L, G.P.O., Melbourne, C.I. Price, 2/8, post free.

## For Services Rendered

Mr. A. W. Coles, chain store magnate, is still being rewarded for assisting the "Labor" Government to take office. For his Government services last year he was paid £4,620, with, of course, the right to maintain outside business affiliations.

In this connection it is interesting to note that on the 30th June, 1939, he had a conference in New York with Dr. Per Jacobsson, who, it will be remembered, acted as adviser to the Irish Government's Banking Commission before the war. *The disastrous consequences of this gentleman's "advice" are now becoming fully apparent here.*

Sometimes Baruch finds it necessary to travel abroad, as in May 1934, when he attended a secret meeting in France with Litvinoff, Trotsky, and Baron Rothschild. Being a member of the B'nai B'rith, the Jewish Masonic secret society, he is, of course, in constant touch with his revolutionary agents.



BARUCH

"Unofficial President of the U.S.A."

He has been abroad again recently. In April 1946, he visited Britain, where he conferred at Chequers, the country residence of the British Prime Ministers, with members of the British Government, on "post-war credits from the U.S.A. to European countries." . . .

—Extracts from an article in *Fiat* No. 10 (Dublin, Eire).

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[Regd.]

# SOLVIT

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# THE NEW TIMES

Established 1935

Published every Friday by New Times Limited, McEwan House,  
343 Little Collins Street, Melbourne, C.1.

Postal Address: Box 1226L, G.P.O., Melbourne. Telephone: MU 2834.

Vol. 14

FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1948

No. 28

## SACK THE BUREAUCRATS

*The detailed figures concerning increases in the number and cost of the Canberra bureaucracy, released in Sydney last weekend, should shock even the most apathetic taxpayers into a recognition of the fact that the bureaucratic menace must be dealt with immediately. Although the increased financial cost of maintaining the Canberra bureaucracy is important, the most vital aspect of the matter is the fact that the extension of the bureaucracy means a further crippling of the nation's economy.*

*Great as is the menace of the Canberra bureaucracy, it must not be overlooked that the States have also added considerably to the number of officials being paid by the Australian taxpayers. If the total increase in the number of officials in Australia continues, there will soon be 600,000 upon the public payroll. We venture to predict that, irrespective of the labels of Governments at Canberra, or in the States, the bureaucratic menace will not be dealt with until there is a more widespread recognition of the correct function of Governments.*

*It has been well said that Governments are the elector's worst enemies until he effectively controls them. All modern Governments have taken powers which should be left in the hands of the individual: Their mania for "Social Service" schemes is the result of the dangerous idea that it is the function of the Government to look after the individual instead of pursuing policies which would make it possible for the individual to look after himself.*

*We are not very impressed with suggestions that there should be an inquiry into the Canberra bureaucracy. Action, not inquiries, is wanted. There can be no reduction in the Canberra bureaucracy unless there are drastic changes in the policies being pursued by the Chifley Government. It is also essential to bear in mind that the Canberra bureaucracy was increasing long before the war. The anti-Labour Governments were also guilty of the policy of delegating responsibility to bureaucrats.*

*While agreeing with the statements by Mr. Casey and other Liberal and Country Party spokesmen that the Canberra bureaucracy should be reduced, we would like to hear something concrete about what is contemplated. Before the last Federal elections we advocated that there should be a reduction of the Canberra bureaucracy to at least the 1939 level. Although we believe that the Canberra bureaucracy of 1939 was too large and a menace to genuine democratic government, we suggest that a reduction to 1939 figures would be a start in the right direction.*

*We suggest that all electors get in touch with their members of Parliament immediately and insist that an immediate reduction take place. Opposition members should be asked whether they are in favour of a 50 percent reduction and, if not, why.*

*No Government will automatically give power back to the individual unless the individual takes action. One of the major functions of this journal is to encourage electors to take individual action to control their own affairs instead of apathetically asking 'What is the Government going to do about it? The bureaucratic menace, like other grave problems, has become so threatening simply because electors have in the past got into the deadly habit of leaning on Governments. This habit must be eradicated if genuine democratic government is to survive,*

## BRITAIN'S BOOK-KEEPING

We return, despite discouragement, to subject of national bookkeeping.

"Will Congress, as it considers sending \$20,000,000,000 abroad to finance the Marshall Plan, overlook the fact that over-all foreign holdings in America (*sic*) total \$27,000,000,000? . . . That isn't the extent of their North American holdings. Another \$2,000,000,000 is held by Canada and Newfoundland, and approximately \$11,300,000,000 by other countries."

Congressional Record, Vol. 80, No. 161, December 10, 1947, Hon. Walter Norblad, Oregon, speaking.

(a) How much of this very large total is owned or controlled by "British" nationals?

Of the remainder, how much is owned or controlled by nationals of countries which have been financed by the United Kingdom in the wars of the 20th century, and have not repaid the sums or materials advanced to them?

(c) Do the *liabilities* of the United Kingdom in respect of, *e.g.*, U.S.A., India, Burma, Ceylon, Canada, Newfoundland, appear in the same account as these *assets*; and, if so, where is that account?

(d) How much of our export drive, the direct and immediate cause of our poverty, is devoted to balancing *liabilities* for which corresponding but concealed *assets* exist in certain so-called British trusts?

Or perhaps you don't think it's worth having our accounts audited? Let's organise or co-ordinate something.

—*The Social Crediter* (Eng.), June 19.

## EXPORTS TO PALESTINE

House of Representatives, June 3, 1948.

MR. FADDEN. —I ask the Minister for Commerce and Agriculture whether orders have been approved for the export of 370 tons of Australian beef a month direct to the Palestine battlefields.

Did *Port Fairy* recently load 21,000 561b. cases of Queensland butter for Haifa, Palestine?

Do these shipments indicate that the rationing of meat and butter in Australia is no longer necessary?

MR. POLLARD. —The honourable member should be aware that in accordance with the terms of the contracts for the sale of butter and meat to the United Kingdom, announced by this Government a considerable time ago, the whole of Australia's surplus production of these commodities is available to the United Kingdom, with the exception of a small quantity of both products, which may be sent to markets held by Australia before World War II.

In accordance with this practice, some meat and butter undoubtedly go to Palestine from time to time.

In addition, of course, the United Kingdom Government itself occasionally indicates what portion of its own contract butter and meat it desires to be sent to Palestine.

# PROFESSOR FRIEDMAN'S OUTLOOK

Several interesting views were expressed at a recent lecture given by Dr. Friedman, who occupies the Chair of International Law at the Melbourne University. The lecturer, who spoke on "The Planned State and the Rule of Law," said that in modern society, which is becoming more complicated, planning is essential. Just as increased traffic calls for traffic lights, silent "cops," or men on point duty, so the development of our economic system calls for planning and controls.

Such controls, in many instances, operated for the protection of smaller productive units as, for example, the anti-trust laws of America. Factory legislation safeguarded the industrial worker, and building regulations, traffic laws, trading regulations, and social services, though instances of State interference did function, the lecturer claimed, in the interest of the individual.

## Hayek Criticised

Dr. Friedman criticised Professor Hayek, author of *The Road to Serfdom*, and said that this writer was in error when he contended that the "rule of law" was predictable.

On the contrary, said Dr. Friedman, judges of the courts are generally conceded the right of "judicial discretion," and hence judgments are often coloured by the personal outlook of the judge and cannot be regarded as "predictable." He instanced in a facetious way the case of the Greek judges who acquitted a prostitute because she was "a woman of particular beauty." He also mentioned that an American judge is alleged to have said, when asked about the constitution, "The Constitution," he exclaimed, "the Constitution is what I make it."

Sir John Latham, Chief Justice of the High Court, in moving a vote of thanks to the lecturer, had something to say on this point. Matters on which doubt may exist, said Sir John, are those that come before the High Court; and generally it is in such cases alone in which the "rule of law" is unpredictable. **There are, however, he said, thousands of cases settled in other courts concerning which there is no doubt about what the decision will be.**

## Significant Admission

This admission, to our mind, has a special significance, in that it is the High Court of Australia, which deals with matters affecting the Constitution, and in which all challenges against the validity of statute laws are tried. And it means simply this, that judges of this Court may be influenced by the prevailing "climate of opinion" when giving a decision.

It is very probable therefore, as an instance, that uniform taxation was held to be valid by the High Court very largely because of the exigency of war. And we may be sure that if the judges of the Court regard uniform taxation as essential to economic stability and progress a viewpoint that can be cultivated by suitable propaganda, uniform taxation will never be abolished in spite of any appeal against it.

Concerning planning, Sir John Latham said that however much it may be argued

that planning is good for us, the Australian people do not like it. Any man, he said, who has taken a wife and reared a family, and who attempts to plan things for them, knows well enough how little they like it. And as it is with the family, so it is with the nation.

## Inherent Dangers

Dr. Friedman admitted the dangers inherent in the making of regulations by Government departments, which are called upon to administer a law, and referred to this practice as "administrative discretion."



Dr. FRIEDMAN  
Likes Planned State Idea

In England, he claimed, a special parliamentary committee had been set up to supervise any such regulations to determine whether they conform to the spirit of the law. But whether this is an adequate safeguard many will surely doubt when they call to mind the functioning of the bureaucratic mind, and the manner in which regulations have been framed in Australia.

Sir John Latham is evidently of this opinion, too, for, as illustrating the operation of the "planned State" compared with the "rule of law," he said that when a man applied for a marine-dealer's licence he had to apply to a court.

The case would be heard in public, arguments for and against would be debated by the best legal brains, and if the application were refused, the man had a right to appeal.

But, on the other hand, when a man applies for a permit to do something controlled by the bureaucracy, he may state his case alone before one man in a room. No publicity will be given the matter, and whatever the decision, it will be final.

## S. C. Viewpoint

From the Social Credit point of view anyone listening to Dr. Friedman would be struck by the fact that apparently he has never heard of the analysis of Major Douglas, which shows clearly the reason why social services, from doles to free medicine, are necessary.

Or, if the professor is aware of Social Credit, he disregards it as of no consequence, which reveals even a worse state of mind. Evidently to the academic student, things just happen, and it is nobody's business to inquire why they do happen.

Instead we must fit a straightjacket on this or that section of society, instruct another group to do something else, and at the same time hand out a dole to the needy lest they become a menace.

## But it is no solution.

No scheme of redistribution of the "national income"; no amount of restriction, regulation, or control will overcome the fundamental defect of the economic system.

No amount of planning will make two equal four, for that is the nature of the problem.

The defect is inherent in the accountancy of the industrial system which calculates costs and prices at a greater rate than it distributes money to buy the goods, and until that discrepancy is rectified we shall go on "planning" and "controlling," and in vain.

(Contributed by D.S.C.M., Vic.)

"Tummas McN.": The other day Professor Friedman, of the Chair of Public Law at Melbourne Uni., gave a lecture on "The Planned State and the Law," in which he sought to show how the planners and the law-makers should seek some common ground, holding that restriction of individual freedom of action was necessary for the common benefit. So it is, in some things, but there are others where the restrictions are unnecessary, maddening and extravagant. Anyhow, Chief Justice Latham was prompted to remark, perhaps with deeper feeling than his audience suspected, that though planning may succeed with inanimate objects, humans didn't like being planned, adding that "Anyone who has tried to be head of a household, with wife and children, will realise this."

All the same, he seemed to think that planning and freedom were reconcilable and thereby expressed one of the biggest threats the individual faces—that leaders of the community have come to accept the absurd notion that the official planner is a necessary evil. He isn't, being nothing more than a sort of fungus left by the war, obstructing progress as it was never obstructed before.—"Sydney Bulletin," June :30.

## German Currency Racket

The imposition on the Germans of a currency racket almost identical with that recently inflicted on Russia should, but probably will not, convince sceptics that all countries are suffering, in their varying degree, from the same domination of the Sanhedrin. The essential nature of these "reforms" is anti-Christian and Satanic. More than anything else, they are, and are intended to be, a blow at faith itself, and so, in turn, at all Faiths. Nothing could lead more directly to Communism.

—*The Social Crediter*, June 26.

"New Times," July 16, 1948 — Page 7

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## THIS IS IMPORTANT!

The following are a few brief comments on our circulation drive. Unfortunately the offer of excellent cash prizes for readers obtaining the greatest number of subscribers by September 10 has not resulted in any great response.

The offer of cash prizes was, of course, an experiment. At the time of going to press we have only heard from several Melbourne readers.

Would any other readers who have obtained readers or are intending to get readers please communicate with us immediately in order that we shall know whether to continue the competition as a worthwhile avenue of activity for obtaining new readers.

We desire to impress upon our readers the great importance of the circulation of *The New Times* being increased by at least 500 in order that with the present sized production we can pay our way without a subsidy from share capital and donations. Surely it is not beyond our thousands of readers to obtain

this limited objective of 500 new readers within a few weeks.

We urge every reader to make a determined effort to get at least one new reader over the next few weeks. The improved quality of *The New Times* has been commended by readers from all over Australia.

Now is the time to introduce it to all responsible members of the community.

Melbourne readers can make a worthwhile contribution to our circulation drive by forwarding us the names and addresses of likely subscribers to *The New Times*. We shall then make arrangements for these prospective subscribers to be called upon.

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## SUBVERSION IN UNIVERSITY

(A letter to the Editor from Bruce H. Brown)

Sir, —In the Victorian Parliament on 22nd June 1948, reference was made to subversive activities in the community, and I quote the following report from the Melbourne "Arqus" the next day: —

"A Communist spy ring similar to the one recently uncovered in Canada almost certainly existed in Australia, Mr. Reid (Lib., Box Hill) said in the Legislative Assembly last night. After quoting from the report of the Canadian Committee on Subversive Activities, he said that he had no doubt that a similar subversive organisation existed in this State.

"An Opposition Interjector: Yes — the University."

There was nothing facetious about that. It was a member of the Labour Party who stated that subversive work is going on at the University, and he spoke the truth.

### Meaning of "Subversive"

The word "subversive" means tending to subvert or overthrow and ruin. "Subvert" means "to pervert, as the mind, and turn it from the truth; to invert, corrupt, confound." To say that these things are going on at the University just at a time when one of its Heads has been knighted by His Majesty the King for loyalty and outstanding public service, is to put a severe test upon our credulity, but what do the facts show?

### False Economic Principle

Our Governments, all of them, are acting on the "advice" of University professors, and this "advice" is based on a false economic principle.

This false economic principle is being promulgated through University students and its acceptance insisted upon as a sine qua non of academic qualifications. That condition is being maintained by

Universities in all countries, and is not accidental.

Professors who teach it and students who assimilate it are being carefully selected and placed in positions where they can perpetuate it and this too is no accident. "Students" are always prominent in "demonstrations," and these "students" have the distinguishing characteristic of being "international."

### Extract from "Protocols"

Now listen to this extract from the "Protocols" of the Learned Elders of Zion: —

"Who is going to verify what is taught in the village schools? . . . We have got our hands into the administration of the law, into the conduct of elections, into the press, into liberty of the person, but principally into education and training as being the corner stone of a free existence. We have fooled, bemused, and corrupted the youth of the Goyim by rearing them in principles and theories which are known to us to be false although it is by us that they have been inculcated . . ."

### Technique of Corruption

The false, principle these university men are teaching is that when we produce wealth in the form of goods and services, the exchange medium in the form of money automatically comes into circulation to represent it.

A text book containing this false doctrine was prepared by two professors named Mills and Walker, and both of them have been taking an influential part in determining local government policy for a period of many years, with disastrous results to the wage-earning section of the community.

Several other University professors have been associated with them in perpetuating this falsehood and in "advising" our Governments—names such as Copland, Giblin, Mauldon, Brigden will be familiar—and they in turn have selected "brilliant students," such as Dr. Roland Wilson and Dr. Coombs, to help in carrying on the subversive work.

The simple truth is that if this false principle is persisted in there will be more and more inversion, more and more corruption, more and more confusion, and more and more ruin; and "the University" will have been one of the principal instruments through which it is brought about.

Yours faithfully,  
BRUCE H. BROWN.

East Melbourne, C.2.

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## An Opportunity

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The management of Science of Life Books is anxious to appoint personal selling agents for this unique series of little health books in all the cities and towns of Australia and New Zealand.

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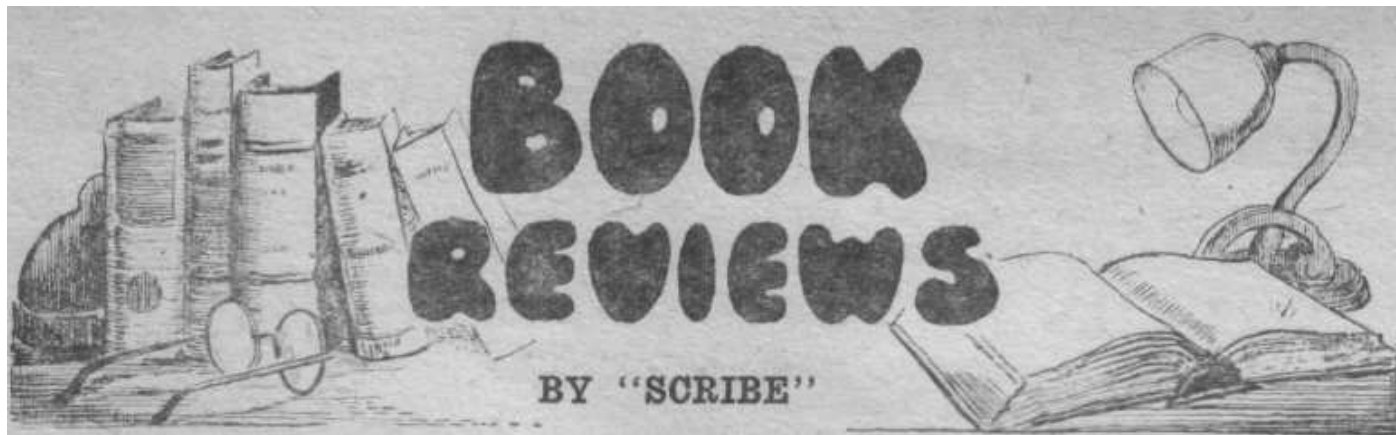
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## "RECONSTRUCTION ON CHRISTIAN PRINCIPLES"

This important booklet should be in the hands of every Christian concerned with the application of Christian principles to the task of solving the political and economic problems confronting Western Civilisation. The booklet is an Open Letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury by Captain Arthur Rogers, O.B.E., Honorary Secretary of the English Liberty Restoration League.

While we do not agree with every point made in this Open Letter, we most heartily commend extracts such as the following:

"The State, being a man-made organisation, is not the source of authority and has no rights that over-ride the natural rights of citizens. Furthermore, as exemplified in the precept, 'seek ye first the kingdom of God and His righteousness,' it is a basic principle of Christian doctrine that true social progress lies in increasing recognition by individuals of their natural rights and responsibilities. . . . It is . . . not essentially progressive if the State provides economic protection and social services for the citizens, or a section of the citizens, when, under just government, the citizens would not require this protection but would be free, rather, to provide for themselves a fair

standard of living through their own exertions without State protection and without State social services." (pp. 3, 4.)

"The 'safeguarding' of industry through . . . marketing-boards, rationalisation, commissions, and other forms of control, has fostered the growth of over-capitalised combines. . . . In other words, legislation of recent years has almost consistently rewarded greed, irresponsibility, incompetence, and wastefulness, while penalising the self-reliant efficiency which is the natural outcome of healthy competition between responsible men." (p. 5.)

*Reconstruction on Christian Principles* is obtainable from *New Times Ltd.*, Box 1226L., G.P.O., Melbourne. Price: 7d, post free. Wholesale rates: 4/ per dozen, post free.

### FAITH, POWER, AND ACTION

By L. D. Byrne.

In this thought-provoking and stimulating booklet, L. D. Byrne, former economic adviser to the Albertan Social Credit Government, and one of the greatest thinkers in the Social Credit Movement, outlines a "metaphysical analysis which, when understood, cannot fail to thrill and inspire the Christian with a fuller realisation of the tremendous implications of his Faith. . . . It provides the foundation for a personal policy without which there can be no basis for an effective association of Christians." Byrne prefaces Part I. of his booklet: - "Faith is the very essence of Social Credit and the only basis upon which an enduring human society can function."

Price, 2/2d., post free, from *New Times Ltd.*, Box 1226L., G.P.O., Melbourne.

### THE STATE OF THE WORLD

This brilliant analysis of international affairs should be given the widest possible circulation amongst responsible members of the community. It shows how the "Big Three" are all being used by the Fourth Great Power, International Jewry, for its own ends — World Domination. The role of the controllers of Soviet Russia in the present world drama is clearly revealed.

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### "Science, Liberty, and Peace"

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The central theme of this important book by a great writer and thinker, is to show how every increase in technological development has been exploited to concentrate increased power into the hands of a small minority of power lusts. Huxley clearly postulates the basic problem confronting modern industrial civilisation.

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### HAVE YOU STUDIED THE COMMUNIST MENACE!

The following is a complete list of special publications recommended to those who want to study authentic, factual material on the Communist menace:

*The Complete Canadian Royal Commission Report.* 12/-

The few copies of the Canadian Report on hand will only be made available to genuine political students.

*The Real Communist Menace*, by Eric D. Butler. 1/8d.

This is an excellent commentary on the Canadian Report and Soviet policy as laid down by Lenin and Stalin. It also contains the most important part of the Canadian Report.

*Red Glows The Dawn*, by Michael Lamb 8/d.

A detailed exposure of the history of the Australian Communist Party. The author shows by documentary evidence how the policy of the Australian Communists is dictated by Moscow.

*Communism in Australia*, by J. T. Lang, M.H.R. . . . . 2/2d.

This hard hitting book gives detailed information concerning the Communist domination of Australian Unions. Communist leader Thornton took unsuccessful legal action against Lang when this book was first published.

*20 Questions About Soviet Russia*, by H. W. Henderson 7/d.

*More Questions About Russia*, by H. W. Henderson. 10/d.

*What Are Russia's Ultimate Aims?* by H. W. Henderson . . . . . 7/d.

*The Red Spider Web*, by Bernard Newman . . . . . 18/6

A famous mystery writer deals with the thrilling story of the Canadian Spy Trials. He shows that truth is stranger than fiction.

*Report On The Russians*, by W. L. White . . . . . 17/-

This famous book is the one which caused considerable consternation amongst the Comrades all over the world. White visited Russia during the war years. A brilliant firsthand account.

*Communism — Why Not?* by "Advance Australia." . . . 2/8d.

A well-documented book dealing with the Jewish influence in Communism. Strenuous attempts were made to have this book banned during the war years.

*Communism in Action.* . . 3/2d.

This detailed factual report was prepared at the instigation of a Member of the American House of Congress.

*The Answer to Socialism*, by C. Barclay-Smith . . . . . 2/8d.

This excellent book is a "must" for every student of Communism. All the essential facts and figures are available for those who engage in controversy on the Communist question.

*Inside Red Russia*, by J. J. Maloney, M.L.C. 4/8d.

In this book, the former Australian Minister in Moscow, "pulls no punches" about what he saw in Russia. He saw Russia as an Australian Labour man officially visiting a Socialist State, and returned to Australia horrified at what he had seen.

All prices listed above include the cost of postage. Order now from *New Times Ltd.*, Box 1226L., G.P.O. Melbourne.

## The International Scene

### U.S.A.

President Truman has removed Marri-ner S. Eccles as Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board. He had held this position for twelve years as a New Deal "Democrat." His successor is Thomas B. McCabe, Chairman of the Philadelphia Reserve Bank, and a "Conservative" Republican. Financier Eccles is to remain a member of the seven-man board as vice-chairman, and there is no reason to believe that the policy of the Board will be affected. In a statement given to the *Philadelphia Inquirer*, Mr. McCabe said he opposed tax cuts, and aligned himself with many other features of the Eccles programme.

Mr. Eccles is believed to have had a feud of years standing with George L. Harrison, a former member of the Reserve Board and President of the New York Life Insurance Company since 1941. The Executive Vice-President of this Company is John S. Sinclair, who was President, until 1941, of the Philadelphia Reserve Bank, of which Mr. McCabe is chairman. This is probably the reason for Mr. Eccles' demotion, as letters exchanged, between Mr. Truman and Mr. Eccles were on the friendliest terms. Mr. Truman praised Mr. Eccles highly, adding: "This decision . . . reflects no lack of complete confidence in you, or dissatisfaction in any respect with your public service, or disagreement on monetary or debt management policies, or with official actions taken by the board under your chairmanship."

Mr. Eccles has advocated reimposition of wartime rationing and other controls "as a means to check inflation." The Federal Reserve Board has the power to create depressions at will, by its control of bank credit, and has shown itself to be a very formidable institution in the

### Will Australians Fight In Palestine?

DAME ENID LYONS (House of Representatives, April 29). —Will the Minister for External Affairs inform me what precisely is the position which must arise in a conflict, such as that now developing in Palestine, to cause the General Assembly of the United Nations to refer the matter to the Security Council?

If, as seems likely, a decision to refer the matter to the council is reached in the near future, what immediate steps does the Australian Government propose to take in order to discharge the responsibility to which we are committed in this regard?

DR. EVATT. —The responsibility which Australia has under the charter is to carry out its duty as one of the members; that is to say, in the event of aggression or a threat to the peace and also in the event of a decision by the Security Council to apply force, then Australia, as one of the 57 members, is bound to consider providing its quota towards such a force.

hands of those who are working to destroy our economy and sovereignty.

### CANADA

The recent developments in the political scene are viewed with grave concern by Social Crediters. Premier Manning, of Alberta received the resignations of Hon. R. E. Ansley, Education Minister, and Hon. L. D. Byrne, Deputy Minister of Economic Development, on February 23rd, handed in on the Premier's request. This followed the announcement of the dissolution of the Alberta Social Credit Board as from March 31st on which these two members have done much valuable work. It is understood the Alberta Cabinet could not accept the annual report of the Social Credit Board submitted to the Legislature.

At about this time, the Alberta Social Credit League and the National Association of S.C. Organizations dissociated themselves with the powerful L'Unions des Electeurs organization in Quebec, and the Union of Electors in Ontario. The able editor of the "Canadian Social Crediter" has resigned, and the newspaper has fallen into the hands of the "Alberta" Government, of which Gordon Taylor, M.L.A., is the new editor of this once fearless publication. The new policy has excluded Norman Jaques' speeches in the House of Commons, and his recent broadcasts, which are known for their determined denunciation of Zionism and Communism. Similarly, some of Major Douglas' own writings are to be excluded in future.

Unfortunately, the enemy has succeeded in driving a wedge between the supporters of Premier Manning and Major C. H. Douglas. It seems that powerful influence has been brought to bear upon the Premier and his colleagues in the Cabinet, for whom it is imperative that there be a split in the S.C. Movement if the political parties are to continue the furtherance of orthodox financial policy in the Dominion.

It is essential for the Union of Electors in the East and the Social Credit Groups in the West to get together again if success is to be rewarded in the Dominion field, for experience has taught us that no Dominion Government has remained in office without the support of the electors in Quebec Province, who are backing their L'Unions des Electeurs.

Further comment will be reserved pending further developments and an official explanation.

—"CARACTACUS."

### BUREAUCRACY

By von Mises.

One of the most competent exposures of the bureaucratic menace yet written. A brilliant plea for an economy based upon free enterprise controlled by the money "vote." This book should be in the hands of all serious students of political and economic affairs.

Price, 7/8, post free, from *New Times Ltd.*, Box 1226L., G.P.O., Melbourne.

## GALLUP POLLS

The closeness of the sample Referendum poll to the actual vote focused interest on this method of testing public opinion on matters of national importance.

It is claimed that election and referendum results have shown that Gallup polls (as commonly known) are correct within two or three percent. But it is necessary to realise that election or referendum polls are the ONLY KIND that can be accurately checked. The vote in such instances is an almost factual one. It records a decision more than an opinion. The persons interviewed have said in respect of a matter which they have given thought what they are going to DO. It is a subject on which they have to TAKE ACTION, and to assume some RESPONSIBILITY. It is far more than the mere expression of passive opinion on some topical public question.

By far the greater number of public opinion polls are directed towards matters in respect of which no decision has to be made and no responsibility taken. In this category was the recent poll dealing with the question of the merging of the Liberal and Country Parties. Another such poll sought to establish a vote upon "free" medicine. . . .

In the writer's opinion, these kinds of polls are of doubtful significance. They deal with opinions today which might easily be changed tomorrow in the face of argument or upon further reflection. In neither case was the poll based upon experience gained. To suggest that sample group opinions in such cases as these may be given the same validity as an election poll is quite unreasonable. Nevertheless, this is often done.

—*Canberra Letter*, June 30.

### Furniture News ... !

Beautiful 4-piece and 5-piece Bedroom Suites, featuring large three-door lady's robe, fitted if desired; gent's robe, fitted with 3 drawers or shelves; a choice of several attractive dressing tables; vanity stool optional; and a double or two single beds, complete with-fittings.

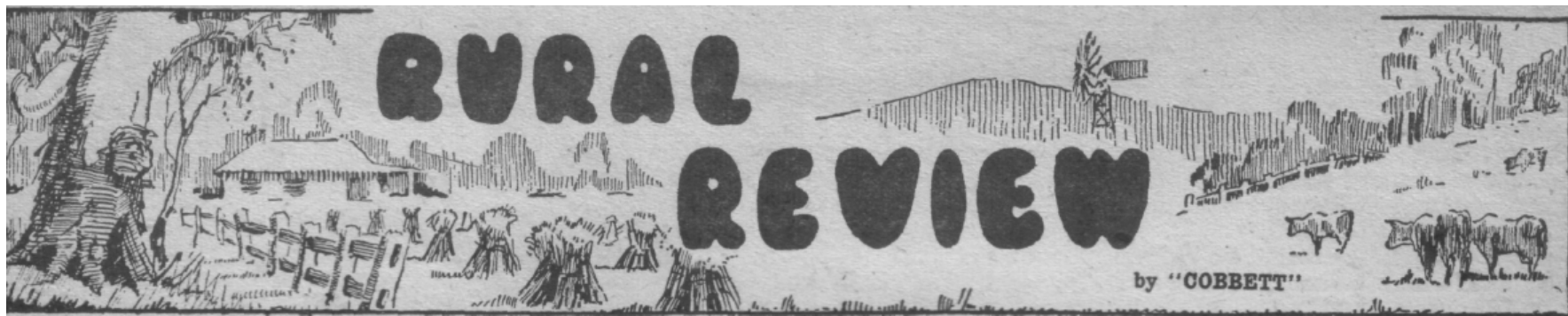
Suites, polished any colour, are available for immediate delivery direct from our factory, at prices ranging from £49/10/ to £62.

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## ORGANIC MATTER VITAL TO USE OF SOIL

(From the Melbourne "Leader," April 21)

Colonel H. F. White, of Bald Blair, Guyra, N.S.W., comments as follows on the views of Professor Leeper and the Victorian Director of Agriculture (Mr. H. A. Mullett) on artificial fertilisers and organic farming, as expressed in the recent issues of the "Leader":—

Governmental scientists should be the watchdogs of the nation's birthright, the fertile soil. The organic matter in the soil is the basis of that fertility. But they are now simply aiding and abetting soil exploitation.

As the result of a very wide reading and practical application in the field, I have no hesitation in saying that decomposing organic matter is fundamental to soil use. You cannot store organic matter. It is only useful while it is decomposing.

The U.S.A. Year Book of Agriculture, Soils and Men says: "There is no true soil without organic matter." Dr. Hugh Nicol, formerly of Rothamsted, says that "without the decomposition of organic matter there would be no life on earth." So I could go on quoting.

### In Other Parts

What is happening in other parts of the world? In U.S.A. the associated fertiliser companies have got out a colour film, supported by a booklet entitled Organic Matter, the Life of the Soil.

It tells the story in three phases—pictures showing crops on natural soils; then the increase caused by applications of their fertilisers, and, thirdly, a very much greater increase where the organic matter is built up and supplemented by their fertilisers.

They are trying to undo the harm done by applying fertilisers without maintaining organic matter.

In South Africa the associated fertiliser companies have full-page advertisements in the "Farmers' Weekly" advocating their fertilisers, but inset is a block advising attention to the organic matter, or humus.

Here in Australia, before the war, the Australian Fertiliser Co., in their literature, were advising attention to the humus before applying their fertilisers. On one occasion a representative of the Australian fertilisers attended a meeting of the Australian Organic Farming and Gardening Association, and was jocularly asked what he was doing there. He replied: "If we do not look after the organic matter there will be no soil to fertilise."

In England, a fertiliser chemist, Donald P. Hopkins, in a book "Chemicals, Humus, and the Soil," says that to apply fertilisers without first attending to the organic matter of the soil was a wrong use of fertilisers.

### Super, Super, Super

Yet here in Australia you find all our agricultural scientists continually advocating the application of super, and no consideration given to the organic matter in the soil, no research into that factor.

Pick up what agricultural gazette you like, Victoria, N.S.W., or South Australia—though the latter has lately shown some change in outlook—it is all super, super, super.

In the February, 1947, issue of the "Victorian Journal," as the results of increased production from applications of super to pasture trial plots, Mr. Andrew, Agrostological Research Officer, is prepared to state: "The results are sufficient to indicate that superphosphate is fundamental to pasture improvement." Ye Gods!

Single factor in extremis; no check with other methods; the age-old British ley-farming which built up the finest pastures which the world has known and which put that "something" into their stock which makes the animal husbandmen of the whole world continually return there for fresh blood.

### Blind Alley

I was led up a blind alley by the fertiliser advocates till my soil would respond no more; now the application of ley-farming, or the plough-up policy of Stapledon has lifted those depleted pastures back to the top.

The annual cost is considerably cheaper than the application of fertilisers and the initial results much more spectacular, though, so far, I have only ploughed up a badly depleted pasture. I am looking forward to the time when I can do as

(Continued on page 12)

### The Countryman's Dependence

"That poetry which . . . is inseparable from such a condition of life as the countryman's lies in his absolute dependence on the moods of air, earth, and sky. Sun, rain, wind, dawn, darkness, are to him, now as ever, personal assistants and instructors, masters and acquaintances, with whom he comes directly into contact, whose varying tempers must be well considered before he can act with effect." —Thomas Hardy.





# ORGANIC MATTER VITAL TO USE OF SOIL

(Continued from page 11)

Stapledon advises and plough up a fertile pasture.

Mr. Mullett, Dr. Ogg, and others talk of fertilisers building up the organic matter content of the soil, by means of greater crops, but they are mere opinions, unsupported by evidence.

Experiments carried out at Woburn, in England, where balanced fertilisers were applied over a 50-year period, show that there was a loss of 33 1-3 percent of the organic matter.

Investigations on the prairies in America show that over a 60-year period of orthodox farming the loss in organic matter was 38 percent, and this brought the dust-bowl conditions.

The grazing animal voids about 80 per cent of the nutrients ingested. Therefore, there is a depletion of 20 per cent. Now the greatest mathematical wizard could not prove that stability could be maintained where there was an annual loss of 20 percent, and the greater the extraction the greater the depletion.

## Soil Depletion

All these mineral advocates maintain that there is no hope of securing adequate supplies of organic matter; but Elliott, of Clifton Park (Scotland), demonstrated that ley-farming could supply adequate quantities to build up poor Scotch hill country and maintain them, without fertilisers.

Sykes, of England, has proved that it is possible, and profitable, to build up 750 acres of some of the poorest soil in England by purely organic farming, and maintain high production and a high rate of resistance to disease among his dairy stock, whereas previously under artificial fertilisers and artificial foods his dairy stock had broken down in health and become a prey to T.B. and cab.

I am now starting on my last 400-acre paddock of my 5,300-acre property to lay it down under improved pasture, though I use superphosphate to gain the initial

When there is good family life, and

balance of clovers, which have been depleted by years of stocking.

I know that I can maintain, and further augment fertility by the application of ley-farming without recourse to fertilisers and at a very economic cost.

With a seven-year period of the ley and a cost of ploughing, discing, and rolling, of 30/, it would work out at, say, 4/ per acre per annum. Compare this with annual dressing of 1-2 cwt. of superphosphate per annum!

## The Strategy of Reform"

AN ADDRESS BY

W. J. CARRUTHERS

THURSDAY, JULY 22nd, 8 p.m.

At Room 8, THE BLOCK,

ELIZABETH STREET,

MELBOURNE.

You are cordially invited. —Inserted

by D.S.C.M. of Vic.

## ALTONA BROWN COAL

It should be possible to obtain coal from Altona in from 12 to 18 months. Some few years ago a large quantity of coal was mined at Altona, and it was then the competition with black coal interests that prevented any further development of the project.

There are no mining difficulties, and if a new shaft were sunk the existing shafts (of which there are two could be dewatered, then used as safety shafts, thus complying with the requirements of the Mines Act. There would be no expensive rail or road construction, as they are already available, and if so desired users could transport their own fuel, as it is only 11 miles from Melbourne by rail and eight miles by road.

Altona. J. F. MOORE, J.P.

—Letter in Melb. *Argus*, July 6.

## Democracy and Family Life

Democracy is only a reality when there is family life, when the family is independent by owning the means of life, and when the individual's responsibility for his actions is brought home to him.

when status is, as I shall show it can be, restored to the individual, there is a chance for the best among them to carry real influence.

When families know their neighbours, they cease to be lonely fragments, and become part of a small, vital community.

Then self-government becomes possible because there is understanding of the issues involved, and the power to judge a neighbour's persuasions by the fruits of his character and way of living.

*Aristocracy denotes the effective influence of the best.*

A circle merely clinging to power and privilege is oligarchy; coupled with irresponsible power of money it is plutocracy. Both oligarchy and plutocracy have been miscalled aristocracy.

Our present so-called democracy is a combination of the former; hidden rule by the Civil Service, and financial interests manipulating the masses by false propaganda.

This is one type of the Servile State: Nazism and Communism are others.

—Viscount Lynton in *Alternative to Death*.

Printed by Academy Printing and Publishing Co., 95 Brunswick St., Fitzroy, for New Times Ltd., McEwan House, Melbourne, on whose authority these articles appear.

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