

THE NEW TIMES

Registered at the G.P.O., Melbourne, for transmission by Post as a Newspaper.

VOLUME 15, No. 27.

MELBOURNE, FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1949.

SIXPENCE WEEKLY.

Wall St. Dollar Diplomats Increase Pressure on British Empire

Financier - Socialist Plot Further Exposed

The plan for the complete enslavement of the British people and the destruction of the British Empire is now being advanced rapidly, Press reports coming to hand from Great Britain make it clear that the "dollar-crisis" is going to be used not only to impose more austerity and rationing upon the British people, but also to have the same savage regimentation imposed upon the people of this and other Empire countries. A report in the Melbourne "Herald," of June 30, stated that Cripps' exposition of the "dollar-crisis" was going to be a "shocker"—as it certainly was—and that the Australian people are going to be "bluntly asked" what sacrifices they are prepared to make for the "common cause"

The record of this journal is sufficient testimony of its loyalty to all things British. We desire to emphasise this point before saying with all the force at our command that the people of this country should make it clear to Sir Stafford Cripps and his fellow socialist traitors that we are not going to suffer any more regimentation for the benefit of him and his backers. When the High Court ruled that our local Socialist totalitarian did not have the constitutional powers to continue petrol rationing, Mr. Chifley immediately sought the aid of fellow-socialist Cripps in an endeavour to try and persuade the States that petrol rationing must be continued at all costs. Electors should tell their Federal Members that they do not want the policies of Cripps in this country; that they want greater freedom in order that they can show their British kith and kin the way out of the chaos into which the Financier-Socialist plot has plunged the peoples of the British Empire.

Coombs at Empire Conference

It is very significant to note that Dr. H. C. Coombs, principal economic adviser and local representative of the notorious London School of Economics, is to attend the coming Empire Conference at which it is proposed to outline the plans for more regimentation for all British peoples. The politicians will, as usual, be like putty in the hands of the "experts" like Coombs, who will "prove" by figures that the "dollar-crisis" is so bad that Australia, for example, will certainly have to re-impose petrol rationing in order to save dollars for the Empire dollar pool.

Our regular readers will recall that immediately the British Socialist Government, strongly supported by Lord Rothschild and similar international financiers, accepted the first post-war dollar loan

from the U.S.A. — and, of course, the "Bretton Woods" Agreement as part of the terms of the loan — we warned of the treachery that was being furthered. We warned of the very situation that has now arisen. "Dollar diplomacy" is now showing its open hand, as witnessed by the pressure to compel the British Government to devalue the British pound and the hostility to the Trade Agreement between Great Britain and the Argentine. At the same time, reports from the U.S.A. state that the economic crisis there has become so severe that strong moves are being made to have tariff barriers increased to prevent other countries from exporting goods to the U.S.A. and competing with American manufacturers. One report even said that there was hostility against the exporting of New Zealand butter to the U.S.A.! This should interest the severely butter-rationed British.

Export Madness Must Be Challenged

The Australian people must face the fact that they cannot materially assist the British people unless the British people are themselves prepared to revolt against the policies, which have caused their present plight. First and foremost, they must challenge the "export or perish" madness which is resulting in the British working harder than ever before without any material advantage. All exports must be regarded as genuine surpluses, which are being exchanged for the genuine surpluses of other countries.

Sacrifices Do Not Help British

So far as food is concerned, Empire countries can, if permitted, provide the British people with all the food they require. In our issue of May 13 this year, we provided detailed information of the

manner in which Canadian food producers were reducing their production because they could not sell their surpluses to Great Britain. According to Canada's Agricultural Minister, the Rt. Hon. J. G. Gardiner, only the "dollar situation" prevented enormously greater Canadian food exports to Great Britain this year. In spite of these and similar facts, our Australian Socialists, supported by Mr. Menzies and many of his associates, continue to say that Australians must make sacrifices in order to

(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.

TO THE POINT

The Same Policy

In spite of a recent stream of reassuring statements by the "experts," economic conditions in the U.S.A. continue to worsen rapidly. The Labour-Socialists in this country are playing up the American situation, and are warning electors that only a Labour Government can prevent another depression in Australia. The best that the non-Labour Parties can do is to promise that they will also prevent a depression — by implementing the Socialist policies advocated by the Labour Party!

* * * *

Resource Planning

Large-scale resource planning produces some fantastic results. In the *Argus* week-end supplement of June 4, it is pointed out that when the proposed weir in the Jindelic area on the Upper Murray is established, tens of thousands of acres of fertile country will be permanently submerged. The area that is to be submerged at present supplies 25 percent of Melbourne's beef supplies. Residents of this area cannot understand why their fertile properties should be destroyed in order to irrigate other areas. They don't seem to realise that this planning is "for the benefit of the nation."

* * * *

Appeasement

Australian insurance companies appear to be very afraid of offending the Federal Labour-Socialists in any way whatever. Like the broadcasting companies, they are following a policy of appeasement. If the

Dollar Diplomats

Increase Pressure

(Continued from page 1)

help the British. Our sacrifices are not helping the British people at all; they are merely part of the plan to enslave us. This point must be made clear right throughout the length and breadth of Australia.

Will Australians Fight?

The basic fact for all electors to be clear about, is that should the rest of the world sink beneath the sea to-morrow, the resources of the countries of the British Empire are adequate to enable the peoples of that Empire to provide themselves with a progressively higher standard of living and greater independence for every individual. Anyone suggesting that a "shortage of dollars" is a barrier preventing the British peoples from making adequate use of their own resources on their own terms is hopelessly bemused by the mumbo-jumbo that passes as orthodox economics.

The present "dollar-crisis" is the direct result of a combination of Socialist and orthodox financial policies—the deadly combination of Marx and Shylock. We were warned years ago of the fate being planned for us. Do Australians intend to fight back or are they going to allow Mr. Chifley and Sir Stafford Cripps to persuade them that the future must be one of increasing regimentation, and the destruction of the very rights and liberties which are the very basis of the British way of life?

Socialist drive continues, there is not the slightest doubt that the Insurance Companies will soon be nationalised. It is interesting to recall that when Professor Copland, whose views Liberal President Casey likes so much, addressed the Institute of Political Science in 1944, he said that the following industries were suitable for Government control: Insurance (except Mutual Life), Gas, Electricity, Broadcasting, Airways, Banking, Health, Shipping and Munitions.

* * * *

Robbery Under Taxation

"An average family comprising a man, his wife, and two children now has to earn and hand over no less a sum than £280 a year to Commonwealth revenue. Federal revenue receipts for 11 months ended May were £469,742,000, which was £76,545,000 more than for the corresponding 11 months last year. Of this, Income and Social Service taxes accounted for £213,341,000.

"Notwithstanding two so-called reductions of Taxation, allegedly 'costing' the Treasurer a lot, the total revenue per head of population has steadily moved upwards:

"1946/47.... £57/9/10

1947/48.... £60/19/5

1948/49...£70/12/6 (estimated)."

—*Canberra News-Letter*, June 16, 1949.

* * * *

Clear Enough

"It is necessary, in order to be able to counteract all the methods of 'reactionary' trade union leaders, to be prepared to make any sort of sacrifice, to be prepared to resort to every possible subterfuge, trick, illegal device, calculated to conceal the truth and prevent its becoming known — in order to penetrate into the trade unions, to remain in them, and, at any cost, to carry on Communist activity."

—*Collected Works of Lenin*, Vol. 25, p. 240.

* * * *

An Open Admission

In the current issue of the *Communist Review*, the Communist Party for the first time openly admits that the Eureka Youth League is a community "front" organisation. In a signed article, Mrs. Audrey Blake, until recently Federal leader of the Eureka Youth League, writes: "Not for nothing does *The Bolshevik*, theoretical organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union . . . demanded in its last issue that the best forces of the Bolshevik Party be allocated to the education of the Komsomol (Communist Youth Movement). Only because this has been the consistent policy of the C.P.S.U. (B) was Comrade Stalin able to say: 'The Komsomol has always stood for us in the first ranks of our fighters.' "So, too, can the Eureka Youth League stand in the first ranks . . ."

* * * *

A Minister and a Bureaucrat

For nearly ten years, we have, in company with the rest of the Press, bemoaned the fact that the country was being run by "bureaucrats. That the unhappy state of affairs visualised by Churchill, when nobody would mean anything but a Government official, & politician, or a friend of a politician, was in a fair way to taking place

in this country. We criticised the elected representatives of the people for allowing bureaucrats to run the country, riding roughshod over the rights of ordinary citizens. In a book, *The Public Be Damned*, we went to what many people thought were savage lengths, in support of this campaign against Government by Public Servants.

Amongst the people we have criticised has been Clive Evatt, N.S.W. Minister for Housing.

The rest of the Press criticised him, too. And rightly.

But in the last week, Evatt struck the real blow for democracy against the bureaucrats. It is the first time for many a long day, a politician in this country has stood up to the bureaucrats on behalf of the people.

Look at what he did. His Housing Commission was attacked. Like any other Minister, he defended his bureaucrats. Then, he found out that his defence was based on a false premise. That his bureaucrats had been guilty of the things charged. That they had been using their position to acquire homes while others went without.

He then had the courage to get up in Parliament, and acknowledge that he had been wrong. Furthermore, he tried to suspend Gallop, the head of the Commission, which was right and proper, in a democracy.

But the Press, which had criticised him for being wrong before, now criticised him for being right, and having the courage to let light in on some places where light was badly needed. The fact that he couldn't suspend Bureaucrat Gallop was played up gleefully. Papers who had demanded that Eddie Ward should ask to be relieved of his portfolio pending the Timber Inquiry, made no demand that Gallop should be relieved of his duties until a full inquiry into the Housing Commission was made. They were too busy embarrassing Evatt.

His own leader, McGirr, showed what a gutless wonder he was. Not only did he fail to support Evatt on this vital matter of the people against the bureaucrats, but his public statements made it pretty clear that he was in the Public Service Corner, and not in that of his own Minister.

Evatt has gone in to bat on a matter vital to democracy. The principle that the representatives of the people should have the power to control their own Departments. That is the vital safeguard, in fact, the only safeguard, that the people have against the arrogance and corruption of bureaucracy. Evatt can go for his life on this one. He wasn't afraid to pull McKell on, and he needn't be afraid to fight McGirr.

—Frank Browne's *Newsletter*, June 21, 1949.

"SOCIAL CREDIT AND CATHOLICISM"

By George-Henri Levesque, O.P., Professor of Economics, Laval and Montreal Universities, Dominican House of Studies, Ottawa.

Introduction by Eric D. Butler.

Price 1/1 (post free). Order now from: New Times Ltd., Box 1226L, G.P.O., Melbourne.

Dollar Diplomacy

By JOHN MACARA

Hon. Sec., Western Suburbs (Sydney) Voters' Policy Association, 69 Lucas Rd., Burwood

Strange things are occurring in the world today. It is proposed to enumerate some of these strange things as reported in the *Sydney Morning Herald* of 6th, 13th, and 14th June, 1949; and then to stand back from them, so as to get a bird's-eye view of them, in the hope of determining the kind of disaster to which we are being driven.

"S.M.H." of 6/6/49: —

Mr. Geo. C. Bidwell, head of the British Council in Poland, says he has watched the tentacles of the Marshall Plan strangling the initiative and independence of nations foolish enough to accept it. Further, that he went to Poland to work for an idea — the British way of life — but that that great idea had been sold out to American dollars. The American way of life, he says, is the law of the jungle. In his official capacity he often attended confidential conferences at the British Embassy at Warsaw, so he was well informed (but he was apparently so disgusted with what he saw that he renounced his British citizenship to become a Polish citizen). "S.M.H." of 13/6/49: —

Mr. Chifley says he could not see any light at the end of the tunnel, but the difficulty could be overcome only by U.S.A. buying freely from other countries.

Heavy pressure is being exerted in Washington on Great Britain to devalue the £1 sterling.

Louder demands are likely for higher import duties in U.S.A. "S.M.H." of 14/6/49: —

Mr. Harriman, Marshall-plan administrator for Europe, has been told to "GET TOUGH if necessary" to compel Britain to devalue the £1 sterling.

The British Chancellor is against devaluation, as it would raise prices for British consumers.

Comment

The foregoing would at first appear to be a hopeless medley of confusion; but if we contemplate these items steadily, they begin to sort themselves out, and to present a logical, though diabolical policy.

It must be remembered that, during the war years, U.S.A. doubled the number of her factories. Today U.S.A. has two-thirds of the world's industrial capacity. The flow of goods from her factories is ENORMOUS, and if commonsense were to prevail, any necessary financial adjustment would be made so that these goods could be bought by American citizens who jointly produced them, and to whom, therefore, they belong; by such means standard of living would be raised to a high level — or, alternatively, if she so aspired, she could become the world's benefactor.

But commonsense, and human welfare and benefaction are not even remotely considered in the framing of financial policy.

The supreme and over-riding motive which activates those who direct financial policy is to accumulate greater and ever

greater power in fewer hands. THEIR WATCHWORD IS CONTROL.

Two Aspects

It is obvious from a consideration of the foregoing press clippings, that U.S.A. financial policy has two aspects, *i.e.*—

- (1) Her financial dictators are prepared to export freely ALL her surplus wealth;
- (2) They jealously restrict her imports to the barest minimum.

These two phases of policy result in the issue of TWO KINDS of dollars; *i.e.*, (1) dollars which are issued under the Marshall Plan in profuse abundance; (2) dollars which are issued to purchase imports.

In order to facilitate policy (1), enormous credits are made available to Europe. These credits are designed as the aqueducts, which subsequently carry U.S.A. goods to European markets. Each dollar thus issued, carries on its back a dollar-worth of U.S.A. goods.

Marshall Plan aid may be visualised as a great ONE-WAY transport system, carrying U.S.A. goods to Europe.

But genuine, mutually beneficial trade is NOT a ONE-WAY traffic system; it is a circulating flow of goods, outwards and inwards, the one compensating and paying for the other.

Bondage

In all transactions there is a *quid pro quo*. The flow of goods out from U.S.A. is physical and visible. But there must be a compensating inflow. What form does it take? It is no less potent though it be invisible. UNPAID-FOR goods build a DEBT-STRUCTURE; and DEBT IS BONDAGE.

The Marshall Plan, which on its surface looks so benevolent, is a subtle and powerful agent for evil. The price paid for this so-called aid is subordination and the surrender of national liberty. By this technique, greater and greater power is concentrated at Wall Street.

We can now understand the well-informed Mr. Bidwell, when he says he has watched the tentacles of the Marshall Plan strangling the initiative and independence of nations foolish enough to accept it.

In this connection it comes to mind that Rufus Isaacs, after the first world war, undertook, on behalf of Great Britain, to pay U.S.A. ON DEMAND, or at most three days' notice, IN GOLD, £1,000 million sterling (*i.e.*, half the coined gold in the world), which Britain was said to owe U.S.A.

From subsequent events it would appear that, with the acceptance of this bondage, Great Britain renounced all claim to have a policy of her own; henceforth, she behaved simply as a VASSAL of U.S.A.

The Marshall Plan is a supreme mechanism to extend the dominion of Wall Street, and ultimately to reduce the world to slavery.

It would appear that we are faced with the alternative of the slave state under U.S.A. or under U.S.S.R.

Now, let us briefly consider the second phase of policy, pursued by the Financial Dictators of U.S.A.; *i.e.*, restriction of imports.

It is surely remarkable that one so zealous in her advocacy for the levelling of tariff walls (particularly aimed at preferential trade among British dominions) should maintain so ardently her policy of excluding imports.

From the press quotation above, it would appear that her barriers against imports are not yet strong enough, and that therefore "louder demands are likely for higher import duties into U.S.A."

It would appear that Australia's time for subjugation per medium of the Marshall Plan is not yet. Perhaps it is considered that her isolated position in close proximity to a deliberately irritated Southeast Asia makes the Marshall Plan technique unnecessary in her case.

Be that as it may, the only dollars, which come to Australia, is that meagre flow which leaks out through the tariff wall. The suggestion, therefore, to strengthen this wall means for us even fewer dollars.

Apparently Great Britain, humiliated and starved as she is, is regarded as being still a potential source of resistance. Hence the "PRESSURE" being exerted upon Great Britain to devalue her £1 sterling; Mr. Harriman is told to "GET TOUGH if necessary."

To devalue the £1 sterling will result in a diminished flow of dollars in payment for such imports as U.S.A. deigns to accept from Britain. It will also raise British internal prices, and thus inflict further austerity upon a sorely tried ally — but what of that!

As a further indication of British vassalage to Wall Street, it should be noted that talk of devaluation is occurring, NOT IN LONDON, but in Washington!

In a vital struggle it is essential to distinguish FRIEND FROM FOE.

MORE SOCIALISM FROM THE LIBERALS

At considerable expense to the taxpayers Mr. John Elliott was brought all the way out from England to tell us how to run our railways. His suggestions for improving the service and administration, although good, were not new. Local railway experts could have told us the same thing anytime. His recommendations, however, were not confined to the railways, and it now appears that the real purpose of his visit was simply to advocate more socialism. Mr. Elliott, who was given plenty of publicity by the daily press, advocated such things as compulsory acquisition of private omnibus services in Melbourne and urban areas, elimination of transport competition, private road services and transport, either controlled or nationalised, and one big government transport board to control the lot. Fancy the Victorian Liberal Government having to send to England for advice of that sort! Any local Communist could have put forward the same ideas for nothing. As so many people do not recognise Communism unless it is labelled as such, it is no doubt hoped that the public will "take it" better from a railway expert.

THE NEW TIMES

Established 1935

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

Postal Address: Box 12261, G.P.O., Melbourne. Telephone: MU2834.

VOL. 15.

FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1949.

No. 27.

BANK RATIONALISATION

In view of the fact that it is anticipated that the Privy Council will shortly give its judgment on the Bank Nationalisation issue, it is essential to bear in mind that the Privy Council decision will not finally decide the matter. We have consistently opposed Bank Nationalisation because it seeks to extend and consolidate the present Monopoly of Credit. Bank Nationalisation in Australia is specifically designed at by-passing the Federal Constitution, which prevents the central Government at Canberra from imposing a centrally planned economy: the Monopoly State.

It is quite probable that the Government's power to acquire trading banks, on "just terms," will be conceded as a result of the legal battle before the High Court and the Privy Council. If determined to pursue a policy of centralising credit power, the Federal Government will undoubtedly have the power, irrespective of the Privy Council decision, to destroy the trading banks over a period. Already the 1945 Banking Legislation is making the trading banks little better than the agents of the Commonwealth Bank.

The policy of Monopoly, operating in all spheres, is a long-range one, and it is well for electors to face the fact that there can be no let up in the fight to defeat the monopolists irrespective of the heartening effects provided by High Court and Privy Council decisions which temporarily check the power-lusting tendencies of the Federal Government.

FAILURE OF VICTORIAN POWER MONOPOLY

Judged on results, the Victorian State Electricity Commission, in spite of its enormous powers, has failed dismally. The announcement that there is to be a drastic restriction of the instalment of new electrical equipment over the next two years, and that the restrictions may then become more severe, indicates all too clearly that the S.E.C. power monopoly holds out no hope of an improvement in the supply of electrical power in Victoria over the next four or five-year. And perhaps at the end of this period Victorians will be told that there has been more lack of "forward planning"!

While the S.E.C., backed by the resources of the State Government, is failing because of its lack of "forward planning," it is interesting to note that local governing bodies who still generate their own electrical power have been much more successful with their planning. For example we read with interest the report in the Melbourne "Sun" of June 24, which told power-rationed Melbourne citizens that the citizens of Swan Hill, in the North-West of Victoria, are being urged to use more electrical power! The Swan Hill Council has its own generating plant, and is busy extending its country electrification policy. The total length of power lines already erected in the Swan Hill Council is approximately the same as the total distance from Swan Hill to Yallourn.

In spite of financial and other difficulties, all the evidence proves that the local generation of electrical power is more satisfactory than centralised generation. If the State Government had in the past made adequate finance available to local Councils to install and expand as desired their own local generating plants, there would be no power problem in Victoria today.

We urge all electors who live in areas of Victoria still supplied with electrical power from local generating plants to take steps to ensure that there is effective opposition to any suggestion that they should become linked with the S.E.C. monopoly.

Travel Comparisons

Robert Louis Stevenson wrote: "For my part, I travel not to go anywhere, but to go. I travel for travel's sake. The great affair is to move."

That was 70 years ago, before the Exchange Control Act, nationalised railways, the Iron Curtain, Scheduled Territories, Form V, Certificate C, the Committee on the Export of Valuables, National Registration Identity Cards, and even passports (with "unglazed photographs printed on normal thin paper and not more than 2in. x 2in. or less than 2in. x 11'2in.").

Before 1914 a traveller went to Victoria Station, paid for his ticket to Paris or Baden Baden or Venice or Constantinople with golden sovereigns and boarded the train without fuss. He travelled light, buying clothes as he needed them; and he stayed, moved on or came back according to his pocket or will.

Passports came in between the wars, then visas; and Britons still took with them a solid backing in sterling, even if not in golden sovereigns.

Times have changed during the 10 years that have passed since last I travelled purely for travel's sake. Added passport requirements are, I find, birth certificate and identity card; besides these, a married woman needs her certificate of marriage and her husband's certificate of birth. Rail and steamer tickets may be bought for the asking but at a price; for cabins or berths some notice is advisable—weeks for first-class and months for third-class.

A two-page leaflet, entitled "Traveller's Guide," is thrown in with the tickets. Being cautionary rather than helpful, it is no abridged Baedeker. A preamble and 16 paragraphs recite formidable restrictions. A smaller chit bears a "Warning to Travelers" that has nothing to do with card-sharps or the hazards of the journey: its purport, menacingly thick in type, is concerned principally with the amount of sterling that may be carried, for use on passage only.

I *don't* wish to take a car abroad, to travel for genuine business purposes or to carry with me gold, postal orders, life-insurance policies, (and documents of title relating thereto). All I want to do is to take my wife to Brittany, a 13-hour journey, for a fortnight's change, rest and recuperation. But I *do* know that if I didn't have anywhere definite in mind I certainly wouldn't be able to go.

Herbert Holman, The Bulletin, June 8.

An excellent commentary on an aspect of our "progress" which does not get the attention it warrants. The nearer we approach the planner's socialist paradise the more we stay put; that is apart from the big-shot planners and the wholesale expulsion of populations from their native lands e.g. the Palestinian Arabs.

Our Sham Democracy

AN OUTSTANDING BOOKLET

By JAMES GUTHRIE, B.Sc.

Price: 1/1d posted

Printed by W. and J. Barr, 105-7 Brunswick Street, Fitzroy, N.6., for New Times, Ltd., McEwan House, Melbourne, on whose authority these articles appear.

THE "COMMON GOOD"

"The 'common good' may be the battle-cry used in one country to crush a race, in another a religion, in another a political doctrine, in another a class.

"You may, today, agree with the use of such arbitrary powers against a minority for reasons of expediency. Today you may agree with the use of such powers against the Jews, the Fascists, or the Communists; if you sanction a denial of justice in one case, the precedent you have made will inevitably be used to justify a similar, or even a worse, denial of justice towards yourself or towards some other section of the community.

"Today, you may consider that such powers are being used reasonably by the party in power; tomorrow the same party may use them unreasonably. And the day after, you may find that today's minority may be in power, how will you explain to them that they are not to follow the example set for them?

"Human rights are not dependent upon the expediency of the moment. The doctrine of 'expediency' and of the 'common good,' applied to fundamental personal rights is destructive of any system of jurisprudence; it cannot be reconciled with principles of justice, or human dignity. And 'Without justice,' said St. Augustine, 'States are nothing but organised robber bands.'

"Philosophical jurisprudence must be based upon immutable principles and must

BRITISH "FREE" MEDICINE

"When the British Socialist Government inaugurated its State medical service on July 1, 1948, it told the people that this 'medicine for all' would be 'free.'

"It is, of course, nothing of the sort. Indeed, in the first eight months of its practical operation the cost has exceeded the original estimate by more than 234,000,000 dol. To be sure, a great deal can be had for the asking—in theory, at least. This gives the illusion, to those who do not take the trouble to wonder where all the money is coming from, that the service is free.

"The list of what can be obtained for the asking—if it is in stock—is an imposing one. Not only does it cover the services of medical doctors and dentists, but it includes as well hospital treatment, maternity and child welfare, home nursing, spectacles, dentures, deaf aids and artificial legs, as well as drugs and medicines.

"Perhaps its most alluring feature is reserved for those who are bald. For men, there are wigs; for women, 'transformations.' And because nobody needs to pay, a nickel when he receives these things, they are all 'free'.

"The whole scheme is a swindle because it pretends to offer something for next to nothing and actually gives next to nothing for something.

"The Government has not delivered the goods. There are not enough doctors. There are not enough nurses. There are not enough hospitals. There are not enough dentures. There are not enough clinics and there are not enough wigs!"

—Cecil Palmer in
Economic Council Papers (U.S.A.).

sternly reject expediency. It must aim primarily at the protection of the poorest and weakest citizen in the community; sometimes even, the least worthy member of the community. He may be in a minority of one: he may have no merits, he may be defenceless, but it is only by protecting *his* rights that you will safeguard your own. The minute you sanction a denial of justice to one man — even if that man be an outlaw — you open the floodgates that will ultimately destroy the liberties of the people.

"The essential attributes of civil liberty do not depend upon the type of government that happens to dominate in any country at any given time. The requisites of civil liberty are the same under any form of government, which is intended to secure the welfare of the people. Personal liberty is just as important to those who live in an authoritarian State, as it is to those who live in a democratic State. Inversely, personal liberty is just as important in a democratic State as it is in any other form of State — for otherwise democracy ceases.

"Authoritarian States, such as the Communist and the Fascist State, deny the right of the human person and as such are incompatible with civil liberty. It is largely on this basis that the Catholic Church has condemned the Communist State: 'There is no recognition of any right in the individual in his relation to the collectivity, no natural right is accorded to the human personality which is a mere cog-wheel in the Communist system' (*Divini Redemptoris* — Pius XI). To deny elementary principles of civil liberty in a democratic state is to pervert democracy . . ."—Sean MacBride, *Towards a New Ireland*.

PROFESSOR COPLAND WRONG AGAIN

The first formal pledge by the Chinese Communists to fight with Russia against Atlantic Pact nations in the event of a third world war was broadcast by Peking Red Radio yesterday. The democratic groups and parties of China denounced the Atlantic Pact and solemnly declared that if the Atlantic signatories provoked aggressive war, the Chinese Communists would unite to march forward hand in hand with China's ally, the Soviet Union."

—*Melbourne Argus*, April 5, 1949.

The New Times, Melbourne, comments:—"The specific statement should once and for all, dispose of the myth that Chinese Communists are not real Communists, but only, as Professor Copland described them on his return from China, agrarian reformers."

Professor Copland, it will be recalled, was put forward, with qualified success (*cf.* "The New and the Old Economics") to "expose" Social Credit. "Agrarian reform," *i.e.*, expropriation of landowners and its collectivisation does not worry him. And yet there are people who cannot see the steady and decreasingly stealthy attack of the bankers on agricultural interests, through their hack economists and otherwise, and through them on the food supplies of the world.

—*The Social Crediter*, June 18.

Disquieting News

Is "Argus" Going Socialist?

We note with apprehension that the owners of the English Socialist newspapers, *Reynolds News*, and the *Daily Mirror*, have obtained a controlling interest in the Melbourne *Argus*. While we hold no special brief for the *Argus*, whose policies we have criticised strongly on more than one occasion, we must record our opinion that it has been the only city daily in Australia which has shown any indication of a desire to face up to fundamental issues confronting our civilisation.

In recent times the editorial policy of the *Argus* has been comparatively sound, while many of its featured articles have been far superior to any appearing in other papers. There has been mention of the Zionist issue. Over the past eighteen months the *Argus* has helped publicise the Victorian League of Rights, and has published many featured articles from the pen of the League's Campaign Director, Mr. Eric D. Butler. Those who should know, inform us that the present Managing Editor, Sir Errol Knox, is a man of integrity, and passionately loyal to the British and Christian way of life.

If the *Argus* is to be re-modelled on the lines of the British *Daily Mirror*, its readers can expect heavy doses of sex and socialism. It is very significant that no sooner had the controlling interest in the *Argus* been obtained than Mr. R. D. Elliot was appointed to the *Argus* Board of Directors as political editor representing the English Socialist group. Even more significant is the fact that he is to share with Sir Errol Knox the office of Managing Director. We will watch with interest to note any changes in the policies of the *Argus* as a result of this appointment.

Already the Labour-Socialists are anticipating assistance from an *Argus* supporting Socialist policies. It is reported that the shares obtained by the English group were bought at far in excess of the market price — the total paid being approximately £500,000.

There may be far more in this move than many people think.

PASSED TO US

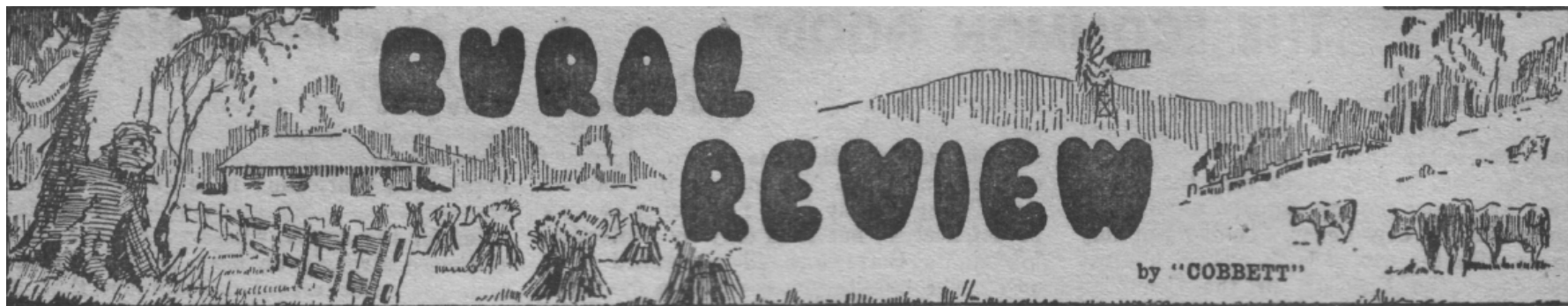
Although the question of abolishing petrol rationing is under consideration, there is no question of abolishing the rationing staff. If rationing is found to be unnecessary, says Mr. Hollway, "the staff will be absorbed in Commonwealth and State employment." Old soldiers, we are told, never die, but ultimately "fade away." Not so "temporary" public servants. They are merely transferred from one to another section of an inflated public pay roll. No wonder life for thousands of over-regimented citizens has become just a matter of "forms."

—*The Sun*, Melb, June 23.

H. N. SMITH WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.

Inspection of Stock Invited. All Work Guaranteed. 1st Floor, McEwan House, 343 Little Collins street, Melbourne. Phone MU2115.

"New Times," July 8, 1949 — Page 5



Planning the Earth

By GEOFFREY DOBBS

Soil erosion is fast becoming a matter of major political importance. While it is good that increasing numbers of individuals are becoming interested, we are afraid that this interest is going to be perverted through "resource planning" and other centralised maneuvers to further enslave us to the State. In order that this question and allied ones may be put in their true political perspective, we republish the essay under the above title, which originally appeared in serial form in "The Social Crediter," during September 1944. Parts 1 and 2 appeared in our issues of June 24 and July 1; part 3 follows: —

(11)

The strong resemblance between the American New Dealers and the British Planners was pointed out in the U.S.A. Congress by Congressman McFadden (May 3, 1934) who reported Mr. Sieff, of P.E.P., as having said, "let us go slowly for a while until we can see how our plan works out in America." The New Deal, as a whole, was not a success, but the Tennessee Valley Authority seems to have been selected for publicity as the most successful part of it. In this country, the suggestion of Mr. Ellis Smith in Parliament that we should set up a number of regional "T.V.A.s" in depressed areas, was, no doubt, a trial shot on behalf of P.E.P., which did not come off very well, but was intended to air the subject.

The reception accorded by the ordinary British citizen to the attempt at regional control of the "special" areas before the war, and to the war-time Regional Commissioners, even during the acute emergency of 1940, has given a sufficient indication that the idea of industrial and social planning by local dictatorships will not readily be accepted here. However, as the late Lord Stamp told the British Association in 1937, the development of social control must be "experimental" at first, and must be carried out with the appropriate educational and psychological adjustments.

Planning in Britain

The Tennessee Valley Authority started straight away with the control of a river system, and of electric power, from which followed town planning, land planning, social and domestic planning by the Authority. In the British Isles, owing, probably, to a greater instinctive opposition from the people, the course of Planning has been slower and more devious; but nevertheless has included the same features, piecemeal, and in a different order, water control coming comparatively late in the day. With the aid of two German wars and a Bankers' Slump the plans of the Fabian-P.E.P. Group have now made such headway that they are beginning to go beyond the purely

legalistic stage, in which the chief weapons are psychological — monetary, or bureaucratic, restrictions, and control of propaganda and education—and to seize hold of the material sanctions implicit, in the control of soil, water and sources of energy.

Towards this end we have evidence of great effort: the long-term land taxation programme aiming at the destruction of security in land tenure, and leading up to the more recent Land Planning Acts and proposals; the pre-war restrictive Marketing Boards, and the war-time agricultural controls; the growing grip on food of the Chain Stores and Co-operatives, reaching its climax in Lord Woolton's Ministry of Food; the recent White Paper on water, the Scottish Hydro-electric Scheme, the Electricity Grid, the Nationalisation of Coal, and the Petroleum Pool.

Result of Debt

Since an emergency is the invariable excuse for a dictatorship, the creation of an emergency is a necessary preliminary to the establishment of a dictatorship in any form. In Tennessee the normal manipulation of the Debt System seems to have been sufficient to bring about, not merely poverty and confusion, but even the destruction of the soil. In our climatically more fortunate country the physical effects have so far been less obviously disastrous; but if we go on the reasonable assumption that a few, at least, of the Planners know what they are doing, it is true enough to say that no effort in the way of "dictated chemical-plus-tractor farming, infuriating restrictions, time-wasting forms and regulations, and the deliberate penalising of improvements by taxation, has been spared to bring about a like result.

As an example of deliberately chaotic planning so fantastic as to be barely credible, the Town and Country Planning Act of 1932 takes a lot of beating. This Act, which initiated Land Planning by laying down "zones" to be determined by the Planning Committees of the local authorities, according to the use to which the land was to be put, provided no category at all for agricultural use! This presumably intentional "accident" was clumsily made up.

for in 1938 by an amendment which permitted the allocation of land to agriculture as a kind of industry. The position is now so confusing that it has naturally stimulated a "demand" for a more comprehensible and unified plan.

This "demand" has been further nurtured by the Town and Country Planning Bill of 1944, which deals with the rebuilding of the conveniently devastated towns of Great Britain, and is alleged to be equally confusing. The outcry about the inadequacy of this has already been considerable, and may be expected to prepare the ground for the comprehensive Land Planning Proposals of the Government with which Dr. Dudley Stamp (Advisor to the Ministry of Agriculture, and brother of the late Lord Stamp) seems to be closely associated.

"Soil Fertility"

A brief resume of some of the proposals, as given by Dr. Stamp himself to a meeting of the Geographical Society of a London College, may here be useful. The lecture was, amusingly enough, advertised under the title "Soil Fertility." The only reference to this subject matter, which the lecturer made, was the statement that the intrinsic fertility of soil did not matter, as it could always be put in; what mattered was the physical "workability" of the soil.

The lecture was entirely devoted to an account of the Land Classification Scheme of the Ministry of Town and Country Planning, illustrated by large printed wall-maps of England and Wales divided up in accordance with the scheme. There are three major and ten minor categories, as follows:—

- I. *Good Agricultural Land*
 - (1) **First Class — all factors favourable.**
 - (2) **Good General Purpose.**
 - (3) **First Class but high water table.**
 - (4) **Good heavy land.**
- II. *Medium Agricultural Land*
 - (5) **Light.**
 - (6) **Medium General Purpose.**
- III. *Poor Land.*
 - (7) **Poor Heavy.**
 - (8) **Poor Mountain.**
 - (9) **Poor Light.**
 - (10) **Useless for Agriculture.**

These classes were said to be based upon established geographical principles, and — as Dr. Stamp pointed out in a significant "aside" — there is to be no escape from them.

As illustrations of their proposed practical application Class I Land, comprising about 40 per cent of the surface of the country, is to be reserved for agriculture, and the public, other than agricultural workers, are to be kept completely off it. Class II (6) land, Medium, General Purpose, somewhat hilly or rolling, poorish land, provides scope and interesting prob-

(Continued on page 7)

PLANNING THE EARTH

(Continued from page 6)

lems for the Town Planner, and *therefore* is ideal for housing. Good land is not to be wasted on gardens, but you might be allowed an allotment on it. You may live on grade 6 land, grow roses, if you want to, on grade 7, and picnic on grades 8, 9 or 10—and there is to be no wriggling out of the regulations!

It seems probable that if the distinguished lecturer, who is nothing if not astute, had been addressing an audience more mature and less favourably inclined toward the idea of rule by "geographical principles" than a group of Geography students, he would have been more cautious about explaining its results in everyday terms.

It also seems fairly clear that we are not yet ready for this sort of thing, and it is believed that a police system less lenient and amenable to public feeling than the Gestapo will be necessary before the natives of these Islands will submit to any such basic interference with their lives. Meanwhile, however, under cover of the War, which leaves little energy to spare outside Government and Planning circles, the Bills pour through Parliament with little opposition, and the trouble to come when their application is attempted accumulates.

The Scottish Scheme

The Scottish Hydro-electric Scheme passed in 1943 bears, on the face of it, the greatest resemblance to that of the Tennessee Valley Authority. It contains provision for the characteristic ingredients — amongst others, the destruction of a number of valleys, the compulsory dispossession and movement of the people who have farmed them for generations, the artificial accumulation, in several places, of a large bulk of water behind a dam, with destructive powers recently well demonstrated in Germany as a result of the efforts of our "dam-busting" airmen. In one respect, indeed, it goes further even than the Tennessee Valley Authority, in so far as the power which is to be generated is not, apparently, even alleged to be intended for the benefit of the rural population, which is here so sparse as not to be considered worth the bribing. If any of this huge new power output, which is to be linked to the Grid, is intended to reach the individual consumer it can only be in the large towns. The devastating effects of a minor break-

down in a centralised electricity service upon life in a modern city are now familiar to most of us. "The trend" of propaganda and advertisement is all in favour of electricity rather than gas, which is not capable of such extreme centralisation. The "modern" house, and especially the prefabricated Government hutch, is essentially "all-electric," which thus places the maximum sanction in the hands of an electric power monopoly.

Water Control

Electricity, however, as a means of control over the individual, can touch only the amenities and appurtenances of life. Water being a necessity of life itself, its control is correspondingly more serious. The effect on the underground water level of the development, during the last half-century, of the progressively growing water monopolies of the great urban areas is already sufficiently serious, as pointed out by the Earl of Portsmouth in the Debate on Rural Water Supply (House of Lords, April 26, 1944). The drainage subsidy of the Ministry of Agriculture is also hastening the progressive drying up of surface springs, ponds and wells (as pointed out by C. H. Gardner in *The Times*, January 4, 1944), thus helping to create the state of emergency essential to the next step in the control of water.

We are now definitely threatened with the establishment of a system of regional water monopolies covering the whole country which will have the power to divert surface or underground water "where the need is greatest" in the estimation of the controllers, and will enable them to achieve the Soviet aim of "disciplining" those "who will not toe the line." This is one of the ultimate physical sanctions against that security and independence of the individual, which the reviving knowledge of the nature of soil fertility is extremely likely to restore, if allowed to operate freely (the other being the centralised control of food).

Centralised Environment

It is not that a material sanction is necessarily the most deadly, but inertia being a property of matter, if we allow our physical environment to be moulded on a massive scale so as to serve the ends of central control, we are likely to find that the chains so forged will take, not generations, but ages, to break. We shall

be back where civilisation started with Egypt and Babylon and Imperial Rome. Nothing but the destruction of our environment will set us free.

It is not, even, that such massive material machinery as dams, aqueducts, powerhouses, etc., are indestructible. On the contrary, they have always been more easily destroyed than built, and are now vulnerable to instant attack by aircraft, which necessitates a permanent system of defence, which in turn, by itself, imposes upon the people, and upon industry, a considerable measure of permanent "war emergency" control. The fact seems to be that such mechanisms impose habits upon the people, which are far more indestructible than stone or steel or concrete; and they are all habits of dependence — upon an irrigation system, upon aqueducts, upon a piped water supply or sanitation system, upon electric current for heat, light and cooking. Until recently these material amenities have been under relatively local control, although things like radio, newspapers, cinemas, have been more and more remotely centralised. Now the process has spread from the psychological to the material. The incarnation of a mental attitude is taking place, but though the matter reinforces and petrifies the mind, it is the mind, which is lasting, the matter that is temporary. It is a safe conjecture that the dams that our airmen destroyed in Germany with such appalling effects upon the people in the neighbourhood, will be built up again at the earliest opportunity.

The need for the defence of these large power plants has been mentioned, but they have also a closer and more essential link with war. The enormous power output of the modern industrial state can serve no other purpose if it is to be fully employed.

Planners and War

Correspondence in the Scottish Press recently (August, 1944) has raised the important question of what can be the purpose of the vast increase in electric power planned under the Scottish Hydro-electric Scheme. Seeing that British Industry is already provided with more than eight times what it needed for the 1914-18 War, and four times what it contrived to use in 1930, the suggestion that we have not enough power, even for the most extravagant peacetime consumption, will not bear examination.

In this connection, a further quotation from the last paragraph of the P.E.P. Broadsheet on the Tennessee Valley Authority is extremely relevant: —

"Many other points would call for comment if space permitted — for example, the part played by army engineers in pioneering with survey work and the fact that the War Department actually drew up the plans for the Norris dam and directed the work at Wheeler Lock and elsewhere. Nearly two hundred years ago military engineers were road-building in the Scottish Highlands — why should they not be used • now in Great Britain?"

(To be concluded)

IS DIGGING NECESSARY?

This important booklet must be in the hands of every organic farmer and gardener. The author, one of England's most famous gardeners, has proved over a long period that better and healthier vegetables can be grown without digging. He outlines the methods he has used.

Mr. King also demonstrates how weeds can be effectively controlled to assist in building soil fertility.

Is Digging Necessary? Contains an excellent section on compost making, and a complete list of literature dealing with soil fertility as the basis of high-level health in plant, animal and man.

Order now from *New Times Ltd.*, Box 1226 L., G.P.O., Melbourne, C.I.
Price 1/4 | (Post Free)

COMRADE EVATT

Dr. Evatt is again visiting Australia. In his first speech in the House, he stressed the importance of the United Nations (which is really international Communism) and the fact that we must give full recognition and co-operation to the new Communist China. Failure to do this may "cause extreme measures," he said. Australia's external policy has already offended our allies, such as the Dutch, Philippines and America, but apparently we must go out of our way to help the Russian controlled China.

QUEENSLAND FARMS FOR SALE

497 acres, cleared and sown with Rhodes grass. 40 acres ploughed. Further 30 acres suitable for cultivation. 48 cows in milk; 8 heifers; 20 calves. Ridd milking machines. £1000 per year income from cream. 4 draught horses, 3 sets harness. Farm implements. House of 4 rooms. 26 miles to Rockhampton. Regular road transport for cream, goods, passengers. 3 miles to State School. Price, £3,140.

IRRIGATION FARM —280 acres. Only 3 miles to Rockhampton. River frontage. 100 acres cleared for the plough. Alluvial sandy loam, suitable for lucerne, potatoes, maize, sorghums and similar fodders. Some of the land is suitable for citrus and grapes. 52 cows. Warm milk supplied in bulk for City. Small tractor and farm implements. Portable irrigation plant. House of 10 rooms. This is a very good property. At present it is only worked to a small portion of its capacity. It needs a family or a man with capital to develop it. Very suitable for dairying, pig grazing, or general agriculture. Price, £4,200.

SMALL MIXED FARM—160 acres of volcanic scrub country, cleared and grassed. Second growth of timber suckers needs clearing. 28 cows and 12 young heifers. 1 brood sow and 5 store pigs. 2 draught horses with harness and implements. 7 acres cultivation. House of 4 rooms. 1/2 mile to State School; 4 miles to Railway Station. Price, £1,750.

We have a long list of farms of all kinds in many districts. We shall be glad to supply correct information about the opportunities and difficulties of farming in Queensland. Write for details—**THE FARM EXCHANGE** (Harding & Webb), Farm Specialists, Denham St., Rockhampton, Queensland. Phone 3768. After hours, 3 199 and 2161.

COUNTRY BREAD

Dr. Irene Ross appeals for the use of wholemeal bread, and many of us would be delighted to comply. But where are we to get it?

The brown bread from the baker is not wholemeal, but a mixture of white flour and bran dust—about 50-50. That is all that is available to the country dwellers, who have not the opportunity to buy the special breads.

Even if we could buy them, we are still far from getting a fully nutritive loaf, because such a very large proportion of our wheat is grown on a humus-starved and chemical phosphate-stimulated soil.

Our vegetables, which used to be grown with stable manure, are now forced along with highly concentrated fertilisers.

The advent of the petrol-driven power farming machinery is adding to the wealth, but undermining the health, of the people.

Compost gardeners have at least the satisfaction of knowing that their back-garden product is superior to the stimulated market variety. —S. ALLAN JOHNSON, *The Age*, Melb., June 23.

FREE MILK

In the midst of the widespread approval, which has accompanied the Victorian Government scheme to supply free milk to children in primary schools, a faint discordant note has been raised.

The Education Department has received a few complaints from parents who consider they are quite capable of supplying their children's food requirements without interference from the State.

The few sturdy individualists who have raised these complaints are worthy of praise and encouragement.

They are swimming against the tide at the moment, but they happen to be right, because the tide is running in the wrong direction.

In the name of Social Services, the State is relieving the citizen of his personal and family responsibilities one by one. The logical end of this process is a loss of personal freedom and complete dependence on Government handouts. The danger is particularly acute when the State presumes to exercise any of the fundamental responsibilities, which parents have towards their children. The lengths to which interference of this type can proceed have already been seen in Nazi Germany and in Russia. —*News Weekly*, June 1.

LADY MOUNTBATTEN ESTATE

LONDON, June 22 (A.A.P.).

Conservative members of the House of Commons today opposed a private bill, which aims at giving Lady Mountbatten, wife of the last Viceroy of India, greater control over her £1,400,000 inheritance.

The bill — the Mountbatten Estate Bill — already has passed through the House of Lords.

Several Conservatives opposed the bill on the ground that its principle, if sound, should be embodied in a general legislation and apply to all in similar circumstances.

This legislation by the Socialists would appear to be a *quid pro quo* for past services from the lady herself and her German Jew grandfather, Sir Ernest Cassell.

Another EWITE Speciality

[Regd.]

SOLVIT

For Clean, Easy Stripping
of
**PAINT, LACQUER,
VARNISH**

Etc., from Any Surface

**NO DIFFICULT NEUTRALISATION!
WILL NOT HARM FABRIC OR WOOD**

**ASK YOUR HARDWARE STORE
FOR IT**

JEWISH AWARD TO EVATT

ATLANTIC CITY, Monday, A.A.P.—The 1949 Brith Sholom (National Jewish Fraternal Order) for Humanitarianism was accepted for Dr. Evatt today by the Australian Ambassador (Mr. Makin).

Dr. Evatt was honoured because of his leading part in the fight to outlaw genocide (race extermination).

—*The Sun*, Melb. June 28.

Will someone explain to us how Dr. Evatt and his friends propose to enforce this? If they can, then immediate steps should be taken to stop the "Russians" liquidating the Baltic people.

CODNER BROS.

**Builders and
Joinery
Manufacturers**

**HOMES AND
HOME SITES
AVAILABLE**

**Wheatsheaf Rd
GLENROY**