

# THE NEW TIMES

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SIXPENCEWEEKLY

## The Financier - Socialist

### An Exposure

By E. D. BUTLER

**Although the Socialists never tire of claiming that all anti-Socialist movements are financed by "wealthy capitalists," an examination of the history of the Socialist conspiracy in English-speaking countries reveals that men of considerable wealth have helped finance this conspiracy. Socialism is a system, which appeals to the will-to-power, which is inherent in every human being, irrespective of what section of society he may come from. It is based upon a false and evil philosophy, a philosophy shared by rich men as well as poor men.**

Thus we have Lord Rothschild leading the British Socialist Party in the House of Lords; Dr. Raymond Boyer, one of the wealthiest men in Canada, charged with espionage on behalf of Soviet Russia; Mr. Marshall Field, the American millionaire, financing Socialist activities in the U.S.A.; and Mr. Henry Wallace, a very wealthy man, first playing a leading role in furthering the Socialist New Deal legislation of the Roosevelt regime, and later emerging as a hero of the Communists.

It may, of course, be argued that the above men, and many like them, are merely idealists who have allowed themselves to be used for purposes they do not understand. But this argument is not very convincing when a close study is made of the history of the Socialist conspiracy in English-speaking countries. Karl Marx himself was practically dependent upon his friend, Friedrich Engels, the comparatively wealthy Manchester manufacturer, for financial support.

#### **Ends and Means.**

Mrs. Beatrice Webb has revealed in her autobiography, *Our Partnership*, how she and her husband, Sidney Webb, were helped considerably by the Rothschilds, Sir Julius Wernher and similar men to finance the activities of the Fabian Socialist Society. Right from the start the Fabian Socialists made it clear that they were engaged in a conspiracy designed to infiltrate all parties and to influence their policies. Mr. H. G. Wells, an early member of the Fabian Society, subsequently revealed how the Fabians believed "that fair ends may be reached by foul means." He referred to Sidney Webb as having explained "that democracy was really just a dodge for getting assent to the ordinances of the expert official by means of the polling booth." This is the very technique the Socialists are following everywhere. The Fabian Socialist Society has been the foun-

Labour-Socialist parties, but also non-Socialist parties.

#### **London School of Economics.**

Referring to the notorious London School of Economics, established by the Fabians in 1894, Professor Harold Laski has said that not until "its archives are examined by a competent historian" will it be realised "how immense were its services in bringing the Labour Party to birth." This Socialist institution has been the main training centre in the English-speaking world for the producing of "key" members of the bureaucracies to which all modern central governments are delegating their authority. Professor J. H. Morgan, K.C., writing in the *English Quarterly Review* of January, 1929, relates how he once asked Lord Haldane, a close friend of the Webbs, why Sir Ernest Cassel, the German-Jewish financier, had so heavily endowed the London School of Economics. Lord Haldane replied: "Our object is to make this institution a place to raise and train the bureaucracy of the future Socialist State." In 1920 Sir Ernest Cassel actually saved the very existence of the London School of Economics by a donation of £472,000.

#### **Communism and the School.**

In his last book, *From Smoke to Smother*, the English publicist, Mr. Douglas Reed writes about the London School of Economics as follows: "I found it to be well known to Communists in Berlin, Vienna and Prague before the Second War, and some of these young men did not disguise from me their belief that it could be used by Communists who wished to pursue their political activities in England under the respectable mantle of 'economies' and studentship."

After leaving the Fabian Socialist Society and the British Socialist Party in disgust in 1946, Mr. Thorburn Muirhead, M.P., said: "Of the 300 Socialist M.P.s, 230

(including 41 members of the Government) belong to the Fabian Society . . . The Society is organising a programme for the second five years of office that they hope the present Government will enjoy . . . The Fabian Society have a large leavening of foreign refugees, decrying most things British, and arbitrarily prescribing for Britain's conduct in the world arena. Meanwhile, they sing the Internationale and worship Russia, and try to tear down every sound institution."

(Continued on page 3)

### 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

### **Limited Power.**

"When there are greedy and corrupt men about, it is much better that they should only enjoy the limited power of private business men, and not the vastly greater power of officials and politicians."  
—*The Tablet* (England), June 11, 1949.

\* \* \* \*

### **Competition Essential.**

"The superior efficiency of large establishments has not been demonstrated; the advantages that are supposed to destroy competition have failed to manifest themselves in many fields. Nor do the economics of size, where they exist, invariably necessitate monopoly . . . The size or the sizes of the optimum efficiency may be reached long before the major part of a supply is subjected to such control. The conclusions that the advantage of large-scale production must lead inevitably to the abolition of competition cannot be accepted. It should be noted, moreover, that monopoly is frequently the product of factors other than the lower costs of greater size. It is attained through collusive agreement and promoted by public policies. When these agreements are invalidated and when these policies are reversed, competitive conditions can be restored."

—C. Wilcox: *Competition and Monopoly in American Industry*. Temporary National Economic Committee. Monograph No. 21, 1940, p. 314.

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### **Power Tends to Corrupt.**

Those electors who place any reliance upon the statements made by Members of the Federal Opposition, should remember that what politicians say when they are in the Opposition and what they do when they are in office, are usually vastly different things.

It is all to the good that Liberal and Country Party Members are at present verbally attacking the abuses of centralised power. But back in 1939, Labour politicians, then in Opposition were saying what Mr. Menzies and others are saying now. Speaking on the National Security Bill at Canberra on September 8, 1939, Mr. Curtin, then leader of the Opposition, uttered the following warning: ". . . it is within the bounds of possibility that even the Constitution will be amended during the currency of this war without reference to the people."

Only a few years later Mr. Curtin's Government endeavoured to do the very thing Mr. Curtin warned about! There's a lot to be said for the idea of never trusting a politician, irrespective of his label.

\* \* \* \*

### **R. G. Casey and Free Enterprise.**

Those members of the Liberal Party who honestly believe that their Party is going to stand up to the Socialists on fundamental principles will be interested to know that a Labour-Socialist M.P., Mr. Duthie of Tasmania, recently quoted with approval a statement by Mr. R. G. Casey, Federal President of the Liberal Party. Speaking at Canberra on May 27, 1949, Mr. Duthie said: "When Mr. R. G. Casey,

the President of the Liberal Party, visited Tasmania a few months ago, he is reported in the press — and I am sure the press would not mis-report a Liberal speaker — to have said: 'Free enterprise had to be regulated in the interests of the people. It will be impossible, in these complicated days, to get back to completely free enterprise.' What an amazing statement to be made by a Liberal spokesman when day after day we have to listen to Opposition members lauding private enterprise ....."

\* \* \* \*

### **Cardinal Mindszenty on the Jews.**

The Zionist B'nai B'rith *Messenger* for January 28, 1949, ascribed to Cardinal Mindszenty the following statement: "The troublemakers in Hungary are the Jews... they demoralise our country and they are leaders of the radical gang that is torturing Hungary."

No wonder the Cardinal had to be dealt with! \* \* \* \*

### **Who Pays?**

Most wage earners appear to overlook the fact that funds required for all Social Service Schemes are a tax upon wages. But this point is made very clear in the Canadian Socialists' text-book, *Social Planning for Canada*: "... For in a Socialist state, if workers do not contribute to the funds, employers will have to give more, and there will be less money available for wages. In the end, therefore, it comes pretty much to the same thing, so far as workers' standards of living are concerned. ... For they will see that social insurance is essentially a device for spreading wages over periods of work and of enforced idleness, which is of great value to them; and that in a truly Socialist state social insurance revenues, no matter how they are raised, must represent very largely a tax upon wages. The amount of this tax will be substantial, for really adequate social insurance payments, such as are proposed here, may be annually as much as 12 or 15 percent of the total wages bill."

This explains how "free" medicine, etc., is to be paid for.

\* \* \* \*

### **Wealthy Communists.**

In reply to Communist criticism, wealthy Mr. John Reed, formerly associated with the publication, *Angry Penguins*, and married to a member of the Baillieu family, sent the following letter to the Melbourne *Communist Guardian*: "I am married to a Baillieu; how terrible. The fact that my wife may be a human being and a very fine one at that of course doesn't enter into the picture at all. No, she has money; and that is the end of the story! The fact that her money and mine, too, had been used to support the Communist Party election campaign is, of course, quite irrelevant. The fact that our money has been used to help one of the Communist Party leaders is also of course quite irrelevant. The fact that I was Treasurer for Malcolm Goode's Federal Election Campaign Committee is also quite irrelevant."

Needless to say, the *Communist Guardian* did not publish the above letter. It appeared in the Melbourne weekly paper, *News-Weekly* — formerly called *Freedom* — on February 28, 1945.

## NEW DIRECTOR OF I.L.O.

This is well illustrated in the selection of the new Director of I.L.O. (at 20,000 dollars a year). He is American born. His autobiographical sketch in *Who's Who in America* commences as follows: "MORSE, David A., lawyer, b. New York, N.Y. May 31, 1907; son Morris Moscovitch and Sara (Werblin) M.; Litt.B., Rutgers College, 1929; LL.B., Harvard, 1932." So we have here one more pupil of Felix Frankfurter.

Fresh out of law school, Morse went to work for the New Deal. He has apparently held New Deal jobs ever since. It is a fair assumption that he long since acquired that bureaucratic complex which does not hold that government is the servant of the people.

Morse became in 1933 a member of the Solicitor's staff of the Department of Interior. He was chief counsel for the Petroleum Labour Policy Board as well as a special assistant U.S. attorney when only two years out of law school. He was for three years with the National Labour Relations Board. From 1940-42 he was "impartial chairman" of the milk industry in New York metropolitan area.

In 1942 Morse entered the Army as a First Lieutenant and was rapidly advanced to Lieutenant Colonel in military government. He was chief of the labour division of Allied Military Government in charge of labour policy for Sicily and Italy; chief of the labour section, U.S. group Control Council for Germany, preparing a labour policy and programme for Germany; then director of the labour military government group working with the British, French and Russians to reach a uniform labour policy for all Germany.

In 1945 Morse returned to the U.S., where he almost immediately became general counsel of the National Labour Relations Board. In 1946 he was made Assistant Secretary of Labour, and appointed as a U.S. Government member of the governing body of the I.L.O.

In a laudatory article in the left-wing *New York Star* (formerly *PM*) for August 15, 1948, New Deal Senator Elbert D. Thomas, of Utah, an outspoken "Friend of Labour," declared, "David Morse has a mission to perform." After reading the text of the I.L.O. "convention" on labour organisations few would be prepared to deny it. They would be inclined to ask two questions: "What mission" and "Upon whose behalf?"

—*To-morrow*, Eng., April 1949.

## NEW ORDER IN HUNGARY

"Both socially and economically, the people were gradually being pauperised. In what was heralded as a 'classless society,' the distinction between levels was sharper than ever before. Instead of a series of gradations, there was a single and complete separation, with the upper class being the new political aristocracy, and the other — the depressed class — being everybody else."

—*Learned About Communism The Hard Way*: Paul Ruedemann.

# The Financier-Socialist Plot

(Continued from page 1)

## Key Positions.

A large number of the present British Socialist Government were educated at the London School of Economics under Professor Harold Laski. Here in Australia the principal economic adviser to the Labour-Socialists, Mr. H. C. Coombs, now Governor of the Commonwealth Bank, is a product of the London School of Economics. Dr. Evatt admits that he - has received much advice and assistance from Professor Laski. In Canada, with a Liberal Government whose policies have been very similar to those of the Australian Labour Government, Dr. Marsh and Mr. L. Raminsky, of the London School of Economics, have been largely responsible for various policies of centralisation. The Roosevelt New Deal legislation was directly inspired by London School of Economics influence.

A classic example of the manner in which the London School of Economics and the Fabians have influenced Government policies in all parts of the English-speaking world, is the adoption of the famous Beveridge Report, published early in the war, as the basis of Socialist National Health Schemes in Great Britain, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and the U.S.A. Sir William Beveridge, a prominent advocate of centralised control, has been associated with the London School of Economics for many years.

## P.E.P.

Early in the depression years, the Fabian Socialists developed their conspiratorial technique still further by the creation of another organisation, the Political and Economic Planning Group (P.E.P.). Associated with this semi-secret Socialist organisation was Lord Melchett, of Imperial Chemical Industries, a leading advocate of "rationalisation," which Trade Union leaders accepted as a step towards nationalisation. In recent years the most prominent figure in P.E.P. has been Mr. Israel Moses Sieff, well known pro-Communist.

P.E.P.'s conspiratorial methods can be judged by the following instructions issued on April 25, 1933, in conjunction with a broadsheet outlining the policy of Sovietisation by stealth: "You may use without acknowledgment anything which appears in this broadsheet on the understanding that the broadsheet and the group are not publicly mentioned, either in writing or otherwise. This strict condition of anonymity . . . is essential in order that the group may prove effective . . ." The broadsheet mentioned outlined how manufacturers and farmers should be controlled by "duly constituted authority." Small retailers should be eliminated: "The wastes involved in . . . retail shops, one shop for every twenty households, cannot be allowed . . ."

Although the Fabians made considerable progress through P.E.P., even successfully infiltrating the British Conservative Party with their doctrines, in the P.E.P. journal, *Planning*, of October 4, 1938, they were forced to admit that it was "only in war, or under the threat of war," that "a British Government will embark on large-scale planning." It was also stated that ". . . emergency measures should as far as possible be framed in accord with the long-term needs of social and economic recon-

struction." Like the Communists, the Socialists welcomed war to further their conspiracy. They did their best during the war years to use "emergency measures" exactly as P.E.P. suggested. Consider carefully the history of the steps taken by Professor Laski's friend, Dr. Evatt, to use war conditions to impose Socialist policies in Australia.

## Institute of International Affairs

Another organisation in which the Socialists have worked to further their ideas, is the Institute of International Affairs. During the Canadian investigation into Communist espionage methods, several of those found guilty of espionage admitted that their loyalty to their own country had been weakened by the internationalism preached by the Socialists and Communists. Genuine internationalism means, of course, the voluntary association of *sovereign* nations. But the Socialists are opposed to local sovereignty. No less an authority than Professor Arnold Toynbee admitted in a speech to the Institute of International Affairs in Copenhagen in 1931 that the conspiratorial approach was also being adopted in weakening people's local loyalties: "I will . . . repeat that we are at present working discreetly, but with all our might, to wrest this mysterious political force called sovereignty out of the clutches of the local national states of the world, and all the time we are denying with our lips what we are doing with our hands." The Communists also deny with their lips what they are doing with their hands.

It may be, as Mr. Douglas Reed suggests in *From Smoke to Smother*, that Socialism and Communism are merely aspects of a much greater conspiracy, a conspiracy directed against the British Empire and Western Christian Civilisation. Conspiracies can only be defeated by widespread and effective exposure, particularly exposure of the "policy of inoculation" outlined by Mrs. Sidney Webb, whose Socialist activities were, in part, at least, made possible by the fortune she inherited from her father.

## CANADIAN ELECTIONS

The Social Credit Party has abandoned many of the more extreme theories of Major WILLIAM Douglas, but it still advocates some of his basic monetary principles. The Party has a nationalistic flavour, with overtones of anti-semitism. — *The Herald*, Melb., June 28.

**The above is portion of a commentary on the Canadian elections.**

**A man's real greatness today is in inverse ratio to the amount of publicity he receives in the Press. The *Herald* practically ignores Major C. H. Douglas, one of the greatest men of all times. On this occasion they do not even give him his correct name. Also note the use of "extreme theories" and the anti-Semitic smear.**

**The result of the Canadian elections, in which the Social Credit Party had its numbers reduced from 13 to 10, confirms our view that a Social Credit Party as a mechanism to obtain our objective is a futile waste of time.**

## SOCIALISM AND COMMUNISM

Nobody claims, in the case of Socialism, that it is born of poverty and discontent. The Socialist, as it is well understood, is a man who has weighed in the balance Society as it is, found it wanting, and feels that he has the secret of improving it. If only private property were abolished, man could not lord it over man, and with the passing of the domineering spirit would go the resentment stirred by it. Why, even the State, that vast complex of force and constraint, could then be dissolved! For coercion would be unnecessary when unnatural institutions had to be upheld no longer. Such, in outline, is the Socialist creed: it is an idealist creed.

The Communist creed is exactly the same, and Marx is the prophet in common of both Communism and Socialism — so much so that the British Socialist Party, though one of the mildest Socialist parties on earth, recently issued from its headquarters as an official publication — the Communist Manifesto.

As to ends, there is absolutely no difference between Socialists and Communists and I cannot understand how so obvious a truth has fallen by the way. The only difference is as to means. The Communist is a Socialist who has been convinced by Lenin's teaching that the end justifies the means. A Socialist is not convinced of this, and feels that immediate tyranny is too high a price to pay for ultimate fraternity. His may be the most gentle of souls and his choice of means may lack nothing of scruple. Of such are Leon Blum and Norman Thomas . . .

In this harsh century of ours, Communism must gain at the expense of a Socialism, which seems to the young futile and unready. Let us get on with whatever we want done! To arrest the progress of Communism, what must be fought is not so much poverty as intellectual superstition.

Socialists can never be wholehearted allies in the fight against Communism. The limit of their help will be to restrain the Communists from their more violent courses. But this is only a passive sort of defence, and the real necessity is that of preserving and ensuring the functioning of a free Society as the alternative to a Socialist Society. A Socialist helping actively in this would be betraying his faith. He does not seek, like the Communist, the brutal overthrow of free Societies, but he would change them bit by bit into the Society of his dreams — and, in doing so destroy the conditions on which the present Society exists, break its springs, sap its vitality, undermine its foundations. He can do no other.

Your Socialist, therefore, though he sometimes bears a brave part against Communism, is also preparing the conditions in which Communism will, in the end, win. He boosts the strength of the ideas which are the stuff of the Communist creed, and weakens the body politic's resistance to it.

—BERTRAND DE JUVENAL, *Human Events*, Washington, U.S.A., Oct. 20, 1948

"New Times," July 15, 1949 — Page 3

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## EVATT ON INDUSTRIAL CONSCRIPTION

*From time to time various bodies and individuals quote Dr. Evatt as having said at the 1944 Canberra School of Political Science that "The taking away, in the future, of the right of the individual to choose his own vocation and employer, is only one of the freedoms the Australian people must be prepared to forgo in the interests of the State," Dr. Evatt has denied having made this statement. But he did eulogise the principle of manpower control. He also said: "Today, with the enormous development of industry and industrial organisation, corporate control and finance, there is no longer a full right in every person to choose his own vocation in life." (Vide page 287, "Post-War Reconstruction in Australia")*

*As a statement of fact, it is unfortunately true, as Dr. Evatt said, that centralisation has reached the stage where the individual has to a very great extent lost control of his own affairs. But Dr. Evatt, and those alien interests for whom he speaks, does not advocate that a policy of decentralisation in all spheres — political, economic and financial — be implemented in order that the great technological advances made over the last 100 years can enable the individual to obtain greater liberty and independence than he has ever had before.*

*If increasing technological advances are to result in the individual losing the right to choose his own vocation in life, as Dr. Evatt says, it is high time that all genuine supporters of individual liberty started to question the "progress" we hear so much about. Modern methods of power-production should obviously result in all individuals having greater opportunities for self-employment. But this necessitates that the control of production shall be in the hands of the consumer. This can only be accomplished by a policy of decentralising credit control. The Labour-Socialists and Liberal-Socialists all oppose a policy of decentralised credit power. Their united advocacy of "full employment" can only result in less and less independence for the individual. Industrial conscription must be the inevitable result of the continuation of present policies. There is no hope for our civilisation until these policies are challenged and defeated.*

## THE PATTERN OF EVENTS

*In an article in the Melbourne "Argus" of July 5, the well-known American-Jewish writer, Mr. Walter Lippmann, states that the American "recession," "which began in the autumn, has been gathering momentum in the last three months." Mr. Lippmann admits that the "recession" is the result of "deflationary policies" adopted late in 1947 and early in 1948. Our regular readers will recall that we drew attention to the credit restriction policy of the U.S.A. Federal Reserve Bank as soon as it was announced. The policy of credit restriction in the U.S.A. clearly fits into the pattern of events, which indicate that a policy of enslaving the peoples of every country in the world is in operation. It was the German-Jewish international financial groups of Wall Street who were directly responsible for the Great Depression. This catastrophe was a "softening up" process for the imposition of the centralised controls via various Socialist measures. The present American "recession" is already being used to pave the way for more centralised control. Mr. Chifley is shortly going to London to receive his instructions from the centralisers and their agents. Australia is not being overlooked by the world planners.*

## "Argus" Policy Change

In our last issue we mentioned our apprehensions concerning the future policy of the Melbourne *Argus*, now that it has been virtually taken over by the English Socialist *Daily Mirror* group. Apparently the new group has quickly taken control of certain aspects of policy. The last of Mr. Eric Butler's series of League of Rights Study Course articles did not appear on Saturday, July 2, as scheduled. No explanation was published. Mr. Butler's article, which we republish on the front page of this issue, was an exposure of the Financier-Socialist groups working to wreck the British Empire. We urge all readers to ensure that this article is passed on to all those who were regularly following Mr. Butler's articles in the *Argus*.

## A Shadow

A cable item from *The Sydney Morning Herald*, June 6, 1949: —

**"Dr. Fanny Reading, of Australia, in Paris on Friday was elected one of five vice-presidents of the International Council of Jewish Women."**

This is the Dr. Fanny Reading who was recently "non-suited" in her libel case against *Smith's Weekly*, when she claimed to have been personally libelled in certain comments made by that paper in reference to the Youth Aliyah Organisation. In giving judgment Judge Herron commented that British law did not permit libel against groups unless it could be shown that the libel was specially directed to some person in that group. He added that it might be necessary to amend the law in this direction.

**For many years the Jews have been trying to overcome the sound British legal position that libel cannot be instituted against groups of persons. Case after case has been dismissed on this ground.**

No doubt, the new status of Dr. Fanny Reading will enable her to approach one of the International agencies of U.N.O. to make libel apply to groups as in "continental" law, and then to have British Common Law amended to meet the demand.

It is quite understandable that this change would be of supreme value to the Jews who anticipate activities in the near future of so drastic a nature that all criticism of their activities must be silenced under the fear of libel to one of their race. Developments should be closely scrutinised.

—*The Australian Social Creditor*, June 25.

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## Our Sham Democracy

AN OUTSTANDING BOOKLET

By JAMES GUTHRIE, B.Sc.

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# NOT ONLY ANGELS OVER

By FOOTLE.

My newspaper this week has treated me to an unusual item of news. A former U.S.A. bomber pilot — one Garry Davis — wants permission to hover in a helicopter over Chelmsford. Chelmsford is, I understand, a harmless township in Essex, and the project in Australian terms would amount to a request by a Maori to hover over Tany Morel. Ex-bomber Davis wants to do some "sky shouting" in aid of world government.

**The authorities are said to be ironing out the fine points of this wheeze. A Home Office spokesman says that as long as bomber Davis doesn't land, it will be O.K. by his Department, and a Civil Aviation official says his Department will not be interested while the airman remains aloft.**

Mr. Davis is said to have torn up his American passport and pronounced himself "the first citizen of the world." I am not familiar with the flying range of a helicopter, but I understand that in certain conditions it could fly from America to England and back, and hang around a reasonable time, say six months, for official correspondence to be undertaken. One of the conditions would be a fuel tank about the size of a gasometer and there would, of course, be other technical difficulties, which I am too ignorant to enumerate.

I must confess I didn't expect the advertising business to become helicopter minded so promptly, especially in such a matter as selling the people world government. I doubt very much whether sky-writing would make me yearn to be controlled from a point more remote than Canberra, but then, there are so many things I don't understand. It is just possible that people who can't see the writing on the wall, might see writing in the sky, especially if the message is simplified and completely freed from the necessity for thought.

Garry Davis is evidently an optimist but apparently not well informed on the subject of world citizenship, and I doubt whether world citizens Baruch, Morgenthau, and Moses Sieff will quite like the ex-bomber's claim to be the first citizen, to say nothing of Mr. Churchill and Dr. Evatt.

**I don't know how people get this world government idea, but it is a queer phenomenon that not only they do get the idea, but they usually get it as a result of extreme dissatisfaction with national government. Isn't it rummy that what makes them yearn for more government makes me want to dispense with it altogether? It just shows how hopeless I am. It is, of course, just possible that a junta, which couldn't manage to govern Australia, mightn't be much worse at governing the world, but my poor education simply will not supply me with the clue why it could possibly be better. What bothers me is, that whereas governments get bigger, men don't.**

Between ourselves, I don't think the world government chappies are in the majority; the newspapers are just giving them a "big hand" like they do to the Communists. If the Communists had a newspaper commensurate in size to their voting strength, it would always be getting

mislaidd among the postage stamps. And as for the minority barrackers for world government, I'd have to see the acid put on them before I believed in them. I'd get a world barracker from Sydney and then get a Melbourne man to pass some rude remark about the Harbour Bridge. Then I'd stand back quickly. That's how much I believe in the wheeze. I have noticed that if you leave people alone, they cleave to their nationality. Scotsmen are still somewhat contemptuous of everything English and the Welsh regard the English as unassimilated invaders.

So I think the best thing to do with Garry Davis is to find out his native State and say something pretty terse about it—or, better still, get someone else to do it. Failing any result from that treatment, the only thing left would be to get at the authorities and see that he is not allowed to land in England nor granted a return to American citizenship. He would then become a sort of voluntary satellite of the earth as long as someone was interested in feeding and re-fuelling him.

**The above is the title of an article appearing in the latest issue of I.P.A. Review, published in Melbourne by the Institute of Public Affairs.**

The article is concerned with avoiding a depression, the basis of the arguments used hinging on the following extract appearing on page-67: "The supreme problem of economic policy in Australia, and indeed in all the democratic nations, will, for the next three to five years, be, not the problem of increasing production, but the problem of maintaining employment, the problem of turning the economic ideal of permanent full employment into an economic reality. The maintenance of employment should now be the first concern of governments, business men and economists."

**This has obviously been written by a professional economist, but what amazes us is that any intelligent businessman is prepared to allow his name to be associated with such dangerous nonsense.**

*Dangerous* because support of a policy of full employment is the straight path to the hell of a servile state.

*Nonsense* because any business man who cares to examine his own business knows that his prime objective is to supply goods and services *wanted* by the community with the least possible expenditure of energy, both mechanical and human.

It is not the function of governments or businessmen to provide employment. This is a function of the individual either to provide self-employment of his own choosing or to work in voluntary co-operation with others. "This is the essence of a decentralised, competitive, free-enterprise system. The function of government in such an arrangement would be to see that the financial rules of the game were such that each and every individual had, *as a right*, an income sufficient to make a full demand on the capacity of industry to provide wanted goods and services.

**The part to be played by businessmen**

## ARE YOU A DIRECT SUBSCRIBER?

The direct subscriber is the most profitable financially to the *New Times*. At present a large number of readers obtain their paper through newsagents who have no interest whatever in the *New Times*, and who make no effort to display the paper. Forwarding papers to such newsagents involves the *New Times* in a tremendous amount of work and financial cost which would be appreciably reduced if more readers became direct subscribers.

However, it is urged that readers continue to support all those agents who are active supporters of the paper, and who display it regularly; also, of course, the various Movements in the different States.

But, where newsagents do not make any attempt to display and thus assist the paper, readers will help the *New Times* financially if they become direct subscribers immediately.

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**and others in their functional capacities as producers would be to meet this demand. We can find no place for economists in this arrangement.**

The keynote of the above is control of policy by the individual, whereas the central theme of the I.P.A.'s argument is control of policy by central planners to provide full employment. This policy of full-employment is the arch-stone of Communism and Socialism. It has led to the servile state in Russia. In Great Britain, under the same influences, they have already introduced labour conscription, and many other compulsions. We, in this country, under the same centralised mismanagement, are being threatened with a similar fate. Further, the attempt to impose this policy leads to a progressively falling standard of living, both in quality and quantity.

We repeat, the purpose of private enterprise is to provide goods and services *wanted* by the community, with the minimum possible organisation. The attempt to pervert its objective to one of full-employment has led and is leading to ever-increasing bureaucracy within business itself. Parallel to this we are getting an ever-increasing State bureaucracy with all its attendant evils. This, together with the faulty financial costing rules necessary to implement this policy, has progressively denied to the individual the benefits of science and mechanism in a fuller and freer life.

**In conclusion, we suggest the following change of emphasis; from full-employment to an adequate provision of wanted goods and services; from stressing group activity to stressing the importance of the individual.**



## Planning the Earth

By GEOFFREY DOBBS.

**This week we conclude this important essay taken from *The Social Crediter* of September 1944. Parts I, II and III appeared in our issues of June 24, July I and 8. This essay places soil erosion and its attendant problems in true political perspective. The clear definition of the dangers inherent in our present situation should make all of us increase our efforts to bring enlightenment leading to action to counteract these dangers.**

Once more we have the same pattern, the preparing of the emergency as a preliminary to the further extension of control. The emergency, which suits our Planners best, as we have good reason to realise at the present time, is War. War is implicit in centralised power. It is not clear how many wars, slumps, and other emergencies are to be arranged for us in the course of further centralisation, but one thing is reasonably certain; the establishment of a World Empire, upon a foundation of vast spiritual and material forces, is the manifest end towards which "Planning" developments in America, Russia and Great Britain, as well as the Axis countries, are all converging.

### (IV)

Despite the immense efforts openly being made to bring it about, the establishment of a World Empire is commonly represented as "inevitable" and due to the "trend" of evolution, or the operation of mechanical or other impersonal forces. This, of course, is no more than the propagandist use of suggestion calculated to destroy the will to act.

The attainment of this goal is regarded as so far from inevitable by well-informed persons deeply committed to its pursuit, that among themselves they often frankly reveal their despair of reaching it in the face of the incorrigible, natural instincts of ordinary people. Thus they also admit that they are engaged in a battle in which their wills are pitted against the will of the majority of mankind.

### **A False Alternative.**

The acute danger arises from the widespread ignorance of the power already obtained by these plan-imposers to create, through their control of monetary and governmental mechanisms, a state of affairs compared to which a surrender to their will seems preferable, and to consolidate the ground so gained for their policy by a massive reconstruction of our material environment. In every case the alternative presented has been a false one. Preparation for war was not the only way out of the Slump, and a New World Order is not the only possible outcome of a war against Hitler's New Order in Europe.

It might be supposed that in the face of the War danger, no other emergency could be of comparative gravity. But for all the death, misery and destruction which they bring in their train, the great wars do not, as advertised in advance, destroy the human race, or even the material basis of our livelihood, which, so far as technical resources go, is usually on balance greatly increased by wars. They seem to be carefully controlled emergencies, the chief function of which is to enforce the surrender of rights and liberties by the use of fear on a large scale.

### **A Terrible Menace.**

The worldwide emergency brought about by the impoverishment and destruction of the soil is of a different nature, and menaces the very means of our existence on the planet. At the very least we are threatened with a return to that state of scarcity, which the economists, who have a vested interest in it, were forced grudgingly to admit we had escaped from in the Poverty-in-Plenty days of the 1930's. As usual, we are being told that the surrender of further freedom of action to centralised control is the only cure, and the situation is so grave that the correct measures must be taken, whatever the cost, even if it should include a return to serfdom — a probability clearly envisaged, at least for the African native, by Jacks and Whyte in their book, *The Rape of the Earth*.

The affair is being represented as another War Crisis; Mankind is waging and losing a desperate battle against Nature, and is in dire need of an efficient General Staff if disaster is to be avoided. This picture is, of course, entirely false, except in so far as we have been forced into the position of waging war on Nature, and particularly on the soil, by the operations of this same would-be General Staff. We are faced with poverty and starvation only to the extent that we persist in this course.

### **Debt and Bad Farming.**

The destruction of the soil has not been brought about by the innate errors of free individuals, who naturally tend to co-operate with their environment, but by bad farming enforced by the dictates of the remote holders of agricultural debt, and, more recently, by Government Departments. The worst effects have been caused by ex-

tensive farming with low yields, e.g., yields of the order of 12 bushels of wheat to the acre have destroyed the prairies of North America, whereas 32 bushels is a fair average for this country, and is quite compatible with the maintenance of a high level of fertility. It is worth noting, in passing, "the average term of farm tenancy in the United States is under two years." (Jacks and Whyte: *The Rape of the Earth*, p. 232.)

It is now being said and realised that a large part of the "glut" of the pre-war period was due to the exploitations of soil capital, but those who go on to conclude that there was, and can be, no plenty from the soil except at the cost of its fertility, lose sight of the fact that the "glut" was produced, not by good farming with high yields, but by bad farming with low yields, and also, that the product was not consumed, but destroyed and wasted. The squandering of the world's capital resources on destruction, whether of coal, petroleum or soil, is the hallmark of that unnatural power which alone can coerce men into such suicidal behaviour.

### **Historical Examples.**

Debt, insecurity of tenure, extensive farming, low yields, and the destruction of soil capital all go together, bringing in their train the reduction of the land worker to the status of a serf. The examples are not only to be found in all the new countries of the world in which soil erosion is now a dominant factor, but very strikingly in the history of the decline of Imperial Rome, in which the concentration of the money power was accompanied by the replacement of small owner-farming by the *latifundia*, large slave-worked estates, and the creation of the Libyan desert by extensive over cropping to provide bread doles for the city proletariat.

On the other hand, a free flow of credit, security of tenure, high yields, intensive farming with an adequate return to the soil and the maintenance or even increase of soil fertility also go together. The examples are Lombardy in the tenth, eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth centuries; the Netherlands in the fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth centuries; and England in the seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

### **Small Countries.**

It can be no accident that all these countries are small and densely populated, and that at the height of its agricultural prosperity each in turn was the financial centre of the world. It is not to the credit of the modern financial system that in its earlier stages only one country at a time was enabled to till its soil properly, and in its later stages, none; but the fact pro-

(Continued on page 7)

# PLANNING THE EARTH

(Continued from page 6)

vides some evidence that before the accumulation of irredeemable debt had counter-balanced it, easy access to money had something to do with the maintenance of soil fertility.

## **The English Position.**

The destruction of English agriculture by the Debt System during the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century is indeed amply portrayed by William Cobbett, who, despite his astonishing foresight, can scarcely have foreseen the lengths to which the process would be carried in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, not only in England but throughout the world, reaching its culmination in the dust bowls of North America and the giant tractor-farms of the U.S.S.R.

Much as our land has suffered, and is suffering under the attacks of city creditors, monopolies and Government Departments, we are not so far down the slope of infertility as these countries. The "future," so widely advertised as being the exclusive property of the "new" countries whose seething populations are rapidly transforming them into deserts, actually lies with those people who have learnt, and retained, the arts of intensive, and conservative, agriculture, and have succeeded in incorporating in them, without damage to their primary purpose of maintaining soil fertility, those modern discoveries in engineering and biology, which have been found to be useful.

Far from corresponding to the prevailing picture of a worn-out old country, supported by her young, vigorous offspring, the Dominions, and unable to keep pace with her two huge and virile neighbours, the U.S.A. and U.S.S.R., Great Britain compares favourably with the others in the retention of a fair proportion of her pristine strength in the soil. In the whole world there is not another piece of land to compare in climate, soil, and intrinsic fertility with North Western Europe, the cradle, and the home, of modern rotational agriculture. In the huge but semi-arid "new" countries there are still, especially in the U.S.S.R., large reserves of soil fertility to be tapped; but after that nothing but the thriftiest conservation agriculture can keep back the desert.

## **The Individual Farmer.**

In addition, it would seem that both these vast countries are ripe for an im-

perialistic phase, and the clash between them which is confidently expected by our socialists, as well as by Wall Street, is not only likely to weaken them further, but will prevent the adoption of the small scale, intensive, individual farming methods which alone can build up the land. It is not denied, of course, that "Planning" methods, vast engineering works, dictated conservation farming, etc., a sort of imperialism of the land, may delay the process of erosion for a long period provided there is no change of policy in the controllers — but at best it is a defensive fight, all the measures are negative, only the individual who is secure in his tenure of the land can find the interest and the will and the energy to keep up, let alone build up, its fertility. You cannot enforce good farming by laws, restrictions and penalties. Such an idea can arise only from a childish misconception of the complexity of the links between men, animals, plants, micro-organisms, and the soil. It is idiotic to suppose that you can bring about balanced biological relationships by law; yet it is this idiotic idea, which is being "put over" by our planners and scientists.

## **British Soil Endangered.**

Our soil, in the British Isles, is now in very great danger. Its fertility, maintained, and even built up, over centuries, and buffered in recent years to some extent by the large imports of food from abroad, must by now have suffered serious inroads. The demands on it during two Great Wars have been great, and will be likely to remain permanently greater than before this War, as the eroded countries may soon not have the surpluses to export. Several decades of chemical "manuring" have now begun to produce their effects in impoverished soil, diseased crops and stock, and poor quality products, a fact which seems to be denied only by those associated with the Chemical Industry and the Laws Agricultural Trust, which latter first made its reputation by demonstrating the increase in yields to be obtained with artificials. Meanwhile, the Ministry of Agriculture has, during the war, forced the application of heavy dressings of artificials throughout the country.

At the same time, though it is still not considered "respectable" for a scientist or agricultural specialist to criticise chemical farming, and any who venture to do so immediately "lose caste" as cranks (the

muck-and-magic school!), there are signs that the Planners — as evidenced, for instance, by the space devoted to the subject in the *New Statesman*—have their eye on the possibility that the criticisms may be true after all. When the disastrous effects of the present policy have become too blatant to be denied any longer, it will be quite according to plan for them to raise a loud shout for even greater centralised control to save the soil. It is also not surprising that when so many people have been influenced by H. G. Wells, Wellsian fantasies have a way of coming true, and the chance of restricting "Grade A" (properly grown) food to selected classes, leaving the usual denatured rubbish to the rest of us, is too good to be missed by them. It is said to have been noticed already in some places that the chief clamourers for compulsory pasteurisation of milk are also the first to get on the special list for natural milk.

## **The Cradle of Good Farming.**

If we allow our soil to be destroyed we shall, with our dense population, inevitably become a vassal nation; but, on the other hand, if there is any hope, anywhere, for the soil, and for the people who live on it, it is in North Western Europe, the cradle of good farming, and of that development towards democracy which may some day reach its goal. In these Islands we have recently suffered some heavy defeats in the long-term war for the freedom and security of the individual. We have had our Dunkirk; the assault on the central bastion, the land itself, the real Battle of Britain, has now begun.

(Concluded.)

## CONSCRIPTION OF LABOUR

When, a few weeks ago, Prime Minister Chifley warned Trades Union leaders in Sydney that conscription of labour was by no means a remote possibility, he was merely echoing the views of Sir Stafford Cripps, Britain's Socialist Chancellor.

Mr. Chifley, it will be recalled, rocked the meeting by saying that the "Government couldn't guarantee that any worker could 'stay put' in any particular industry, but there would be work for all.

"Of course," he went on, "this would involve a transfer of workers, and in many cases of whole communities, to other forms of work in other places.

"It is quite certain that everybody would not be able to stay at home. I am not going to fool anybody about that," he warned.

Here is what Sir Stafford Cripps had to say on the subject in the House of Commons on February 28, 1946: —

"There are two main points with which I want to deal. First, I have been asked, 'How are you going to carry out your plan?'"

"That, of course, is a very critical and crucial point."

"NO COUNTRY IN THE WORLD, SO FAR AS I KNOW, HAS YET SUCCEEDED IN CARRYING THROUGH A PLANNED ECONOMY WITHOUT COMPULSION OF LABOUR." —L. WITHALL, *Canberra Letter*, June 16.

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## GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION

It is with a measure of frustration that Australians are being conditioned to systems of Government-organised immigration that do not accord with democratic principles. There will always be a shortage of labour while the Government continues to increase its bureaucracy and continues to obstruct production, and the best features of our freedom of enterprise. Some primary producers' meetings have recently felt impelled, in view of the difficulties of attracting labour for rural occupations, to consider whether displaced persons brought to Australia should not be "made available" for primary production; but the phrase "made available" as applied to commodities raises implications which are detestable when applied to men, and in circumstances of Government's immigration contract methods. Neither does it at all follow that because prisoners of war were employed on farms in war-time, those who are immigrants to Australia from Europe should need to become subject to a system of directed labour in peacetime, particularly as so much is made of the "screening" of immigrants before their acceptance as future Australians.

Many of these people from the maelstrom of Europe have suffered under totalitarian methods of forced labour during recent years, and their hopes have been for freedom in a new land.

The present "system" of Government-directed labour for displaced persons is what one would expect in Communist Russia, with this difference, the principle being the same, that in Russia the period of "direction" would be of longer duration.

Australians rejected the hated "manpower" system in Australia at a referendum in which the Country Party was well to the fore on the side of freedom. Indentured and directed labour has not been seen in this country since the days of kanakas on the sugar plantations of Queensland.

Irrespective of wage standards, the famed freedoms of Australia and its hospitality are dimmed by Government contracts of directed labour. It was never considered the intention of the Immigration Act that such contracts should be made with people whose immediate future allowed little choice, but who are anxious to avail themselves of a decent life in a land of democracy.

Any proposal, which savours of compulsion of labour is not countenanced by Australians, and it is to be regretted that any support should be given to the present immigration system which provides a term of indenture or Government control and direction of displaced persons. In practice, the Government says to its immigrants: "Do what you are told for the period of control, or else back to Europe." If the behaviour of displaced person migrants requires correction, the ordinary laws of the community should be sufficient without totalitarian

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intimidations of political extra penalties.

Are we to assume that the queer sort of internationalists and idealists, who have shown great proclivities for proclaiming the four freedoms and "human rights" are unable, in the case of Australia, to see the trees for the woods? The imposition of governmental authority over labour can range in degree whether called "labour transferability" or "direction of labour." Control of employment remains an infringement of individual rights and freedom in any country.

—*The Countryman*, May 27.

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