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SIXPENCE WEEKLY.

DEVALUATION MEANS MORE SERFDOM

Another Financier-Socialist Move

Sir Stafford Cripps' decision to devalue sterling in relationship to the American dollar provides further striking evidence of the manner in which the Socialists are prepared to co-operate with the International Financiers in destroying the British Empire as a necessary prelude to the totalitarian World State.

When in 1945 the British Socialist Government supported the "Bretton Woods" national Financial Agreement as part of the terms associated with the first American dollar loan, we predicted that a major step had been taken along a road, which would lead to major disaster for the British people and the British Empire. In opposing the acceptance of the first dollar loan and the conditions attached to it, Lord Beaverbrook, Conservative, said in the House of Lords that the Socialists would no doubt win on the issue because they had the support of the financiers. The only opposition to "Bretton Woods" and the first dollar loan came from the British Conservatives. Dr. Evatt's friend and adviser, Professor Harold J. Laski, of the notorious London School of Economics, supported "Bretton Woods," as did the British Communist Party. In its issue of December 11 1945, the Communist *Daily Worker* supported "Bretton Woods" because "It makes for the defeat of the British Imperialist policy of a closed Empire."

Who Benefits?

It is instructive to make that the sustained campaign for the devaluation of sterling came from Wall Street headquarters of the anti-British and anti-Christian German-Jewish international financiers. As even most press reports and comments make it clear that neither the British nor the American people are going to benefit from devaluation, the major question to be faced is: Who is going to benefit from devaluation? Before answering this question, it is essential to examine briefly what devaluation really means.

False Argument

In our last issue we showed beyond all argument that the "dollar crisis" is the direct result of America exporting far more than is imported. With six percent of the world's population, America today has 55 percent of its total industrial capacity. No one has yet been able to demonstrate how other countries can substantially increase their exports to America, irrespective of how hard they work. But, in spite of this fact the major reason given for devaluation

was that it lowers the price of British exports to America, and thus enables them to be sold more easily.

Reduced to simple terms, devaluation means that Great Britain and Australia must export more goods to America in order to obtain the same amount of dollars. But as dollar imports will then be higher in price, these imports must inflate prices in Great Britain and Australia, and thus depress the standard of living of the British people still further. Sir Stafford Cripps and his Socialist comrades have therefore committed the British people to a policy of working harder for a lower standard of living. Australians are now also committed to the same policy.

More Regimentation

It will be recalled that when the "dollar crisis" first assumed major proportions, the British Socialists used it as an excuse to take the first step towards imposing manpower control. The effects of devaluation will require further regimentation and austerity, a prospect, which must be pleasing to all Socialists. The inflationary effects of devaluation have already been brought home to the British people by an immediate increase in the price of bread by 1d. a loaf. It is only a matter of time before prices rise substantially in Australia, too. Inflation provides the Socialists with the conditions they desire to stampede the people into accepting more centralised controls. The devaluation policy can only benefit those totalitarian groups seeking to destroy the British Empire. The individuals comprising these groups must be regarded as international gangsters.

Not only are these international gangsters directing their assaults against the peoples of the British Empire; the American people are suddenly realising that devaluation is also directed against them. American producers are, according to press reports, now afraid that lower-priced British goods will force them to reduce their prices to unprofitable levels. They are also afraid, and with good reason, too, that a recession will develop if less dollar goods are bought by the sterling countries. These fears are being exploited by President Truman

and his Wall Street supporters for the purpose of furthering the policy of centralising control in America. The American people, like the peoples of the British Empire, must realise that there is no salvation for them until the real authors of the growing world unrest are effectively dealt with.

The campaign to present devaluation as having been "inevitable" is specially designed to try and condition people to accept serfdom passively. It is similar to, and proceeds from, the same sources responsible for suggesting that the Great Depression was the result of sunspots and similar natural phenomena.

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 a crime. WHITTIER

ELECTRICITY DEARER THAN GAS

Electricity was nearly half as expensive again as gas, the Minister for Electrical Undertakings and Transport (Mr. Kent Hughes) said last night in a defence of the latest steep rise in the gas price. He said that 5,000 British thermal units of gas cost 1d. compared with 3,000 B.T.U.s of electricity for the same price. —*The Sun*, Melbourne, Sept. 15.

All that has to be done now to reach the State Electricity Commission's rate of "efficiency" is to follow the Labour Party's advice; nationalise the gas companies and then almost double the price of gas.

Devaluation

More Controls Will Result

A drive for new markets and for greater productivity must obviously be made. It has been suggested that prices paid to the Australian primary producer should be stabilised, so that some part of the present high return can be held in a fund to offset market fluctuations in the future. This would be a form of insurance to the producer. By imposing some check on the amount of currency competing for limited goods on the home market, it would help to counter inflation.

As an additional step Commonwealth and State Governments may find it necessary also to review the operation of retail price controls. It may be desirable to tighten these controls considerably if the pressures of currency devaluation are to be eased. But price-fixing regulations, as we have discovered, are no more than temporary makeshifts unless they are accompanied by a rise in industrial output.

—*The Herald*, Melbourne, Sept. 20.

We have from time to time pointed out that the gentlemen of Asiatic origin who control "American" policy have consistently advanced the cause of Socialism. The latest move, if persisted with, must lead to more government controls in order to compel the people to accept a lower standard of living. What amazes us is that there are still individuals outside an insane asylum who believe that these events, like Topsy, just grew.

INSIDE RED RUSSIA

By J. J. Maloney, M.L.C.

The author of this revealing book was Australian Minister to Moscow from 1943 to 1945. He saw Russia as an Australian Labour man officially visiting a Socialist State. He was horrified at what he saw. He has outlined in detail a record of tyranny, which must be given the widest possible distribution throughout Australia.

Order now from New Times Ltd., Box 1226L G.P.O., Melbourne, 4/8 (post free).

TO THE POINT

The Policy Behind Petrol Rationing

In a brochure entitled "Petrol Rationing Exposed," the Victorian League of Rights publishes figures showing that, during June and July, the two months following the High Court decision against Commonwealth Petrol Rationing, private and commercial consumption of petrol only increased by 7.2 percent per month. Undoubtedly panic buying and the coal strike were largely responsible for the major increase.

The League of Rights' brochure points out how the Federal Government's consumption of petrol increased by 26.7 percent during June and July. The Federal Government's petrol requirements are now more than 50 percent of the total requirements of Tasmania!

In the introduction to its attack upon petrol rationing, the League of Rights has done well to point out that one of Karl Marx's rules for creating the Socialist State was "Centralisation of the means . . . of transport in the hands of the State."

Educational Monopoly

In a recent speech in the Victorian State Parliament, reported in State Hansard of August 31, Mr. S. Keon, Labour M.L.A., made an excellent point when he said that he was amazed that the Liberal Party, which is strongly opposed to the nationalisation of banking and other industries, apparently has no objection to the complete nationalisation of education. Mr. Keon was making a strong plea for recognition of the principle that parents, who desired their children to be given an education based upon Christian principles, should not be prevented from doing so by the State compulsorily applying all their money to a State educational system, which does not suit the requirements of many people. The right of the parent to decide the type of education his child shall have is one, which should be insisted upon by all genuine anti-totalitarians.

The Financier - Socialist Plot

The policy of Monopoly being imposed upon the peoples of the world today originated with those powerful international financial groups which have aided and abetted the Socialist and other collectivist movements for their own proposes. It is essential that there be widespread clarity about this matter.

Making his first appearance before the Macmillan Commission on March 26, 1930, Montagu Norman, then Governor of the Bank of "England," said that he was devoting attention to "an attempted study of industry, mainly the basic industries of the country." His idea was that "the salvation of industry in this country . . . lies in the process of rationalisation..."

Back in 1927, Lord Mond, the German-Jewish controller of the international chemical cartel, Imperial Chemical Industries, played an active role in *sponsoring* rationalisation—the centralisation of economic power by the elimination of the small and medium-sized industries. Mond sought the assistance of the Socialists for his policy, and the *British General Council of the Trades Union Congress* stated that "while

rationalisation can never prove an alternative to nationalisation, the movement was prepared to welcome such changes in the organisation of industry . . ."

The various monopolists may have some differences of opinion about how centralised power should be ultimately used. But they are all agreed that every step towards centralising power is a step in the right direction.

In "Defeated" Germany

"English newspapers last week gave prominence to the allowance of 44 gallons of petrol a week offered to tourists and other visitors to Germany for the duration of their stay, however long,"

—*Canberra News Letter*, September 13, 1949.

World Tyranny

"Few realise that twenty-eight European nations, with a combined population over 2,000 millions, are dominated by twelve supra-national organisations, some of which exert absolute power over all the nations concerned. Great Britain subscribes to no less than ten of these supra-national bodies, which explains why the Englishman is held prisoner on his own island, directed by alien politicians, taxed by foreign economists, and deprived of food by international hoarders. We now pose to our business friends the following questions:

"Given the following initials, can you complete the full title of the organisations they represent: LL.O; I.C.A.O.; F.A.O.; U.N.E.S.C.O OEEC. U.N.R.R.A.? Simple? Then perhaps you can state one single commitment which you have under United Nations, the International Monetary Fund, or the new Council of Europe; you may then add what are your obligations under the North Atlantic Pact, and the Brussels Treaty..."

London Views and Tidings, Aug. 25, 1949.

Roosevelt's Evil Betrayal

. . . There is now a tendency to excuse the perfidy at Yalta by saying that the President was then a dying man. Actually this shameful Agreement signed by Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin on February 11, 1945, was merely the logical application of Roosevelt's thought in the preceding August. Principle was even then subordinated to the sadistic desire to "kill Japanese."

. . . At Yalta, when Japanese leaders were already seeking to negotiate surrender, Mr. Roosevelt tossed away not only the principle (enunciated by Secretary Hull) but also the physical fruits of victory. The secret concessions then made to Soviet Russia at Chinese expense insured the eventual triumph of the Chinese Communists, and the rise of a threat to our Pacific interests more serious than anything ever offered by Japan. This was the accomplishment, at Yalta, of Franklin Roosevelt, Ed. Stettinius, Averell Harriman, Harry Hopkins, Alger Hiss, and a couple more. Truly Mr. Churchill might have said that never before had so many owed so much to so few . . .

—Felix Morley, in *Human Events*, Aug. 17, 1949.

State Control in Britain

Poor Results in British Coal Industry

The extracts published below, from an article in the *English Patriot*, of July 1949 refutes the persistent claims of the Socialists that under State Control workmen would respond with increased output and better work. Far from this being so, the results both in quality and quantity are disastrous

Whatever the effect of the war of 1939-45, it is true to say "that the 25 separate areas in which coal is produced the outputs per man per year in every area, but two small areas (Leicestershire and South Derby), declined considerably, until that output had fallen from 310 tons per man per year in 1937, to 259 tons in 1944, and 246 tons in 1945. What was the cause of this remarkable decline in output per man? Why did output fall tremendously on two occasions when State Control commenced? Private Enterprise had seen to it "that output per man per year gradually increased" — despite a Great World War and a period of State Control, they increased that output from 258 tons per man per year in 1913, to 310 tons in 1937 — it fell down to the unusually low figure of 183 tons in 1920, the last full year of State Control. Profits per ton in 1913 were 1/6 per ton and in 1937 were 1/2. Wages per shift in 1913 were 6/5 and in 1937, 10/8. Tonnage per man shift, 1913 — 20.32 cwts, and 1938 — 23.35 cwts. Then again output fell immediately State Control came in 1942; even the urgent need of war, the realisation of our great danger did not urge an upward trend of production; wages rose, absenteeism increased, discipline declined, output lowered, quality of coal went down and down. More and more machinery is being used, but output remains nearly as low today as it was in 1913, and much lower than it was in 1937. What is the

cause? The answer is, Socialist dogma preached to miners for years by T.U. leaders and the Socialists generally, culminating in the application of their theories in practice. In vain have Labour Directors — nearly all are former T.U. officials and Socialists — appealed for less absenteeism, cleaner coal, and attention to duty in order to make their pet schemes a success . . .

All the old colliery proprietors and general managers had to study costs, appointments of officials in all departments, the price of coal, output at adjacent collieries, and finally any complaint received as to their quality of coal, type of coal sent to customers, and the dirt content. Stupendous efforts were made at the source of each trouble, and service was paid according to service, but under bureaucratic control it is generally not so, and it applies to each department. Forms come in and go out in their million, causing delay in operative action, delaying the work of the controlling officials, taking up the time of officials whose time should be given to production, while increasing production costs, and the number of "servants" in all Government offices, including the N.C.B. Filling in forms creates friction between officials and causes trouble, indeed resignations. Bureaucracy turns men and women into machines, and they act and work like the machine, missing the fundamentals of life.

What Is Communism?

Now it is time for the student of affairs to begin to consider what Communism is. The sum of the propaganda against it is producing an attitude of mind, which divides the world between east and west; between Communist and anti-Communist. Once let the world become thus divided, and the third world war is inevitable. It is *useless*, therefore, only to think of *Communism* as something inherent in the Soviet way of life, which can perhaps be cured by force of arms. Communism is the policy of Centralisation, and thus is not exclusive to Russia. The practice of centralised policies in non-Communist countries is making the function of the Soviet economy possible; for the Soviet Union, despite her great size and her post-war conquests, will never become self-supporting in our lifetime — if ever.

The retarding process of "Centralisation" in the west, however, through so-called "world organisations," is successfully scaling down the level of western prosperity to a point where Russia can actually compete with the rest of the world. For this reason the first attack on Communism from the nations of the west must be against those central groups, which were set up "in war or under threat of war," as P.E.P. aptly envisaged it. To list a few; there is the

Food and Agriculture Organisation; there is the International Monetary Fund; there are the bulk trading sections of our own Ministries. There are all sections of the community now devoted to rationing. There is State education, and State medicine. But worst of all there is Exchange Control, that evil device which makes a central system of credit manipulation possible.

All these things are inherent in the present British way of life — all are clearly laid down as essentials in the teachings of Marx and Lenin. So now that people are awakening to Communism as a force working for the disruption of our State, let them now learn some of the strongholds in which Communist practice is already strongly entrenched — and let battle commence. The objective of that battle is to plant the banner of freedom once again over the Palace of Westminster; to free our people from a tyrannical administration, that Parliament may govern again only within the Rule of Law. That private property may again be sacred under the law; that State theft may cease forthwith; that the widow, the orphan, or aged people who count upon the income from inheritance or from investment, may not be cheated of their means of existence by a rascally Chancellery, or the wiles of alien arbitragers.

-London Views and Tidings, July 14

Defeat Threat to Free Speech

Under the proposed legislation to amend the Victorian Police Offences Act (1928), any individual will be enabled to lay information before a magistrate, who may issue a search warrant to seize published articles which are "blasphemous or likely to excite abhorrence against any religion or religious denomination or sect or against the members of any religious denomination or sect."

This measure strikes right at the foundations of British liberty, based on the English Common Law. While there is much bigoted anti-religious criticism, which we abhor, this measure, as it stands, would leave the door wide open to abuse and suppression of fair and legitimate criticism. It could easily mean that *The New Times* could be put out of circulation.

Therefore, we urge every Victorian reader to write or wire his State member *immediately* protesting against the passing of this legislation. As we go to press, the second reading of the Bill is due in the House. Do it now — tomorrow may be too late.

One World Addicts

COPENHAGEN. —Mankind is facing the choice between one World or no world at all, according to 16 well-known philosophers and politicians who include Albert Einstein, John Steinbeck, Lord Beveridge, Lord Boyd Orr and Thomas Mann.

In a signed statement issued here in pamphlet form by the "One World" organisation in connection with the Atom Exhibition being held in Copenhagen, they said:

"We believe that the world is in deadly danger of destroying itself. In face of the new methods of destruction which mankind now possesses, all differences of politics, race and creed are valueless."

—*The Herald*, Melbourne, Sept. 21.

Our heading. We are being asked by these intellectuals (i.e., individuals educated beyond their intelligence) to accept certain world tyranny in order to avoid possible destruction.

Our answer to these gentlemen is maximum decentralisation of government so that the individual has control of policy. In order to achieve this, quite a number of International gangsters, principally of Asiatic origin, will have to be dealt with by the peoples of existing national communities. We can narrow the fields in which to look for them to international finance and politics.

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WORLD FOOD CONTROL

Centralised control of all food supplies is an instrument, which the totalitarian planners everywhere recognise as one, which can be most effectively used to control the individual. The Communists are not the only totalitarians who recognise the importance of this matter.

Up until recent months inspired propaganda emanating from various international "experts" and organisations has stressed the great danger of a world food shortage. During the war years, international organisations, like the International Food Council, were brought into being for the alleged purpose of ensuring that the food shortage was dealt with by world food rationing. But, like most international controls, it was the peoples of the British Empire, particularly the people of the British Isles, who were called upon by the international planners to make the most sacrifices.

One of the international organisations set up to concern itself with the world's food supplies, was the Food and Agricultural Organisation (F.A.O.). When Australia's leading power-luster, Dr. H. V. Evatt, sponsored a Bill in the Federal Parliament committing Australia to the decisions of F.A.O., he candidly admitted that this international organisation might possibly interfere with matters, which Australians regarded as of domestic concern only.

According to the Melbourne "Herald" of September 22. F.A.O. has announced in a special report to the Governments of 58 countries, that there is no longer a danger of a food shortage — the peoples of the world are confronted with the "peril" of "food surpluses?!"

The "problem" calls for immediate action, and the planners have painted a harrowing picture of what will happen unless their planning is accepted. The basic feature of the plan appears to be that, in order to prevent food "surpluses" and "recession," the F.A.O. should purchase all such "surpluses" and make them available to those peoples of the world, which require them to increase their standard of living.

The F.A.O. Report suggests that a special international organisation, established to deal with their proposal, should have a capital of five billion dollars, contributed by all countries. In other words, the proposal is that the peoples of the world should contribute their own money in order that an international organisation controlled by anonymous plotters over whom no effective control can be exercised, can control the distribution of a considerable portion of the world's food supplies.

We predict now that the next step in this aspect of the world plot will be to control production of food in every country; that is, unless there is effective opposition immediately.

More Work Less Return

Liberals call for output lift. Vital to stem effects of £ devaluation.

—*The Herald, Melbourne, Sept. 21.*

In fact, more work for less real income. Like the donkey and the carrot, we have the feeling that important sections of the Australian people are beginning to equate miles walked with carrots achieved. We do not think the increased effort will be forthcoming.

Who Profits?

A non-stop drive that lasted all day put £50 million irate the pockets of devaluation gamblers. Every gold share climbed. Gains on the day ranged from 2/- to 20/-. The most talked of man at night was George Louis Lazarus senior partner in Lazarus Brothers, key dealers in gold shares. City men reckon that he and his firm MADE the biggest killing after buying gold shares for months on the hunch that devaluation would ultimately come.

—*The Herald, Sept. 20.*

A "hunch." Waal! Waal! Waal!

Socialist Housing Victorian Assembly, Sept. 13

Albert Dunstan (Korong) asked the Attorney General, for the Minister of Housing—

1. How many houses were constructed by the Housing Commission since the inception of the housing scheme to the 30th of June 1949?

2. What was the total expenditure for the construction of houses and the purchase of land, plant, buildings, etc., as at the 30th of June, 1949?

3. How many houses constructed by the Commission had been sold up to the 30th of June 1949?

4. How many houses were owned by the Commission on the 30th of June 1949?

5. What was the total revenue received by the Commission for rents for the year ended the 30th of June 1949?

6. What was the cost of administration in connection with the housing scheme for the year ended the 30th of June 1949?

7. What was the number of houses on the 30th of June 1949, for which tenants were paying less than the economic rent?

8. What were the accumulated losses on the 30th of June 1949, in connection with housing?

Mr. Oldham (Attorney-General). —The answers are—

1. 9,410, including 268 erected by the Commission as constructional authority for the Commonwealth Government.

2. £18,467,120.

3. 203 prefabricated units sold ex-factory to Government and semi-Government Departments.

4. 9,142.

5. £651,736.

6. 86,300 of which approximately £35,000 has yet to be capitalised.

7. 700.

8. To the 30th of June 1948, the accumulated deficit was £74,259. It is yet too soon to show how that deficit will be affected by the revenue result of the year ended the 30th of June 1949. It is possible that a small surplus may arise and the accumulated deficit will be reduced accordingly.

The Housing Monopoly

Speaking at a public meeting in the Assembly Hall, Melbourne, on September 14, Victorian Liberal M.L.A., Mr. Lechte, said that the Housing Commission is "a great hoax, a swindle on the people, and a monopolistic octopus." Mr. Lechte claimed that, if given access to the materials being used by the Housing Commission, private builders could double the present rate of house building.

"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.

World Plot?

We commend this concise statement of one of the basic issues facing the "British people at home and abroad. Unless we, the British people, challenge this attempt at World Monopoly, we are faced with ultimate servility from which there will be no escape for generations to come. The statement is from *London Views and Tidings*, Aug. 11.

Even today many people shake their heads dubiously when it is suggested that the evils, which we have been discussing spring from a worldwide plot to "corner" credit, issue. Well, of course, we cannot make people believe the evidence of their eyes; we can only go on reporting. But in our assessment of home affairs we find the most disturbing feature the low level of approach to these great issues, especially amongst statesmen and prominent businessmen. Let us make the point quite clear. Such men will enter into heated discussions upon social services and nationalisation; they will carry these disputes to the electorate, but none of them will face the fundamental facts upon which the national survival of these islands depends. And we refer to men of the public stature of Mr. Churchill, Mr. Morrison, Lord Simon, Lord Woolton, Mr. Attlee, Mr. Butler, Mr. Foot, etc. They will not admit, any of them, that if certain basic principles are not laid down and accepted by all political Parties, and that right soon, there will be no services social of otherwise to nationalise or denationalise.

Two weeks ago we let ourselves go on Mr. R. A. Butler's facility for beating round the bushes. We were rewarded by the biggest postbag ever; many cordial letters coming from staunch Tory supporters, in-

A Prophetic Warning

"But, Sir, I have said I do not dread these corporations as instruments of power to destroy this country, because there are a thousand agencies which can regulate, restrain and control them; but there is a corporation we may all dread. That corporation is the Federal Government. From the aggression of this corporation there can be no safety, if it is allowed to go beyond the bounds, the well-defined limits of its power. I dread nothing so much as the exercise of ungranted and doubtful powers by this government. It is, in my opinion, the danger of dangers to the future of this country. Let us be sure we keep it always within its limits. If this great, ambition, ever-growing corporation becomes oppressive, who shall check it? If it becomes wayward, who shall control it? If it becomes unjust, who shall trust it? As sentinels on the country's watchtower, senators, I beseech you, watch and guard with sleepless dread that corporation which can make all property and rights, all states and people, and all liberty and hope, its playthings in an hour, and its victims forever."

—Senator Benjamin Harvey Hill, 1878, from *The New England Letter*, U.S.A.

We in Australia should heed the warnings of the Senator, for when government becomes all-powerful there is no recourse. The door to freedom is slammed behind us and to regain again what has been lost would require generations of bitter struggle and sacrifice.

cluding more than one Conservative Member of Parliament. If we read the signs aright the Conservative majority in the country today is aghast at Mr. Butler's tinsel facade. It is the ineptitude of the three leading Parties to grasp these fundamentals, which we find so disquieting.

Our enemies both inside and outside the country are not inept. Far from it. Those who are opposed to the British way of life, and are set on wrecking it, do think in fundamental terms. They know just where they are going and they have successfully diverted public opinion from the things that matter by means of inter-Party disputes. Such plotters are most numerous in the field of international finance; they realise that anything in the nature of a freely operating currency and exchange system would bring all their plans to frustration. Hence their especial invention "*Exchange Control*" — or international credit rationing. Where Great Britain in particular is concerned, their actions can be seen in attacks upon our currency; their repeated demands for "devaluation." They know, only too well, that to write down the pound would make it virtually impossible for us to buy raw materials essential to life, whilst at the same time enabling foreigners to clear our shelves of goods at bargain prices. That is what they mean by "devaluation." Nothing less.

Crooked Finance

We do not often find ourselves in consonance with the pronouncements of Mr. Bernard Baruch, but his comment that

Britain {sic} has got to get rid of the frozen £3,500 million sterling which her creditors, like India, Egypt, and the British Commonwealth generally are using to buy goods for which she doesn't get anything. These frozen credits should have been cancelled long ago as a contribution to the common cause

is sound and sensible though far from comprehensive.

We have referred to this subject before on several occasions, with, we consider, exemplary restraint. We think that it demands examination by an independent commission, the findings of which should, if no reasonable explanation of the facts is forthcoming, be followed by impeachments for High Treason. We do not believe that the persons who have brought about this fantastic and unique position are incompetent. They are traitorous. Anyone who can contend that we should hand over the sub-Continent of India after 150 years of development, and accept claims for 1,500 million pounds against us in addition, is either a certifiable lunatic or in the pay of international gangsters.

It is also clear that they have lost any fear of consequences. It must be restored.

—*The Social Creditor*, Aug. 13, 1949.

"Petrol Rationing Exposed!"

The above is the title of a special brochure issued by the Victorian League of Rights. This brochure is a detailed exposure of the totalitarian policy behind the Canberra planners' determination to reimpose petrol rationing. Striking facts and figures are given. The "dollar crisis" is dealt with.

The League of Rights desires to have this important brochure distributed as widely as possible, and suggests that all readers of the "New Times" write and obtain a supply for distribution immediately. Those desiring to help may obtain as many copies of the brochure as they desire. There is no charge for the brochure, although those writing for supplies should, if possible, send a small donation to help defray the cost of postage.

All communication to the Organising Secretary, The Victorian League of Rights, Box 1052J, G.P.O., Melbourne.

COAL NATIONALISATION

"Francis Bacon, Earl of Verulam, may not have been the first man to apprehend our danger. But his emphasis upon the necessity of 'restoring or cultivating a just and legitimate familiarity between the mind, and things' strikes a pure note of consciousness, which establishes it as an authentic scripture . . .

"If Bacon had been told that the country's minerals were 'nationalised' and he could have grasped some idea of the strange new word, he would probably have asked what the Queen could do with them. The statement that they OUGHT to be nationalised he might have ridiculed as 'being vertiginous, or in the way of perpetual rotation.' But if told that the minerals were to be put at the disposal of a monopoly, he would have understood.

"To put into contemporary terms the way his mind would have worked, we might say he would have asked, 'Do I get cheaper coal? More coal? Better coal? If I don't, is there some new, rapid, effective way by which I make my dissatisfaction felt upon those responsible? No? Then who is benefiting?'

"He would have gone to the heart of the problem. He would have grasped at once that here was the Divine Right of Kings in operation, raising up this man, and putting down that. Two things would have concerned him. Where is the King? Is he doing a good job?"

—C. H. Douglas in *The Brief for the Prosecution* (1944).



Planning the Earth (V)

By GEOFFREY DOBBS

We recently republished four articles on this subject by Mr. Dobbs. They first appeared in *The Social Crediter* in September 1944. The author here returns to the subject with a further series of articles. In view of the worldwide propaganda on this subject the matters discussed are of major importance. Our copy is from *The Social Crediter* of September 10, 1949.

Since 1944 the course of events has reinforced the case against the Planners with a brutality and speed, which has gone beyond all expectation. The true purpose of the tremendous development of hydroelectric power in the Tennessee Valley has emerged; the complete fraud and falsity of the arguments and propaganda which were used to secure the acceptance of the Scheme have been further revealed; and the multiplication of attempts to impose a similar shackling of the landscape, and the people who dwell in it, to similar purposes, in every part of the World, has made even the centralised nature and the worldwide extent of the Plan.

A Coincidence

In the shock of the explosion of the first two "atomic bombs" few people seem to have noticed that these instruments of policy were to a large extent the products of Tennessee Valley Authority Power Scheme, although the fact received ample publicity that the first and greatest "atom bomb" plant was established at Oak Ridge Tennessee. A simple faith that this was a matter of convenience rather than long-term policy must surely give way before the second fact that the Chairman of the T.V.A., Mr. David Lilienthal, has, despite the most violent opposition in the Senate and elsewhere, succeeded his mentor, the financier and Presidential adviser, Mr. Bernard Baruch, as Chairman of the United States Atomic Energy Commission. The other members appointed to this Commission were as follows (names and descriptions taken from *Science Illustrated*, April, 1947):—

Lewis Strauss — formerly a Wall Street Banker;

Summer T. Pike— also a banker and a member of the Securities Exchange Commission;

William Waymack — a veteran of the Federal Reserve System;

Robert Bacher — his father was an investment banker.

The idea of a long-term strategy on the part of a powerful group of men aiming at World Control is no longer one, which can

be lightly dismissed as fantastic, at least when it is applied to the late rulers of Germany or the present rulers of Russia; and it is becoming difficult to understand the mentality of those who still insist that this particular group of men, all associated with banking and finance, acquired such a position by chance. It is possible now in retrospect to see the key position in the Plan occupied by the financial depression of the nineteen-thirties, and especially by the policy of the banks in bringing about agricultural depression, with its unavoidable accompaniment of destructive exploitation of the soil, in relation to the "cure" offered by the financing with astronomical sums of T.V.A. and other monopolistic agencies all over the World.

When, against this background, the T.V.A., ostensibly intended for flood control, navigation, soil conservation, and other good works, emerges as the power basis for the World's first atomic weapons, and its Chairman succeeds to the chairmanship of a Committee of bankers' nominees appointed to control this immense new material and psychological force, while at the same time a tremendous publicity campaign is conducted to convince people that atomic power means World Government, the idea that there is no continuity or intention behind these events becomes untenable.

Concerning the T.V.A., some further facts, which appear to have received no publicity whatever outside restricted circles in the United States of America, have come to light, particularly in connection with the opposition to the Missouri Valley Authority Bill and other attempts to establish imitations of the T.V.A. Since these schemes, however various in their adaptation to different regions, are all characterised by the same lack of integrity and lack of correspondence between their real and their alleged aims, a further glance at the fraud implicit in the prototype may prove useful.

Incompatible Purposes

The preamble to the T.V.A. Act (1933) lists flood control as one of the main purposes of the Authority. There is no mention of hydroelectric power, but the general public may well imagine that cheap power can easily be obtained from the water held

up by a flood control dam, or at least that the same dam will serve both purposes. In fact, the two purposes are incompatible, since flood control requires an empty reservoir at all times except when retaining flood waters, and power requires a full reservoir at all times to provide a steady head of water. A flood coming on top of such a full reservoir is, of course, doubly disastrous.

Dr. Arthur Morgan, the first Chairman of the T.V.A., who was an eminent engineer, had previously built some flood control dams, on each of which was placed the following notice:

"The Dams of the Miami Conservancy District Are for Flood Prevention Purposes. Their Use for Power Development or for Storage Would be a Menace to the Cities Below."

It is not surprising to learn that Dr. Morgan later quarrelled with Mr. Lilienthal, criticised the over-emphasis on power development of the T.V.A., even accused the T.V.A. legal staff in the Tennessee Electric Power Company suit of asking the Authority's engineers to "give testimony of a misleading character," and finally was dismissed by President Roosevelt, and succeeded by Lilienthal as Chairman of the Authority.

What the T.V.A. in fact did was to build 24 power dams of fantastic size in relation to the river, and to rely on weather reports, calculations of moving flood levels in the various tributaries, and the judgment of sluice-gate operators, who have to balance estimates of flood danger against the profitable power supply, to ensure the emptying of reservoirs in time to accommodate the flood waters. According to Congressman A. J. May, of Kentucky, speaking before a subcommittee of the Senate in opposition to the Missouri Valley Authority Bill on April 27, 1945, "The space allowed for storage in the reservoirs appears to be about one-third of the space that was originally available before the power dams were built." In addition, 75 percent of the annual flood damage as found by the Army Engineers, (who made a comprehensive report in 1930) occurs in the Emory River Basin, a tributary which in the plans of the T.V.A. is not to be protected by dams (from *Hearings before the Joint Committee to investigate T.V.A.* page 3962). Annual (pre-T.V.A.) flood damage in the Tennessee Basin averaged 1,784,000 dollars (*House Doc. 328, 71st Congress, 2nd Session, p. 734*). Against this the annual expense of the T.V.A. for flood control is estimated at about 5,000,000 dollars, and annual crop loss from the permanent flooding caused by four dams only out of the 24 was estimated in Court Proceedings (Tennessee Electric Power Co. vs. T.V.A.) at 3,000,000 dollars.

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A Greater Flood

All this, however, pales into insignificance before the main fact of the situation which is that the T.V.A. has, at the cost of over 1,000,000,000 dollars, brought about a greater flood disaster in the Tennessee Basin than nature alone could conceivably have produced under the worst possible circumstances.

The total area permanently flooded by the T.V.A. reservoirs amounts to 716,000 acres (given as 698,000 by E. W. Rising) and above those about another 150,000 acres, never before in danger, have been brought within the reach of temporary inundation. Against that, the worst flood so far on record temporarily covered 550,000 acres in the same area, but it must be remembered that most of this was available for the growing of crops, and that some of it was improved by occasional inundation. The hypothetical worst flood possible as estimated to come once in 500 years, but never experienced yet in historical times, was reckoned by the Army engineers to be capable of covering 666,000 acres.² This, be it remembered, was known in 1930, well before the T.V.A., in the name of flood control and agricultural development, deliberately drowned these 700,000 or so acres of valley lands (necessarily the richest in a hilly region) and dispossessed 13,433 families (over 56,000 people) from their homes, scattering and uprooting whole communities in the process (figures from Congressman May's statement²).

Attention has been diverted from this colossal outrage and loss by a continuous blast of propaganda inviting admiration for the Great Lakes of the South, with their coastline longer even than that of the U.S.A., their bathing beaches, lakeside resorts, summer cottages, game fish, boating, pleasure steamers, and so forth, even going to the length of exploiting the "romance" of blue waters and ships' bottoms rolling over drowned farms and villages.

Philosophy of Destruction

Now all this is absolutely symptomatic of the philosophy, which is driving the World to destruction. The cure for every evil is drown it in an attractively presented variant of itself. The cure for temporary floods is permanent lakes, the cure for poverty is more taxation and compulsory insurance (*i.e.*, taking more money away and giving only some of it back), the cure for Monopoly is nationalisation (*i.e.* super-monopoly), the cure for national wars and tyrannies is super-national wars and tyrannies, and the cure for those is the World State, with its chronic tyranny and civil war; and for that there seems no cure unless it is death and chaos, and a return to the Dark Ages. It is high time that the instinct of self-preservation began to rise superior to the dreadful fear of being called "unprogressive" or "against the trend."

False Claims

Minor matters which are worth mentioning because they illustrate further the sort of false claims, which will be made for imitation schemes include great increases in general prosperity, in farm incomes and production in farm electrification, and in soil conservation, and immense savings to shippers of goods

through the use of the navigation channel provided. To deal with this last first the claim of savings to shippers of 3,500,000 dollars for each of the years 1941-43 is about *twice* the cost of transporting the same material by rail.² The figure therefore is pure nonsense, and merely illustrates the attitude of mind: "What the hell does it matter, by the time they've got around to it, we'll have moved on to something else!" As for prosperity, of course there is an increase in employment in the T.V.A.'s own concerns, but when the five T.V.A. States are compared with the nine other Southern States as regards *per capita* income, farm income, and number of business establishments, on the basis of the statistics of Government bureaux the T.V.A. Estates do not show up favourably, although they naturally share in the general inflation of income figures, and a 64 percent expansion of government payrolls. When it comes to farm electrification, Tennessee makes definitely a poor showing in the ten years 1933-1943 in the percentage of farms electrified — only 18.6 percent as against 32.2 for North Carolina, 31.4 for Georgia, 26.0 for Virginia. This needs remembering, since the promise of electrification is always used to secure acceptance of power schemes in rural districts, and, so far, it seems that without exception the promises have not been fulfilled.

Soil Conservation

Finally, there remains soil conservation, and those who realise the vital importance of this are often inclined to think that this may justify the whole project, whatever its faults. Here it does seem that the T.V.A. has carried out some of the teachings of the Soil Conservation Service on the hill-sides and uplands which lie above its inundated valleys; but why, if outside advice and funds were needed the Conservation Service should not have provided these itself is not obvious; and no amount of conservation of the poorer uplands can ever recover the fertile soils of the valleys. Congressman May² quotes a report of the Tennessee Farm Bureau in September, 1941, when the acreage flooded was only 561,000, and the annual value of the food crops formerly produced on that land was estimated at 13,415,300 dollars; it must now, with the larger area flooded, and the inflation of prices, be something like twice that figure. Meanwhile Mr. Lilienthal gives the cost of the entire land restoration programme for the year 1943, including demonstration farm work outside the Valley Area, in 21 States of the Union, as 3,344,000 dollars. It is impossible to say what the value of this work is in terms of soil fertility, but it is clear that, on balance, the most damaging of all the T.V.A.'s activities has been its soil destruction.

There is also another fact, which scarcely anyone seems to realise: water cannot spend the same time in a reservoir and in the soil, taking its part in the cycle of nature. Even though most of the water stored in a reservoir comes from natural run-off and seepage, the permanent reduction in the water-holding (in the sense of available to plant roots) capacity of the Catchment area means that, in aggregate, loss through run-off and evaporation is

permanently increased. And this is quite independent of the effects of conservation practices on the slopes above the reservoir, which constitute a different operation, which could have been carried out in any case if the money had been made available. The rain falling on a reservoir is as much lost to the soil as if the whole area of it had been covered with a macadam surface. Seasonal storage for irrigation is another matter — but that does not apply to hydroelectric schemes, or city water supplies, which are the chief offenders.

An Analogy

It is as simple as A + B, and not unrelated to it, since it is a matter of rates of flow. The making of a reservoir is merely one instance of an increase in the "B" (overhead loss) component in the rate of flow of rainwater, with a reduction in the "A" (available as income to living organisms) component. The farmer, in his perpetual effort to meet his ever-growing "B" costs, his bank overdraft, his mortgage charges, his tractor, his fertiliser, his fuel bill, and so on, is forced more and more to rely on cash crops and stock, which means selling the organic matter of his soil; and since the public, by and large, can never pay the true price, and less so every year, he must sell more than the true proportion which can be taken out of the soil and returned to it, and in selling his organic matter he is selling the structure and the water-holding capacity of his soil. Furthermore, the more "progressive" and "scientific" the type of farming (*e.g.*, the all-electric farm) the greater the "B" costs and the greater the disparity to make up.

High prices in special markets, and artificially fixed prices with subsidies out of taxation to hide them from the public, do not affect the general thesis, but merely transfer the discrepancy elsewhere. The chronic unbalance of a purely non-material credit system is unavoidably materialised in the medium (water), which is most appropriate to it. It is no accident that the only alternative to pure mathematics (and that involves the calculus) as an explanation of the working of the money-and-credit system is a diagrammatic working model, illustrating the flow of credit by the flow of liquid, or that the terms "liquid" and "self-liquidating" (not to mention "non-self-liquidating") should have been found necessary in describing the behaviour of money.

(To be continued)

¹ Quoted from *Uncle Sam's Billion Dollar Baby (A Taxpayer Looks at the T.V.A.)* by Frederick I. Collins; Putnam's. 2.50 dollars; 1945.

² Data with quotations from statement by Congressman May of Kentucky on April 27, 1945, before a Subcommittee of the Commerce Committee of the United States Senate, considering the M.V.A. Bill, S. 555, taken from a Brief prepared by E. W. Rising, reproduced and distributed by the *Water Conservation Conference Continuing Committee* (1111 National Press Bldg., Washington, D.C.) which represents the water interests of 31 States.

³ Data and references from *Basic Economic Factors in the T.V.A. Enterprise System* by H. S. Bennion, 1944.

⁴ Data from *The Use of Dams for Flood Control* by H. S. Bennion; 1945.

⁵ From *How Good Is the T.V.A.?* by H. S. Bennion; 1945.

Thanks are due to Gen. Wade H. Hayes, of Edmundson's Electricity Corporation, for sending all the above material to the author after the publication of the earlier articles in the series.

⁶ T.V.A. — *Democracy on the March* (p. 47); Penguin Books; 1944.

Queensland's Collective Farm

Local Farmers Are Critical

BRISBANE. —Memories of earlier Queensland ill-fated socialistic experiments have been revived by critics of the Queensland-British Food Corporation's grain-growing farm in the central part of the State.

The 1948-49 crops from the Peak Downs area of the corporation's land have been harvested. The yield was 320,000 bushels. Earlier it had been estimated that the crop would be upwards of 1,000,000 bushels.

The big difference between the estimate and the actual yield has occasioned much comment, especially from experienced farmers of the Darling Downs area of the State, where grain sorghum is grown as it is on corporation land. Ever since the corporation venture was established a section of this group, which is represented in the Country Party Opposition in the Queensland State Parliament, have been wary of the scheme and have claimed that better results would be achieved by encouraging individual growers to grow sorghum.

They have drawn attention to what happened several years ago in Queensland, when an earlier Labour Government decided to buy and run cattle stations and to establish butchers' shops. This bit of socialism continued for a few years, but the Government finally was glad to get out of the business — with the loss of more than £3 million.

Queenslanders will still tell the visitor from the south tales of the graft and loafing which went on and the lack of attention to machinery and property when people found that they weren't working for themselves or for a private boss, but for the Government. It wasn't anyone's business to see that affairs were conducted economically, consequently they weren't.

Teething Troubles

Of course, there has been nothing like this wholesale inefficiency associated with the Peak Downs scheme, which is under the direction of Queensland's former Main Roads Commissioner (Mr. J. R. Kemp), recognised as one of the State's best civil servants and whose work for the Allied Works Council during the war has been highly praised.

But it is nevertheless true that some initial teething difficulties associated with the large-scale venture did have some effect on the harvesting of the first crop. Apparently there was some trouble with adjusting the headers, with the result that some of the larger grain was crushed by the machinery and lost in the straw in the process of threshing.

However, the main reason advanced for the drop in crop results was that late frosts and heavy rain during harvesting militated against a successful harvest.

At a recent meeting at Toowoomba on the Darling Downs, 200 delegates from 44 branches of the Queensland Graingrowers' Association condemned the Peak Downs Food for Britain project as a socialistic concern. They defeated overwhelmingly a proposal that farmers should grow grain sorghum for the Queensland-British Food Corporation at times when the corporation could not grow its own grain. Here are some of the opinions expressed:

Mr. C. R. Perrin (Dalby): "I am opposed to having any dealings with the corporation. They have taken machinery that rightly belongs to us, and have started a project which is going to cost us a lot of money through taxation."

Mr. W. A. Skerman (Dalby): "If we do anything to be hand-in-glove with this socialistic concern, we will be asking for something that we will be sorry for later. We are quite capable of growing sorghum and marketing it through the channels we think best."

Mr. J. Alexander (Jimbour): "Talk of producing food for Britain is just a Government catch-cry. When there was a surplus of grain sorghum on the Downs two years ago it was left for the rats to eat. The Downs grew 4,000,000 bushels of sorghum at that time, and it was left to rot where it was harvested and stacked. Sorghum then looked like becoming one of the State's major grains, but bureaucratic idiocy and red tape gave it a setback, which it will take 20 years to overcome."

"If private growers had had the same consideration as the Food Corporation, the sorghum crop would have been 3 million bushels, instead of only 320,000 bushels."

At this meeting also, a branch of the association proposed that an approach be made to have corporation harvesting machinery rented to wheat growers for harvest. The proposal was greeted with derision, and was defeated.

The association decided to protest to machinery firms over supplying machines to the "socialistic scheme," when farmers had been deprived of them for so long. One delegate said that he had tried vainly for four years to get a header, yet Peak Downs had got priority over farmers in the last 12 months.

Want Balance Sheet

It was decided to ask the State Premier (Mr. Hanlon) to make public a balance-sheet for Peak Downs as at the end of the harvest; also to inquire from the Premier if the Government meant to decrease farmers' quota of new farm machinery further to supplement that of the Food Corporation for its increased area.

In spite of these criticisms, there is no evidence that the State Government is slackening any efforts to proceed with and to expand the Food for Britain scheme. Additional properties have been acquired close to Peak Downs, properties for pig-raising also have been and are being bought, and railway improvements are being made to provide for quicker handling of the crop out through the central Queensland railway system to the ports of Rockhampton and Gladstone. In addition the corporation has now put in hand the sowing for the new season's crop, which it is estimated will cover a *much* increased area than last season.

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cattle, which it is fattening over some areas of its land. The objective of the scheme is the breeding of 500,000 pigs for Britain. It was stated recently that 40,000 brood sows were needed, but that only 200 had been obtained so far.

—*Stock and Land*, Sept. 14

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