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SIXPENCE WEEKLY

Socialisation of the Land

Over the past few weeks leaders of the Labour Party have been endeavouring to convince the Australian people that the Socialist objective does not mean complete Socialisation that private ownership and free enterprise will continue. Particular care has been taken to try and avoid antagonising the small farmers, a considerable number of whom are Labour supporters, but who would be violently opposed to any suggestion that their property be socialised.

But the fact must be faced that a number of the Labour Party leaders do interpret the Socialisation objective to include State control of all property. Speaking at a Labour Day dinner in Ballarat, Victoria, on April 25, 1948, Mr. R. T. Pollard, a senior Cabinet Minister in the Chifley Government, said: "The Labour Party has a Master Plan for Total Socialisation. We will go on, and on, and on, until eventually in Australia you will have a great co-operative Commonwealth. Its wealth will be owned by the people, and will be operated in a Socialistic manner for our people as a whole."

Dr. Lloyd Ross, at one time a prominent member of the Communist Party, and now one of the most influential of the economic planners and advisers determining the policies of the Labour Government, is on record in the book, "National Economic Planning," as saying:

"There must be interference with private property as unlimited as it was in Russia, if adequate planning is to be carried out."

Speaking in the Federal Parliament in 1943, Labour Member Fuller said: "I submit that the Commonwealth Parliament should assume supreme control of land..."

Labour Platform

Now it will no doubt be argued that the statements just given are merely those of individual members of the Labour Movement, and have never received the official sanction of the Movement. But on page eight of the Labour Party Platform, the primary producer will find policies advocated which indicate all too clearly that land socialisation is contemplated.

Paragraph 1 states that no further Crown land is to be alienated. Paragraph 2 states that no freehold sales of land are to be made of land held or acquired by the Commonwealth.

Paragraph 10 (a) advocates an effective system, in co-operation with the States, for making land available for 'productive use along Socialist lines. It is instructive to note that in the 1946 Labour Party Platform, land was to be made available for farmers' sons and those able and willing to use it. But the 1948 Revised Platform very significantly left out all reference to farmers' sons.

Abolishing Private Ownership

A prominent Labour leader, Senator Cameron, in "The Worker", of December 29, 1947, undoubtedly anticipated the change of policy when he stated: "Briefly, a Socialist policy or experiments politically would include the progressive abolition of the exploitation and impoverishment of workers by capitalists for profit, and the progressive changing of the ownership of land and other means of production from the landlord and capitalist class to that of all the people, to be owned and controlled by them in their own interests." It is clear therefore, that Labour Party policy does envisage ultimately the complete Socialisation of all land.

Paragraph 10(b) of the Labour Party Platform advocates the "Establishment of Agricultural Implement Factories." This policy is obviously designed to help bring the farmer under the control of the Canberra Socialist planners.

Threat of Collectivised Farms

Farmers must realise before it is too late that a policy of Socialisation inevitably leads to the taking over of all land by the State and the establishment of large-scale collectivised farms which are allegedly more efficient than small-scale farming. There is no evidence to support this contention, which is usually made by people who know nothing whatever about farming. Once large-scale State collectivised farms are introduced, it is essential of course, to ensure that there is adequate manpower for operating these farms. This is where the Socialist objective of manpower control comes in. It is impossible to have a centrally planned economy with all industry under the control of the Socialist planners; unless the planners have the power to compel individuals to work in the industries they have selected as the most essential.

Manpower Control

Back in 1944, Dr. H. V. Evatt, an ardent advocate of Socialisation, said: "The taking away, in the future, of the right of the individual to choose his own vocation and employer is only one of the rights he must be prepared to forego in the interests of the State."

In October of last year, Mr. Chifley

said: "No guarantee can be given to anybody that they can stay put in a particular industry, but there will be work for all. It is realised that there will have to be transfers of workers, and, in many cases transfers of whole communities to other forms of work . . . I am quite certain that everybody will not be able to stay at home, because there will have to be transfers of labour if there is going to be expansion. I am not going to fool anyone in that regard." Many similar statements by other Socialist leaders could be quoted all demonstrating that Socialism in practice does mean the conscription of all

(Continued on page 2)

OUR POLICY

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

Now, when our land to ruin's brink is verging,
In God's name, let us speak while then is time!
Now, when the padlocks for our lips are forging,
Silence is crime. WHITTIER

LAND SOCIALISATION

(Continued from page 1)

property and all individuals. It must not be inferred from what has been said that we believe that every Labour Member of Parliament and every supporter of the Labour Movement advocates the complete Socialisation of all land and other enterprises. Many most definitely do not.

Centralising Power

But the great tragedy is that they do give their support to a policy of centralising power, the ultimate results of which they do not clearly understand. Over the past few years there has been a steady trickle of disillusioned members of the British Labour Party leaving that Party because they have learned to their bitter sorrow, that the Socialist policies being followed by this Party are destroying the independence of the British people. They did not previously realise the full significance of what they were supporting and advocating.

It is unfortunately true that members of all parties in Australia are endorsing policies the real significance of which they do not understand.

People must look beyond the degree of temporary prosperity which some of them may be enjoying, and look at the immediate future. Compared with his position before the war, the farmer may be in a better financial position. But this improvement is not the result of the policies of the Labour Government, as even Mr. Pollard admitted in a recent speech at Ballarat. It is the result of high prices of primary exports. And these high prices are the result of overseas conditions. Every primary producer who desires to maintain his independence cannot under any circumstances support policies, which must eventually lead to the destruction of his private ownership. He has been clearly warned and he will pay the penalty unless he heeds this warning.

Socialised Transport

"Travel If You Dare"

"The London Transport Executive does not undertake nor shall it be deemed to undertake that the trains will start at the times specified or at all, or will arrive at the times specified. It will not be liable or accountable for any loss, damage, or inconvenience arising from any inaccuracy in this timetable or from the failure of the train to start or arrive at any specified time or by reason of withdrawal, delay, deviation, or breakdown arising from any cause. By issuing it, the London Transport Executive makes no warranty as to the running of any train.

"Metropolitan Line time-table."

—*Punch*, London, Aug. 3.

Our Heading, A Study in irresponsibility.

BREVITY FOR CLARITY

Comment on *The Argus* financial supplement issued on October 13.

Tripe.

TO THE POINT

Rehabilitating the Gestapo

The Soviets, who are continually criticizing the West for their lenience towards former Nazis, are themselves following a very different line of policy in their own zone, and the re-emergence of German nationalism is appearing in the East under official auspices. At a recent meeting of the "National Democratic Party," which is part of the "anti-fascist bloc," a meeting attended by Otto Grotewohl of the Communist SED, the Party's political secretary, Vinzenz Mueller, declared amid applause:

"We demand equal rights for former regular soldiers and officers. I, as a former general, have the honour to address this meeting and to demand that my former colleagues, like the former members of the Nazi Party, should be allowed to close once and for all the chapter of their past."

This is already the policy being followed in the Soviet zone, and a report published in *Tagesspiegel* by Dr. Rainer Hildebrand, Chairman of the Fighting Group against Inhumanity, alleges that *Kriminalrat* Dr. Leo Lange and *Obergruppenfuhrer* Muller, two prominent Gestapo officials, had recently appeared as members of the MVD. Both, he said, had been notorious for their inhuman methods of torture: Lange had worked as an official in the Berlin MVD office only four months after the end of the war. A pretence was later made of bringing him to trial, but in January 1949, he reappeared at a hotel in Karlovy Vary frequented by Cominform officials. At the same time Muller had attended a course at an MVD school in Moravska-Ostrava.

Meanwhile the Soviet-controlled Radio is losing no opportunity of preaching the need for German collaboration with Russia, and a commentator on *Deutschlandsender* recently called the violation of the Ribbentrop-Molotov agreement "Hitler's biggest blunder." The pact, he went on, which was "forced upon the USSR by the Munich agreement" and was "nothing but an attempt by British and French reactionaries to use Fascism . . . for their own ends," had created an entirely new situation for the German people. Where, he asked, would Germany stand today, if only she had taken advantage of this opportunity? If it had been seized, there would today have been "an independent unitary and sovereign Germany in a united, progressive Europe." The only policy offering Germany any chance of success, he concluded, and therefore the only truly national policy, was "one that sought to re-establish Soviet-German friendship."

—*The Tablet* (England), October 6, 1949.

A Likely Possibility

Labour-Socialist apologists indignantly repudiate the suggestion that they would "pack" the High Court in order to have Socialisation legislation interpreted favourably. But the following statement by Mr. Rosevear, a prominent Member of the Labour Party, made at Canberra, on October 10, 1947, is indicative of what some Labour-Socialists contemplate: "With regard to the High Court, I believe we have the power to retire these judges. We possibly could not legislate to do it, but we certainly have the power through an ad-

dress from both Houses to remove them at an age when they are no longer capable of carrying out properly their jobs."

Significant Figures

"*The Canberra News-Letter*" of June 16 publishes some figures, which are very significant. For the financial year ending June 30, 1948, the total wages bill of all registered factories in Australia was £48,600,000. The value of the production from these factories over the same period was £78,600,000. Perhaps those who contend that the present financial rules do not result in a deficiency of purchasing power would care to explain how the £30,000,000 discrepancy arises and how it is being overcome?

An Alien Viewpoint

In a recent issue of the "*Australian Quarterly*", Professor H. W. Arndt, an Austrian Jew, "educated" at London School of Economics and now senior lecturer in Economics at the Sydney University, attacks the "Cult of Privacy", which is explained as a "by-product of capitalist ethics." Professor Arndt makes it very clear that he does not share the resentment against any invasion of the banker-customer privacy or the confidential doctor-patient relationship. Like most products of the London School of Economics, Professor Arndt is obviously totalitarian in his outlook. The great tragedy is that he and others who share his outlook have such an influence in the Universities.

Melbourne "Age" Perplexed

Under the heading, "Curious Effects of Devaluation," the *Melbourne Age* in its issue of October 16 comments editorially: "Onlookers of the British scene are puzzled by the turn of events. After long preparation and protracted discussions as the Washington conference, in which some of the best minds of three nations were brought to bear on the problems of international trade and currencies, the Chancellor of the Exchequer (Sir Stafford Cripps) and the Foreign Minister (Mr. Bevin) returned home with expressions of hope that the economy would take a turn for the better. Sharp devaluation of sterling, it was believed, would stimulate export activity, British goods would sell more readily in the markets of the United States, and Canada, bringing an increasing flow of dollars and dollar goods into the sterling area.

"For the British worker and the British housewife things are not working out in the manner in which economists, financiers and statesmen prognosticated. The good results, which were expected to flow from devaluation, are not yet apparent. Instead, the British people are to be subjected to renewed restraints and austerities similar to those which prevailed at a time of war and blockade."

There is nothing "curious" about devaluation; it was deliberately imposed as a major instrument for further enslaving the British peoples everywhere. Although the "British" Socialists agreed to devaluation, it must not be forgotten that they merely

(Continued on page 3)

The "New Poor of Europe"

We publish below from *The Age*, Melbourne, of October 5, a dispatch by Sebastian Hoffner. It describes exactly the low pass to which our British kith and kin have been brought by the plots of the Financier-Socialists. Whilst we in this country have not yet reached this low level, if present policies are persisted with, it won't be long before we are in the same unhappy condition.

British tourists in Europe during the summer holiday season had two universal and permanent topics of conversation - food and money. With their allotted £50 in their pockets they found that they had condemned themselves to the torments of Tantalus.

The great holiday attraction for the British tourist was the prospect of three good meals a day. A breakfast consisting of two real eggs with a decent-sized piece of ham, and a lunch and dinner with hors d'oeuvres, not consisting chiefly of potatoes in various disguises, and with a choice of meats, including pork, in quantities formerly considered normal for an adult appetite.

All this is now obtainable throughout Continental Western Europe. But outside Britain there is no five-shilling limit, and the universal experience of British tourists has been that their £50 purses were shrinking alarmingly after the first few days. It has been pathetic to see them sink during their fortnight or three weeks, to watch them increasingly economise on tips, shun taxis, furtively count their small change, and dismally sit on hotel terraces behind a long drawn-out cup of coffee, interminably discussing food and money among themselves—the new poor of Europe.

Envoys Feel Pinch

It is not only British tourists who are now stricken with poverty. You remember the row between Mr. Churchill and Mr. Morrison in the lobby of the Strasburg Assembly. What may have shocked you was that two prominent British statesmen were quarrelling in front of foreigners, but what impressed the foreigners was that the subject of this quarrel was a sum of some £20 or £30 which the British Government might or might not allow Mr. Churchill's deputy to spend.

TO THE POINT

(Continued from page 2)

carried out the instructions of those who initiated the campaign for devaluation: the Zionist financiers of Wall Street, New York.

* * * *

Dollar Exports?

"Now practically nothing is scarce in the U.S.A. and Americans want to protect their stability by keeping imports down to those few commodities that are really wanted from overseas. Hoffman's urge for Europe to double and treble its exports is hardly wise . . . it is most unlikely that America itself would tolerate the economic dislocation which imports on such a scale would involve."

—A. F. Ensor in *The Sunday Times* (England,) September 4, 1949.

And yet some people thought that devaluation was really designed to increase British exports to America!

But the most punished victims of British austerity abroad are the British officials in occupied Germany.

In Britain things have, after all, improved slightly since the war. There you can still satisfy your craving for cigarettes if you are on good terms with your tobaccoist. In Germany you get your 15 cigarettes counted out to you, and that is that. Coffee, which was never rationed in Britain, is as strictly rationed among British officials in Germany today as it was in 1946.

Their misery is proudly worn, often in a setting of formal grandeur.

It reminds one of some fantasia of noblemen in their castles starving amid ceremonial.

In that luxurious requisitioned hotel in Berlin, where every bulb but one in my opulently furnished room had been removed for economy reasons, the mahogany bed was covered with an Army blanket, there was no towel, and a whole battalion of German waiters served me with a kipper, margarine and a half teaspoonful of marmalade for breakfast. Later, the one-cup of thin coffee allowed per day was served by other waiters in a superb lounge brightened with dozens of chrysanthemums.

Laying the Blame

Britons abroad, whether tourists, delegates or officials, who are thus obliged to carry around them an inescapable aura of austerity wherever they go, are inclined to grow somewhat bitter. But when they start to give vent to their feelings they fall into two sharply divided groups.

One group directs its animosity against the present British Government, or against the proletarian half of the British public, or even, in some cases, against their country as such.

The British middle class witnesses the Continental middle class everywhere—even in Germany—back, or nearly back, to the old standards, while it alone is kept in a depressed state, exposed to constant humiliations.

The other group of Britons abroad directs its bitterness entirely against the gobbling and guzzling foreigners.

This school of thought insists on the moral depravity of all countries but Britain; its members see a "typical black marketer" in every virtuous French bourgeois, who, his day's work done, and his napkin tucked into his collar, settles down to his well-earned plate of veal and fried potatoes; and everywhere this group fanatically searches for the "hidden misery" under the sumptuous surface.

Workers Dine Well

This search is no longer as rewarding as it used to be. In France, for instance, you can now get in any working-class bistro meals of a quality and quantity that no money or influence could obtain in any eating-place known to the British proletariat. All around you typical French workers in blue overalls eat similar meals,

using their bread as forks and reading "l'Humanite." This was not the case in France as recently as a year ago, and it is not yet the case in Germany at all.

But even the meals of German workers, though often coarse and poor in quality, are today something like double the quantity of those provided for the British occupiers in their messes.

The reaction of foreigners to the now generally acknowledged British poverty is less clear-cut. Emotions are mingled. Prevalent among them is pity. In France, this pity sometimes takes a highly tactful and even tender form.

In one French restaurant I saw a British family, which, after long and anxious consultation of the menu, made a very modest order, being served with demonstrative politeness by the maitre d'hotel in person; and such was the general attitude.

Condescension

Sometimes, however, even in France, pity is tinged with condescension; and in Germany, where Britain is not particularly popular at the moment on account of our dismantling of their industries; the British poverty is noticed with a certain satisfaction.

But underneath these mixed emotions one can notice everywhere something more serious, which it is difficult to define. Perhaps the best word for it is estrangement—or should one even call it misgiving?

It does not help much to explain that they see only one side of the picture, and that proletarian standards in Britain have risen almost as much as middle-class standards have fallen.

They continue to shake their heads.

For during the last four years Britain has drifted further and further away from the Continent of Europe, which is experiencing a robust economic renaissance of the conventional bourgeois type.

The relations of individual British to individual Continental Europeans are at present in a sulky muddle.

U.N.O.

The recent war sounded the death-knell over the League of Nations. It accomplished some things well worthwhile, but failed when challenged to settle major disputes between the nations. The League was unable to stop the Japanese invasion of China; it did nothing effective to restrain the cowardly attack of Italy upon Abyssinia; and finally the Second World War revealed decisively its inherent weakness.

The present indications are that the United Nations Organisation will ultimately share the fate of the League of Nations. Admirers and supporters of U.N.O. point to Palestine as an example of the success of its work, but an examination of what has actually taken place in Palestine discloses the impotence of U.N.O.

To all intents and purposes U.N.O. is already replaced by the North Atlantic pact, and I do not think it is likely to recover from this blow to its prestige. It may linger on for years and people will pay it lip service, but the high hopes, which attended its inauguration, are one by one being shattered.

—The Bishop of Willochra, S.A.

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STATE SOVEREIGNTIES

The major barrier to the complete centralisation of all power in Australia is the States, and the Federal Constitution. The purpose of the Federal Constitution was to grant certain specific powers to the Federal Government while at the same time guaranteeing the Sovereignty of the States. The framers of the Federal Constitution, which, never let it be forgotten, was a grant of powers FROM the States TO the Federal Government, were keenly aware of the danger of the centralisation of power.

So long as the States possess even a degree of sovereignty, it is possible for an effective challenge to be made against the centralised tyranny, which the planners propose. Some anti-Labour politicians have suggested that, if the Labour Party is returned at the Federal Elections, nothing can be done to stem the Socialist drive. Without dealing here with the question of whether the election of the non-Labour Parties would automatically result in a halting of the Socialist programme, it is necessary to stress the fact that determined action by the States—in fact, by one State—could defeat the Canberra totalitarians. If the purpose of the totalitarians is to destroy the States, as it undoubtedly is, then it may become necessary for the people of the States to take effective action to protect themselves. The great danger is that the States will be destroyed, not so much by direct assault, but by slow strangulation.

The devaluation racket and the consequent inflation, coupled with the instrument of Uniform Taxation, will undoubtedly enable the programme of destroying the States by strangulation to be intensified. This issue is the most important confronting the Australian people today, and it is essential that it not be obscured by the claptrap of the Federal Party politicians. The centralisation of power has undoubtedly led to a growing demand for decentralisation. The New State Movement is one symptom of the desire for decentralisation. However, it is essential for all advocates of decentralisation to recognise the fact that the first and most important task is to preserve and extend the sovereignty of the existing States.

The States are not sovereign while their financial policies are dictated from Canberra. Uniform Taxation alone is an instrument, which can be used to make the States merely administrative conveniences for centralised policies imposed by the Federal Government and its controllers. We therefore recommend most strongly to our readers that they support action by any Movement, which has as its objective the election of a Federal Government whose individual members are pledged to the abolition of Uniform Taxation as the first major step towards complete State sovereignties. Every individual who says that he wants to fight against the creation of a complete Socialist State in Australia must be told that he must therefore fight the retention of Uniform Taxation. This must be made the crucial issue in the anti-Socialist campaign.

THAT FEDERAL PAY ROLL

Rapid Growth of the Army of Occupation

June, 1939	June, 1947	June, 1948	June, 1949	July, 1949
47,043	101,981	120,941	181,300	184,600

Please note the tremendous increase between June 1948, and July 1949. No less than 63,659 persons. This is a measure of our rapid progress towards the servile State.

True to Type

According to newspaper reports, Mao Tse-tung, China's Red Stalin, was born of poor parents who worked hard to give him an education. In actual fact, Mao's father was a wealthy farmer of Sano-shan, Hunan. He, Mao, was born on April 20, 1893 — strikingly enough, the birthday of Adolf Hitler. He was educated at the University of Peking his subjects being Confucian classics, Western economics and politics. It was here that he met up with the "Lenin of China," Chen Tu-hsiu, also founder of the Chinese Communist Party.

Once a member, Mao's struggle for power inside the Party was a story of ruthless intrigues, cunning scheming and cold-blooded murders. Like Hitler, he was a dynamic speaker, and with this gift, he could hold the most diverse of audiences. On winning the opinions of the Party leaders, he was made the Secretary-General, a post he has held ever since.

Four years was enough for Mao to become the master of the Chinese Communist Party, and in 1927, he was strong enough to oust his best friend, Li Li-san, as chairman. Li, on being warned by another Party member that Mao had signed his death warrant, fled to Moscow.

Mao is not unlike Stalin when it comes to party purges. In the last twenty years, it is estimated that he has liquidated more than 10,000 comrades who did not see eye to eye with him.

In 1927, after establishing his dictatorship, "he signed the death warrant of 4,900 "unreliable" comrades. He admitted that he had thus lost many good friends, but explained his actions because of his political mistrusts.

Mao, the consummate actor, is undoubtedly a man of great personal courage, but the stories that show him as a "Champion of the people" or a "man of the people," are falsehoods. He is a fastidious, ambitious intellectual who hates the role of the bare-footed-simple peasant, stripped to the waist in warm weather that he has been playing. The idea of him chewing peanuts and melon seeds is sham. The Mao in power will be different from the Mao struggling to gain it.

He has a personal bodyguard of 300 handpicked soldiers; these are led by his friend, Colonel Tui.

Mao is tall for a Chinese, 5 ft. 9 ins. He is broadchested, thickset, and at 56, gives the impression of great physical strength and power. He looks much younger than his age; his face is round, full and ruddy. His glossy black hair has only just begun to grey at the temples. He has a broad, intelligent forehead, a rather long nose, full lips, and keen brown eyes. His bushy eyebrows give his face a half-humorous, quizzical expression. He has a surprisingly high-pitched, rather effeminate voice. — "Politics" in *China Calling*.

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Fair Comment

By JOHN WELLER

Key Men

The following persons trained at the London University, many of them at the School of Economics, fancied, it will be remembered, by Sir Ernest Cassel, "to raise and train the bureaucracy of the future Socialist State," are lecturing in Australian Universities: —

Commonwealth Universities Commission. Chairman: Professor R. C. Mills, D.Sc. (Econ.) (Lond.), Director of the Commonwealth Office of Education.

The University of Sydney. Economics: Professor H. W. Arndt.

The University of Melbourne. Economic Research: Professor B. Higgins, B.A. (West Ontario), M.Sc. (Econ.) (Lond.), Ph.D. (Minnesota).

Public Law: Professor W. G. Friedmann, LL.D. (Lond.), Dr. Jur. (Berlin).

Education: Professor G. S. Browne, M.C., M.A. (Oxon. and Melb.), and Dip.Ed. (Oxon. Lond., Melb.).

The University of Adelaide. Social Science: Amy G. Wheaton, M.B.E., M.A. (Adel.), B.Sc. (Econ.) (Lond.).

Economics: Professor J. H. B. Tew, B.Sc. (Econ.) (Lond.), Ph.D. (Camb.).

The University of Western Australia. Psychology: Dr. A. J. Marshall, Ph.D. (Lond.), F.B.Ps.S.

They are all, no doubt, assisting in training the bureaucrats for the Socialist State in Australia.

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Two More

Other Leftists who have had and are having their influence in the Australian Universities include Professor Douglas Berry Copland, C.M.G., M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Vice-Chancellor of the National University at Canberra, who was previously lecturer in Commerce at the Melbourne University; and Professor Keith Hamilton Bailey, M.A., B.C.L. (Oxon.), LL.M., Solicitor-General, who has been assisting Dr. Evatt in the Bank Nationalisation Case, and who preceded Professor Friedmann as Professor of Public Law at Melbourne.

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Airways' Accounts

To be a profitable proposition, Australian National Airways has to maintain at least a 60 percent loading on all routes. During 1948 the company had an all-route passenger load factor of 70.6.

Owing to a higher administrative overhead, the Government airline, Trans-Australia Airlines, has to achieve at least a 70 percent loading on all routes. During 1948 T.A.A. recorded an all-routes passenger load factor of 62.5.

But T.A.A. is budgeting for a profit in 1950. Why? Because they pay no taxes, have obtained interest-free grants, have been given large sums by the Government, filched the mail contracts from A.N.A., who had been handling them with complete efficiency, receive blatantly unfair benefits from the Department of Civil Aviation, the P.M.G., and other government departments, and receive apparently unlimited access to dollars for more aircraft. Private swindlers should take a lesson in the art of cooking facts and figures.

A Rare Character

Ben Nicholas, a former editor of "The Times" in Victoria, British Columbia, until his death some years ago, was one of the few surviving real individualists in a world which was becoming increasingly collectivist.

His opinion of politicians and governments is noteworthy.

"Politics," he said, "is the art of the possible after you have got elected by promising the impossible. Politicians on the stump forget that if a man has a cow or a rosebush he's far more interested in them than in all the affairs of state. Quite right, too. A cow or rosebush is more important in the end than anything a government can do. . . ."

"Governments never do much good," he would insist. "If you get one that doesn't do fatal damage that's the best you can expect. Very rare, too."

His associate, Bruce Hutchinson, writing of him in earlier times, commented:

"Those were simpler days. National governments left people alone and most public issues were settled at home. In the ensuing new age of growing power at the top, Ben was, I suppose, an anachronism. Yet I sometimes think that the world, exhausted by the labour of organising and controlling itself, will finally capitulate to Ben's ideas."

What reactionary talk!

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A "World" School

"What is believed to be the first real 'World School' for children opened in Copenhagen this autumn.

"It is called the 'Bernadotte School', after the late Palestine mediator. It aims at 'training children to meet the needs of social life within their own country, and at the same time qualifying them to become active and suitable members of a world community.'" - Reuters report in Melb. "Herald", October 10.

It will be remembered that it was at Copenhagen in 1931 that Arnold Toynbee of the Institute of International Affairs delivered an address revealing that he and his associates were working with all their might to undermine the sovereignty of individual nations, and all the time "they were denying with their lips what they were doing with their hands."

It was also at Copenhagen that after World War II important food talks were conducted. The only observable result of such talks is that the people of the British Isles have been deliberately starved.

Copenhagen is said to be one of the three main centres in the world for the Secret Societies.

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Modern "Culture"

"Culture" for the masses: Sir Stafford Cripps has sanctioned the distribution of 5,000 pictures for Government offices. Most of them appear to be "moderns".

Result: The Inland Revenue staff federation's spokesman, commenting on Picasso's, Matisse's and Henry Moore's works, said, "I can see nothing uplifting in this. A bottle of ink thrown at a wall would be equally effective."

Migration Council

The Immigration Planning Council would be a new focal point of contact between the Government, industry and the trades unions on many major questions arising from the rapid population growth we hoped to achieve, the Prime Minister (Mr. Chifley) said to-day. ' Mr. Chifley said the members of the council would be: -

Mr. John Storey, managing director of Overseas Corporation (Aust.) Ltd., and former director of the Beaufort Division, chairman.

Mr. W. E. Dunk, chairman of the Commonwealth Public Service Board, vice-chairman;

Mr. A. J. Keast, general manager of Port Pirie Smelters;

Mr. A. E. Monk, president of the Australian Council of Trade Unions;

Mr. J. K. Jensen, chairman of the Secondary Industries Commission; Mr. I. M. McLennan, assistant general manager of Broken Hill Pty. Co. Ltd.;

Mr. A. W. Coles, chairman of the Australian National Airlines Commission;

Professor D. B. Copland, Chancellor of the Australian National University;

Mr. P. Wilson, president of the Federal Council of the Building Industry Congress;

Professor S. M. Wadham, Professor of Agriculture at Melbourne University;

Mr. A. S. McAlpine, chairman of the Shipbuilding Board;

Mr. V. Courtney, managing director of the Sunday Times, Perth.

Mr. Chifley said Mr. Essington Lewis had agreed to act in a consultative capacity and a number of other men outstanding in industry had agreed to become associate members.

—The Sun, Melbourne, Oct. 13.

Planning ways and means of placing the new serfs in the industrial servile state rapidly being brought to fruition in this country.

"SOCIAL CREDIT AND CATHOLICISM"

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

Introduction by Eric D. Butler.

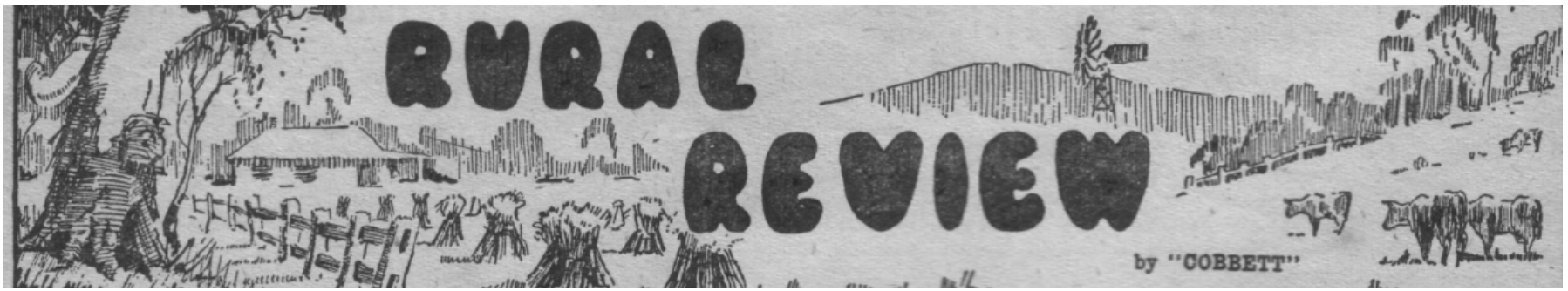
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Dollars

4,250 large luxury American cars are distributed in Australia each year. This represents a total retail price to consumers of well over £41/4 million. That same amount would buy the consumers about 30 million gallons of petrol. Obviously, if Chifley was genuine about a shortage of dollars, which, of course, he isn't, then luxury car buying would be stopped before petrol.

And Dr. H. C. Coombs, Governor of the Commonwealth Bank, who seemed to be the key-man in Australia in accepting devaluation, and is supposed, therefore, to know something about dollars, has been flying around the continent during his private holidays in the Bank's plane, using nothing but the best high octane petrol, paid for in dollars, of course. What a racket! And whatever Herbert Cole Coombs does, we pay for it. — — —

"New Times," October 28, 1949 — Page 5



Planning the Earth

By GEOFFREY DOBBS.

We continue this important essay from last week. Our copy is from *The Social Crediter* of October 8.

If the hand of Jefferson had not changed the "inalienable right to life, liberty and property" of the Declaration of Independence to the abstract and occult phrase, "life, liberty and pursuit of happiness"; if the forces of law and order in the United States had stood behind the total, inalienable right of *one* individual to his home (and whatever happiness he had found in it) in a central, critical part of the valley bottom, the whole T.V.A. Plan would have been impossible of fulfilment. Indeed if *any* right had been inalienable—the right of a religious community to worship in its chapel, the right of a single person to visit his father's grave or the right of a local newspaper to publish in its own locality, or the right of any tradesman or craftsman to retain his customers and goodwill—if any right at all had been enforced, the Plan would have fallen through. The idea that nothing could then have been done to improve the lot of, Tennessee is fantastic nonsense; everything *could* have been done that needed doing, and in a way amenable to the wishes of the people who lived there. The only thing, which would have been frustrated, would have been the development of centralised power. But we know also that if that had happened the Valley would have been left to its fate; the money would not have been forthcoming. But that is quite another story!

The Confusion of Opposites

Mr. Lilienthal, and Planners generally, are very much aware of the fatal nature to their purpose of the existence of any inalienable rights (and there are no other rights) and are forever concerned to attack such vestiges of law and constitution as may preserve them. The usual device of confusion of opposites is not wanting, thus Mr. Lilienthal, p. 146.

"The policies of lawmaking in the immediate past have been largely regulatory and negative: 'This shall *not* be done.' The atmosphere of the legislature has therefore been heavy with this regulatory spirit, expressed in carefully limited responsibility, lack of trust, and forever setting one man to watch and checkmate another."

"The tradition and climate of the skill of management, however, are remote from all such negation. Management is affirmative and initiatory: 'This *is* to be done.' It is in the process of defining, with skill and sense, what is to be done, and with it the *fixing of responsibility* for results . . . that

you have the essence of the best modern management."

All perfectly true, and upside down in its implications; for under cover of an attack on bureaucracy, with which everyone will agree, is another on the proper function of the law which has been usurped and inverted by the bureaucrat, for which last, if we need it, we have the evidence of the late Lord Chief Justice Hewart in his book, *The New Despotism*. It is undeniably the function of the law to set limits upon the encroachment on the freedom of individuals by others, and more especially by rulers and their agents, the bureaucrats. That is, in the case of infringement of certain fundamental rights, to say: "This shall *not* be done," and to ensure that there is a balance of powers in the Constitution, without which there can be no appeal against the Government, and no sanction against its agents, and all "rights" will become concessions, alienable at will by the central Power.

Chaos and Frustration

Now bureaucracy is constantly infringing the law by its prohibitions on the action of individuals, and nonetheless though it usually (but by no means always) obtains the statutory support of the legislature in so doing. Its action at first is "negative" because at first it is tied to the tradition of the law, and each prohibition is justified as a defence of freedom, but as the chief infringers of freedom, namely, the Government and its agents, are usually left outside the prohibition the thing becomes more and more of a farce. Since, in fact, what the bureaucrats are doing is introducing *management* under cover of the law, two things which are completely incompatible, the usual chaos and frustration occurs, and there are the usual two ways out of it; either to substitute "positive" direction for the law, or to re-establish the law, and keep it and the legislature, away from management altogether, whether in direct or delegated form. But if the first course is adopted, it must be realised that that is the end of *all* rights for the individual. For in the last resort, management must be enforced. Normally, freedom is preserved, not by the right to resist management, but by the right and the power to contract out. But when the Government is manager there is no contracting out (except at the heavy cost of abandoning one's homeland for another which may well be worse, and, if the management comes from a World Agency—of abandoning this world).

A Challenge

It is a challenge that everyone must meet in his own mind. Are there *any* respects in which the rights of the individual are sacred, and take precedence over the claims of the State, the Common Good, on any other collective entity? Anyone who honestly believes that there are cannot at the same time, support the use of compulsion to enforce Social Planning for the Common Good. The two things are absolutely incompatible. Yet many well-meaning people, who still think that they believe in the Christian tradition in this respect betray themselves by accepting, and ever passing on, the debased currency in language and thought on this subject which is now being issued: How often have we heard something like this? "This Great Scheme for the common good will, we feel sure, be carried out by the voluntary co-operation of the vast majority of the People, but, of course, we cannot allow it to be wrecked by a few recalcitrant objectors, and in the last resort compulsion must and will be used." Then, when only a few people have the courage to stand out against it, they are told everyone else came in voluntarily; why are they so unreasonable? Notice the complete inversion of the word *voluntary* to mean action taken *under threat of compulsion*.

"Reasonable"

How many Christian people will accept this as "reasonable," without noticing that they are being detached from their beliefs by gradual stages? "After all," they say "compulsion is used only 'in the last resort'; very often it has not to be used at all." But this last is untrue; it is used all the time, for compulsion *is* the use of fear. It is 'the last resort' which underlies everything and determines where the faith lies; and in 'the last resort' the faith of these people is the faith of the Communist. This reveals itself even more clearly when they ask, in a bewildered way, how any scheme can be carried out, any Society can be run, if compulsion may not be used to prevent it from being ruined by a few isolated non-co-operators. That shows where their faith lies. The very idea of a free society based upon Christian principles has become unreal to them; it does not occur to them that any scheme which can be brought toppling down by a few objectors, even by one single objector, is unsound, because it is totalitarian; it must engulf everything or perish.

Free, Willing Association

That "love," *i.e.* free, willing association forms the only possible basis for efficient human co-operation - incomparably more efficient than fear of compulsion—is a fact which after nearly two millennia of Christian thought was beginning to be taken for granted. Even now, even in a matter into which compulsion enters as much as it does

(Continued on page 7)

Striking Success of S.A. Angus Stud Farm

Derelict Area Converted

By A. W. CASSERLY

Young, enthusiastic, enterprising ex-serviceman, Mr. J. R. S. ("Bob") Hackett, of Clare, South Australia, has embarked on a long-term plan to combine the Angus breeding policy of H. G. Munro's Booroomooka stud with Colonel H. F. White's organic pasture improvement policy at Bald Blair.

His 600-acre Wyndham Park farm, only 12 years ago, was a derelict tangle of St. John's wort, briar and gorse. It is now a richly pastured property. His first stop of Angus progeny of the Booroomooka Hector line inbred to the identical formula of the parent stud, is exemplifying the remarkable influence of homozygosity.

In his emulation of Bald Blair's organic pasture scheme, Mr. Hackett had full scope for his enterprise. When he took over the property in 1936, its surface soil had eroded, leaving a gravelled sub-soil impervious to water and almost in-able. Before he enlisted for Middle-East service in 1940, he had attacked the problem in a big way. During his four-year absence, his manager carried on the plan of discing the paddocks and sowing oats and wheat, without looking for more than a six-bag crop. The one objective was to keep St. John's wort and briar bush in subjection.

In true stubble-mulch technique, all the trash was disced back into the soil surface, which caused sowing to be attended with difficulty. Eventually the battle was won, and the tactics changed to a sow-down of various mixtures of phalaris, subterranean clover, lucerne, cocksfoot, ryes of Colac, Italian and New Zealand strains, plus small quantities of chickory and South African veldt grass.

Subterranean clover in some of the paddocks soon predominated, and brought with it the problems of the dreaded infertility disease and pulpy kidney. This was rectified by utilising the great vigour of the Colac rye, which today gives promise of controlling the runaway of the clover, and assures a better balance of pasture.

Phalaris, with its deep-rooting system, is the king of the pasture, and, sown down after cereal crops, has established itself in mixtures with remarkable stands. A typical mixture of 2 Ib. cocksfoot, 2 Ib. phalaris, 2 Ib. Colac rye, 1 Ib. Italian rye 1/2 South African veldt grass and 1/4 Ib. chickory produced one of the most prolific autumn-sown pastures I have seen anywhere this season. A spring-sown stand containing a similar mixture with 2 Ib. of subterranean clover added, was carry-

ing 74 commercial cattle on 45 acres, and was fattening them in great style.

Superphosphate was used at Wyndham Park only when it was known that the soil was deficient in nitrogen, and then only when sufficient humus was present to activate fertility. Last season, a wheat crop was sown for hay without any superphosphate. The paddock was clover, heavily infested with weeds. It was disced during the first week of June and sown down three weeks later. The result was a fine hay crop of two tons per acre of King's Early, a variety acknowledged for its hay quality.

All paddocks are harrowed regularly to distribute and spread the animal droppings, of which, it is estimated by U.S.A. authorities, beef cattle provide 10 tons a head a year, and dairy cows 12 to 15 tons.

When hand-feeding stock, Mr. Hackett spreads it out in checkboard pattern, so that any leavings will be evenly distributed over the surface of the paddock.

Mr. Hackett has become a keen student of organic farming. He carries it to the extent of crushing wheat and oats for his Angus fresh every alternate day, to preserve the germ of the cereal as a rare and valuable nutrient that is otherwise lost. — Condensed from the Melbourne *Herald*, Sept. 7, 1949.

Mrs. Webster's Books

We have a limited number of the following book by Mrs. Nesta Webster:

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Are You An Organic Farmer or Gardener?

If so, the Editor of *Rural Review* would be pleased to hear from you at any time. All over Australia increasing numbers of people are applying organic farming and gardening methods. Readers who have any interesting information concerning the results they are achieving are requested to write in so that other readers can obtain the benefit of their experiences.

Planning the Earth

(Continued from page 6)

into warfare, there is little doubt among military experts about the relative efficiency of a voluntarily enlisted as against a conscript army; yet, for the first time in our history we in Great Britain rely for our defence upon general conscription during peace time, *i.e.* when it comes to practice the faith is in compulsion. It is the same in every sort of Planning. The Planners themselves, by always seeking the maximum of voluntary co-operation, acknowledge its greater efficiency, but in 'the last resort it is fear which they rely upon, and most Christians nowadays appear to agree with them. That is to say, they believe that fear, and not love, is the last resort, the ultimate reality of the Universe. Injunctions such as "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and his righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you" are not to be interpreted as statements of social fact. In Planning they can be ignored, as compared with 'real facts' such as the climate, the contours and steepness of the hills, the number of the population and so on. The work of two thousand years of Christendom is being undone.

(To be continued)

League of Rights Report

Since the last report issued by the Victorian League of Rights and published in our issue of October 7, the League has intensified its educational programme with encouraging results.

On Tuesday, October 4, the League's Campaign Director, Mr. Eric Butler, addressed the Castlemaine Legacy Club after their weekly dinner. His subject was "Constitutional Barriers to Serfdom." After his address, Mr. Butler was subjected to some very keen questioning.

Although not as large as anticipated, the public meeting at Wangaratta on Wednesday, October 5, was very successful. The meeting was addressed by Mr. John Browne and Mr. Eric Butler. Mr. Butler was kept answering a large number of excellent questions until a late hour. The local paper reported the meeting adequately. A large quantity of literature was taken by members of the audience for distribution.

In spite of a cold night, an attentive audience listened to Mr. Browne and Mr. Butler at Seymour on Thursday, October 6. Those present strongly requested a further meeting in the near future.

On Monday, October 10, the League opened its campaign in the Federal Electorate of Wannon. This is a "border-line" electorate. The League's Organising Secretary, Mr. John Weller, addressed Hamilton Rotary on Monday, October 10. He was given a most enthusiastic reception. League workers spent the week from Monday, October 10, to Friday, October 14, canvassing in both Hamilton and Warrnambool; also in arranging and addressing factory meetings. Mr. Butler addressed Warrnambool Rotary on Tuesday, October 11, his address being well received; the local daily paper featured a report of the address.

Mr. Butler, accompanied by Mr. Paul

"Socialism in Action"

J. Dwyer (12/10) claims that socialism does not mean the police State, and that adult franchise is "socialism in action." Socialism means a planned State. To enforce that plan there must be compulsion or the police State. A Socialist, Bernard Shaw, admitted this when he said (English "Labor Monthly," 1921): — "Compulsory labour, with death as the final penalty . . . is the keystone of Socialism."

The Socialists want to abolish or bypass our Parliamentary system by delegating power to a group of planners, who would then govern merely by passing regulations having the force of law.

Professor H. Laski, the leading Socialist of today, made this clear in his book, "Labour and the Constitution," when he said:—"The process of socialisation is not to be wrecked by the normal methods of obstruction which existing Parliamentary procedure sanctions."

The Russians have adult franchise, but no freedom, having delegated all power to the commissars, who are worse than the old "feudal barons." In conclusion, would Mr. Dwyer explain why the world's wealthiest monopolists support Socialism? —H. GERRAND (Box Hill).

—*The Age*, Melbourne, Oct. 19.

Fitzgerald addressed worthwhile public meetings at Colac and Camperdown on Wednesday, October 12, and Thursday, October 13.

A most successful public meeting was held in Warrnambool on Friday, October 14. There was a large attendance with a sprinkling of Socialists and Communists. At question time Mr. Butler dealt most effectively with a large number of questions, most of them asked by Socialists and Communists. The audience appreciated the manner in which all questions were answered. The Warrnambool "Standard", of Saturday, October 15, published an excellent report of the meeting.

Mr. John Johnstone, League Secretary, and Mr. Butler addressed an excellent meeting at 'Seville on Wednesday, October 19.

From now until the Federal Elections, the League of Rights will be concentrating most of its resources in the Victorian country electorates. All readers of the "New Times" who can assist should contact the League immediately.

Apart from its public meetings, the League is also continuing with its industrial programme. It is also covering the whole of Victoria with its literature, which is regarded as the most effective and informative political literature being distributed at present.

Speaking in the House of Representatives on Tuesday, October 18, Mr. Calwell, M.H.R., attacked the League of Rights and its striking poster on manpower control in Great Britain. The League regards this attack as a compliment.

Sir Errol Knox

It is with deep regret that we make reference to the recent death of Sir Errol Knox, Managing Editor of the Melbourne "Argus" until it came under Socialist domination some time ago.

Sir Errol Knox was keenly interested in the activities of the Victorian League of Rights, and encouraged the League's Campaign Director, Mr. Eric Butler, to contribute featured articles to the "Argus" over a period of eighteen months. A passionate believer in all things British and Christian, Sir Errol was very impressed with Mr. Butler's material, which resulted in favourable comment in all parts of Australia. It was a major disaster when the policy control of the "Argus" passed from his hands.

Sir Errol developed heart trouble while returning by air from Great Britain. He died several days after arriving back in Melbourne.

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Comparisons Are Odious

Using a newly developed "toll-dial" circuit, a San Francisco telephone company executive yesterday called his opposite number in New York in exactly 12 seconds.

Normally, the average time for a New York to San Francisco call is two minutes.

—*The Age*, Melbourne, Oct. 19.

Shades of our P.M.G. We are accustomed to a delay of from 2 to 4 hours in making calls to Sydney. This looks like capitalist propaganda, because, obviously, the private telephone companies in America could not possibly give a better service than our P.M.G., which is owned by the people. Perhaps Senator Don Cameron could deal with this matter in his weekly screed for the *Labor Call*.

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