

THOUGHT FOR
TO-DAY

It is difficult for a man, who has war in his heart, to wear a look of peace on his brow. —Metastasio.

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Distinctive Quality in . . .

WEDDINGS
PORTRAIT and
CHILD PHOTOGRAPHS

MALAYA PART OF REDS "GLOBAL PATTERN" SAYS Mr. MENZIES

The Government was giving careful consideration to the question of ways and means of assisting the British Government in its Malayan problems, the Prime Minister (Mr. Menzies) said yesterday.

He told the House of Representatives that he hoped to make a further statement on this aspect within the next day or so. In a statement to the House, Mr. Menzies said there was no question that the position in Malaya today was serious.

Whereas last year there were encouraging signs that terrorist activity was being steadily reduced, the situation had deteriorated considerably during the past few months.

Heartened by communist successes in China, and no doubt expecting increased moral and material support from sources outside Malaya, the Communist terrorists had considerably increased the scope and intensity of their activities," he said.

"It also seems that their operations are being conducted with greater skill and daring than before."

Mr. Menzies said the terrorists operating in Malaya were predominantly Chinese of non-Malayan origin, whose activities were in no way related to any true national or nationalist movement.

They were directly associated with Communist activities in other Asiatic countries, and in fact the majority of their vic-

tics had been Malays or Chinese. "The results they are achieving are out of all proportion to their numbers, especially when compared with the strength of the military and police forces deployed against them," he said.

"By terrorising the local communities, especially the Chinese squatters, they are able to gain early information about the movement of troops and police and at the same time prevent information of their own movements reaching the Government forces."

"Mainly because of the fear in which they are held, they are able to obtain supplies from and if hard pressed, to hide among squatter communities."

Mr. Menzies said events in Malaya were part of the global pattern of "imperialistic communist aggression," and must be seen in a world context. The ultimate objective of the Soviet leaders was and always had been world communism under their control. The result of the outcome of political power since the war was a cold war, "a war waged relentlessly by every means, political, economic, psychological, short of the actual use of armed force."

Soviet Leaders' "Mac hiavellian Skill"

"With Machiavellian skill, the Soviet leaders have endeavoured to weaken and disintegrate the non-communist countries by infiltration in political parties, trade unions and other organisations, in order to create unrest, disorder and discontent," he said.

Another of the objectives of Soviet global strategy was to increase the military commitment of Britain and France in South East Asia, and so tie down military resources which would otherwise be available for the defence of Western Europe or other vital areas.

"As shown by our experience in the recent war, Australia has a vital interest in the present situation in the Malay Peninsula, because of the relation of inescapable geographic and strategic facts to its security," he said.

"Though the defence of Malaya is a responsibility of the United Kingdom Government it is also part of the regional defence problem in the Pacific which must be shared by Australia with Britain and other countries with interests in this area. "Malaya is a key point in the strategic region of which Australia is a main support area."

"Apart from the role which Australia may take as a member of the British Commonwealth in co-operation in mutual defence it is fundamental to our security that the situation in Malaya which has been brought about by the foreign-sponsored fifth column, should be cleared up as soon as possible," Mr. Menzies added.

He said it was clear, however, that the assistance to be given for economic progress in Malaya must be accompanied by an improvement in the present internal security conditions.

The first objective of aggressive communism was to create

Anti-Spy Drive In N. America

OTTAWA, Tuesday. —Indications are that Canada is engaged with Britain and the United States in an anti-espionage drive, the pace of which had not been matched since the celebrated spy trials of 1946.

At present these indications are all submerged and curtailed off. No one in Ottawa is talking but, says Canadian Press, there are signs that the drive may blow wide open at any time.

Officials of the Justice Department and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police will say nothing about London reports that a Canadian will be arrested in the international atomic spy investigation, but they make no attempt to deny the reports — they simply refuse to talk about them.

Iron-bound reticence and other hints, however, make it obvious that the "Monites" and anti-espionage officials are co-operating behind the scenes with the Anglo-American police in an effort to exploit the arrests of Klaus Fuchs, of England, and Harry Gold, of America, into a full-scale offensive against communist espionage.

In fact it is possible that the "Monites" already have evidence that could warrant the reopening of at least one of the 1946 trials that ended in an acquittal.

This evidence is provided by a notebook seized in 1946 from one of those later acquitted. In it was found the name of Fuchs—a name which now has significance. Under the sweeping Official Secrets Act the fact alone of the notebook's possession would establish a presumption of guilt against its owner unless he could explain the presence of Fuchs's name to the jury's satisfaction.

Labour to Discuss Red Bill Stand

Amendments which the Federal Parliamentary Labour Party Opposition propose moving to the Communist Party Dissolution Bill are being withheld from circulation pending a meeting of the Labour Party Executive to-day.

The Executive, which will be followed by a meeting of caucus, might decide to widen the amendments.

Otherwise the amendments will follow those moved by the Deputy Leader of the Party, Dr. Evatt, in the House of Representatives, which were not accepted by the Government.

The principal amendment will be to the clause dealing with the onus of proof.

The Labour Party will undoubtedly move through its Senate majority to have the Crown prove the guilt of a declared person.

Labour is also expected to seek to provide appeals to the Full Court or a Supreme Court. There were evident signs last night of a coming struggle short of the parliamentary wing of the Labour Party on the vital onus of proof clause. A firm decision on this clause will determine whether or not the Labour Party fights this clause in the Bill to the extent of a double dissolution.

Both sides are mustering support for the fight.

When the time comes for a final determination, the caucus will have to endorse the stand on the bill or move an amendment to rescind the motion, thereby giving the whole Bill to the Government.

Those members in favour of fighting the clause say they have an ironclad argument to present to the people if an election is forced on Parliament. They say the Opposition gave Mr. Menzies authority to ban the Communist Party and appropriate its property. The only thing at issue was a matter of administration, such as with onus of proof clause.

The Executive to-day might determine when the Communist Bill should be through the Senate and returned to the House of Representatives.

BILL BEFORE SENATE

The Bill was before the Senate yesterday. The Deputy Leader of the Opposition (Senator McKenna) said that while supporting the broad principles of the Bill, the Opposition was in direct conflict with the Government on the methods chosen to achieve that purpose.

The Government had seen fit to pass the Crimes Act and abolish the rule of law, he said.

"The Government has appointed itself accuser, judge and punisher."

The constitutionality of the Bill was not beyond doubt. The Bill was founded on three powers: (a) Naval and military defence power, the need to safeguard the security of our land for our people; (b) Executive power not expressed in the Constitution, but inherent in the Executive to safeguard its own existence under the established form of Government; and c) Incidental power.

He did not express his opinion as to whether a body, such as the A.L.P., dissolved by Statute, could maintain a sufficient semblance of continued existence to launch an attack against the validity of the Bill when it became law—or whether it would be an offence for it to do so.

The next cast by the Government was so wide as to be unlimited in its scope. One of the worst features was the social damnation of a declared man.

Senator Armstrong (N.S.W.) said that if the Prime Minister believed that war with Russia was imminent Australia should not continue to sell wool to Russian buyers.

If the Western Powers also believed that it would be opportune to ask why rubber sales to Russia in British Malaya had risen.

The Attorney-General (Senator Spicer) said that unless the Senate was prepared to vote against the preamble to the Bill, then they must proceed on the basis that the Senate and the House of Representatives has solemnly declared that the statements represented the truth.

The debate was adjourned.

state as fact," he declared.

Senator Armstrong said it was not the Minister who ran these things. Because of the iron curtain thrown around them the Minister is told "this is a security matter, we cannot discuss it with you."

"It has been brought here in direct conflict with the promise that the Communist Party Dissolution Bill debate would proceed with civility."

The Attorney-General (Senator Spicer) said the Government opposed the socialist idea that medical men should become public servants.

Senator McKenna said that in the long run the Government

ROYAL INTEREST IN FESTIVAL OF BRITAIN



Queen Elizabeth examining a model of the 1951 Festival of Britain Exhibition and talking to the Director, Mr. C. Cooke, while the King relaxes in the background, chatting to another member of the Council.

Labour Attacks Health Scheme; Senate Motion

Moving a special adjournment of the Senate the Deputy Leader of the Opposition, Senator McKenna (Tasmania) charged the Government with failure in all aspects of the National Health Scheme.

Opposing the adjournment motion, which was carried by 33 votes to 22, the Leader of the Government, Senator O'Sullivan said that while the Opposition was delaying and frustrating the Communist Party Dissolution Bill, Communist inspired lawlessness had broken out all over the country.

Senator McKenna said the Minister for Health, Sir Earle Page, was indulging in kite flying, and would emerge with a scheme which would be the emul of ineptitude and compromise.

The motion alleged that the Government had—

Failed to provide pharmaceutical benefits, sickness and dental services for the people of Australia whilst they continued to pay taxes for this purpose.

Failed to take any material steps to promote National Health.

Failed to inform the Parliament of proposals, things that the doctors, chemists and friendly societies had overlooked was one vital fundamental thing—the interest of the sick and suffering.

The sick, he said, were looking for some financial assistance in a period when costs were rising, and in a period when they were paying for the medical services in social service contributions.

The statement of the Minister on May 23 was a "hopelessly confusing document." It was full of praise for a concept in which he was lost in admiration, but did not give the slightest particulars.

The Minister was putting up proposals which had not been considered by the Government. The B.M.A. was also fooling the Government. It would agree in principle, but when it came to the details and machinery the Government would find that they would not co-operate.

"I venture to suggest that this kite will come crashing to the ground in a day or so. One of the first people to take a shot at it will be the chemists."

He asked the Leader of the Government—What proposals the Minister made, why hold secret conferences, why not make a statement to the Parliament, when would the Minister make a statement, when would the States be consulted, what was the Government's intention regarding the existing pharmaceutical benefits scheme, and would it continue or lapse?

GOVERNMENT'S REPLY

Senator O'Sullivan protested against "this irresponsible attempt to carry out the Government work."

"It is not being raised for the purpose of discussing the health situation of the nation," he said.

"It has been brought here in direct conflict with the promise that the Communist Party Dissolution Bill debate would proceed with civility."

The Attorney-General (Senator Spicer) said the Government opposed the socialist idea that medical men should become public servants.

Senator McKenna said that in the long run the Government

would come back to the scheme of last November, designed not for sectional interests, but for the people of Australia, leaving the doctors and dentists free to co-operate if they wished.

MINISTER OPTIMISTIC

BRISBANE, Tuesday. —The Minister for Health (Sir Earle Page) said to-day that the decision of the Federal Council of the B.M.A. to co-operate wholeheartedly in the implementation of the National Health Scheme made the way clear for a co-operative partnership of all organisations that could assist national health.

Success in this scheme could only come from such an active partnership, with national goodwill on every hand, the Minister said.

Co-operation was necessary between Federal and State Governments, between all Health Departments, between the various organisations that insured against ill-health and treated disease, between the Government, the people, hospital management, and so on.

Sir Earle said it was apparent that the only manner in which an effective fight against disease could be waged to prevent its incidence and to cure its ravages, was to have an unbroken health front. To secure that, widespread organisation of all persons and bodies interested was indispensable.

No Further Development At Westlake

The Government did not wish to see any further development at Westlake, which was a "temporary settlement and due for removal which this could be effected," the Minister for the Interior, Mr. McBride, said yesterday.

He was making a written reply to a question on notice in the Senate by Senator Tangney (W.A.).

Senator Tangney had asked, in view of the provision of play centres in various parts of Canberra, whether Mr. McBride would consider setting them up at Westlake and Causeway and whether he would investigate the need for shopping other facilities at Westlake.

Mr. McBride said the policy in relation to pre-school play centres was governed by two factors, firstly, the co-operation of the residents who formed a local committee to assist in providing the centre and in its operation, and secondly, the existence locally of an adequate number of children of pre-school age who warranted the capital and maintenance costs involved.

Mr. McBride said that a mobile unit formed part of the pre-school organisation. Arrangements were being made for it to operate at the Causeway.

"If the residents are prepared to co-operate it might be practicable to give this service to Westlake also," he said. "This matter will be looked into."

"The Government does not wish to see any further development at Westlake. The question of what further facilities it may be appropriate to make available in these circumstances will be investigated."

He had pointed this out last week. Since then he had received a letter from the Minister for the Interior, Mr. McBride, stating that there was no justification for the concession which was to be withdrawn.

Mr. Fraser said: "In other words, because a couple of employees of the Commonwealth have dared to protest and bring to notice an absurd anomaly the

rebate is completely abolished. The clear impression is that no one in this city is to dare to question the ways of the bureaucracy. If you dare to express a protest against any condition existing in this city you only do so at the risk of having your position worsened."

Mr. Fraser said that if the employees were members of militant trade unions a privilege would not be taken away from them without consultation. But employees of the Commonwealth in Canberra did not strike.

"We are living in Canberra in a highly regimented state of society," he said. "There is no alternative here for employees of the Commonwealth except to live in these hostels. All are overcrowded, and there is a waiting list of people awaiting accommodation. Is that any reason why justice should be withdrawn when they make a complaint against some condition affecting their living in these hostels?"

Mr. McBride said that he had decided that a reasonable interpretation of the concession should operate.

"It was with no idea of vindictiveness that I made a survey of the hostels," he said. "On the other hand the previous Government had carried on these hostels apparently unconcerned with the economic or financial return."

"I found that in 1948/49, under Government control, eight hostels and hotels in Canberra lost the appalling sum of £53,351—more than £1,000 a week."

"I also found that while certain increases had been made, for the 40 weeks ending March 20 this year they lost \$36,171. "Consequently I felt a close examination must be made. The people of Australia are not prepared to subsidise living in Canberra to that extent."

Mr. McBride said that the concession did not apply to private hostels. It cost the Government £2,000 a year, and the loss could be reduced by that extent.

"I am well aware that these conditions exist and I am doing everything possible to bring the hostels to a reasonable state of maintenance," he said.

DAMAGES IN BUS INJURY

SYDNEY, Tues.—Although the State Full Court decided to-day that the Government would have to pay the full £6,000 damages given by a Supreme Court jury earlier this year against the Transport Commissioner.

The woman, Mrs. Annie Huda Graham, Miller St., North Sydney, was injured in Pacific Highway, North Sydney, in 1-48, when a bus ran over her legs as she was crying to guard it.

KING FAROUK PLANS MARRIAGE

LONDON, Tues.—King Farouk, of Egypt, is planning to marry 17-year-old Narriman Sadek in Switzerland, says the Geneva correspondent of the "Daily Express." Narriman, now in Rome, is expected to reach Geneva next week about the same time as Farouk.

undertaking and later were struck off the roster for work to-day.

RED SECTY. REINSTATEED

SYDNEY, Tuesday. —A special meeting of Sydney bolshemakers to-night reinstated the communist union secretary Mr. H. Grant, who had been suspended from office two weeks ago.

The motion calling for Mr. Grant's reinstatement was carried by about 400 votes to 200 after a rowdy meeting.

Mr. Grant, who had been named as a communist by the Prime Minister (Mr. Menzies) was suspended from office by a newly appointed anti-communist executive on May 16 for refusing to co-operate with them.

The motion to-night condemned the "high-handed action of the executive in suspending Mr. Grant, who had been democratically elected."

CONDITIONS AND LOSSES IN A.C.T. GOVT. HOSTELS

A Government-controlled hostel in Canberra was in an astonishingly deplorable condition, which the Department of the Interior would not permit any private landlord to maintain, Dr. Nott (A.C.T.) said last night.

Dr. Nott, speaking on the adjournment of the House of Representatives, did not name the hostel, which he said he had visited.

He appealed to the Government to make an urgent investigation. Dr. Nott said the Government should maintain the hostels on a high standard, or hand them to private enterprise.

Mr. Fraser (Eden-Monaro) said that for a number of years a reduction had been made in the weekly charge for accommodation in departmental hostels where guests were absent over holiday week-ends.

The charge for board was reduced, and a room rent of 9d. a day charged.

Recently the rebate had been refused unless guests made an appearance at breakfast on the Tuesday following their return from holiday.

He had pointed this out last week. Since then he had received a letter from the Minister for the Interior, Mr. McBride, stating that there was no justification for the concession which was to be withdrawn.

Mr. Fraser said: "In other words, because a couple of employees of the Commonwealth have dared to protest and bring to notice an absurd anomaly the

rebate is completely abolished. The clear impression is that no one in this city is to dare to question the ways of the bureaucracy. If you dare to express a protest against any condition existing in this city you only do so at the risk of having your position worsened."

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UNIONS AND RED BILL; COMBINED ACTION MOVE

The Federal Executive of the Seamen's Union is expected this week to discuss a suggestion from Melbourne seamen that combined action be taken by the Seamen's Union, the Waterside Workers' Federation and the Miners' Federation, should the Communist Party Dissolution Bill become law.

The Waterside Workers' Federation placed its views before the Minister for Labour in Canberra.

Seamen in Sydney yesterday endorsed the decision of stop-work meetings throughout Australia last week that if any official or member was interfered with under the Bill, no ship would be taken to sea.

Endorsement of the resolution of last week providing for strike action, was carried by about 800 votes to six.

Members of the Sydney branch of the union did not discuss the stoppage of work in Victoria.

Minister Informed Of Decision

The Waterside Workers' Federation will resist by "whatever action it considers necessary—industrial or otherwise" attempts made under the Bill to remove its elected officers, the general secretary of the Federation (Mr. J. Healy) told the Minister for Labour (Mr. Holt) in Canberra yesterday.

Mr. Healy was the leader of a deputation which visited Canberra to place the Federation's views on the Bill before Mr. Holt and Labour members of Parliament.

Other members of the deputation included the assistant Federal secretary of the Federation (Mr. Roach), and secretary of the Federation's Sydney branch (Mr. Nelson).

Mr. Healy also drew Mr. Holt's attention to the recent withdrawal of annual leave credits to waterside workers in Brisbane and Sydney.

He said the Federation viewed this with great resentment, and wished to impress on the Government that this interference with the annual leave rights of waterside workers had been supported by counsel representing the Government, and could only lead to industrial disturbance on the waterfront.

Mr. Healy said Mr. Holt promised to bring matters raised by the deputation before Cabinet.

Melbourne Seamen Man Their Ships

MELBOURNE, Tuesday. —At a mass meeting to-day, 600 seamen decided to man ships and end the local stoppage which has lasted five days.

Two ships left port late this afternoon.

The decision to man the ships followed an announcement yesterday by the Australasian Steamship Owners' Federation that it would dismiss seamen on ships without full crews if men refused to be engaged to-day.

Provocation By Owners

All the provocation in the seamen's dispute had not been on the one side, the Minister for Labour, Mr. Holt, said in the House of Representatives yesterday.

Replying to a question by Mr. Davis (Deakin) Mr. Holt said that he discussed the dispute

with the seamen's representatives, and that he had already discussed the dispute with the owners' representatives.

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