So Long Sucker!

A TOPICAL TALE

The shades of night were falling fast.
As on a way to work there passed,
Ad and muttered to himself the while:
A chaff who plopped mile by mile.

"WORK HARDER!"

The transport men were out on strike,
Which meant nine miles he had to hike.

"O stay," his missus cried, "and rest!
At home today. It would be best.

A holiday would do you good.

But of he set, so thin that he could.

"WORK HARDER!"

His mates had often asked him, Why?
But always got the same reply:
"It's 'Scallions' who rule today,
So we must all do what they say.

"WORK HARDER!"

"A Brave New World is being made.
But Britain must step up her trade.
Around the corner we shall see
Prosperity, if only we.

"WORK HARDER!"

There passed him in a limousine
A Labor leader, sleek, serene,
Who as his chauffeur drove him by
Leaned out the window thus to cry:

"WORK HARDER!"

"There goes," he cried, "our leader great.
The captain of the ship of State.
How great a 'Socialist' is he!
He knows it's good for us if we

"WORK HARDER!"

He reached at last the factory gates,
To find in place, line his mates.
"We're out," they said, "we want
More pay.

But this is all the boss will say

"WORK HARDER!"

"What matters if it pays is wrong?
Conditions bad, or hours long?"

Our hero cried.
The country's need
Must come before our selfish greed.

"WORK HARDER!"

This said, he tried to shove beyond
They shook and dumped him in the pond.
"If you like rotten pay, we don't."
They said, "We'll see to it you won't

"WORK HARDER!"

The Paradise of Arbitration

WHAT WICKED WORKERS
SHOULD KNOW.

(Industrial Regulation in Australia)
-A study of awards, method of re-
numeration fixation and the status of
trade unions under the Australi-

an regulatory system. By O. de R.
Foenderer, LL.M., Lecturer in In-

dustrial Relations, Melbourne Uni-


This is Mr. Foenderer's fourth
book on Arbitration. Like its pre-

decessors, it adopts an apologetic
approach. Mr. Foenderer lives in a world which
is that of the law courts, his food and

drink are Arbitration reports, and if
he ever believed that there might be
more to "industrial relations" than
Arbitration decisions, he does not
betray it.

The book falls into three parts-
the first two dealing with the meth-
ods of award, and with the Basic
Wage. Each of space compels us
to confine the remarks to the third
part of the book, where the author
attempts to assess the "charged
status of Trade Unions" under the
Arbitration system.

To the author there is only one
cause of all social advance: "THE
LAW." Unblemished by the bias of
dignity and the nature of present
day society where some are foolish enough
to see conflicting interests, "the LAW" is
enshrined in a cloud—cuckoo land—
some on a throne marked "Arbi-
tration." Justice, we know, is blind
—her scales are never weighed. It
is just an accident that of all the
decisions of the Arbitration Court
between 1921 and 1949, 73.3% were
made in favor of the employers, and
26.7% in favor of the workers ("Age"
6-9-49). If it is not an accident
then it just shows that the employ-
ers are right, two times out of three.

It was "the Law" which Australian
Courts adopted from Britain, which
condemned our Unions to "exert any de-

cisive influence." (p.170) Their influ-
cence had to do with their strength
and their support—without
"LAW," they would have been helpless.
And "the Law," of course, is some-
thing handed down to the workers
on a gold plate—they never
had to fight for Trade Union rights.
Fetish the thought.

LAMENT.

Though "the Law" and with it
the "Court" are supreme to Mr. Foen-
derer, he occasionally sounds a
vociferous note. It is sad, very sad,
that foolish workers countries do not
see eye to eye with him. For
example, the Arbitration Court
has the power to order a secret ballot in
a union. The author gives four in-
stances where it has done so. Three
are minor affairs, where the union
concerned co-operated. But the
fourth, the alleged case, is a case
where "the limitations and diffi-
culties that beset the holding of a com-
pulslory ballot without the co-opera-
tion of the union concerned"—
who were those sturdy workers
who would not co-operate? The
Timber Workers, in 1938. Why did
**Cuttings and Comments**

**NEWS FROM BRITAIN**

1. Almost daily we receive notes via the post from people who are in the food and beverage industry, expressing their concerns about the impact of recent events on their business. We would be grateful for your help in disseminating these concerns to our readers.

2. What is the effect of a labor government on inflation? And how should important developments be taking place throughout the world? With the increasing trend toward inflation, the need for action by the government is becoming evermore pressing. Unless the state is prepared to take decisive action, the situation could become critical. The government must ensure that the necessary steps are taken to control the situation and prevent a further decline in the value of the pound.

3. In 1921, when the Bolsheviks took control, the Lord's Prayer was not often heard in public. Now, however, the Lord's Prayer is now spoken in the House of Commons. This is a departure from the traditional practice of repeating the Lord's Prayer at the beginning of each parliamentary session. The government is currently discussing the possibility of extending this practice to the House of Lords as well.

4. The High Court in the Bank of England case is due to hear arguments on the 23rd, and the case is expected to last for several days. The outcome of this case could have far-reaching implications for the banking sector and the economy at large. We will be covering the proceedings in detail once the case has concluded.

5. A recently published book by Professor John Smith, titled "The Future of Labor: Challenges and Opportunities," is receiving widespread attention. The book explores the challenges facing the labor movement today and offers a range of solutions for addressing these challenges. We highly recommend this book to anyone interested in the labor movement.

**WRITING ОВ THE TIMES**

1. "Socialist Comment" is a regular section of "The Times" that provides analysis and commentary on current events from a socialist perspective. This section is written by a team of experienced journalists and academics, and is known for its in-depth analysis and critical thinking.

2. "Socialist Review" is a monthly journal that covers a wide range of topics from a socialist perspective. The journal is edited by a team of experienced socialists and is known for its critical and analytical approach to social and political issues.

3. "Socialist Worker" is a weekly newspaper that covers current events from a socialist perspective. The newspaper is edited by a team of experienced socialists and is known for its critical and analytical approach to social and political issues.

4. "Socialist International" is an international network of socialist organizations that works to promote social justice and equality worldwide. The network is based on the principles of democratic control, international solidarity, and grassroots activism.

5. "Socialist Organizing" is a website that covers current events from a socialist perspective. The website is edited by a team of experienced socialists and is known for its critical and analytical approach to social and political issues.

**LITERATURE**

1. "Socialism in Theory" by Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels is a classic text that provides a comprehensive overview of socialist theory. The book is known for its critical and analytical approach to social and political issues.

2. "The Communist Manifesto" by Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels is a classic text that provides a comprehensive overview of socialist theory. The book is known for its critical and analytical approach to social and political issues.

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**SUBSCRIPTIONS**

We have received complaints about the late posting of our subscription payments. We would like to assure our subscribers that all payments are processed on time and that the fact that the payments are late is due to unforeseen circumstances. We apologize for any inconvenience this may have caused and will be working to improve our payment processing system in the future.

**Training Stogies For The Boss**

What is the reality of the situation? The reality is that the "Young Christian Workers" are not the only workers who are facing hardship. Many workers are facing hardship and uncertainty due to the current economic climate.

The Y.C.W. is facing a number of challenges, including increased competition from other organizations, decreased funding, and increased demands from their members. However, the Y.C.W. is committed to serving its members and providing them with the support they need.

We are working closely with our members to develop new programs and initiatives that will help them navigate the challenges they are facing. We are also working to increase our funding and membership to ensure that we can continue to provide the support our members need.

We encourage our members to stay engaged and involved in our organization. Together, we can overcome these challenges and continue to serve our members.

For more information, please contact our office at 123-456-7890 or visit our website at www.ycw.org.

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SOCIALIST COMMENT

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
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"Socialist Comment": 2/6 (N.Z.: 6/6)
"Socialist Standard": 5/6 (N.Z.: 4/6)
"Western Socialist": 7/6 (N.Z.: 6/6)
"SC" and "SS": 5/6 (N.Z.: 5/6)
"SC" and "WS": 8/6 (N.Z.: 7/6)
"SS" and "WS": 11/6 (N.Z.: 10/6).

SPECIAL OFFER.
ALL THREE PAPERS: 12/6.

X MARKS THE SPOT.
If there's a cross against any of the above, your sub. has EXPIRED. Please renew at once.

LECTURES

MELBOURNE.
Nov. 18th, Dec. 2nd.
Subjects to be announced.

OTHER TUESDAYS: Branch Meetings. Open to Public.
All activities at Temperance Hall, Russell Street, 8 p.m.
Lectures advertised "Age, Saturday, "Meetings" Column.

NEW ZEALAND.
Auckland: CPO Box 1999.
Meets: 3rd Sunday in month. 1.30 at 37 Montrose St., Pt. Chevalier.

Petone: Watch local Press!
All Lectures, etc., free. Questions Discussion. Come along!

AUSTRALIAN BRANCHES.

S.P.A.—SYDNEY: PO. Box 2291, G.P.O.
S.P.A.—MELBOURNE: PO. Box 1449-M. Meets every Tuesday. See "Lectures."

ROYAL BLESSING.

"Princess Elizabeth is no longer proud. She will be a democratic Queen. They say that if she were to vote she would vote for the Labour Party." — "Samedi Soir" (Paris) in "The News Review" (London) 6/6/47.

"For a practical purpose the Labor Govt, in Great Britain is now possessed of power which is equal in every way to those which were possessed by the democracies in Axis countries before the recent World War."—Labor Party Senator, Den Cameron, in "Labor Call" 28/8/47.

WHO'S DISARMING?

The hoary old story is still being told about the First World War where the "victors" embarked on a policy of disarmament with everybody else armed. It wasn't true, of course, between 1926 and 1933 in Germany, the only country to disarm (before the two World Wars). Expansion on arms rose from 153,000,000 gold dollars at par to 4,359,000,000 dollars (League of Nations Year Book for 1934).

Well, this time, Germany and Japan are spending nothing on arms but military expert of the New York Times, Mr. Benjamin, has collected figures which show that the world (not including Germany and Japan) is spending 33,128 million more on arms than it did in 1928, that the total arms bill of 40 nations is at least 88,576,000,000, and that probably more are in uniform now than 1938 (the estimate is 13,000,000).

Remember these figures when someone tries to tell you that the world is drifting into war because the "victors are disarmed."

"Peacemakers" June, 47.

SWEDEN.

Sweden is often cracked up as a country which has abolished poverty without touching Capitalism, has found a "middle way".

Now let's have a look at the latest income tax figures. Of 3,976,746 people who have to pay taxes, 25% pay nothing; 15% pay up to 1,000 kroner; 15% pay 1,000-20,000 kroner. On the other hand there are 200,000 people with yearly incomes of less than 1,000 kroner (250). Average wage of an unskilled worker in the building industry is about 3,200 kroner per year (500). (Swedish correspondent in "Industrial Worker" Chicago, 22/2/47).

Housing: Nearly 50% of Swedish houses are one-room dwellings with no central heating and nearly two thirds have no bath. (Elizabeth Denby: "Europe re-housed" 1935, p. 66).

L. As if the centre of gravity in the "middle way" isn't QUITE in the centre.

S.P.A. OBJECT.—The establishment of a system of society based upon the common ownership and democratic control of the means and instruments of producing and distributing wealth by and in the interest of the whole community.

The Socialist Parties of Australia and New Zealand hold:

1. That society as now constituted is based upon the ownership of the means of living (i.e., land, factories, railways, etc.) by the capitalist or master class, and the consequent enslavement of the working class by whose labour alone wealth is produced.
2. That in society, therefore, there is an antagonism of interests between those who produce and those who do not produce but do not possess.
3. That this antagonism can only be abolished by the emancipation of the working class from the domination of the master class, by the conversion into the common property of all the instruments of production and distribution, and their democratic control by the whole people.
4. That the social evolution of the working class is the last class to achieve its emancipation. The emancipation of the working class will involve the emancipation not only of the working class as such, but of all humanity.
5. That this emancipation must be the work of the working class itself.
6. That as the machinery of government, including the armed forces of the nation, exists only to conserve the monopoly by the capitalist class of the wealth taken from the worker, the working class must organise consciously and politically for the conquest of the powers of government, national and local, in order that this machinery, including these forces, may be converted from an instrument of oppression into the agent of emancipation and the overthrow of privilege, aristocratic and bureaucratic.

That all political parties are but the expression of class interests, and as the interest of the working class is diametrically opposed to the interest at all sections of the master class, the party seeking working class emancipation must be hostile to every other political party.

THE SOCIALIST PARTIES OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND therefore enter the field of political activity, and will be present at all political parties, whether alleged Labour or Social Democratic and call upon the members of the working class of this country to master under their banner to the end that a speedy termination may be brought to the system which deprives them of the fruits of their labour, and that poverty may give place to comfort, privilege to equality, and slavery to freedom.

The agreement with the above principles and following enrolment apply to nearest address.

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