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OUR country is menaced by two outstanding recent events. They are the U.S.-Japanese Pact, under which U.S. arms will be "poured" into Japan and by the explosion of the Hydrogen bomb.

No Australian is in favour of either of these things. Every Australian is worried, alarmed by them. Nobody can console himself that it is a long way away and no harm will come from it.

### **Japan Armed With New Weapons**

For everyone knows that Japan is not a long way away—a mere 3000 odd miles—everyone knows that the scrap iron and pig iron exported from Australia to Japan in the thirties did hit Darwin and even Sydney. It is well to remember that Japanese planes bombed Darwin on February 19, 1942, and Japanese submarines shelled Sydney on May 31, 1942.

Technical progress with modern weapons of warfare underlines the danger. Ten years in modern times sees enormous progress—the gun that could fire a shell 20 miles becomes the rocket that can travel hundreds of miles; and the tons of TNT (the explosive in conventional bombs) becomes the hydrogen bomb.

### **Hydrogen Bomb**

The horrors of the atom bomb explosions at Hiroshima and Nagasaki, in 1945, pale into insignificance beside the hydrogen bomb explosion at Bikini (in the Marshall Islands) on March 1, 1954.

It destroyed an island and everything within a radius of 12 miles, and many miles away fish became radio-active—a terrible danger to human life. Fishermen about 80 miles away from the centre of the explosion were burned by the most frightful of all burns—by radio-active material. The sea became radio-active. "The atomic cloud scattered its deadly ash over an unexpectedly big area, hundreds of miles wide" (Melbourne "Herald", March 26, 1954).

According to the distinguished Australian atomic scientist, Professor Marcus Oliphant, the bomb that was exploded was only a "baby", unofficially estimated to be equivalent to 14,000,000 tons of TNT (Melbourne "Herald", March 26, 1954). The "baby bomb" led to the New Zealand Government's approaching the "British and Australian Governments on the possibility of establishing a scientific watching service to detect 'atom debris' in the air.

"Meteorologists consider that with the explosion in the Marshall Islands of larger and more powerful bombs, prevailing winds could bring debris as far south as New Zealand" (Melbourne "Herald", March 26, 1954).

For a few dollars, say the American experts, a hydrogen bomb equivalent to the destructive power of over 100,000,000 tons of TNT can be made.

### **U.S.-Japanese Pact**

On March 8, 1954, it was announced "Japan and the United States today signed a mutual defence pact which will pour American guns and grain into Japan. . .

"The Pact—actually a series of agreements—will pump 100 million dollars (about £44,600,000) of American aid into Japan over the next three months." (Melbourne "Age", March 9, 1954.)

This Pact was signed for the U.S. Government by the U.S. Ambassador to Japan (Mr. John Allison), who said that it did not **require** Japan "to send its young men abroad". However, "the agreement does not specify that Japan should not send troops out of the country if it saw fit" (Melbourne "Age", March 9, 1954).

Some weeks previously it was announced that the U.S. would share atomic information and production with Japan.

Hence Japan is being armed—not merely for "home defence", but to an unlimited extent and with the most diabolical weapons of all time.

Nor in that regard can we overlook the new gas just announced—the gas that "is odorless, tasteless and in-

visible. The gas from a single bomb the size of a quart fruit jar could kill every living thing within a cubic mile, depending upon wind and weather conditions. Tests on animals indicate it will kill upon contact with any exposed flesh, by breathing or by swallowing. A tiny drop of the gas in its liquid form on the back of a man's hand will paralyse his nerves instantly and deaden his brain in a few seconds". (Melbourne "Age", March 22, 1954.)

### **Japan's Militarists Restored**

What sort of Japan is all this going to—is it a peace-loving Japan that has no intention of waging war? Or is it a Japan that is bent on finding a place in the sun and getting there by any means whatever? Vital questions indeed.

There is ample evidence to prove that the rearmed Japan is the Japan of old—the Zaibatsu are in control—that is the notorious monopolies like Mitsui and Mitsubishi, made infamous by history—treacherous to the last degree—arrogant beyond bounds—biters of the hands that fed them. These are the men responsible for the killing, mutilating, starving, of some of Australia's best sons in the shameful P.O.W. camps of World War II.

You have no need just to take our word for it. Let us recall what you have no doubt read before. On March 3, 1954, the Melbourne "Herald" (scarcely a Communist journal) said, "With an excess of official over-protestation that no such thing is happening, Japan's Zaibatsu ('wealthy clique') industrial combines—once denounced and ordered to 'dissolve forever' by General Macarthur—are being systematically regrouped.

"The three leading ex-Zaibatsu concerns of Mitsubishi, Mitsui and Sumitomo are already taking shape once more.

"The new—or old—economy is being restored and rebuilt on a military base. The powerful Defence Production Committee of the Federation of Economic Organisations (Keidanren) which is now charged with the unification and allocation of all Japanese orders for arms and weapons is popularly known as the 'Mitsubishi Annexe'."

### **Japan's Fascists Regroup**

Nine days later the Melbourne "Herald" (March 12, 1954) had this to say:

"The reappearance of ex-servicemen's organisations throughout Japan has coincided with the resurgence generally of extreme Rightist groups.

"Most of them want a return to the pre-war type Imperialist regime with power centred on the Emperor and the Central Government."

In the Melbourne "Age", March 16, 1954, the well-known Professor McMahon Ball wrote an article entitled "Old Leaders Control New Japan."

### **Japan Will Move South**

Where is Japan going to strike—she is not getting all these arms just to play a game of skittles. Look at the whole thing as a matter of common sense, free from all questions of political ideology. Is she going to attack the Soviet Union, whose Red Army smashed the then mightiest military force of all time—Hitler's Nazi armies; and whose Red Army in a mere week or so inflicted a shattering defeat on Japan's own Kwantung armies — 1,000,000 crack troops? Is she going to attack China's 500,000,000 people who have never bowed the knee to Japan's warlords, but on the contrary have expelled them from China? And the New China is vastly more capable of looking after herself than the old China.

What was the experience of World War II? While a member of the Anti-Comintern Pact—the Rome-Berlin-Tokio Triangle, which was built up to "contain Bolshevism" Japan did not attack the Soviet Union. She did not even follow Hitler's mad example of June 22, 1941, when he broke his non-aggression pact with the Soviet Union and attacked her. Japan's warlords were realistic enough to see they had no hope there—not a question of their desires, for certainly they desired to attack the Soviet Union—it was a question of a sober estimate of the chances. No, Japan did none of that — she attacked

through Malaya, Indonesia, New Guinea, Australia herself.

Is that not the probable line of attack again? Is that not exactly what threatens us? Is the threat not doubly emphasised by the pact of March 8, 1954, under which the U.S.—we use the words again—will “pour” arms into Japan, and by the Hydrogen Bomb explosion? These are sober considerations.

### **Mr. Menzies' Responsibility**

Who in our country is responsible for all this? Who is it that has placed our country in jeopardy? Who are the defenders of Japan's unlimited rearmament? Who are the supporters of atom bombs, hydrogen bombs, weapons of mass destruction? Who are the friends of Japan's Zaibatsu?

There is only one answer to that. That answer is the Australian monopoly capitalists of whom R. G. Menzies and his Government are the chief spokesmen.

Do not think that this is just a wild propaganda statement. It is a statement of cold reality that can be proved chapter and verse and proved through the words and actions of Mr. Menzies and his Ministers.

All these events of which we have spoken have taken place, gathered speed, reached their climax during the period in office of the Menzies Government. Remember, Mr. Menzies was returned to office in December, 1949.

### **The Past—Mr. Menzies and Japan**

After all, would you not expect Mr. Menzies to favour the extension of Japan's military might? What has been his attitude in the past? Long ago, he set out to build up Japan—not the Japan of the people but Japan of the great aggressive monopolies of Mitsui, Mitsubishi. In 1944, Mr. Menzies said: “The real peace and a real return to world prosperity would require that the victors work not for their own prosperity only but for a prosperous Germany and a prosperous Japan.”

(We want you to remember those words because in a moment we will be dealing with a statement made 10 years later—made in 1954.)

Back again to 1944—immediately after that statement—the Japanese-controlled radio (and that means controlled by those monopolies and their fiendish generals) quoted Mr. Menzies and said, “Mr. Menzies and his counterparts in England and America are, by their clear-sightedness, marked as future negotiators for world prosperity”. (Other translations speak of Mr. Menzies and his friends as “clear-eyed souls”.)

One might be forgiven for saying that the Japanese warlords certainly took an accurate long view of the situation.

### **1934—Scrap Iron**

Back another 10 years—1934-38—the name of Menzies was inseparably connected with the export of scrap iron and pig iron to Japan.

1944 — Menzies, a “clear-eyed soul”, according to the Japanese warlords, who were bent on destroying our country—the mortal foes of everything Australians hold dear.

### **1954—Japanese Survey of Australia**

1954—the Menzies Government agreed to the survey of Australia's northern waters. By whom? By Japanese surveyors—Japanese surveyors employed by Japan's self-same warlords.

Everyone will agree with Dr. Evatt “that there was no doubt that the Federal Government was prepared to permit Japanese nationals to take a leading part in surveying the sea approaches to the north of Australia” (Melbourne “Age”, January 29, 1954).

### **Another Brisbane Line**

The name of Menzies is inseparably connected with another shameful episode in our history—the Brisbane Line—the conduct of Mr. Menzies that led the wartime Prime Minister, the late Mr. Curtin, to say: “So dire

was the threat, and so limited our resources, that the Commander of the Home Forces and the Chief of the General Staff felt impelled to point out to the Government that their resources were sufficient only to admit of a concentration for the defence of the vital areas extending from Brisbane to Melbourne. In Western Australia, the situation was too grievous to admit of description" (Hansard). It was only by dint of the tremendous physical effort of Australians, during the Curtin Government's period of office, that the situation was put anything like right.

We must ensure that no 1954 Japanese survey of Australian waters leads finally to a second Brisbane Line episode.

### **Australians Passed Over**

Were there Australians available to do this vital survey job?

Yes, indeed—and it adds to the shame of it. Commanders C. G. Little and R. B. Hunt, formerly of the Royal Australian Navy, said: "We have both more than 25 years' experience of every aspect of surveying and were engaged during the war in complete command of surveys from New Guinea to the Philippines under the U.S. Seventh Fleet Command.

"The policy generally of the Naval Board regarding surveys has been parsimonious and all hydrographic officers are aware, and have made representations, about the parlous condition of our charts in northern areas.

"In spite of this no work was found for our ability and experience in the post-war era in our own country and we are temporarily assisting our fellow Dominion (Pakistan).

"It is a bitter outlook for us and other R.A.N. surveyors who did the surveys for the operations to defeat the Japs to now see them come in peace time to follow up our work while we are available, but apparently forgotten" (Sydney Morning Herald, February 9, 1954).

Mr. Menzies prefers the Japanese military and naval men to do the job.

### **Mr. Menzies' Reaction**

What did Mr. Menzies do about the Japanese survey? Far from apologising or explaining the situation, he railed against those who had let the cat out of the bag. He said there had been "unauthorised statements", a "leakage"—a "leakage" mind you, on this matter that is the business of every single Australian. About this "leakage", he would get the Security Service to enquire—no doubt punish the culprit or put him down in one of those dossiers that in the U.S.A. send innocent people to the electric chair. Mr. Menzies himself regards "leakages" as treasonable.

### **U.S.-Japanese Arms Pact**

The scandal about the Japanese survey had scarcely died down when the U.S.-Japanese Pact was announced. That we have referred to several times—the one that "pours arms" into Japan.

And what did Mr. Menzies and his Ministers have to say about this?

Mr. Casey, the Menzies Minister for Foreign Affairs, said: "Japan's ability to defend herself against Communist aggression offers no threat to Australia provided the size and nature of arms and manpower do not allow an aggressive expedition outside Japan." The Melbourne "Age" of March 10, 1954, published this under the heading of "No threat in U.S. Pact with Japan". We leave you to draw your own conclusions.

Shortly after, the Prime Minister himself spoke—Mr. Menzies, Prime Minister, tonight appealed to Australians for a more 'grown up' attitude" (shades of the clear-eyed soul!—E.F.H.) "towards Japan as a leading nation and a bastion against Communism" (shades of the Rome-Berlin-Tokio Triangle). "The conduct of foreign affairs is not a job for children. . . ."

"We have had a bitter war with the Japanese. But the war is over. We are at peace with Japan" (Melbourne "Argus", March 18, 1954). Yes, we are at peace with

the Japanese common folk who want peace just as we do. We will join with them in trying to check the Zaibatsu and their military friends.

As for Mr. Menzies—he is not facing the real issue—the threat to Australia from a Japan which is permitted unlimited rearmament.

His words were soft words, nice words, but they will mislead very few.

There it is—1934 - 1944 - 1954—two decades of extraordinary actions—consistent, treacherous actions.

The menace is increasing. Step by step, day by day, the Menzies Government is selling our birthright, our country, menacing our lives, our children.

### **"Unreal Nervousness," Says Mr. Menzies**

A question in Parliament by Mr. E. H. A. Russell (Hansard 21/10/53), on the exploding of the atom bomb at Woomera brought from Mr. Menzies the following reply: ". . . it would be unfortunate if we in Australia began to display some unreal nervousness on this point . . . no risk is involved in the matter".

### **Japan and the Hydrogen Bomb**

Imagine Japan's warlords, to whom Mr. Menzies sent scrap iron, to whom at this very moment he is sending scrap and pig iron, to whom he opened the gates of Australia with his Brisbane Line, who described him as a clear-eyed soul, to whom he gave the right of survey of our seas, to whom he believes arms should be poured: imagine them armed with the latest horror weapon, the hydrogen bomb.

What deadly peril, what utter madness!

That indeed is what it all amounts to. These Japanese warlords who have bombed our shores, who shelled Sydney, who butchered our soldiers—now armed with a bomb that could kill everyone in a radius of 12 miles!

### **Is It To "Contain Communism"?**

The suggestion that all this business is to "contain Communism" will not stand up to examination. A few brief points. World War II proved that Hitler, built up for the same purpose, turned his attack against those who built him up. The Soviet Union, herself a great atomic power with the world's greatest uranium deposits, has repeatedly proposed destruction and prohibition of atomic weapons and universal disarmament. One of the most famous of the late Joseph Stalin's comments was "The export of revolution is nonsense". Furthermore, Mr. Menzies' own Ministers do not believe there is any danger to Australia from the Soviet Union or China. Australia is in no danger of invasion, they have said. Mr. Menzies himself said: "An Australian army raised only for service in Australia would in all probability be raised for no service at all" (September, 1950). He conveniently overlooked the consequences of his own policy towards Japan.

### **Does the ANZUS Pact Protect Us?**

It is said that the U.S.A. will protect us against the Japanese warlords. But will the U.S.A. do that? After all, it is just the U.S.A. that is pouring these arms into Japan—giving her atomic information. It is just the U.S. that is exploding these horror weapons with all their terrible consequences. It is just the U.S. that provoked this comment from the London "Daily Herald" (March 25, 1954): "The Pacific is not an American lake. The decision to risk widespread contamination is not one for the United States alone. There is a dispute about how great is the danger of contamination spread by movements of fish, sea birds and Pacific currents. The truth is, nobody knows." It is just the American atom manufacturers who replied, "Atomic Energy Commission officials said that although the raining of radio-active ash on the Japanese fishermen, who were outside the supposed danger zone during the explosion was regretted, there was no suggestion that future tests should be abandoned or even controlled by an international body. . . ." ("Age", March 27, 1954).

It is just the American millionaires who are so determined to wage war. It is just the American millionaires, of whom Mr. Menzies said: "I become very resentful when I hear people affecting to sneer at American Imperialism. The benevolent commands" (note the word "commands"! E.F.H.) "of a great nation should be good for mankind. If that is American Imperialism let us have more of it." ("Christian Science Monitor", September 24, 1952). To this we reply, let us have none of it—no American imperialist hydrogen bombs, no American imperialist arms to Japan.

### **The ANZUS Pact**

Yes, you might say, but for all that there is the Anzus Pact which protects Australia. How can the Anzus Pact protect Australia from hydrogen bombs, from people who have full knowledge of our defence, gained from close survey of our shores? Even if the Americans wanted to they would be hard put to it to protect us from the arms they have given Japan, from their own hydrogen bomb, to which, anyway, they boast there is no defence. The policy of U.S. is utterly stupid and criminal: there is no need for our country to be menaced by it. Their Anzus Pact is a strictly one-way piece of business. Under it Australia and New Zealand are bound to go to war if the U.S. is attacked. Britain is excluded, and excluded with the approval of the man who professes such loyalty to Britain, Mr. R. G. Menzies. The Anzus Pact is a war pact of the U.S.—to serve the aims of the U.S. That America intends it for her own purposes is proved by Mr. John Foster Dulles, American Foreign Minister, the author of this pact. He himself said:

"... The Anzus Treaty and other American Pacific Pacts were 'a little less complete' than the North Atlantic Treaty. . . .

"... an attack on Australia or New Zealand would be regarded as 'a threat to the peace and security of the United States'.

"An attack in the North Atlantic area or the western hemisphere would be regarded as an attack on the United States itself." (Emphasis is ours, E.F.H.) (Melbourne Herald, March 20, 1954.)

For our part, we do not see the United States as a "protector" but to those who do Mr. Dulles' words must come as a severe blow.

In fact, therefore, the Anzus Pact increases the menace to Australia because if this policy is continued it guarantees that no matter what the circumstances Australia will be a battleground subject to hydrogen bombing and gas warfare.

### **End This Policy—May 29 Elections**

We say to you that people in our country who are responsible for this are pursuing a criminal policy. We use the term without any emotional turning but as a statement of hard fact. They are betraying the interests of the Australian people—they are, while professing loyalty to our country, guaranteeing its destruction.

You have an unparalleled opportunity to deal the mightiest and most crushing blow against these acts of treachery. On May 29, 1954, you can cast your vote against the Menzies Government and all its doings.

All that we ask you to do is to think about these matters—think whether or not what we have said is true. Examine the facts for yourself. We are confident that you will arrive at the same conclusions as we have. We have no doubt that then you will not forget to take the vitally important step of voting against Mr. Menzies and his policy on May 29—of repudiating the Menzies Ambassador to U.S. when he said: "Australians realised that their destiny for all time was intertwined with the destiny of U.S." (Melbourne "Age", September 15, 1950.)

### **The People Can Defeat These Plans**

The American millionaires—with our uranium, bought dirt cheap from Menzies—want to frighten everybody with their hydrogen bomb. They want to submit the world to their own plans—not only to make the Pacific

an "American lake" but to make the whole world an American dependency. There is a weapon far more powerful than any hydrogen bomb, far more effective—that is the aroused peoples of the world. The ordinary commonsense, ordinary love for humanity, ordinary love for peace, of you and everybody else, holds the answer to the insane few who try to frighten everyone with these weapons.

Dr. Evatt, Labour Party leader, echoed the sentiments of all Australians, when he said: "I have consistently advocated the highest level talks by representatives of the nations which might introduce an element of ordinary common sense and humanity into the dealings by nations with natural forces of infinite dimensions" (Melbourne "Age", March 29, 1954).

And on the related matter of Japan's rearmament, Mr. Calwell, Deputy Leader of the Labour Party, echoed the sentiments of all Australians when he said, "Japanese rearmament would figure in the Federal elections campaign."

"Japan is being rebuilt into a world menace. . . ." (Melbourne Herald, March 11, 1954).

Add to that countless other recorded statements and unrecorded statements, add to it the sentiments that don't find any expression at all, add to it the Communist Party with its consistent struggle against these things and you have an invincible force.

### **Act Now**

The utmost effort and action by the people is called for now—action around at least minimum requirements, to rid ourselves of these immediate dangers.

Of great importance is the removal of Mr. Menzies and his Government, for they have brought Australia into line with American and Japanese policy. That policy, so closely pursued by Mr. Menzies, must be ended. Again we refer to the election—vote against all Mr. Menzies' candidates. Raise your voice against his policy.

The policy that he supports—arming Japan, exploding hydrogen bombs, must be ended. There are simple, commonsense alternatives.

### **A Simple Plan**

Now that this horror has descended upon us, what is wrong with plain, simple, immediate, world-wide destruction and dismantling of all atomic bombs and weapons, their complete prohibition and an adequate system of international inspection to make sure that it is done? What is wrong with that? Does it not meet all the needs of the situation? Does it not fit in with the desires of all peoples? Life, bitter experience, has proved its correctness. That was, and is, the Soviet proposal.

Perhaps you might say this plan could be improved or there is another way: well, then, let us talk about it, but don't let us mess about—unconditional destruction and prohibition of such weapons is the only sensible demand: an end to the policy of the men who stand for their use.

### **A Proper Peace Treaty With Japan**

About Japan—equally simple, given the will.

Let us consider these propositions —

"Japan undertakes to remove all obstacles on the way to the regeneration and consolidation of democratic tendencies among the Japanese people. . . ."

"Japan undertakes not to allow the revival of fascist and militarist organisations on Japan's territory. . . ."

"Japan undertakes not to enter into any coalitions or military alliances directed against any Power which took part with its armed forces in the war against Japan. . . ."

"Japan is forbidden to conduct military training of the population in any form, and to an extent exceeding the needs of the armed forces whose maintenance is permitted to Japan for strictly limited home defence. . . ."

"Japan shall not possess, produce or experiment with: (1) any types of atomic weapons and any other means of mass annihilation of people, bacteriological and chemical included; (2) any self-propelled or controlled projectiles; (3) any guns capable of firing at a range of more than 30 kilometres; (4) sea mines or torpedoes of a non-contact type brought into action by sensitive mechanisms; (5) any manned torpedoes. . . ."

"No restrictions are imposed upon Japan as regards the development of her peace industry. . . ."

Are they not provisions that everyone can support?

Are they not infinitely better than "pouring arms" into Japan under the U.S.-Japanese Pact of March 8? Such a treaty, with Soviet and Chinese participation, really guarantees Australia's safety. If these Soviet proposals need amendment, then that can be considered, too. But, at least such minimum propositions warrant the utmost consideration.

All this, too, emphasises the urgent need for peace talks and a peace pact between the five Great Powers. A step in the right direction is the Geneva Conference (April, 1954). The people's will to peace must make itself felt.

### **Out Menzies**

While Mr. Menzies is in office no prospect offers of Australia taking up the Australian will to peace. He is unequivocally committed to his own course—a course against Australia's interests. He is bent on silencing all opponents to his own course—he proposes to stamp out all democratic sentiments by amending the political sections of the Crimes Act, he imposes upon the wage and low income earners the financial burden that his own war commitments involve. There is one way the Australian people have any prospect of getting somewhere—end the rule of the Menzies Government and end its policy.