

The "NEW TIMES" is a really independent, non-party, non-class, non-sectarian weekly newspaper, advocating political and economic democracy, and opposing totalitarianism in all its forms.

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

THE NEWTIMES

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Banks Contract Credit

WHY ARE BUILDING COSTS SO HIGH?

(Condensed from a circular sent out by The Building Industry Congress of Victoria, and signed by John O'Keefe, Executive Director).

We are shocked at times by the abuse of privilege, especially when such abuse affects us personally, and to waste time or material is one form of abuse, which must be paid for by the community in the way of added cost of goods or loss of wealth.

Some few days ago eight men knocked off work at a brick kiln to go to a mid-week race meeting. The loss of output for the day was 130,000 bricks. Had the men continued at work they would have made sufficient bricks to construct five medium sized brick dwellings.

I want to assist industry to obtain relief from the crippling burden of avoidable waste.

Recently it became a practice among a number of tradesmen with one firm to knock off work at 4.30 p.m. each day to run a sweepstake on the numbers appearing on the pound notes in their possession. The proprietor was threatened with the loss of leading hands when he attempted to scotch the idea. He finds it less costly to appease them by allocating one man to supervise the sweepstake and so avoid the risk of losing tradesmen.

An amount of £20 per week is the cost to another firm for the expense of completing, filing and recording different forms dealing with distribution of its products.

Another firm employs a special staff of eight in order to comply with Government regulations affecting its business.

These are but a few instances, which have been brought to notice, and there are others about which the public has every right to be told in answer to its question: Why are building costs so high?

I am seeking information...I want to stop the rot, which is stifling enterprise.

The assistance obtained from a well-informed public opinion will be helpful. By force of public opinion pressure can be brought to bear on those responsible for any flagrant abuse of privilege. But public opinion, to be well informed, must be appraised of the facts. The actual experiences of members regarding wastage of time, labour or money which have no other results than to—

- (a) Increase production and distribution costs;
- (b) Delay business;
- (c) Block construction;

must be ventilated. Very soon another £15,000,000 will be allocated for Government-sponsored housing schemes under the Commonwealth-State Housing Act (Financial Agreement). You have every right as a taxpayer to expect it, that sum will not be wasted. If free enterprise is to be stifled on the one hand by a deliberate wastage of time by labour other hand by an indiscriminate wastage of public money by governments, then public opinion should be fully informed where, when and by whom the wastage takes place.

PRIMARY PRODUCE BOARDS APE MUSSOLINI TECHNIQUE

The following extract from a speech by Mr. McEwen in the House of Representatives on October 16, indicates quite clearly how the technique of setting up a multitude of primary produce boards is operated and to what it is leading.

I desire to refer to certain items appearing in the Estimates under the heading "Miscellaneous Services." The first is that which provides for the cost of conducting elections for various primary producers' boards.

I understand that at least two more boards are in prospect. Those boards are being progressively established by statute in circumstances purporting politically to give primary producers control over the industries in which they are engaged, but, in fact, the boards are explicitly designed to do the very reverse and remove from the primary producers any authority over their own industries and to centralise all authority over those industries in the hands of the Minister for Commerce and Agriculture (Mr. Pollard).

The Australian Wheat Board, we were told as an election bait, was to be reconstituted and that a majority of its members would be primary producers' representatives chosen by themselves. That promise was carried out. For the first time, a board concerned with primary production was so constituted, but the very act that gave effect to that promise stripped that board of every vestige of authority and placed all authority over the operations of the wheat industry—the area that could be sown, who might sow wheat, where wheat could be sold, who should sell it, to whom and at what price, and every other aspect of the industry—in the hands of the Minister for Commerce and Agriculture, who sits as a dictator over the Australian Wheat Board.

Exactly the same process has been followed in respect of the meat industry. The Australian Meat Board includes representatives of the producers, but again the act provides that the chairman shall be appointed by the Minister. The chairman has the right of veto of any decision of the majority of the board, and sitting above him is the Minister, who can negative any decision of the board, and can give to it any direction he likes.

Exactly the same pattern has been followed in the establishment of the Australian Apple and Pear Marketing Board.

We shall soon have before us for consideration the establishment of a dairy produce export control board, and again exactly the same pattern is to be followed.

We have been warned of an egg board, which no doubt will reveal the same dominating figure of the Minister removing every vestige of freedom from the primary producers. The same kind of authority is established in respect of the Australian Wool Board.

So we have unfolding a progressive plan to place under the control of one man, the Minister for Commerce and Agriculture of the day, not only the ultimate destiny of every producer, but also his day-by-day activities and his year-by-year financial returns.

Lest anything should escape through that net, there are the other complementary provisions ensuring that the Treasurer shall exercise a similar arbitrary control over land sales and capital issues. That is to be capped by the banking legislation.

It is completely at variance with the desires of the Australian primary producers that there should be this constantly growing aggregation of authority in the hands of two Ministers. This is almost an exact copy of the plan that was followed by Mussolini. That statement is not to be laughed at. It is almost exactly the same as his plan, except that he finally took all the portfolios himself. All authority over the industrial activities of the Italian people was placed in the hands of one man, Mussolini. That was the ultimate step in the establishment of the dictatorship in Italy.

It is well that this country should be warned. We are not discussing some figment of the imagination in warning this country that the Government is following the traditional path of dictators. It is already well on the path. It only requires the passing of the referendum on prices control to put on the copingstone.

C'WEALTH BANK EXERTS CONTROL

Need for Petition Success

Most dramatic and clear-cut evidence that the Federal Government's talk of averting another depression — sorry, recession — by nationalising the banks is a misleading lie is contained in a directive to the trading banks issued, last week by the Commonwealth Bank.

Acting under authority of the 1945 Banking Act the Commonwealth Bank has directed all the trading banks to restrict credit advances to firms and businesses except for "developments considered by the Government to be essential."

As in the Ansett Airways' case, where Government powers are being used to force private business out of the competitive arena (because that business refuses to bow to a directive to "slug" the public for higher fares) so the banking controls can be abused far more universally in forcing any or all businesses into liquidation.

As was reported in the Melbourne "Argus" of December 1, "this new control could be used as a direct action weapon by the Commonwealth Bank to seize business from its rivals."

Central Bank Control

As this journal has consistently pointed out the credit policy of the trading banks is dictated by the Central Bank. This is an example. The "Argus" reports: "Trading banks AUTOMATICALLY implemented the direction by sending circulars to all branch managers on Thursday, and the directed policy is already virtually in operation." (Our emphasis.)

The central control of credit policy, which has existed in the past and with such disastrous consequences, will be merely strengthened by bank nationalisation into a more direct control over industry, backed by all the forces of law and government.

The writing is on the wall—and in capital letters. What is to be done?

Correct Action

In an interview with the "New Times," Mr. J. Johnstone, Secretary of the Victorian League of Rights, which is sponsoring the Petition to Mr. McKell for a double dissolution of Parliament, stated:

"If this can happen under the 1945 Bank Act, there is absolutely no stopping the Government in its aims for complete socialisation when the banks are nationalised. The 1945 Bank Act must go, but the vital task at the moment is to stop the introduction of the Monopoly State via bank nationalisation.

"Reaction to the public Petition asking that Mr. McKell grant a double dissolution of Parliament has been most encouraging. Some thousands of signatures have already been obtained, but if the objective of two million signatures is to be achieved hundreds of voluntary workers are still required."

TASMANIAN ECONOMIST VISITS ALBERTA

Our regular readers will recall that earlier, this year the Tasmanian Labor Government asked one of its Economic Advisers, Mr. K. J. Binns, M.A., B.Com., to prepare a Report on Social Credit in Alberta. Mr. Binns was asked to examine the Albertan situation while visiting Canada on behalf of the Tasmanian Government.

The report prepared by Mr. Binns and published by the Tasmanian Government reached us last week. Without going into details at this stage—we shall have more to say about the matter later—we desire to state that this Report bears all the usual marks of the professional economist.

For example, the comment by Mr. Binns upon the Social Credit analysis of the costing system, which proves the deficiency of purchasing power distributed by any business organisation over any given period, is pathetic.

And it is tragic to think that any intelligent person can support the old story about one unit of money being able to buy a great number of articles by what is known as the "velocity of circulation." The general trend of the Report may be assessed by some of its concluding remarks:

"It can be definitely stated that there is nothing to be learnt from the social credit experiments in Alberta, at least so far as Tasmania is concerned. It (the Social Credit movement) has contributed little, if anything, to the study of political economy,

"Although the Royal Assent to the Banking Bill has been given," Mr. Johnstone continued, "it is still within the prerogative of the Governor-General to grant a double dissolution of Parliament. And more than that, it is Mr. McKell's clear and bounden duty to grant this request immediately."

Call to Responsible Electors

"There never was a more critical time than now for Australia's freedom-loving people to act. When our existence as free men is at stake it is criminal folly to sit back and leave it to some other fellow.

There is still time to avoid the disastrous consequences of the Monopoly State.

"The voice of two millions electors cannot be denied. Actionists are urgently required by the League. It is the duty of responsible citizens who are concerned at the tide of events to use every means at their disposal to stop the oncoming totalitarianism.

Petition forms and further information can be obtained from any of the following organisations:—

VICTORIA

The Victorian League of Rights
262 Flinders Lane,
Melbourne, C.I. Vic.

NEW SOUTH WALES

The People's Union of N.S.W.,
Wingello House,
Angel Place,
Sydney, N.S.W.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

The S.A. League of Rights,
17 Wymouth Street,
Adelaide, S.A.

QUEENSLAND

The Queensland League of Rights,
Rooms 19 and 20, 2nd Floor,
City Mutual Bldg., 309 Queen Street,
Brisbane, Q.

monetary reform and public finance."

While Mr. Binns may argue that Tasmania has nothing to learn from Alberta, he is forced to admit the soundness of the Social Credit administration in Alberta; also the fact that Alberta is reducing its indebtedness. As Mr. Binns claims that the Social Credit movement has contributed little or nothing to the study of public finance, he apparently believes that the record of the Alberta Government in reducing its indebtedness is not one to be emulated by the Tasmanian or any other Government! Perhaps the most interesting point in the Report is the insistence that Social Credit financial technique has not been tried in Alberta. This is, of course, true, but Mr. Binns makes little mention of the tremendous external pressure brought to bear to ensure that that financial technique was not introduced. Even if there were no Constitutional barriers, Mr. Binns argues that it would be economically impossible for one Province of Canada to introduce Social Credit monetary policies. "Monetary re- [Continued on Page 2]

NOTES ON THE NEWS

Latest figures show 90,000 more people to be on the Commonwealth pay roll than in July 1939, that is slightly less than one in five of all workers. It should be remembered that excluding postal services the Commonwealth provides very little service. The States provide all teachers, police, judiciary and other useful services, so that practically all this Federal horde constitute a terrific waste and a burden on the backs of those who do the work.

The least Mr. Chiffey and Co. can do for the weary worker is to disband all wartime departments, thus making available this wasted manpower for useful production. Union agitators would be better employed if they directed their energies to achieving this result; it is worth noting that Union officials never criticise these WASTEFUL DEPARTMENTS OR CRIPPLING TAXATION, which workers in the main have to bear. Why?

RUMANIAN RED

Rumania's new Foreign Minister (Mrs. Anna Parker) described as a veteran Communist, who served a five-year sentence, which apparently endears her to Stalin, because according to a Trevor Smith's "Round-up," on November 14, "she can ring Stalin up any time she wishes." Fancy that, now. Perhaps by way of explanation we are informed, "she is the daughter of Rabbi Rabinsohn." Meanwhile reports of terrorism in Rumania continue to appear. There are the usual trumped-up trials of non-Communist officials peculiar to Stalin and his gangsters. The names of Petkov Manui, and Nikolayoz will be well remembered as the victims of these so-called treason trials. The deadly plague of communism continues. Still, in the long run, according to such as the Dean of Canterbury, it's all in the name of humanity. What's a few million lives to these chappies!

T.B. TESTS

It is pleasing to note facilities for T.B. tests for children are being made available. But there is an ominous note contained in a press report of November, viz.: "When parents refused their consent to have their children tested pressure would be put on the parents to have the child tested." X-Ray plants are being installed widely and there is the danger of the Health Department developing the mania for full-employment for X-Ray staffs. There are signs of this body, along with all other government set-ups being thirsty for more power to boss people around, and care must be taken that this lust for power is controlled. This disease is far more deadly than T.B. or any other known disease. Let those who desire tests have them, but beware of this compulsion mania. In this connection it is well to remember the impending so-called "free" medicine scheme with its nationalised doctors. It may all be part of the same plan to regiment the people.

FLYING FARES

The Department of Civil Aviation recently ordered Ansett Airways to increase its fares by 20 per cent, on services competing against the socialised T.A.A. lines. This department at an earlier date also ordered the A.N.A. Co. to do likewise. This company complied, but Ansett Airways refused to obey. Further to this Ansett's have been directed that, where T.A.A. do not operate or compete, fares must remain unchanged, thus it is clear that T.A.A. is being bolstered up at

the expense of private enterprise and the taxpayers' expense. Here is socialism in practice again. State undertakings cannot successfully compete with private enterprise, and the sooner this simple fact is recognised the better for all concerned. Meanwhile as a result of a conference Ansett's have won the day—and will not increase their fares. Doubtless the mighty State will bring pressure to bear on them to make the taxpayers' load heavier. (Written last week.—Ed. "N.T.")

PRICES PROBLEM

Top-level action to work out a progressive plan to prevent price increases is suggested by the President of the Housewives' Association. In a press report of November 12, she is reported as recognising that "increased wages mean higher prices," but seemingly has no ideas on how to increase wages without them going through industry into prices. Now she seeks the assistance of top-level economists who have failed to produce anything except chaos. As the President says: "It is not the job of housewives to work out such a plan, that being the job of experts." However there is nothing to prevent housewives from telling those experts that they are required to provide a financial formula that will distribute wages and income in such a way that it will not go through industry into prices. That is the only way that price inflation can be prevented. This line of action should be suggested to the Housewives' Association.

SEX SELECTION

Professor F. A. E. Carey informed the Edinburgh Marriage Guidance Council that: "given the necessary money for research, British scientists could decide whether your child would be a boy or girl." He claimed that the number of surplus women made sex control desirable. The idea seemingly would be for some Planner—not the parents—to determine whether the child would be a boy or a girl. If this sex determination was possible, the State Planner would presumably firstly issue a "permit" to have a child provided it was an "approved" sex. That would be Planned Production—deluxe. This chappie also stated that all men or all women in the world could be wiped out if this power got into the wrong hands. Such a power would be a menace in the hands of any person or persons. It is a ghastly thought that scientists could waste a moment of their time on such a quest while there is so much useful work to be done.

Keys To Current Events

SIGNIFICANT NEWS SURVEY

Great Britain

Idle Coal equipment Refutes Mr. Shinwell

Mr. Shinwell recently stated publicly that coal-mining equipment was urgently required. In South Wales, engineering firms producing such machinery are today overstocked, and unable to get orders. One firm has £10,000 worth of coal cutters awaiting buyers, and plant for producing equipment lying idle.

Russia

Soviet Supplied Nazi Armies

(The "Herald" Special Service) WASHINGTON, Friday. —Captured German documents forwarded to the State Department reveal that Soviet Russia was the raw material source, which enabled the Nazi armies to sweep across Europe in the first two years of the war. Thousands of tons of vital war materials poured into Germany from Russia, which, during 1940 shipped Hitler over half of his manganese imports, nearly 75 per cent, of his chromite, also some armor-piercing tungsten, the scarcest ore in Hitler's war economy.

Russia also filled Germany's acute need for cotton by shipping nearly 70,000 bales and kept the Panzer divisions mobile with petroleum shipments at an annual rate of 700,000 tons, compared with 5000 tons in 1939.

The Soviet oil shipments were the salvation of Germany.

During March, 1940, Goering sent a memorandum to Hitler pointing out that the

New Zealand

Reichwehr's oil supplies would be used up by the end of June and the Luftwaffe's by the end of July.

Without Russian aid the Luftwaffe could never have launched the air blitz on Britain.

Germany also got 700,000 tons of grain from Russia in 1940-41, together with supplies of timber, plywood, tin, copper and nickel.

—Melbourne "Herald," Nov. 15

Call To Unionists

"Do you want to control your union or do you wish to give the control to the Communist party?" asked the Auckland president of the Electrical Workers' Union, Mr. E. S. Woolley, in a "wake-up" call to trade unionists, in his union's official organ.

"I know your answer, but I suggest to you that there is something more you can do to emphasise it—attend your branch meetings regularly, and give your answer definitely.

"Communist party members never miss a meeting; they come prepared with questions and arguments arranged for them at their party meetings. They are zealous, pertinacious and ruthless . . .

It is hard to understand the mentality of any British subject selling his soul to an alien idea and vowing allegiance to a country whose people 200 years ago were baying at the moon with the wolves on the steppes . . .

"Of very recent years, Russia has done some wonderful work and learned some great lessons, but the background is still barbaric and that is essentially animal and selfish. Western civilisation passed through that phase 1000 years ago, and the British idea is that might is not necessarily right.

"I have every confidence in you and believe you will do your part in keeping your union free from despotism and dictatorship . . ."

—"The Auckland Star," Oct. 23.

DEATH OF SIR ALBERT HOWARD

Sir Albert Howard, C.I.E., M.A., F.L.S., one-time Director of the Institute of Plant Industry, Indore, and Agricultural Adviser to States in Central India and Rajputana from 1924 to 1931, died as the result of a heart attack at his home in Blackheath on the morning of October 20.

Born in 1875, the son of Richard Howard, he was educated at the Royal College of Science and at St. John's College, Cambridge, where he was a Foundation Scholar. He took first-class honours in the Natural Science Tripos in 1898 and various agricultural diplomas. In the next year he was appointed Mycologist and Agricultural Lecturer in the Imperial Department of Agriculture for the West Indies. In 1903 he was appointed to the South-Eastern Agricultural College, Wye, as Botanist.

In 1905 he went to India as Imperial Economic Botanist to the Government of India, and retained this post until 1924 when he became Director of the Institute of Plant Industry at Indore and Agricultural Adviser to States in Central India and Rajputana. He was knighted in 1934.



Sir ALBERT HOWARD

During his thirty years' service in India, Sir Albert carried out innumerable researches on the most important Indian crops, the results of which were of untold benefit to the peoples of that continent. His scientific conceptions were bold and original and earned widespread recognition. Throughout he was aided by his first wife Gabrielle Howard, herself a highly trained scientist, whose marked organising ability was of the greatest use in founding the Indore Institute. Mrs. Howard received the Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Medal

before her retirement.

On his return to Europe after Mrs. Howard's death, Sir Albert devoted his energies to popularising the Indore Method of making compost from the waste products of animal and vegetable. Devised first as a simple method of assisting the Indian peasant, the composting idea soon took on a far wider scope. Then began a world-wide campaign during which Sir Albert's own ideas broadened and deepened by constant contact with scientists and above all with practical men.

His services were freely given to all, plantation interests, large land-owners, small allotment keepers, university circles, students, women's societies, and the general public. Gradually from this incessant work and communication emerged a great thesis of soil fertility, which embraced a wide conception of human health and happiness. His insistence that the source of our well-being is humus, the top layer of the soil, and that a direct connection of health or disease is traceable between soil, plant, animal and finally man offers a new point of departure to agriculture and indeed to medical science. The conception is a foundation for much that will yet have to be discovered.

In numerous papers and books, the most important of which are perhaps "An Agricultural Testament" (Oxford University Press) and "Farming and Gardening for Health or Disease" (Faber and Faber), Sir Albert Howard has waged ceaseless war on chemical fertilisers. He contended that their effect upon the soil population was disrupting and essentially harmful to natural soil processes, and that their use led to disease and malnutrition in the soil, which was passed on to crop and animal alike, and thence to man. In these views he found himself at variance with innumerable vested interests; he remained undaunted by hostility and indifference alike. His personality was both forceful and patient, his judgment unusually shrewd and his good humour never failing.

Tas. Economist Visits Alberta

[Continued from Page 1]

form must be on a national scale!" Mr. Binns' knowledge of Social Credit financial technique may be judged, by his ridiculous assertion that any Province or State "initiating social credit policies would have . . . to set up barriers against trade with other parts of the country."

We shall await with interest the comment of the Alberta Government upon various aspects of this Report. Canberra Socialists will undoubtedly be cheered to know that an Economic Adviser to the Tasmanian Government is not likely to urge that Tasmanians take steps to make themselves a little more independent of Canberra.

U.S. PRIVATE ENTERPRISE

Independent spirit of Americans is shown in pre-eminence of small firms in U.S. business world. Vast majority have under 50 employees.

—"Mechanics" (London).

Another ENWITE Speciality

[Regd.]

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FOR IT

BUILDING A NEW WORLD EMPIRE

It is fairly evident that unless some effective action can be taken against the Hidden Government operating, at the moment behind Messrs. Attlee and Dalton, we are to spend the last years of our corporate existence as a slave race building up a New World Empire for our Masters. Judging from the kite flying of a monthly newsletter to which all things are known, and some told, South Africa is the New Jerusalem.

It is reliably stated elsewhere that South Africa imported from "Britain" last year nearly £200,000,000 of goods. It must not be hastily concluded that we were paid for them. With that monotonous regularity which characterises our affairs, we owe the money.

And then, of course, there is India. We owe India, after having built all her railways, bridges, roads and canals, and developed her industries, and maintained the Pax Britannica for eighty years, £1,500,000,000.

This will provide us with unpaid employment for quite a long time. And then, of course, we have to work to get the dollars to buy the raw material to make the goods to give to Africa and India. Austerity? Why, boy, it's a lulu. It's got everything.

—"The Social Creditor" (Eng.) Oct. 4.

Marxian Economics

The complete argument of Marxian economics rests on Marx's Theory of Surplus Value. This Theory is based on the orthodox proposition—that the act of production automatically creates the exact amount of distributed income necessary to buy the goods produced.

Since this proposition is increasingly unsound, Marx's deductions from it have no validity, and, in fact, lead to purely destructive conclusions.

"The Social Creditor" (Eng.), Oct. 4.

THE CONTROL OF LAW

"There is no longer any place for an objective conception of Law; there can be no subjection of administration to independent judicial power; the law and its interpretation are controlled by the Fuhrer and the party."—"The Causes of the War," Prof. Berriedale Keith, p. 137.

And there are people in once-Great Britain who suppose we went to war with Hitler to prevent his methods from being imposed on us.

Zionists Misleading World With Untruths For Palestine Conquest

(Extracts from an article which appeared in the "New York Herald-Tribune" under the above headline on January 14, 1947.)

Since 1916 Zionists have proceeded on the theory that their plan for creating an independent Jewish state in Palestine was the only certain method by which Zionists could acquire complete control and outright ownership of the proven Five Trillion Dollar (5,000,000,000,000 dollars) chemical and mineral wealth of the Dead Sea, a Jewish State possessing this fabulous wealth would by virtue of its financial power become a nation with greater international importance than any nation in the history of the world.

The real driving force behind the feverish Zionist "give me Palestine or give me nothing" struggle now going on is their hope of resurrecting in Palestine their former Eastern European Jewish kingdom (Khazar). Zionists are using the horrible Hitler massacre not for the purpose of accelerating the rescue of their co-religionists from Eastern Europe, as 'professional' Zionists would have the world believe as they plead for contributions, but perverting this humanitarian task to get the Five Trillion Dollar (\$5,000,000,000,000) juicy Palestine 'prize package.'

East European Origin

Twenty years before the arrival on the scene of Adolph Hitler and his Nazi murderers Zionists were then using less impressive alibis to justify their 'high-jacking' of the Five Trillion Dollar (\$5,000,000,000,000) chemical and mineral wealth of the Dead Sea which always has rightfully belonged to the native Palestinians. Zionist membership has long been made up largely of persons of Eastern European origin (Polish, Lithuanian, Galician, Ukrainian, Russian and Rumanian) and Zionist leadership has been almost exclusively made up of persons of the same origin.

The official report of the British Crown Agents for the Colonies prepared for the Government of Palestine, entitled 'Production of Minerals from the Water of the Dead Sea,' states on page 2 there are forty two billion metric tons of Potassium Chloride, Magnesium Bromide, Magnesium Chloride, Calcium Chloride and Sodium Chloride, 'and also a supply of potash which may be considered inexhaustible,' of a total value of about Five Trillion Dollars (\$5,000,000,000,000) at today's prices. Zionists will some day be held responsible for the political pollution and financial filth by which they have obtained temporary possession of the Dead Sea and are now removing from it wrongfully through the operation of Palestine Potash Ltd., a corporate 'front' for the secret Zionist 'high-command' the natural resources of the land which belong to the people who live there.

Ironically Zionists are using the profits from this operation to finance the conquest of the country from these natives. When published the facts will shock the world and rock the reputations of many names long held to be above suspicion.

Zionist Claim Refuted

The Zionists claim that persons of the Jewish Faith in Eastern Europe (Polish, Lithuanian, Galician, Ukrainian, Russian Rumanian) have a legitimate right to be "repatriated" to Palestine, connoting their right to return to the country of their origin.

The basis for this Zionist claim is contradicted and disapproved by the world's foremost historians, ethnologists, anthropologists, philologists and cartographers.

The works of these notable Jewish and non-Jewish authorities are to be found in the leading public libraries and educational institutions of higher learning. These authorities agree that persons of the Jewish faith in Eastern Europe (Polish, Lithuanian, Galician, Ukrainian, Russian and Rumanian) are the descendants largely of a non-Semitic Turkish-Finnish race that came into Europe from Asia about the 1st century A.D. by a land route north of the Caspian Sea. These people are known in history as Khazars.

The Khazars had always been a pagan people. They settled in Eastern Europe and there established the Khazar kingdom. By continuous and successful conquests for which the Khazars became famous in history, their kingdom increased in size until by the 8th century A.D. it occupied the greater portion of Eastern Europe located west of the Urals and north of the Black Sea and extending far westwards into Europe. The Khazar nation was converted to Judaism at about the end of the 7th century A.D. The Khazar king in (ca.) 692 selected Judaism rather than either the Christian or Moslem religions which were striving to convert the Khazar king and the Khazar nation to Christianity or

That Christmas Present

Christmas will soon be here and you will be wondering about that present for your friend—or your boy or girl.

Why not make books your choice for Christmas presents? No matter what your requirements, don't forget that the "New Times" Specialty Book Service can help you.

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to Mohammedanism. After the conversion of the Khazars to Judaism only a Jewish king could occupy the Khazar throne.

Conversion of the Khazars to Judaism was very successful. Judaism became the state religion. Synagogues and schools for teaching Judaism to the Khazars and peoples conquered by them were built throughout the kingdom. Rabbis to officiate in synagogues and teachers for the schools were imported from Spain. These non-Semitic Turkish-Finnish people from Asia, now converted to Judaism, and as the Khazar kingdom dominated Eastern Europe, this great and powerful Jewish kingdom at the peak of its power was collecting tribute from no less than twenty-five conquered people. Conquest was their vocation.

"To give light to them that sit in darkness, and in the shadow," Luke, 1: 79.

Khazar History

This great and powerful Jewish kingdom flourished for almost five hundred years without a setback. Even the neighbouring mighty Byzantine and Persian empires feared the Khazars and eagerly sought military alliances with them.

Towards the end of the 10th century A.D., the Khazars were defeated in a war with the Russians (Varangians) who came down upon them from out of the north. For the first time in their history this Jewish kingdom was defeated and the Khazars were conquered. This conquest of the Khazars was completed in the middle of the 13th century A.D. The Khazar population and former Khazar territory were thus incorporated into the expanded Russian state. The Khazar kingdom disappears at this time from the history of the world. The conquest of the Khazar kingdom by the Russians accounts for the presence in southern Russia of the large concentrated population of the Jewish faith.

During the next few centuries large parts of this concentrated Jewish population were included in the newly formed Polish, Lithuanian, Galician, Rumanian and other states which through conquests were carved out of the former greater Russia.

These new states were in their turn reconquered by Russia and these large concentrated Jewish populations were reunited again as Russians. From the 18th century A.D. to the outbreak of World War II the eastern European area of southern Russia underwent very little ethnic change and continued to include the descendants of the former Khazar Jewish kingdom. Zionists misrepresent to the world that these eastern European persons of the Jewish faith (Polish, Lithuanian, Galician, Ukrainian, Russian and Rumanian) have a legitimate right to be "repatriated" to Palestine, connoting a return to the country of their origin, a country with which Khazars in all their history have had neither a historical nor racial association, the Holy Land being about one-thousand five-hundred miles from the Khazar kingdom.

Borge Jensen Comments

[Note: Borge Jensen, well-known English authority, writing in "The Social Creditor" (Eng.), of October 4, 1947, adds the following information on the "Historical" Claim of the Jews to Palestine:

"In July, 1946, Dr. George Kheirallah, who publishes the Arab World, New York, stated before the Standing Committee on External Affairs of the Canadian House of Commons that 'the Jewish merchants from Stamboul went into the Tartar country, the Caspian district, and Judaized the Khazar Tartars. The result is that when you see thousands and thousands of Polish, Russian and Rumanian Jews they have neither the Semitic wisdom nor the blood. They are Tartars, and the Arabs today are constantly confronted with this Tartar invasion.'

"One remembers Disraeli's references to 'the Jews' as a splendidly organised Caucasian race and there come to mind, also, various descriptions of the peculiar mixture of semi-Asiatic races which inhabited the lands which gave birth to 'Stalin,' the Georgian-Caucasian, and 'Lenin,' in whose veins flowed a large admixture of Mongol blood, as well as of many of the lesser lights of the Soviet-Talmudic scheme of things."

On the importance of the above quoted article Borge Jensen comments:

"Coming from the Metropolis of World Jewry, and having the support of organisations of Americans both of the Christian, Mohammedan and Jewish faiths, all, apparently, violently, anti-Zionist, this document is deserving of critical attention. We are informed that it has received no attention, critical or otherwise, from the official press of this country."

The Two Conceptions

I think that all of us, being builders, are deeply concerned with that possibility of the future. It is our job when the better world is built, to build that better world, and, as builders, as designers, as moulders of the future, we should have confidence in the success of the task that we are undertaking. Now I realise that there are enormous difficulties facing us, principally through the lack of unity within the world. I know that these great possibilities that are within our grasp will not be realised unless we have a longer period of peace, of international tranquility and that there are many obstacles to such a long era of quiet in the world.

Those obstacles arise principally, in my opinion, from the ideological conflict, which splits world thought wide-open today. The conflict is between two conceptions of human relationships.

On the one hand is the idea that the individual citizen has certain inalienable rights, which his Government cannot take from him; that that Government is the servant and that he must have every opportunity to develop his own possibilities, his own energies, his own initiative and his own creative ability.

On the other hand we have the conception that the citizen has no rights except those, which the State allocates to him. He has neither rights nor duties nor responsibilities except as the State allocates them.

Both of these conceptions of human relationships have been earnestly embraced over large areas of the earth's surface by huge blocks of population. They are both held with a deep sincerity and within limitations they have both had a certain measure of success. We, certainly, who believe in the freedom of the individual and the potentialities of individual initiative and energy, have proven beyond a shadow of a doubt the fertility of such a conception as contributory to human progress. The other school feels that they have accomplished something in their own area with their own principle. Those ideas are incompatible and today the world is split between them with an iron curtain of silence between the two areas that can only be broken down by a freedom of communication and a meeting of minds, which has not yet occurred.

—Extract from "Builders and Doers" by Walter Darwin Teague, in the "Journal of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada," Jan. '47.

SPECIAL NOTICE FOR ALL READERS

As we are shortly changing the format of the "New Times," producing it as a regular 12-page magazine, we are not producing our 8-page issue this week. Starting next week we shall be producing the "New Times" as an 8-page magazine. We expect to publish the 8-page magazine for several weeks while completing arrangements to increase the size to 12 pages. We are confident that this progressive move will commend itself to all readers.

THE ENGLISH ELECTRICAL "GRID" FEELS THE STRAIN?

Diesel generators to relieve strain on electric power stations may be obtained from the Ministry of Supply. Engines range from 40 to 400 h.p. at 1,000 r.p.m. Firms should write to M.O.S., Dept. R.E.4, Bush House, Strand, London, W.C.2, giving detailed requirements.

"Mechanics" (London), March 28, 1947.

THERE IS ONE BORN EVERY MINUTE!

(From "The Social Creditor" (Eng.), October 25)

For more than two years, the State Capitalist Administration we have permitted to mismanage our affairs has succeeded in publishing "the export drive" without mentioning prices, costs, profits, or losses.

We are quite familiar with the characteristically vulgar American comment that a sucker is born every minute, but it has remained to the people of this country to demonstrate that they will take the bare hook, without even a pretence of a bait.

They will buy "savings certificates" alleged to increase by 3 per cent, per annum while the value of the saved money drops by 10 per cent, or more, per annum; they will accept "full employment"—and less goods contemporaneously; they will allow astronomical quantities of war surplus to be given away abroad while they need them at home; they allow grain shortages to be inflicted upon them by a Board sitting in Washington which actually diverts cargoes from British Dominions consigned to this country to other destinations, so that our embarrassments may thereby be increased; they export cars to America and sell them for £300, but sell them to the home market for £700, and then make them useless by forbidding the sale of petrol; they sell whisky abroad for 4/9, but at home for 25/6 of poorer quality and mostly to the black market for the benefit of Orientals; they complain of lack of metals and sink over one hundred ex-German subma-

Our Book Service

Readers can always order their books through the "New Times." All prices include postage. The following is a short list of some of the important books we have in stock.

"I Planted Trees" by Richard Baker, 16/11d. A book for all tree lovers and those who want to know of the importance of trees to our civilization.

"Soil and Civilisation," by Elyne Mitchell, 4/8d A beautifully written book by a woman who sees the basis of civilisation being destroyed by the destruction of our soil.

"Pay Dirt" by Rodale, 21/5d. An excellent introduction to the subject of organic farming written by one of America's foremost authorities.

"Ploughman's Folly," by Faulkner 10/2d. Probably the most controversial book on agriculture ever written. The author attacks the working of the soil by deep mould-board ploughing.

"Reconstruction by Way of the Soil," by Wrench 19/11d. The author contends there can be no real reconstruction in society unless there is a different conception of soil as the living basis of civilisation.

"An Agricultural Testament" by Sir Albert Howard, 26/6d.

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The above two books are, of course, the great classics of organic farming and gardening. Not only every farmer, but every gardener should get these two books while stocks are available.

"Your Daily Bread," by Doris Grant, 8/-. An excellent book showing how to make wholemeal bread. Recipes for wholemeal scones, etc., also included.

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"The Earth—Our Mother,"
by B. A. Santamaria, 10/3d.

"Australia's Entail," by A. O. Barrett, 6/3d.

Order from "New Times" Ltd., Box 1226L, G.P.O., Melbourne.

IN FEDERAL PARLIAMENT

Govt. Works Copra Racket

Mr. White (Balaclava, V.), House of Representatives, 15/10/47:

The white settler in New Guinea seems to be given the least consideration by the Minister for External Territories (Mr. Ward). The honorable gentleman has recently been to Geneva, where he moved about 90 amendments in the debate on the control of colonial peoples—with what result I do not know. Sooner or later we shall have a report on his vapourings or successes abroad.

Meanwhile white planters in New Guinea, the outpost that defended Australia, that rich and fertile island, are being exploited by the Government. All their copra is taken by the Government and sold for them. They are not allowed to sell at a fair price their own products, as are the Australian wheatgrowers and woolgrowers. They have to take what the governmental organisation chooses to give them.

Copra, for which they were paid £31/2/- a ton, the Government sold in Sydney for £42 a ton, and recently, because of an outcry, the prices have been lifted to £51/5/- for first-grade and £50 for second-grade copra. But the planters are not getting the difference. They are in much the same position as were servicemen during the war when, for 6/- a day, they had to do the work that the waterside workers would not do at a very much higher daily rate. As the Government then kept the difference between what the shipping companies paid for the servicemen's labour and the 6/- a day that the servicemen received as Army pay, so is it keeping the difference between what it pays to the planters for their copra and what it receives for the copra when it sells it on the market.

Why The Building Lag?

Mr. Gullett (Henty), House of Representatives, 22nd October:

The rate at which the shortage of housing is being overcome is extremely unsatisfactory. In Victoria, only 6,900 homes were constructed last year, compared with 10,000 in 1939, when a great number of offices, bridges, factories, and other buildings were also constructed. The Government's record in its attempt to overcome the arrears of home building during last year is therefore a poor one. Recently, I attended a meeting of the Master Builders Association of Victoria and learned that, given adequate materials the members of the Association have sufficient labour and facilities available to undertake the construction of four or five times as many houses as they are now erecting. The reason for the present deplorably low rate of replacement is the shortage of materials. I draw the attention of the committee to the position in relation to production of some of the basic requirements for home construction.

An examination of the production of bricks reveals a very sad and startling story. The production of brick makers has declined steadily with the result that the cost of house construction has greatly increased. In 1939, 10,000 people were employed in making bricks; today the number is 7,000. In 1939, the 10,000 brick makers produced 720,000,000 bricks; but today the output of the 7,000 brick makers has fallen to less than half that number, being approximately 300,000,000 bricks a year. The average daily output of each employee is now 200 bricks whereas formerly it was 300 bricks.

That inevitably means rising costs. Instead of the Minister establishing boards throughout the country to control the allotment of bricks, timber, wire and steel, he should consider the means whereby the overall production of these commodities may be increased.

We know that the employees in the brick making industry are capable of producing a greater output of bricks, but they lack the incentive to do so.

Price Officials' Arrogance

Mr. Gullett, 22nd October:

Another matter to which I wish to draw attention is the growing arrogance of the prices authorities in Victoria.

As honorable members are aware, the Prices Commission has absolutely the last word in estimating the cost of a home. It has power to fix the cost of a house, regardless of any evidence that may be offered, and there is no appeal from its decision.

I draw the attention of the Minister to a case that was brought to my notice recently: A contractor carried out a repair job on a home for a certain price. He submitted his figures to the Prices Commission, which reduced them by £9, and directed him to pay that sum back to his client. That decision may have been right or wrong, but the basis upon which the action was taken was very wrong indeed. In a letter to the builder, who appealed

against the finding, the prices authorities stated—

In this regard, you are informed that it is not the practice of this office to disclose the basis of arriving at decisions.

That is a very high-handed action, and is a wrong principle for any governmental or quasi-legal authority to adopt as the basis for a decision.

P.M.G. Spending Programme

Senator Cameron (Victoria), Postmaster-General, Senate, 23rd October:

The Government, realizing the task confronting it, has done what no other administration was courageous enough to do. It has short-circuited the procedure of allocating the Postmaster-General's Department.

Instead of that department having to go to the Government year by year and ask for money to carry out essential work, a four-year programme involving the expenditure of £42,000,000 has been drawn up. The Government has authorized the expenditure of £30,000,000 in the first three years, and £12,000,000 in the fourth year.

Repat. Hospital Control

Mr. Ryan (Flinders, Vic.), House of Representatives, 16th October:

I now refer to the way in which repatriation hospitals are conducted. I refer particularly to what was the Heidelberg Military Hospital. It was controlled most efficiently as a military hospital. The Repatriation Commission then assumed control. I understand that, according to normal standards, it is still conducted efficiently, but, whereas when the Army was in control there was no timetable and a 24-hour service was operated, now the hospital is conducted on a civilian time-table, and nurses, doctors and orderlies are rostered for duty.

Under the rules laid down by the repatriation authorities, all emphasis laid on the machine instead of the patient, on whom it should be laid. As the result the patients suffer.

I give two examples of how the system operates. A couple of weekends ago, a patient, after examination by a doctor, was ordered to have a blood transfusion, but when the doctor returned to the hospital on the Monday morning, he found that the patient had not been given the transfusion.

When he asked why, he was told that all the staff had gone off duty and that no one had been there to do the job. In other words, the machinery turned according to schedule, but nothing was done for the patient.

In the other instance, the patient was admitted for diagnosis. He spent three months in the hospital without being diagnosed. Why? Because the details of his case got into the department's files and travelled the whole course without appropriate action being taken.

Those are examples of what takes place when things are done according to red tape methods.

Re-establishment Loans

Mr. Hamilton (Swan, W.A.), House of Representatives, 16th October:

I understand that the Department of Post-War Reconstruction has issued to the various prescribed authorities dealing with re-establishment agricultural loans, an instruction that, from any living allowances that these ex-servicemen are eligible to receive shall be deducted income from all sources.

Any ex-serviceman who is employed by the Australian Government, a State government or private enterprise, and who is receiving a war pension, does not have the equivalent of that pension deducted from his salary or wages.

But the Minister for Post-war Reconstruction (Mr. Dedman) is asking that the war pension be deducted from the living allowances of the men who settle on the land and who have been granted a re-establishment allowance under the £1,000 scheme.

£60 COLLECTED AT AMERICAN TEA

Social Credit funds benefited by over £60 as the result of the American Tea held at the home of Mrs. G. aBeckett, 14 Tintern Avenue, Toorak, on Saturday, November 22.

Mrs. aBeckett would like to thank all those who so generously helped to make this afternoon such an outstanding success.

"THE ROAD FROM TAXATION AND NATIONALISATION"

By F. J. TUCKFIELD

This valuable little booklet, just released, can be obtained from any interstate social credit associations and the "New Times." Price 1/15 (post free)

Restriction of Food

"If . . . the Government means what it says and if we are to be immune from perennial food crises, there will have to be radical changes in our rural economy. These changes will be in the direction of a land community of independent owners linked together by voluntary local associations. A yeoman peasantry must be re-born, backed by all the aids that modern research in the potentialities of the soil can give. Without such a peasantry maximum production is impossible."—"The Tablet."

"The British nation does not work on her soil: she is prevented from doing so [our emphasis]; and the would-be economists complain that the soil will not nourish its inhabitants!" Also: "If the cultivable area of the United Kingdom were cultivated as the soil is cultivated on the average [author's emphasis] in Belgium, the United Kingdom would have food for at least 67,000,000 inhabitants, and it might export agricultural produce without ceasing to manufacture so as freely to supply all the needs of a wealthy population. And finally . . . if the population of this country came to be doubled, all that would be required for producing the food for 80,000,000 inhabitants would be to cultivate the soil as it is cultivated in the best farms of this country, in Lombardy and in Flanders, and to utilise some meadows, which at present lie almost unproductive, in the same way as the neighbourhoods of the big cities in France are used for market gardening. All these are

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ERIC D. BUTLER'S
BOOK ON "PROTOCOLS"
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We are very pleased to announce that Mr. Eric Butler's long awaited book on the "Protocols" is now available.

It has been published under the title of "The International Jew," and the retail price will be 2/8 (post free). Wholesale rates will be £1 per dozen, post free.

Copies are being sent immediately to all those who ordered last year. In view of the great difficulty in getting this book published, it is probable that there will only be one edition.

not fancy dreams, but mere realities. . . ." The above opinion is that of P. Kropotkin ("Fields, Factories and Workshops"). Its date 1897.

MR. MENZIES AND DEMOCRACY

It has been suggested by astute political observers that Mr. Menzies is more concerned with exploiting the widespread opposition of the electors to bank nationalisation for the purpose of making political capital than he is with advocating genuine democracy.

The following extracts from Mr. Menzies' book, "The Forgotten People," reveal Mr. Menzies as essentially anti-democratic. The very arguments by Mr. Menzies are similar to those now being used by Mr. Chifley.

"In recent years a great many people calling themselves democrats have discovered and practised the art of what is called 'pressure politics,' the 'pressure' taking the form of hundreds, and in some cases I can remember thousands, of stereotyped letters signed and sent to members of Parliament, on some particular topic, by their constituents, the usual ending being that 'if you do not act in accordance with this view I will do all I can to have you defeated at the next election.'

hope is that the member of Parliament will be sufficiently spineless to abandon his own reasoned convictions for fear of losing his seat in Parliament.

"We may go farther in this examination. It is notorious that many electors believe that the function of their member of Parliament is to ascertain, if he can, what a majority of his electors desire, and then plump for it in Parliament. A more stupid and humiliating conception of the function of a Member of Parliament can hardly be imagined. If you want mere phonograph records or sounding boards in Parliament, then phonograph records or sounding boards you shall get—and statesmanship will die; and democracy will die with it!

"The true function of a member of Parliament is to serve his electors not only with his vote, but with his intelligence. If some problem arises in Parliament about which he has knowledge and to which he has devoted his best thought, how absurd it would be—indeed how dangerous it would be—if he should allow his considered conclusion to be upset by a temporary clamour by thousands of people, most of whom in the nature of things could not have his sources of information and have probably in any event not thought the problem out at all.

"Nothing can be worse for democracy than to adopt the practice of permitting knowledge to be overthrown by ignorance. If I have honestly and thoughtfully arrived at a certain conclusion on a public question and my electors disagree with me, my first duty is to endeavour to persuade them that my view is right. If I fail in this, my second duty will be to accept the electoral consequences and not to run away from them. Fear can never be a proper or useful ingredient in those mutual relations of respect and goodwill which ought to exist between the elector and the elected."

Mr. Fraser comments: "Does Mr. Menzies still believe this?"



Mr. R. G. MENZIES

"This kind of pressure, much attempted a few years ago, for example, by the Douglas Credit people, really represents an endeavour to exploit the instinct of fear. The

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