

THE NEW TIMES

Registered at the G.P.O., Melbourne, for transmission by Post as a Newspaper.

VOLUME 14, No. 17

MELBOURNE, FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1948

FOURPENCE WEEKLY

Price Control Will Mean Monopoly State

Radio Talk by ERIC D. BUTLER, 3CS, COLAC

The greatest mistake electors can make in assessing the coming Prices Referendum is to regard it as a party issue. Nothing could be further from the truth. The purpose of the Federal Constitution is to protect State and local Governments, and to ensure that the Federal Government's activities are strictly limited to defence and other matters, which can rightly be termed genuine Federal matters.

Now it is a well-known fact of history that the tendency of all governments is to increase their powers at the expense of electors. Central Governments persistently strive to destroy all local Governments. Centralisation of Government in a country the size of Australia must inevitably lead to bureaucracy despotism.

This issue was summed up by President Calvin Coolidge, of the United States of America, in reply to a deputation urging greater powers for the American Federal Government: "No method of procedure has ever been devised by which liberty could be divorced from self-government. No plan of centralisation has ever been adopted which did not result in bureaucracy, tyranny, inflexibility, reaction, and decline. . . . Unless bureaucracy is constantly resisted it breaks down representative Government, and overwhelms democracy."

The truth of this statement by President Coolidge should be obvious to all Australian taxpayers who have noted how the progressive centralisation of government at Canberra has resulted in an increasing number of bureaucrats.

Growing Bureaucracy

At the present rate of increase, there will soon be 600,000 public servants in Australia. We were told during the war years that there would be a reduction in the number of bureaucrats after the war. But the increase has continued. The bureaucracy is rapidly becoming the most powerful instrument of oppression.

The controllers of this bureaucracy have used all Federal Parties to further a policy of Monopoly.

Even Mr. A. Fadden, leader of the Federal Country Party, admitted at the 1942 Constitutional Convention, called by the Curtin Government, that "political

parties" and "professional politicians" are "all . . . subject to some kind of vested interest." He went on to say: "The people of Australia at the present time distrust the big unseen forces which work behind the political scenes." (Page 17 of Record of Proceedings.)

This admission by Mr. Fadden is most revealing when we bear in mind the fact that all Federal Parties have, when in office, done all in their power to weaken the Federal Constitution in order to centralise political, economic, and financial power.

Back in 1937, it was the anti-Labour Parties that sought by Referendum to increase the Powers of the Federal Government at the expense of the States. This was not, of course, their first attempt to centralise power by a Referendum.

Resisting Centralisation

In 1926, for example, the Bruce-Page Government sought the centralised control of all industrial matters, a demand which Dr. Evatt took up when Labour took over the reins of Government during the war years. It is interesting to examine some of the arguments against centralising power used by members of the present Labour Government when, in 1937, they opposed the Referendum conducted by the Lyons Government.

Amongst other things, they said: "Once again democracy is attacked. There is never a bold, frontal attack. That would alarm us, and we should unhesitatingly resist. . . . Resist every attack upon Democracy. VOTE NO!"

Now, isn't it ironic to find that those who told us in 1937 that democracy is destroyed by indirect attacks upon the Federal Constitution are doing that very thing themselves during this coming Prices Referendum?

This proves the great truth of Lord Acton's famous statement that all power tends to corrupt and absolute power corrupts absolutely. This is a fact which all Labour supporters should carefully consider before May 29. They may feel quite satisfied to give increased permanent powers to the present Labour Government, but what if there is a change of politicians at the next Federal elections?

It is essential that all electors, irrespective of their political affiliations, realise that no Federal Government can be trusted with increased powers. For

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OUR POLICY

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

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

WHITTIER.

PRICE CONTROL WILL MEAN MONOPOLY STATE

(Continued from page 1)

hundreds of years our British forefathers struggled and gave their lives to build up constitutional safeguards for the purpose of limiting the powers of Governments and guaranteeing the individual fundamental rights, which no Government could take away.

We repeat: the coming Referendum transcends Party politics. While it is true that the Liberal Party is opposing the Referendum, we must not lose sight of the fact that Mr. Menzies has made no definite statement that, if elected to lead a new Government at the 1949 Federal Elections, he will proceed to hand back to the States and local governing bodies many of the major powers filched from them by Canberra.

Uniform Taxation

For example, there is Uniform Taxation. Mr. Menzies has expressed himself in favour of a permanent system of Uniform Taxation controlled by a Canberra bureaucracy, which would tell the States what revenue they could have.

At the 1946 Referendum it was Mr. Menzies who made certain that the Constitution was altered to give the Federal Government powers over Social Services. He played a leading role in supporting Mr. Chifley and Dr. Evatt in favour of a Yes vote. *And, of course, he was strongly supported by the Communists, who are shrewd enough to know that every centralisation of power makes it easier for them to stage their hoped-for revolution.*

It is astonishing how many people who are verbally opposed to Communism unconsciously pursue policies, which delight the Communists. The Communists are enthusiastically backing the Prices Referendum, a fact which should make every intelligent elector think seriously before even considering voting Yes.

He should not be fooled by the fact that the Communists verbally criticise

ERIC BUTLER'S REFERENDUM CAMPAIGN

The following is a list of Mr. Eric Butler's Victorian country meetings on the Referendum: —

Horsham: Monday, May 3.
Woomelang: Wednesday, May 5.
Mildura: Thursday, May 6.
Red Cliffs: Friday, May 7.
Donald: Monday, May 10.
Colac: Wednesday, May 12.
Camperdown: Thursday, May 13.

Mr. Butler will arrive in Adelaide on Monday, April 17, and will be campaigning in South Australia up until May 29, the date of the Referendum.

the Labour Governments and their Socialist policies. The Communists have made it clear that they regard Socialism as a necessary preliminary step towards their objective. It is amazing how many people have been fooled by the clap-trap of the Socialists, most of it designed to appeal to befuddled idealists.

Supporting Socialism

Let us take a classic example of how so-called anti-Socialists have openly praised the Socialists. Most Victorian electors still recall that it was Sir Frank Clarke, of the Victorian Legislative Council, who played a leading role in forcing the Cain Labour Government to face the electors on bank nationalisation late last year.

But it was the same Sir Frank Clarke who, back in 1944, openly campaigned in favour of Dr. Evatt's demand for vast powers for the Federal Government. In fact, in an article in the Melbourne Herald of August 15, 1944, he was so naive as to write that ". . . never again in our generation will the Labour Party plank of 'nationalisation of the means of production, distribution, and exchange' be more than a window-dressing ornament to their platform. They have disowned it at the first real chance of validating it, and we have been witnessing a silent demonstration of how the Australian people will go just so far and no further."

The 1944 Referendum, which Sir Frank supported, was, of course, designed to further the Socialist objective, which he said that the Labour Party had abandoned. Statements such as those made by Sir Frank Clarke undoubtedly played an important part in ensuring that the Chifley Government was re-elected at the last Federal Elections.

The Socialists and Communists never tire of attacking Monopolists of various types, but they are really supporting complete Monopoly—State Monopoly.

Socialist Monopoly

Further, they have some strange allies. Surely they recall the 1944 Referendum when Sir Keith Murdoch, of the Melbourne Herald, wrote featured articles urging electors to support Dr. Evatt!

In the course of one of these articles Sir Keith made the pertinent remark that, *"It is undoubtedly true that the solid weight of all party opinion in Canberra is unificationist in tendency."* Exactly; and that is why this Referendum, like all Referendums, must be made a non-party issue.

Talking about Monopolies, perhaps Canberra Socialists would care to tell the public about their friend Mr. W. S. Robinson, that international financier who used to accompany Dr. Evatt abroad on all his trips.

Speaking about this gentleman on November 29, 1944, Mr. Abbott, Federal Country Party member, said: ". . . He (Robinson) has been identified with almost every political party which has been served by the financial group he represents."

Nothing can save our civilisation unless we recognise the fact that it is Monopoly of all descriptions—political, economic, and financial—which is being used to destroy us.

Although there may be differences of opinion between the various types of Monopolists, it is significant that they are prepared to reach an agreement amongst themselves until complete Monopoly is established. Every Federal Party has, by its very record, shown itself to be a tool in the hands of those furthering the policy of Monopoly. A No vote on May 29 will be a vote against Monopoly, a vote against the Slave State.

A NIGHT YOU WILL REMEMBER! New Times" Annual Dinner

All local readers of "The New Times" must be present at the Annual Dinner at the Victoria Palace, Melbourne, on Tuesday, June 8. This is the big Social Credit social event of the year. No one can afford to miss it.

Dinner will be served at 6 p.m. The evening will continue until 11 p.m. Special musical and other excellent entertainment will be provided. Well-known figures in the Social Credit Movement, such as Dr. John Dale, Mr. Bruce H. Brown, Mr. Eric D. Butler, and others, will be present. Interesting "off the record" information will be made available to those present.

Married men are asked to bring their wives and ensure that the even-

ing is a real social success. Don't forget the date—Tuesday, June 8—and look forward to good food, good drink, excellent entertainment, and splendid fellowship.

Order YOUR tickets NOW. Tickets are 12/6 each and are obtainable from the Secretary, New Times Ltd., Box 1226L., G.P.O., Melbourne. Readers are requested to order tickets immediately in order that adequate catering arrangements can be made.

Editor Tells Truth About Price Controls Creating Shortages

William Griffin, famous American journalist, Editor and Publisher of the New York "Enquirer," recently lifted the lid off the move to restore price controls thus:

It was Thomas Jefferson, the man who drew up our charter of liberty, who declared that the best government is that which governs least.

Today in the land, which Jefferson and his fellow-patriots emancipated from servitude, at heavy sacrifices to themselves, the philosophy, which teaches that the best government is that which governs most, wields a tremendous influence.

The upholders of that philosophy, who are to be found all over the country in high places and low, show their profound regard for Thomas Jefferson by posing as his devoted followers.

This is not strange, however, taking into consideration the fact that we are now living in the age of hypocrisy.

Maximum Government Idea

We see the philosophy of maximum government at work in the propaganda designed to bring back price controls, which is now besetting the American people in various ways.

If those forces that are seeking to bring about the re-imposition of price controls were to have their way, our country would suffer a major disaster.

Who does not remember the condition of things prevailing in this land last year under the price-control system, when starvation was the companion of so many Americans?

In September 1946, John L. Lewis delivered his ultimatum, "No meat, no coal," but the coalminers were not the only ones suffering from lack of food in a land with enough food for all.

Americans in different walks of life, citizens of this great nation, were forced to resort to horse-meat to assuage their hunger, brought about by price controls and the misgovernment of which they were a part.

Horse Meat Consumption

Take this news story of September 18, 1946:

"Horse-meat dealers in Newark yesterday reported business increases ranging from 50 to 75 percent, due, they say, to the current meat shortage. Sam Stromeyer, owner of the Whirlaway (no relation to the racehorse) Meat Company, 316 Market Street, said new buyers were returning for more."

Those two sentences reveal a sad and humiliating story, but the situation was even worse than the condition indicated by them. One of the most shocking results arising from price controls and the big government of which they were a part was the circumstance that even American hospitals had to make use of horseflesh.

A despatch from Boston, September 23, 1946, stated:

"Horse meat went on the menus of two Boston hospitals today. Officials at

the Massachusetts General Hospital and the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary said there was no beef on hand and the horse-meat fulfilled the necessary dietary requirements."

No More Price Control

The American people demonstrated to all concerned their abhorrence of the price control system and the governmental dictation of which it was a part, by the manner in which they registered their sovereign will at the national election of last November.

A little over a year hence they will again hand down their sovereign verdict at the polls, in another national election.

What the verdict will be can be easily foreseen by anyone who is realistically familiar with the temper of the American people concerning the food shortage, high prices, and the whole issue of our bankrupting and quixotic dealings with foreign lands.

The American people will never submit to the horse-meat standard of living, which our well-fed and well-paid internationalists have in store for them.

WILLIAM GRIFFIN,

Editor and Publisher, New York
Enquirer.

—Quoted by *Sydney Century*, Jan. 2, '48.

On Wednesday, April 21, 6.30 p.m., Mr. Butler was invited to address a meeting of Bank Officers convened by the Bank Employees' Protest Committee. His subject was the Prices Referendum. Mr. Butler was introduced as Australia's foremost Social Creditor.

It was also said that while it might seem rather strange that Mr. Butler should be invited to address such a meeting of bankers, much could be learned from his views on the Referendum and the threat to constitutional safeguards.

In opening his address, Mr. Butler said he would like to take the opportunity of making a few remarks about Social Credit, not because he hoped to "convert" anyone present, but because he thought that his listeners should clearly understand what Social Crediters were about, instead of having erroneous ideas on the subject.

He briefly touched on the attitude of Social Crediters to bank nationalisation; also the 1945 bank legislation. He stressed the menace of centralised financial policy, and suggested that there was no hope of saving genuine free enterprise unless a financial formula were evolved whereby the produc-

INQUIRY SOUGHT ON PALESTINE FUND

CANBERRA, Friday: The Security Service should investigate the collection of funds in Australia for the Jewish State Appeal Emergency Campaign, Mr. Hamilton (C.P., W.A.) said in the House of Representatives today.

He quoted reports that Sydney and Melbourne Jews had contributed £113,000 for remission to Palestine, then he asked the Prime Minister (Mr. Chifley): *Were the contributions subject to tax rebate; would the Security Service ascertain the names of the contributors, the amounts contributed, and the pressure used to obtain contributions?*

Mr. Chifley replied that it would be dangerous practice to use the Security Service unless the campaign was subversive.

Mr. Hamilton: It sounds like it. Mr. Chifley: That might be so. I will have a look at that, but I don't think the Security Service should be used.

—Melb. *Sun*, April 4.

SUPPLIES OF SPECIAL REFERENDUM ISSUE AVAILABLE

Supplies of our special Prices Referendum issue of April 9 are still available and may be purchased for campaign work and distribution at 2/- per dozen, or 6/- per 50.

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

tion of free enterprise could be distributed to consumers.

He said that this was a major problem, which his listeners should face up to, because unless it was faced, Socialism was going to win the day.

Unfortunately Mr. Butler's remarks on the Referendum had to be highly condensed, as he had to speak in the Ringwood Town Hall later. Owing to the wet night very few attended the Ringwood meeting, which was addressed by Mr. Butler and Mr. John Johnstone. The chairman was Mr. W. J. Carruthers.

REMINDER FOR MAY 29

"The principles of a free constitution are irrecoverably lost when legislative power is nominated by the executive."

—Gibbon.

"New Times," April 30, 1948 — Page 3

THE NEW TIMES

Established 1935

Published every Friday by New Times Limited, McEwan House,
343 Little Collins Street, Melbourne, C.I.

Postal Address: Box 1226L, G.P.O., Melbourne. Telephone: MU2834.

Vol. 14

FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1948

No. 17

SIZE AND PRICE OF THE NEW TIMES TO BE INCREASED

The Board of Directors of New Times Ltd. is pleased to announce that arrangements have been made to produce "The New Times" as a regular twelve-page weekly magazine as from our next issue May 7. After careful investigation, it is felt that a regular twelve-page weekly magazine will permit the production of a much more attractive and interesting journal. In future an index will be published once every six months, a service, which it is believed, all readers will appreciate. Apart from believing that the new format of "The New Times" makes it easier to introduce to prospective readers, it has been ascertained that it is also easier to get newsagents to display the paper as a magazine. It is confidently predicted that all readers will agree that in deciding to publish a regular twelve-page magazine, the Directors have made a bold and progressive move in their expansion campaign.

Needless to say, the improvement of "The New Times" is going to increase costs. For some time past the Directors have been concerned with rising costs. The cost of paper and printing has increased considerably (£8 per week over the past twelve months), while costs of office supplies (stationery, &c.) have also soared, the result being that "The New Times" is losing several pounds per week at present. Taking all the above facts into consideration, the Directors have decided to meet the situation by charging 6d. for the improved journal. They have every confidence that present readers will support them in this policy.

Although every effort is being made to increase circulation rapidly, it is essential that "The New Times" be sold at a profitable price in order that donations and share capital subscribed may, as far as possible, be used only for expansion purposes. Already special wire frames for posters are available and will be supplied to all newsagents who will undertake to use them. Tests already conducted prove that where posters are displayed regularly, increases in circulation take place. We would like to hear from all readers who will undertake to ensure that their newsagents will take a wire frame and display a poster regularly.

All readers are asked to note carefully the date of publication of our larger journal next Friday, May 7. Also the new price of 6d. New subscription rates for direct subscribers: Twelve months, 25/; six months, 13/; three months, 7/.

MONOPOLY OR SOCIAL CREDIT

Monopoly is the exclusive control by a central authority of a product, service, or a particular phase of the social life of the community, enabling the controllers to impose their will on those requiring that which they control.

Centralisation of power—the power to control the action of others—is the policy of Monopoly. That is the policy being pursued at the present time.

Social Credit is a policy—the opposite policy to that of Monopoly. Its objective is to increase the social power of all individuals at the expense of centralised power, to the point that everybody gains the utmost freedom.

The only way to break Monopoly is to render the individual independent of its control.

In the political field State Monopoly will be broken through the application of Social Credit principles by rendering it unconstitutional for governments to engage in any form of business, and by bringing elected representatives under the effective and continuous control of their constituents so that no law can remain operative against the will of the people.

In the economic field Monopoly will be broken up by: (a) placing in the hands of individuals the weapon of the dividend which will make it impossible for any man to force another to do anything under the threat of economic sanction; (b) by providing facilities for genuine competition in both the production and distribution of goods and services; and (c) through the weapon of genuine competition making it impossible for any Monopoly to exploit consumers of the goods or services it provides.

In short, the policy of Social Credit automatically eliminates the policy of Monopoly. —L.D.B.

—*The Canadian Social Crediter*, Feb. 12, 1948.

False Idea

The idea that the bigger a thing is the better it is contains within itself the seed of destruction, for it is a false idea. Centralisation is a by-product of this idea.

In scripture, the vain imagination of the man who decided to pull down his barns and build greater was called a fool, and that same night his soul was required of him.

The teaching is especially applicable for the guidance of men in the bewildering tornado of present-day events.

Russian Secret Agents

Russian secret agents, on the basis of information in the hands of the U.S. Government, have been moving regularly, over a rather long period, into Palestine, with groups of Jewish immigrants who run the blockade. These agents are described as highly trained. —*United States News*, Feb. 13, 1948.

POLITICAL 'SAINTS' AND THE DESTRUCTION OF EMPIRES

Continued from Previous Issue

Mrs. Besant

Mrs. Besant was one of the early members of the Fabian Society, the leading lady of British female Freemasonry, and President of the Theosophical Society, whose headquarters is at Adyar. In her book *India—Bond or Free?* Mrs. Besant writes:

"... in May, 1925, it [the draft bill] was sent to England to Major D. Graham Pole, the Hon. Secretary of the British Committee on Indian Affairs. He laid it before leading members of the Labour Party and it was backed by them, read a first time in the House of Commons, and ordered to be printed. It then went before the Executive Committee of the Parliamentary Labour Party... It was closely examined, clause by clause, and finally passed unanimously as embodying the resolutions passed by the Labour Party from time to time respecting India. It thus passed into the hands of the future Labour Government, and was put on the list of bills balloted for as an official measure."

It is interesting to note that the Grand Old Man of "British" Labour, Mr. George Lansbury, was a member of the Theosophical Society as well as a director of the pro-Bolshevist *Daily Herald*. Mrs. Webster writes in *The Surrender of an Empire*, pp. 301, 302:

"As to India, no body of people had done more than the Labour Party to hasten the realisation of Moscow's principal aim, severance from the British Empire, though publicly advocating only the first step to this end, self-government or Home Rule. In this task it had been ably seconded by the Theosophical Society, whose leading members were large shareholders in the Victoria House Printing Company by which their official organ, *The Daily Herald*, was produced, and who habitually provided a platform for advocates of Indian 'Home Rule.'"

For some years after the war Mr. Sigfried Sassoon was the literary Editor of *The Daily Herald*. He is a descendant of the Prince of the Captivity, the leader of Exiled Jewry who in the early 19th century removed the exilarchal court from Baghdad to Bombay, from which city several generations of Sassoons, following a well-laid scheme of dispersion, set out to conquer the world for the sort of ideals preached by the learned Talmudists who flourished at the Exilarch's Court. We know that the monopoly of the opium trade was one of the means necessary to implement those ideals. Hacham Chaim Jehudi, leading Talmudist of the Sassoon-controlled community of Bombay, was for many years the intimate advisor of Gandhi, the leading advisor of the leading politicians of the Congress movement (*vide: Die Zeit*, August, 1931).

In London, the Sassoons had inter-married with the Rothschilds towards the end of the 19th century, and during the Edwardian period the London Sassoons acted as hosts, on behalf of the

King-Emperor, to the Princes of India. The London Rothschilds dominated the well-known group, the Schusters, the Speyers, &c., who had all come, like themselves, from Frankfort-on-the-Main under cover of those "Napoleonic" wars which their group had financed. Major Douglas writes (*The Big Idea*, p. 46):

"During the most critical period the Finance Minister of India was Sir George Schuster. It is not unimportant to notice that the present Secretary of State for India (1942) is Mr. Leo. S. Amery, a colleague on the Board of Messrs. Marks and Spencer of Mr. Israel Moses Sieff."

While Mrs. Rebecca Sieff is the leading lady of "British" female Zionism, Mr. Amery, a high-degree Freemason, belongs to the pro-Zionist "Conservative" group, which counts Mr. Churchill, Mr. Duff Cooper, and Mr. Eden amongst its members.

Sir George Schuster, who has for some time past been giving technical advice to Sir Stafford Cripps' "working parties" and is the author of the book *India and Democracy*, was supported in his work for Indian "democracy" by members of the Kisch family. Sir Cecil Hermann Kisch, who is married to Myra, daughter of Rabbi Marcus Adler, has occupied important positions in the Financial Department of the India Office, the League of Nations, and the London School of Economics. His brother, Lieut. Colonel Frederick Hermann Kisch, who was a partner of Keyser and Co., the London correspondents of Kuhn, Loeb, and Co., was also Chairman of the Palestine Zionist executive and one of the Zionist colonies in Palestine bears his name.

During the years when European politics were dominated by the threat of the "Nazi" movement, whose activities gave such an enormous fillip to Zionist activity everywhere, Indian politics were overshadowed by the growing power of the Congress Party.

(Continued on page 6)

Is There a Jewish Menace?

Eric D. Butler's "best-seller" "The International Jew," will provide you with the answer to the above question.

At a time when Western civilisation is being shaken to its foundations, and the forces of evil appear to be in the ascendant, this detailed examination of those amazing documents, "The Protocols of Zion," must be read by every responsible citizen. Mr. Butler takes extract after extract from these documents and compares them with actual events. The result is frightening.

"The International Jew" is worth purchasing even if only to read the comprehensive introduction, which deals with the origins of "The Protocols" and the arguments which have been advanced attempting to prove that they are a "forgery" or a mere "plagiarism."

The Jewish influence behind Communism is exhaustively analysed. Detailed information is given of the financing of the Russian Revolution by the German-Jewish international financial groups. "The International Jew" clearly reveals Soviet Russia's role in the present world drama.

"Anti-semitism" is shown to be an instrument used by international Jews to further their policy of world domination.

"The International Jew" remorselessly places the spotlight of exposure upon those individuals responsible for the present world turmoil. Mr. Butler does little speculation; he lets the facts he has collected tell their own dramatic story.

ORDER NOW! Supplies of this book are being sold nearly as fast as they come from the printer. Owing to great printing difficulties, only one edition may be published. Don't be disappointed. Get YOUR copy while supplies are still available.

"The International Jew," Price 2/8d, post free, from New Times Ltd., Box 1226L, G.P.O., Melbourne.

POLITICAL 'SAINTS' AND THE DESTRUCTION OF EMPIRES

(Continued from page 5)

Congress Policy

Summing up the policy of Gandhi, Mr. Leo S. Amery, Secretary for India from 1940-45, wrote in an article which appeared in the London *Evening Standard* on the day of Gandhi's murder:

"It was revolutionary in substance but non-violent in method. The revolutionary aspect lay in his absolute refusal to compromise on any solution that did not involve the immediate termination of British rule and its direct replacement by the Congress Party, which, as he told the Round Table Conference, 'alone represents the whole of India and all its minorities.'"

From the questions asked in the House of Commons on May 6, 1946, it appeared that the sitting Indian Legislative Assembly, with whose "leaders" British "Labour" Ministers, sharing Gandhi's view of its right to speak for all of India, exclusively negotiated, had been elected by *one-fifth of 1 percent of British India*.

Mr. J. C. French writes in an article, *India Deadlock*, which appeared in the *National Review*, 1941:

"Since 1930 every Congressman has taken a yearly oath demanding independence for India and separation from the Empire. In October, 1939, to avoid taking part in the war effort, it made its Ministers resign, and a year later, in October, 1940, under the guidance of Mr. Gandhi, it started an agitation against it, and all its leaders are now in gaol."

In his *America's Role in Asia*, Mr. H. P. Howard writes:

"The Congress Party is backed and financed by such industrial magnates as the Birla Brothers . . . every boycott of British goods has been of advantage to these industrialists . . . the industrialists agree with lowering living standards."

In *The Social Creditor* for December 28, 1946, there appeared the following passage:

"Amongst the inveterate enemies of the British in India, and the channel through which a good deal of the seditious propaganda against us has been financed and distributed, are the Birlas, Hindu millionaire textile manufacturers, and the Tatas, Parsee steel and hydro-electric monopolists. The latter have been the most venomous, and have been intriguing with Wall Street for 50 years at least."

Indian Big Business

"The Tatas have concluded an agreement by which they become the local producers for Imperial Chemical Industries—I.C.I. The first Communist M.P., Shapurji Saklatvala, was a cousin and protégé of the Tatas, and a born intriguer."

"The Birlas are taking over the local production of a large British automobile cartel. They probably control the so-called Congress Party."

In 1945 Mlle. Eve Curie published a book dealing with her wartime experiences, *Journey Among the Warriors*, from which we quote the following:

"One of Mr. Gandhi's secretaries . . . welcomed me in the hall of the expensive-looking mansion that belonged to this wealthiest of supporters of the Congress Party, Mr. Birla . . . by mysterious ways Mr. Gandhi was extremely impressive . . . The atmosphere of Birla House well reflected Mr. Gandhi's double life, in which politics and saintliness have an equal share. The place served as headquarters for the Congress as well as sanctuary for an apostle."

"The climax of the crisis came on Sunday, March 29, at 6 p.m., when the British Envoy (Sir Stafford Cripps) made public the text of the proposals . . . I recognised several familiar faces in the hall . . . in the centre seat, the quiet elderly man who never failed to raise pointed arguments on behalf of Indian Big Business . . ."

Early in 1945 there was published a memorandum called the "Fifteen Year Plan." It had been drawn up, writes Mr. Frank Clune (*Song of India*, Sydney, 1946) by eight Bombay industrialists:

" . . . not all of whom are Tata dictators—but they are all 'big business' men . . . The authors assume that the Government of India on the termination of the war, or shortly after, 'will have full freedom in economic matters' . . . publication of the plan was a Bombay bombshell. Government spokesmen labelled it a 'non-official' plan, and said it was sound in parts. Disciples of Gandhi said it was just what the Mahatma had been advocating for years . . ."

It is interesting to note that in the long letter of expostulation which the "Keep Left Group" during the "Foreign-Policy" rebellion of November, 1943,* sent to Mr. Attlee there is nothing but praise for the Government's policy in India:

"In India, in particular, the Government have made one of the most significant contributions to India and to world, peace that has ever been made by any British Government. Pains-taking and constructive negotiations—accompanied by a real initiative—have provided a complete answer . . ."

One of the moves towards final "Independence" was the appointment of the sister of Pandit Nehru as ambassadress to Moscow. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru himself had shortly before declared that India's future hope was a Socialism based on the principles of the Soviet Union. (The bookstalls of Calcutta and Bombay are filled with the books of Beatrice and Sydney Webb and their disciples on both sides of the Atlantic.)

Quoted in "News Review," November 21, 1946. The letter was signed by the following:—Barbara Ayrton Gould, Ashley Bramall, Donald Bruce, W. G. Cove, R. H. S. Grossman, Harold Davies, James Callaghan, Jennie Lee, Mark Hewitson, W. Griffiths, Benn W. Levy, R. W. G. Mackay, H. G. McGhee, J. P. W. Mallalieu, Michael Foot, Christopher Shawcross, Fred Messer, Sydney Silverman, Joe Reeves, Llyall Wilkes, Woodrow Wyatt.

Early in 1947, Lord Wavell, one of the most eminent of British, perhaps of the world's, generals was recalled, before the end of his term as Viceroy, from the scene of civil war which large parts of India already then presented. Lord Wavell is of old English stock, and knows India intimately.

He was succeeded by that typical "Labour" appointee, Lord Louis Mountbatten, who had little knowledge and slight experience of India, and who until 1917 was known as Prince Louis Franz of Battenberg. He is the grandson of Louis IV, Grand Duke of Hesse, and the nephew of Alexandra Feodorovna, (nee Princess of Hesse), the last Empress of all the Russias, and the protectrix of Rasputin. His wife, Edwina, is the granddaughter of Sir Ernest Cassel, the friend and business associate of Jacob Schiff, of Kuhn, Loeb, and Co., New York. His elder brother, the late Marquess of Milford Haven, was a director of Marks and Spencer.

One of the first acts of the new Viceroy was to invite Gandhi to the Viceroyal Lodge, and in the shady recesses of its grounds Lord Mountbatten, innocent of all the traditional reserve and dignity which has characterised His Majesty's representatives in the past, chatted informally with the leading official subverter of the British order in India for hour after hour.

Partition of India

In hurricane tempo there followed a series of decisions, which culminated in the partition of British India into the Dominions of India and Pakistan. Mr. L. S. Amery wrote (*Evening Standard*, January 30, 1948):

" . . . and it is not surprising that Gandhi's domination over Congress played no small part in the eventual resolve of Mr. Jinnah and his Moslem followers not to come in, under any terms, under a Federal Government dominated by the Hindu majority."

(Continued on page 8)

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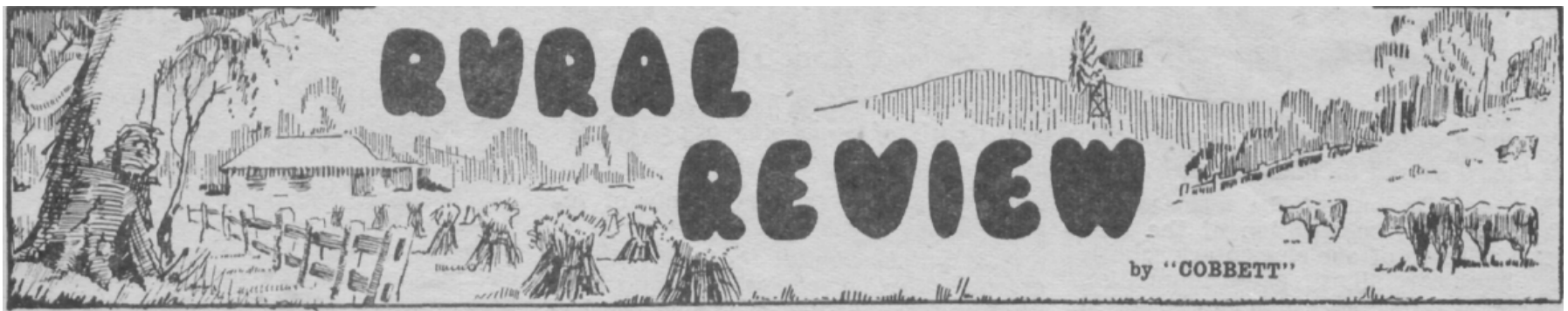
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IS DIGGING NECESSARY?

By F. C. KING

We continue with extracts from Mr. King's informative booklet, "Is Digging Necessary?"

I am indebted to many able scientists whose writings have given to the general public much valuable information regarding horticultural practices. One can find by reading books on the subject the water absorbing capacity of certain substances and the knowledge thus gained is helpful to practical gardeners. Thus we find that 100lb. of dry sand will absorb 25lb., 100lb. of clay 50lb., 100lb. of powdered chalk 75lb., and 100lb. of humus 180lb. of water. I have not been able to discover the water absorbing properties of 100lb. of farmyard manure but I should imagine that it would be less than that of humus owing to its close nature. As water plays an important part in the affairs of plants it is only right that we should follow practices which will ensure the water content of the soil being present in the right proportions to the needs of the living plants. In the case of light sandy soils our chief concern will be the better retention of natural moisture, and the nearer whatever substance we use approaches that formless material we call humus the more retentive will our soils become of natural rains and other sources of moisture. On the other hand, when dealing with heavy soils and other types in low-lying situations we are not concerned with its retention so much as with its free movement and drainage. It may appear as paradoxical that any substance that is approaching humus will serve our purpose best in ensuring the dispersal of surface water, but this really is the case.

If we bury organic material under a spit of soil we naturally compress it, and in this condition it cannot function to capacity in absorbing rainwater. Organic waste is similar in construction to a sponge, which absorbs water through its relatively large pores. This it does with ease providing that no weight is placed upon it to prevent the natural swelling which occurs when water displaces the air within the pores, for any weight so placed would restrict the amount of water the sponge could absorb. Exactly the same thing occurs when we dig our compost into the surface of the soil. We compress its volume, and in this condition it is impossible for compost to absorb all the water to its maximum capacity. The surface of the soil, deprived of its organic skin by the inversion of the only part of the soil calculated to contain humus, is now formed of a more or less sterile media, the finer particles of which are quickly washed down below to silt up the passages in the

soil by which surface water could otherwise escape. This washing away of the finer particles leaves the coarse material on the surface. If the soil be sandy, then the fine material is carried below and the coarse left on top, which does not assist in the proper drainage. While we often speak of digging the soil for the purpose of opening it up, what we really achieve by our digging is exactly the reverse, for the finest drainage system in the world, the earthworm tunnels, are blocked with the silt and cease to function until the earthworms again

ENGLISH FARMING

"When the whole of the farms of England are farmed with compost . . . there is not the slightest doubt that we can grow enough food here . . . to sustain a population more than twice that in Great Britain today."

—Mr. Friend Sykes, famous English organic farmer.

open them up. Compared with the efforts of the earthworms in the matter of drainage we affirm that digging is of far less value.

To expose the somewhat sterile subsoil during the winter months when bacterial and fungal life are at the lowest ebb cannot really be considered as sound practice. Certain scientists tell us that the microfauna and microflora of the soil tend to congregate at a level which best suits their purpose; we are also told that life in the soil progressively declines from the top few inches down to the subsoil. Can it therefore be considered as good practice to transport life to a lower level when this life shows a preference for the top few inches? Would it not be equally true to expect that if such interference with normal habits of life were contemplated that the winter season, with life at a low ebb, would be the worst time of the year to carry it out?

Surely we are passing the stage in knowledge when we believe the soil is a dead, inert mass and are more easily persuaded to accept the reality of abundant life within the soil? As to the many benefits which soil confers upon plants we are now ready to believe that these are derived principally through the activities of living organisms rather than through inert chemical matter. The fullest requirements of the greatest num-

ber of organisms in the soil are best met under conditions of natural consolidation of the soil. There is a woeful lack of scientific evidence regarding the conditions under which the microfungi exist in soil, and the same remark applies to information respecting their values. In "Problems of Tree Nutrition" and, later, "Trees and Toadstools," Dr. Rayner does lift the veil of mystery which previously hid much of interest to gardeners as to the functions of certain fungi, but something more than this is required to enable all who cultivate the soil to appreciate the worth of fungi in regard to plant growth.

I have long held the view that certain species of fungi are more valuable than certain species of bacteria in building up the health of plants and in granting to them immunity from attacks of pests and diseases. Confirmation of this belief is to be found in much of present day scientific literature, but is not always shown as clearly as its importance merits.

Granted that much unravelling of the tangled skein of existing knowledge is necessary before a true statement can be made, I think the time is ripe for a full and comprehensive inquiry into the activities, habits, and requirements of all forms of fungi commonly found to inhabit all fertile soil. It is all very well for gardeners to be told that to dig the soil is to improve its aeration and to increase the activities of bacteria, but does this also improve the conditions of the fungi? If not, then digging can be said to produce an unbalanced condition of life within the soil, and this at once points to a probable cause of the increased number of pests and the introduction of "new" diseases in plants. If an undisturbed soil so effectively controls the incidence of aphid on fruit trees and plants, is it not worthwhile exploring its potentialities in respect of vegetable and flowers?

The results of my small-scale experiments of growing certain vegetables in undisturbed soil encourages me to believe that this is a practical method of avoiding the use of poisonous sprays for the doubtful protection of cherished crops. If we can forget for the moment those enormous prize-winning onion bulbs and think rather of others of perhaps less ample proportions yet of infinitely longer keeping qualities as also more agreeable flavour, then we shall be in a position to decide whether or not it is worth while depriving the rest of the garden of manurial matter and also time in order that the onion bed of our desire shall be so superlatively rich as to produce bulbs which eventually split their sides and come to an untimely end during storage. To be continued

BRITISH SYSTEM OF "JUDGE-MADE" LAW

(From "The Social Crediter" England, April 3).

We are completely skeptical, and to use an Irishism, more completely sceptical daily, of any remedy for the world's ills of which the pre-requisite is that it should be understood by a political majority.

Yet, equally, one of the most urgent matters is the substitution of the fantastic syllabus of our elementary schools by a most carefully prepared foundation of general principles, which can be stated, in simple language.

Even amongst people whose tutorial curriculum has comprised most of what is called "higher education" (apart from specific preparation for the legal profession), what proportion is aware and conscious of perhaps the most important single fact in the British social system—that much of the law which governed daily conduct until twenty years ago was "Judge-made," not Parliament-made?

It was out of this (largely a consideration of "custom") that Common Law moulded by Moral and "Natural" Law grew, and a little consideration will make it obvious that there is a striking similarity between the legal process involved, and the economic democracy of the monetary vote, by which the shopper expressed his preference for Mr. Dobson

over Mr. Jobson for the supply of his groceries.

It is not accidental that both democracies with their choice of quality have disappeared together. Intelligence has become so debased that it appears to require re-education to appreciate that there is no difference in principle between a political and an economic monopoly—that a man who has to accept a Party Programme even if he votes against it, is in precisely the position Mr. Henry Ford designed for him in relation to motor-car colour schemes thirty years ago: "They can choose any colour they like, so long as it's black."

Progress of Fighting Fund

We are pleased to announce that there has been an excellent response to the appeal to supporters to contribute generously to a fighting fund which would enable the *New Times* to take the offensive against the various powerful attacks launched against it in recent times. For obvious reasons we are not making public details of the financial response from supporters. We would point out, however, that there are still many who are surely in the position to contribute at least one pound to the fighting fund. We appeal to all these people to do so immediately. Contributions should be sent to the Secretary, Social Credit Action Group, C/- Box 1226L., G.P.O., Melbourne. *Special Note:* We are unable to comment upon the libel case at this stage.

Political Saints & Empires

(Continued from page 6)

The *News Review* contributed a special issue (August 14, 1947) to India's "Day of Destiny":

"The final phase of this historic change has been accomplished by the hustling methods of India's last Viceroy — Viscount Mountbatten of Burma, Queen Victoria's great-grandson."

On August 15, 1947, Lord Mountbatten took the oath as first Governor-General of the new Dominion of India. He said:

"At this historic moment let us never forget all that India owed to Mahatma Gandhi—the architect of her freedom through non-violence."

The *Evening Standard*, August 29, commented:

"What India owes to the architect of freedom through non-violence can now be seen. It is massacre and pillage, misery and destruction, rape and torture . . . in India the Government have chosen the path of folly. The result is grief and woe."

The rest is recent and well-known history, and, the wheel having turned full circle, we come back to the assassination at Birla House of "the greatest citizen of India," "the architect of his country's freedom," to use the language of the "popular" Press everywhere. The Marquess of Linlithgow, former Viceroy of India and present Chairman of the Midland Bank, commented that "with Gandhi dead, nothing in India will ever be the same."

We do not hesitate to prophesy, however, that with the Birlas, Tatas, Sassoons, Rothschilds, Crossmans, Levis, Schusters still active things in India will, as in Russia after the death of Rasputin, continue to go on as before, i.e., from bad to worse, but again, as in Russia of 1916-17, the rate at which evil things will befall the common man of India, and elsewhere, may well be considerably speeded up.

Even before the Mahatma's corpse had been burnt and his ashes strewn over the holy rivers of India, his political disciples of the Indian Congress have discovered that the murder of their spiritual leader

was part of a vast underground plot against them all.

If revolutionary history teaches anything it is this—that the discovery of vast underground plots are invariably followed by an increase in the number of the police and the further perfection of its organisation.

Vatel, a Congress leader who in recent months has conducted a vigorous campaign to "induce" the Princes to "join" the Congress-dominated Dominion, informs the world that the police have the matter well in hand and that no effort will be spared to bring the criminals to judgment. Shades of the last days of the Holy Russian Empire. Poor Mother India.

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Victorian League Of Rights Referendum Meetings

New Times readers are asked to assist to make the following League of Rights Referendum meetings as successful as possible:—

MONDAY, MAY 3: Rechabite Hall, Canterbury Rd., Surrey Hills. SPEAKERS: Mr. John Weller and Mr. A. Stephens.

THURSDAY, MAY 6: Coburg Concert Hall. SPEAKERS: Mr. John Weller and Mr. A. Stephens.

TUESDAY, MAY 11: Lauriston Hall, Hughesdale. SPEAKERS: Mr. John Johnstone and Mr. John Weller.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 12: Progress Hall, Boronia. SPEAKERS: Mr. John Johnstone and Mr. A. McPherson.

Other meetings are in process of being arranged, and all *New Times* readers who can help in any way are urged to contact the League of Rights, MU2834, immediately.

Responsibility for political comment in this issue is taken by John Weller 343 Little Collins Street, Melbourne.