

# THE NEW TIMES

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SIXPENCE WEEKLY

## Electors Must Take Action To Control Government

Radio Talk by ERIC D. BUTLER over 3CS, Colac

Although all genuine democrats can view with satisfaction the large No vote at the Referendum on Saturday, May 29, they must not let their present enthusiasm blind them to the fact that there is a hard struggle ahead before the menace of the Monopoly State is completely destroyed and a genuine political and economic democracy established.

As the result of the Referendum vote, Liberal and Country Party leaders are confidently predicting that the present Labour Government at Canberra is on the way out and that there will be a Liberal-Country Party Government after the next Federal elections.

Nothing could be more dangerous at present than the suggestion that all that electors have to do is to make certain of the defeat of the Labour Government next year and that the new Government will automatically solve all their problems. It can be stated now that the mere election of a new Government at Canberra will simply result in the continuation of the centralisation of power already centralised at Canberra.

We are well aware that Mr. Menzies and many of his colleagues have stated over the past few months that they are now opposed to the centralisation of any further power at Canberra, but surely the bitter experiences of the past have proved to electors that what politicians say when they are in Opposition and what they do when they are in the Government are sometimes vastly different.

Electors should not be surprised about this.

### Delegating Power

Until such time as they realise that they must accept more personal responsibility and associate with their fellow electors to bring individual Members of Parliament more under the control of electors at all times, Members of Parliament will naturally be influenced by the Party bosses and the powerful groups which influence the policies of the Parties.

Probably one of the most powerful vested interests in this country today is the growing Canberra bureaucracy controlled by the economic planners such as Professor Coombs and others. Now Mr. Menzies and his friends have had a lot to say about the menace of bureaucracy, but electors must demand some

definite statements as to what is to be done about the matter.

As we have explained in previous talks over this session, the central theme of the Socialist technique is to persuade Governments to delegate power to officials who then have the power to govern by regulations and decrees, which have the force of law.

It is particularly interesting to note that this delegation of Parliamentary authority, the first step towards the Monopoly State run by the all-powerful official, was first fostered by non-Labour Governments in all parts of the British Empire.

As far back as 1929 Lord Hewart, former Lord Chief Justice of England, wrote in his great work, *The New Despotism*: "A mass of evidence establishes the fact that there is in existence a persistent and well-contrived system, intending to produce, and in practice producing, a despotic power which at one and the same time places Government departments beyond the sovereignty of Parliament and beyond the jurisdiction of the Courts."

In attempting to assess the recent attacks upon bureaucracy made by Mr. Menzies, it is essential that we recall a statement he made late in 1940.

### N.Z. Example

The Sydney *Daily Telegraph* of November 11, 1940, reports him as saying: "I once made a speech on the dangers of government by regulation, but I have come to know better." Assuming that they are genuinely desirous of attacking the bureaucratic menace, any new Government at Canberra would find, in the absence of informed, intelligent, and

united backing from the electors, it very difficult to take action.

Prior to the last New Zealand elections, the leader of the Nationalists announced that, if elected to form a Government, one of his major policies would be a considerable reduction in the number of bureaucrats. The immediate reaction to this was a threat by a leading official that, unless Mr. Holland reversed his policy on bureaucracy, the whole of the bureaucracy would be organised to work against the Nationalist Party. Mr. Holland publicly repudiated his policy as demanded.

In other words, he said he was an anti-socialist, but was forced to repudiate an anti-Socialist policy.

(Continued on page 2)

### 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.

# ELECTORS MUST TAKE ACTION TO CONTROL GOVERNMENT

(Continued from page 1)

Now Mr. Holland was not so much to blame in this incident as were the electors. Politicians will not stand up and make genuine fight on issues unless the electors are solidly united behind them. We are not so much concerned about the labels of the politicians as they are concerned with showing the electors that they must unite on fundamental principles to control individual Members of Parliament.

## The People's Responsibility

This matter was dealt with in a recent radio talk in Canada by Mr. Pat H. Ashby, a Social Credit Member of the Canadian House of Commons.

Mr. Ashby said: "We cannot afford to leave this great democratic business of Canada Unlimited in the hands of others, especially when these others are party politicians and bureaucrats. When people do not attend to their own business, they soon have no business to attend to. That is what has happened to the people of Great Britain and will happen to us if we do not act now. You may recall some of the statements I made to you during the election campaign of 1945. I repeatedly stated I was not a Party politician and that I would not represent any political party no matter what they might call themselves. I said I would represent you, the people, and that I would ignore all political pressure that might be brought to bear upon me. . . . Few people understand what is going on behind the scenes, nor do they know why the results they expected do not materialise. The average person when first elected depends upon his pay for a livelihood. In most cases, I suppose, their monthly pay cheque is larger than they ever received before. Party Politics soon becomes their main source of getting a living, their profession, as it were. When election time comes around, they naturally want to hold their job and to be re-elected they must be nominated by the political party, association, or league. No political party is going to nominate a man who does not toe the party line, so to hold his job he does as he is told to do. People are elected to represent you, the people. These persons elected choose a leader, who in turn selects his Cabinet. But these positions do not in any degree whatsoever alter the fact that they are still common ordinary citizens, representing the people. The trouble is that these leaders, Prime Ministers, Premiers, and Cabinet Ministers, get a superiority complex and feel they have reached success and devote their whole time in scheming up ways and means of holding their high office."

It is obvious that those desirous of obtaining office or of holding it must support every major policy carefully fostered through the big press and the international "news" agencies. For example,

it is a well-known fact that social service schemes financed by taxing the people in one way or another are an essential part of the Socialist technique of bringing the individual under centralised control.

## Social Services Technique

In assessing just how much genuine decentralisation of power we are likely to get if a Liberal-Country Party Government is elected at the next Federal Elections, it is essential that we bear in mind the fact that it was Mr. Casey as



MR. R. G. MENZIES  
Leader of the Opposition

Treasurer in the Lyons Government who played a leading role in attempting to impose compulsory National Insurance upon the people. Mr. Casey is at present President of the Australian Liberal Party and will in all probability be a prominent member of a Liberal-Country Party Government.

Mr. Menzies has made it clear that he is also in favour of the Socialist Social Security idea.

Then there is the high-pressure international propaganda in favour of more and more international planning, which, if taken to its logical conclusion, will result in the destruction of our local sovereignties and the elimination of the British Empire. We must admit that Mr. Menzies has recently made some excellent remarks concerning the British Empire, but we also notice that he reveals himself as a typical Party politician when he studiously avoids any mention of the powerful financial and other international groups responsible for the present plight of the British Empire.

The "Opposition" Parties at Canberra have failed miserably to give the Australian people a lead in uniting against the anti-British international plotters.

## Opposing 'Internationalism'

They supported the Bretton Woods financial scheme and endorsed Australia's participation in UNRRA, an international organisation which has been used to build up Soviet dominated countries in Europe at the expense of the British people.

It was one of the most gigantic rackets ever worked in recent times, also being used by Russian espionage agents, but Mr. Menzies and his colleagues at Canberra have said nothing.

In spite of the now obvious Communist menace, Australian raw wool valued at £4,000,000, was recently made available to the following Communist-controlled countries: Yugoslavia, Hungary, and Poland. We point out that raw wool can be used for purposes other than making clothes. As yet we have heard no Australia-wide denunciation of this matter from Mr. Menzies.

## Food Control

Neither have we heard any mention of the fact that certain foods leaving this country are controlled by an international body known as the Emergency International Food Council.

Opposition Members of Parliament were given all the facts about this matter last year, but they didn't seem to think it strange that while some of them such as Mr. Menzies were talking about more food rationing in this country, allegedly to help the British, the control of some of our food exports was under the domination of a group of international planners in America.

It has been said by many people that it is urgently necessary for political leaders from all British countries to get together to take action to save the British Empire.

## Saving the British Empire

The British Empire can only be saved if the Governments of the countries of the Empire cease being controlled by international power lusts and work to ensure that the political and economic freedom of the individual peoples of the British Empire is expanded. But it is unlikely that Governments of any label will do this unless electors are united in a determined demand behind the Governments. The anti-centralisation vote of a majority of the Australian electors on May 29 was a start to what must be expanded into a non-party campaign, which will ensure that, irrespective of the label of the Government at Canberra after the next Federal Elections, its Members will work to carry into effect the policies of their electors.

These policies must be framed by electors thoroughly awake to the realities of the political and economic situation. These talks are given for the purpose of ensuring that electors are informed and thus competent to frame policies designed to produce genuine individual independence.

We conclude by again stressing the all-important fact that the battle in which this and every other British country is engaged cannot be won unless the electors give a lead. They must take the initiative. They can no longer leave it to the Party Leaders.

## New Zealander Replies To Zionist Propagandist

The following is the reply of Mr. G. W. H. Pickering to the address given by Dr Traub to the Auckland Trades Council and Labour Representation Committee. Dr. Traub was the most recent of the Zionist propagandists to tour New Zealand.

"All that Dr. Traub has said resolves itself into a consideration of one quality, which, if it does not, should form the basis of all Trades Unionism. That quality is justice.

"On the one hand we have the Arabs, who have given so much to the World and whose figures you are using at the moment, who have lived in their country for nearly 2000 years, being dispossessed of their home land. If they resist they are called 'rebels,' ruthlessly shot down, their buildings, even whole villages blown up, and the community fined, while Jewish lawbreakers go unpunished. Is this justice? Is this the spirit, which should dominate Trades Unionism?

"If what Dr. Traub has said is strictly true, that the Jews only want a place where they can live in peace and develop their national culture, they can have it tomorrow.

"I lived for some years in the greatest of all South American Republics, Brazil.

"One family of Jews, the Rothschilds, have bled that great Republic white that hundreds of thousands have never owned a boot or shoe in their lives, not even a box of matches. The Rothschilds even collected the Alfandga or Customs Duties.

"Let this one family of Jews reduce but slightly the intolerable burden of debt on these unfortunate Brazilians and they can have land capable of accommodating every Jew, man, woman, and child, in the world; not only of accommodating, but fertile land capable of sustaining them; and this without displacing people who have lived in the land for nearly 2000 years.

"Dr. Traub is only one of several Zionist propagandists who have visited New Zealand.

"They have all received most generous publicity in the press, addressed meetings

throughout New Zealand, and been permitted to form non-Jewish pro-Zionist Societies.

"British Justice demands that an equal number of Arabs be permitted to come to this country receive the same generous publicity in the press, and be permitted to form pro-Arab Societies.

"When a real injustice exists, there are only two things to do—do away with the injustice, or do away with, or if you prefer the term, liquidate, the people on whom the injustice has been inflicted. If you delegates vote in favour of this resolution you are willfully and know-

—In his famous chapter "On the Constitution in England," Montesquieu, who when in England (1732) was concerned to combat despotism of the kind which Louis XIV had established in France, held that "In every State there are three kinds of Powers": (a) Legislative Power; (b) the Power executing matters falling within the law of the nations; (c) Executive Power in matters within the civil law. The last is called Judicial Power, the second Executive Power.

Montesquieu went on to show that this division of powers is essential for liberty. There is no liberty if the Judicial Power is not separated from the Legislative Power and from the Executive Power. If it were joined with the Legislative Power, the power over the life and liberty of the citizens would be arbitrary because the Judge would be legislator. If it were joined to the Executive Power, the Judge would have the strength of an oppressor. All would be lost if the same man or the same body of chief citizens, or the nobility, or the people exercised these three powers, that of making laws, that of executing public decisions, and that of

ingly voting in favour of the annihilation of the Arabs—men, women, and children."

The only reply made by Dr. Traub was:—

"What shall I say to him? I don't know what to say to him. He knows Brazil, I know Palestine."

A resolution demanding immediate unrestricted immigration of Jews to Palestine was carried "*Unanimously.*"

### Cost of "Free" Medicine

The Minister expects the national cost of "free" medicine to be £2 million a year. New Zealand launched a similar scheme in the hope that it would not cost more than four shillings a head of population annually. *By last year, New Zealand was spending 16/6 a head for hand-outs of medicine.* But that warning of extravagance is ignored here in the Government's enthusiasm for nationalism at any price.

Melb. *Herald*, May 3.

judging the crimes or the disputes of private persons."

Commenting on the above, Dr. W. Ivor Jennings writes:—"In other words, liberty and dictatorship are incomparable. . . . On the other hand we must not assume that a separation of powers in itself is the foundation of liberty . . . that tyranny cannot exist where there is separation of powers.

*"There is particular danger where the legislature is supreme and a representative government has a majority in both Houses of Parliament."*

—Extract from *The Law and the Constitution*, W. Ivor Jennings, page 23.

*To the Socialist public ownership means public control; that is why he wants it. In fact it means nothing of the kind. Control and ownership went together when the wealth sunk in the unit of production, be it land or factory, was owned by a single person, landlord or individual capitalist.*

But when once the unit of production came to represent pooled wealth, then ownership and control became separated, and to own did not necessarily mean to control. That, it has just been seen, is true of present-day capitalism; *it is even truer of Socialism.*

When the public wealth is pooled in a large nationalised concern, that concern becomes a Ministerial concern, a Ministerial corporation; its controllers are the Ministers and the managers; and the public, the general body of citizens, play, can play, no part in its government. The only place in which the public voice can be heard is Parliament, and over the nationalised industries Parliament has only the most slender controlling authority.

To entrust the running of an industry to a Minister's Department, or to a corporation removed from a Minister's Department by some degrees is to destroy the sovereignty of Parliament and render Parliamentary democracy, in the form in which it has been known, unworkable. The public, in name, own, but they do not control; public ownership and public control are incompatible with each other, and the very fact of the first makes the second impossible."

—Aubrey Jones in July (1947) issue of the English review, *Nineteenth Century*.

### Royal Couple and Sunday

Sir, —Those who impudently see fit to raise hands and voices in pious horror at the so-called "Sabbath-breaking" by the Royal couple in Paris conveniently disregard the cabled reports that the Princess and the Duke had previously attended the Embassy church twice that morning.

The Christian Sunday is a day for worship, rest, and recreation, and it is not the Sabbath with the negative prohibitions of that anti-Christian institution—a 17th century puritan perversion which perhaps more than anything else has ruined the reputation of the Christian religion in the English-speaking world.—Yours, &c.

ANGLICAN (Skipton).

—From a letter to the Editor, *Melb. Sun*, May 26.

*"The Sabbath was made for man, not man, for Sabbath."*—Jesus of Nazareth.

# A Word To The Wage Earners

(A letter to the Editor from Bruce H. Brown.)

Sir, —Well, what are the workers to-do-now? Many thousands of them were led to believe that an alteration of the Commonwealth Constitution was their only hope, but that was quite untrue, and would not have benefited them in any way.

Their first need is lower prices, but every Government action has tended to maintain high prices and even to increase them; and not even the most ardent defender of the present Government would deny that Commonwealth Boards have deliberately decreed shortages of production and that the Commonwealth Government has deliberately caused inflation.

We were told that control of prices would prevent inflation, but the controls, in conjunction with other Commonwealth actions, have CAUSED inflation. So far as the worker is concerned, inflation means loss of purchasing power through high prices. The worker HAS lost his purchasing power. He has lost it through the increased cost of living. The increased cost of living has been caused by Boards and Taxation. *Consequently the Government itself is responsible for the very condition against which it claims to be anxious to protect the worker.*

## Bad Results

Whatever we may think politically, it is true to say that never in our history has there been a Federal Government in office in a better position to do something worthwhile for the ordinary men and women of the Commonwealth than the present Federal Government, but now has the result been comparatively less favourable. The struggle to live is as difficult as ever, and the higher standards have hardly got beyond the talking stage. A better standard of living is obtained by having decent houses, decent furniture, decent clothes, decent food, decent opportunities for recreation and holidays, decent educational facilities, decent conditions for the sick and the infirm, decent progress in community services, and decent relief from economic anxiety in the evening time of life.

These things have nothing to do with altering the Commonwealth Constitution.

*They have everything to do with costs and incomes.*

Costs and incomes are matters of finance, and leading members of the present Government have publicly admitted that the Commonwealth Bank Act as it now stands gives the Federal Treasurer control over domestic financial policy. That being so, it is still possible for the present Labour Government to do something beneficial for the Australian workers IF IT HAS THE WILL.

If the Government has not the will, then the unions should combine to establish that will by making it clear that only by reducing prices without reducing incomes will the Government have any legitimate claim to the support of the Unions at the next election.

working of the financial system know that this can be done without dislocation of any kind, without having inflation, and without robbing one section of the community to hand it to another section.

## Only Real Obstacle

I suggest to the workers that the only real obstacle to what I have advocated will be the persons engaged as official "advisers"—the experts who have been advising ALL Governments on financial and economic matters. But the Federal Caucus is the body which directs the Government, and the Caucus consists of persons who have been elected as Labour members of the Federal Parliament by the grace of the trades unions and those people like myself who constitute the floating vote. Members of the Caucus should be advised immediately that these things are required, and that if those now advising the Government do not know how to arrange them they should be replaced by more worthy men who do know how. —Yours, faithfully,

BRUCE H. BROWN.

189 Hotham St., East Melbourne, C.2.

6th June 1948.

## 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.

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## THE ZIONISTS ALLEGIANCE

*With a number of outbursts by political Zionists in Australia viciously attacking British policy in Palestine receiving public attention it is clearly time that all Jews make an unequivocal statement as to their prime loyalty. Are they now loyal to the new State of Israel, or to the British Empire? We are entitled to know where they stand.*

*Not all Jews are Zionists. The non-Zionist American Council for Judaism have specifically repudiated any allegiance to Israel and declared their sole allegiance to be to the country where they live—the United States. We require a similar statement from non-Zionist and loyal British Jews in this country. We were pleased to note the letter to the Press by the Jewish M.L.A., Archie Michaelis, who dissociated himself from the reckless statements of such "fanatical political Zionists" as Mr. Maurice Ashkanasy, K.C. who had at a recent meeting of the Jewish National Fund accused the British of causing the bloodshed in Palestine!*

*It has always been clear to us, but it is becoming clearer every day that there is a close affiliation between Political Zionism and Russian Communism. Apart from the obvious parallelism in matters of major policy there is now available abundant documentary evidence to prove this contention beyond all reasonable doubt. See, for example, the report of Lieut. -General Sir Frederick Morgan, former European Director-General of U.N.R.R.A.; the British Government Report to the U.S. Government re the large percentage of Communists amongst illegal immigrants; and a number of recent first-hand news reports.*

*Political Zionism and Communism are two strategies of a policy of World Domination. There is still time for sufficient individuals, both Jew and Gentile, to take effective action to bring that policy to naught. Meanwhile we shall continue to expose its authors.*

### First and Foremost

"He (Mr. Nathan Laski) said candidly, that in spite of anything Mr. Joynson-Hicks might say he was first and foremost, a Jew; and in spite of his life-long adhesion to Liberalism, if Mr. Churchill

had not satisfied him on the questions they had put to him as Jews, he would not have been on his platform that day. It was because he was able to get more from Mr. Churchill than from Mr. Joynson-Hicks that he supported Mr. Churchill."—*Manchester Guardian*, April 21, 1908, quoted from the *Free Press*, 1939.

### Why English Cars

#### Cost So Much

TYPICAL CAR AT £315 IN ENGLAND  
(SUBJECT TO £88 SALES TAX)  
Add 25 percent adverse exchange.....

Customs Duty if all imported	£86
Freight and Delivery Charges	£75
Wharfage	£4
Sales Tax	£53
Registration and Insurance..	
Extra Cost to us	£310

Approximately £50 is saved if fitted with an Australian body.  
Customs duty on an American imported body is over £200.

—*Australian Motor Manual*, June 1948.

## Destination Of Canned Meat From Canada

The Canadian Department of Agriculture, in its *Live Stock Market Review* for April 29, gives the following details of canned meat export operations, 1948: —

CLEARANCES, JANUARY 1—APRIL 17

	lbs.
U.N.R.R.A. & Canadian Jewish Congress .....	3,565,496
Greece .....	2,030,672
Yugoslavia.....	611,100
Czechoslovakia.....	15,012
Poland.....	405,324
Finland .....	85,320
Germany .....	42,696
Roumania.....	18,000
Austria ..	300,024
Italy.....	22,032
Hungary.....	35,316
Grand Total.....	3,565,496

### Albertan Minister Dead

The Hon. W. A. Fallow, Minister of Public Works in Alberta, whose outspoken attack on the broadcasting agencies, the motion picture industry, and "the Planners who were directing them," was reported in our issue of March 27, has been seized with serious illness, described as a stroke, and has since died in hospital in Edmonton.

## State and C'wealth Legislation

Legislative Council (Vic.), May 6:

*The Hon. A. G. Warner.* —You suggest that both the Commonwealth and State can operate in the same matter?

*The Hon. A. M. Fraser.* —Yes. Section 109 of the Constitution provides that when there is any inconsistency between the State and Commonwealth laws the Commonwealth law shall prevail. The Constitution does not say that the State law is invalid.

*The Hon. A. G. Warner.* —You said both could operate.

*The Hon. A. M. Fraser.* —Yes, and I repeat that statement. In New South Wales there is a State industrial law and a Commonwealth industrial law for the one industry.

It is only when the precise term of the Commonwealth determination is in conflict with the term of the State award that the Commonwealth determination prevails.

The unofficial Leader suggested that that could not be done.

There have been a number of cases, including the Clyde engineering case, to the contrary.

State industrial courts operate in New South Wales and State Wages Boards operate in Victoria, and it is only when the State law conflicts with the Commonwealth law that the Commonwealth law prevails.

# BACKGROUND TO THE PALESTINE WAR

By Bayard Dodge\*

This analysis by a distinguished friend of the Arabs and Jews, and condensed from "The Reader's Digest" for May, lends significant background to the swift passage of events in Palestine.

Because of the valuable factual information it contains we are reprinting this article, although we do not necessarily endorse all Dr. Dodge's opinions.

The question of Palestine is no longer a question only of Palestine. The currents it has let loose will exert a profound influence on all Arab States, on all the Moslem world, on the Recovery Programme of Western Europe, on the vital interests of the great powers, and on the immediate future of the United Nations and the struggle for world peace.

In "recommending" the partition of Palestine into Jewish and Arab States, the U.N. General Assembly foresaw that its action might arouse vigorous Arab opposition. It accordingly requested the U.N. Security Council to implement that recommendation with all its authority, including, if necessary, armed force. The instant question then is:

## Arab Resistance

Will such a solution *work*?

The Zionists say it will. Some of their leaders in Palestine admit that they expect "local civil war" for a while. But they are confident Arab resistance will then disappear.

The Arabs, on the other hand, assert that they will resist indefinitely, if there is to be a Jewish State free to bring in an unlimited number of Jewish immigrants. The head of an Arab country adjoining Palestine said recently to one of my friends:

"We shall struggle without end to eject the Jewish State from Palestine. When we die, we shall pass the torch to our sons. Years and years which could have been devoted to building up our Arab peoples will be spent in a bitter and unending struggle against Zionism."

Partisan views aside, what is the actual prospect?

I first saw Palestine in 1910, when it was an oppressed Ottoman Turkish province. As I rode over it, horseback, I witnessed the pioneering efforts of the first Rothschild agricultural Jewish Palestinian colonies.

From 1913 to 1948, at the American University of Beirut, I came to know large numbers of Jewish and Arab professors and students. Many of the present-day Arab and Jewish leaders in the Middle East are Beirut graduates. I have seen Arabs and Jews teaching together, studying together, working together, and now thrown into conflict against each other. In sadness I feel that I must try to state the elements of this tragedy and also try to suggest what measures there may be for abating it.

## Feeling Against Partition

I am obliged to say, first, that in my judgment the Arab resistance is possessed of great emotional momentum. In the past year I have been in Lebanon, Syria, Iraq, and Egypt, and I have been in close touch with friends coming from

other Arab States. In all these regions the feeling against the partition of Palestine is surprisingly intense — often as violent as it is among the Arabs of Palestine itself.

It is not a feeling artificially manufactured by the Arab governments. It is pressed upon those governments by the local leaders of Arab towns and villages and especially by the vehemently patriotic Arab youths of military age. It is these youths who principally compose the guerrilla bands now filtering into Palestine.

An eyewitness account, which shows how deeply the Arabs feel about Zionism, has been conveyed to one of my friends by the president of the American college in Aleppo, Syria, which is 350 miles from Jerusalem. This account says:

"When the news of the Palestinian partition decision was received, there was spontaneous and uncontrollable violence against the property of local Jews. There were 15 fires visible in the city at one time.

## Merely a Recommendation

"The anger of the Arab world is deep and powerful. It pervades all levels of the population. Preparations for war are going forward, whether it be a war by guerrillas or by the armies of the Arab States. I see no foundation for the view that the Arab peoples will shout for a while and then forget. They are in deadly earnest."

I fear that this account is typical of the situation.

The Arabs feel justified in rejecting the General Assembly's partition recommendation. They point out that under the U.N. Charter it is *merely* a recommendation. And they allege it was reached after great unfairness toward Arab claims. We must examine that contention.

Ever since World War I., Zionist Jews and Arabs have been advancing claims and counterclaims regarding Palestine.

The Jews point out that their forefathers under Joshua conquered Palestine more than a thousand years before Christ.

## Early Promises

The Arabs point out that the Jews were subsequently dispersed over the Orient by Assyrians, Babylonians, and Greeks and were at last virtually eliminated from Palestine by the Romans in 135 A.D., leaving the country to the so-called "Arabs," who for more than 1800 years have constituted the overwhelming majority of its population.

Both Jews and Arabs then appeal to certain promises made to them during World War I. when Palestine was within the Turkish Empire. In 1916 Sir Henry

McMahon, on behalf of Britain, promised independence to wide Arab areas; and the Arabs claim that Palestine was included within those areas. But in 1917 Arthur Balfour, on behalf of Britain promised the Jews a "national home" in Palestine; and the Jews claim that this "national home" was expected by Balfour and Lloyd George to develop into a Jewish Palestinian state. In the light of all the attendant historical and legal circumstances, what was the validity of these promises?

## Partition Scheme

In the U. N. General Assembly the Arabs proposed that this question be submitted to the U. N. International Court of Justice for impartial judicial determination. A General Assembly committee voted that proposal down. The Arab now say with mounting bitterness:

*"The General Assembly declined to consult international law before it took international political action against us."*

They also say that the political action taken was political to an almost unprecedented extreme. *Virtually every American Foreign Service specialist or Army intelligence officer ever stationed in the Middle East, they note, was opposed to partition.*

Partition was supported, nevertheless they note, by top Presidential political appointees and became the policy of the U.S. Government.

*That policy, the Arabs conclude, was dictated not by the advice of American experts in the field but by the desire of American politicians to attract Zionist votes—Jewish or Gentile—at home.*

The Arabs then go on to recall that Americans in and about the U.N. and in (Continued on page 8)

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# BACKGROUND TO THE PALESTINE WAR

(Continued from page 7)

Washington brought great political, economic, and financial pressure to bear upon countries, which were reluctant to support partition.

Seven countries, which had declined to vote for partition in the preliminary committee proceedings, were by such means induced to vote for it on the final roll call. Without these seven countries partition would have been decisively defeated. Ten countries, including Britain and China, still declined to vote.

The Jews insist that great sympathy was extended to them because of their tragic sufferings in Europe; they maintain that there is mass popular approval for granting them a refuge in Palestine.

But the Arabs claim that partition does not represent the true free will of the nations of the United Nations; they point out that the total population of the countries voting in favour of partition was about 600,000,000, while the total population of the countries voting "no" or "abstaining" or "absent" was more than 1,000,000,000. Hence the Arabs see no "united moral force of mankind" in the partition decision.

The Arabs claim also that the boundaries laid down in partitioned Palestine are highly unjust to the proposed Arab State there.

Let us look at the map.

Palestine has an area approximately one-third that of Tasmania. This little land is now to be split into eight fragments. One fragment is the City of Jerusalem and its environs, to be governed by the Trusteeship Council of the U.N. Three fragments, two of which do not touch each other, are to constitute a Jewish State.

Three other fragments, two of which do not touch each other, are to constitute an Arab State.

The eighth fragment, the port of Jaffa, is granted to the Arab State but on its landside is totally surrounded by the Jewish State.

The Arabs point out that in only one part of the Jewish State do the Jews outnumber the Arabs. That is the fragment along the Mediterranean Sea — marked "A" on the map.

In the fragment marked "B" there are three times as many Arabs as Jews.

In the fragment marked "C" there are 2,000 Jews at most, compared with at least 80,000 Arab Bedouins. The Jewish State (all three fragments of it considered together) will have a population of 45 Arabs, subordinated to Jewish rule, for every 55 Jews.

It is hills and mountains, generally speaking that go to the Arabs and fertile plains to the Jews, Palestine's only safe winter port—Haifa—will be in the Jewish State.

The principal cash export of Palestine is citrus fruits. The citrus groves are owned approximately half and half by Arabs and Jews. Virtually all of them will be in the Jewish State.

The Jewish State gets an overwhelming proportion of all the other economic values of Palestine.

## Arab State Poor

The Arabs then quote the U.N. Special Committee on Palestine, which did the original drafting of the partition plan. That committee admitted that it was constructing an Arab State, which would be so deficient in resources as to be incapable of self-support. It thereupon said:

*"Sympathetic consideration should be given to the Arab State's claims for assis-*



*tance from international institutions in the way of loans for vital social services."*

In other words, say the Arabs, what is proposed is an Arab State, which would start off as an international mendicant.

These Arab grievances are known in Arab countries as they are not known in the rest of the world. The Jews, on the other hand, allege truly that they have paid generous and often lavish prices for lands purchased from the Arabs; and they contend that they deserve special

consideration in connection with enjoying the use of those lands.

Influenced neither by Arabs nor Jews, neutral observers point out that the word "partition" gives a false impression.

The Arabs and the Jews are indeed asked to form separate political governments, with the result that the Jewish State will have the right to permit unlimited Jewish immigration; but the General Assembly knew full well that true partition would imperil all of Palestine's principal public services.

The railroads, telegraph, and telephone circuits, electric light and power transmission lines, all cross and criss-cross the intricate boundaries proposed for the Jewish and Arab States. The water supply of Jerusalem originates in the Jewish State; on its way to Jerusalem it must pass through the Arab State.

## Palestine: One Country

Palestine, in living economic fact, is indisputably one country. The General Assembly thereupon decreed that the Jewish State and the Arab State should establish an "Economic Union." But let us look at that Union.

Each Palestinian State — Jewish and Arab — is to erect a Provisional Council. Each Council is to name three representatives to a Joint Economic Board. The U.N. Economic and Social Council is also to name three representatives. These nine men are to govern Palestine's interstate economy.

But there we come to a fatal flaw. The Arabs have announced that they will have nothing to do with any feature of the present partition plan. They will organize no Arab State, erect no Provisional Council, name no representatives to any Joint Economic Board. They will resist partition passively as well as actively, by non-co-operation as well as violence? What then will happen?

In the Jewish State there will be a government, erected by the Zionists; but the half million Arabs and Arab Bedouins within the jurisdiction of that government will refuse to obey it and will have to be kept subdued by force.

In the so-called Arab State there will be no government at all; and the Arabs in it will operate simply as individuals held together by nothing but a common zeal for raiding the Jewish State.

## Calling the U.N. Army

The Zionist forces from the Jewish State would have to try to patrol the Arab State. But into the Arab State already are filtering thousands of guerrillas from the seven independent nearby Arab countries. The Jews in Palestine number some 600,000. The inhabitants of the independent Arab countries number some 38,000,000. The Zionist leaders at one time said that Jewish forces could themselves stem that flood. Now they see that flood's unexpected volume and demand the help of a United Nations army.

That army — in the opinion of neutral military men — would be obliged to have at least as many men as the present British occupying army, which is, some 80,000 strong.

The Arab guerrillas are skilled in the historic Bedouin technique of "raid, wreck, and run." The U.N. army, in

(Continued on page 9)

# BACKGROUND TO THE PALESTINE WAR

(Continued from page 8)

order to catch and destroy them, would find itself drawn out of Palestine into independent Arab territory.

That would be the signal for a vast upsurge of sentiment throughout Asia against Europe and America. The U. N. army would have to consist of soldiers from Europe and the Americas. It would bear the guise of a new Christian crusade against the Orient. The response then given by the Orient might well shatter the U.N. Already Arab delegates have said to the United Nations:

"The United Nations Charter is dead. It has been murdered."

Most certainly a U.N. armed force would bring grave danger to the operation of all American commercial and educational licences and concessions in Arab lands. The U.S. has been looked upon as a friend in those lands. Now—because of its leadership in the enactment of Palestinian partition—the U.S. is regarded with hatred and suspicion.

A United Nations army in Palestine would complete the process. The work done by American agencies in the Arab world would be threatened with complete frustration and collapse.

## The Oil Question

So would American oil concessions. It is a grave error to regard Middle East oil as destined primarily to serve America. It is to serve the world and, at the moment, most especially to serve Western Europe. For a clarification of this much misunderstood and crucial issue, let us listen to a statement made by Dr. Joseph E. Pogue, one of the world's outstanding authorities on petroleum. Dr. Pogue says:

"The world's demand for oil in the next decade is likely to increase 40 percent. The United States can no longer be a large net supplier of oil to the world. Therefore the oil-abundant countries of the Middle East are of outstanding importance to the world's future.

"From 1947 to 1951, foreign oil companies will have spent \$1,650,000,000 on their installations in the Middle East. In 1951 they should be producing 1,500,000 barrels of oil a day. It will be overwhelmingly for Europe and the rest of the Eastern Hemisphere. It will play a vital part in the Marshall Plan, which depends for its success upon giving Western Europe a plentiful supply of oil to remedy its deficiencies in local fuel.

"It is not too much to say that 1,500,000 barrels of oil produced daily by the Middle East and delivered mainly by pipeline to Mediterranean ports will do more to create a lasting industrial recovery in Europe and to promote peace than the sum total of all purely political efforts to date.

"Nor should we forget the beneficial effects of oil production on the Middle East itself. In 1951 foreign oil companies will pay royalties of about \$110,000,000 to Middle East countries. They will spend an equal sum on local labour and supplies. Thus in 1951 the Middle East countries will benefit to the extent of nearly \$250,000,000."

That income is essential to the Middle East. So is the future construction contemplated by the foreign oil companies.

Several large new refineries and five long new pipeline projects are planned. They would do much to end unemployment in the Middle East and to improve living conditions.

## Russian Strategy

If such commercial help to Arab countries is cut off, and if simultaneously non-commercial American institutions are also cut off from helping those countries by means of education, rural development, and public health work, the Arab population will reverse its present trend. *In place of economic development and stability, there will be confusion, left-wing control, and fertile ground for social revolution.*

What bigger chance could Russia want toward the accomplishment of its ancient and continuous ambition to reach down through the Middle East to "warm water" ports on the Persian Gulf? Stalin has declared the Persian Gulf region to be "the centre of the aspirations of the Soviet Union." People ask: Why did the Soviet Union in the General Assembly vote for Palestinian partition? The basic answer has been given by political commentator Constantine Brown in the *Washington Star*:

"If Russia has alienated the Arabs from the United States, she can rejoice in a permanent strategic victory."

Many observers were pleased that on the issue of Palestinian partition the United States and the U.S.S.R. voted, for once, the same way. *They did not see that Russia was thereby obtaining the possibility of influence in a strategic area from which it had been excluded, and which it had long coveted.*

A distinguished expert, on the Middle East who has recently returned from Saudi Arabia says that certainly the Arab leaders there do not like Russian Communist ideas but that their attitude toward the Russian Government is often expressed in these terms.

"We Arabs expected fairness from the United States. We did not get it. We do not expect any idealism from the Russians. They are opportunists. But they are practical. We could make a deal with them. They have 30,000,000 Moslems in their country. Their play with the Jews can be only temporary. Doubtless they intend to get many thousands of Russian Communist Jews into the Palestinian Jewish State. But the Jews have nothing to offer the Russians compared with us. We have oil and we have an immense seacoast giving toward India. We and the Russians could exchange advantages. *And we would rather have a Russian alliance than a Jewish State on Arab soil.*"

## The Security Council

Let us come now to the ultimate arbiter of the Palestine problem: the U.N. Security Council.

The Security Council is not in any way not dismembering the country. Do not estrange Jews and Arabs from one another. Make Jewish-Arab co-operation the chief objective of a generous binational policy. The response by Jews and Arabs will be increasingly constructive."

The famous rabbi Morris S. Lazaron thinks that a federalised Arab-Jewish Palestine should be affiliated with a federation of all Middle East Arab States. He thinks such a federation would conduce to both Arab and Jewish welfare.

## Arab Proposals

The Arabs have moved recently toward a compromise on their original demand that Palestine should be outrightly and solely an Arab State. In the General Assembly last year they proposed a Palestine with the following characteristics: One federal union of all parts of the country. Separate Jewish and Arab cantons corresponding to the cantons of Switzerland. A constitution safeguarding the fundamental freedoms of all citizen without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion.

I feel that both Jews and Arabs have strong practical reasons for trying to extricate themselves from what might turn out to be a common disaster.

The Arabs can point with pride to recent developments in the Arab States: better urban residential districts; new industries, irrigation projects, schools, and hospitals; new large groups of well-to-do and cultivated men and women. A long war with the Jews would deplete their public finances and more them toward economic and social decline.

The Jews also would suffer—and perhaps much more severely. Many are in extremely exposed positions. There are thousands of splendid young Jews whose colonies would be directly under the fire of guns in the inaccessible hills of the neighbouring frontiers of Lebanon, Syria and Trans-Jordan.

Additionally there are some 250,000 Jews who till now have lived in peace with their Arab neighbours in the States of the Arab League. Today they are in peril not only from violence by mobs but from discrimination by governments. Already Lebanon and Syria have decided to expel all Zionist Jews and that no Jews, for their own safety, may move about on commercial or social affairs without notifying the police, bound under the U.N. Charter to accept the General Assembly's recommendation for partition. It has full legal liberty to consider the problem anew. . . .

*Two outstanding international lawyers have recently told me that they seriously question the constitutional right of the U.N. to partition Palestine.*

They inquire: Is the partitioning of a country consistent with the "self-determination of peoples" which the U.N. by its charter is pledged to respect? . . .

Not all Jews are Zionists and not all Zionists are extremists. Many eminent Jews oppose the creation of a separate Jewish State in Palestine. Their sentiments find expression in the American Council for Judaism. A considerable number of Christian clergymen, who are impressed by Old Testament prophecy but who have no contact at all with the modern Middle East, are encouraging the U.N. to establish a Jewish State in Palestine by military action. The American Council for Judaism however is averse to any such action.

(Continued on page 10)



# THE GREAT BETRAYAL

By C. H. DOUGLAS (Reprinted from "The Social Crediter")

(1)

In the course of a speech delivered on April 12, 1948, in the Canadian House of Commons, Mr. Norman Jaques, M.P., said:

"Speaking of internationalism and the real purpose and motive of internationalism, I have made a few notes on the social credit analysis of the hidden motives behind this drive for internationalism. It is an essential strategy for World dictatorship.

"The central strategy is to gain the monopoly of credit and of world propaganda so as systematically and continuously to spread false doctrines and to exploit the inevitable confusion resulting from putting such false doctrines into practice. This exploitation takes the form of centralising every kind of control, the creation of greater and greater monopolies leading to the police state, and to the final step of world government by world cartels controlled by international financiers. Some of the meshes of this international net are U.N.R.R.A., Bretton Woods, emergency food board, and U.N.E.S.C.O., by which nations surrender control of their credit, food supplies, and propaganda; in other words, a world cartel of credits, propaganda, and food to be used as sanctions against any recalcitrant countries.

"National sovereignty is an obstacle in the way of these international socialists and would-be dictators. An inner ring of internationalists, extending to many countries, repudiates loyalty to the country of their adoption; they give their loyalty to their international ring and its ideals. Through their control of financial policy they are able to exert a controlling influence over the governments of the countries in which they live. Their plan is to replace national, with corporate government, the control being within the international ring. This is the empire of international cartels with the international financier as the em-



C. H. DOUGLAS

peror. With them war is a means to an end. War is 'the pursuit of policy by other means.' These internationalists

work to a plan. Let me name some of them. Mond sets up a chemical cartel linked with Germany and America. Samuel recommends state ownership of coal. Isaacs (Lord Reading) negotiates a war debt settlement with Wall Street, binding the British to undisclosed terms. Sieff sets up political and economic planning, using the war as an excuse to overcome opposition. Cassel finances the London school of economics to train the bureaucracy for the future world socialist state. Laski preaches class—that is civil—war. The state assumes the ownership of coal and other real assets, and international finance involves the state in dollar debt. The socialists bankrupt the state, and the international financiers foreclose on the physical assets. In the meantime the people, forced into the factories under the slogan 'Work or Want,' are controlled by quotas and ration books, ticketed and dossiered by social security.

"That, Mr. Speaker, is a brief but, I believe, absolutely true picture of the real motives behind this drive for international government, and the surrender of national sovereignty to international control."

About the same time, a circular emanating from the publishers of a much advertised Foreign Affairs précis, remarked, "The public is not only ignorant of large facts, as for example the reason why America [sic] changed her whole foreign policy, but also of almost all constructive information . . . That we should be in want is fantastic. It is the result of utter incompetence, lack of vision, of Government by managerial mediocrities."

(To be Continued.)

## BACKGROUND TO THE PALESTINE WAR

(Continued from page 9)

That Council, under the presidency of the distinguished Jewish industrialist and philanthropist Lessing J. Rosenwald, has denounced the proposed Jewish State as an outbreak of the racial nationalism which has proved itself a menace to peace in the modern world and which, in the Council's judgment, the Jews should not embrace. Judaism, says the Council, is not a political territorial objective but a universal religious message.

The Council supports the idea of a multicultural Palestinian State, with representation for Moslems, Jews, and Christians, and with equal rights for all citizens.

Another idea is propounded by a Jewish friend of mine, the great Hebrew scholar Dr. Judah L. Magnes, who is president of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. Dr. Magnes suggests what he calls a "binational Palestine" with a parity of political power between Arabs and Jews. He says:

"Partition will arouse the resentment of almost all Arabs and of large numbers of Jews. It means civil war. Palestine is not just a Jewish land or an Arab land. It is an international interreligious land of Jew, Moslem, and Christian.

Even in Palestine large numbers of Jews have found their position intolerable.

In a federated Palestine under a U.N. trusteeship the Arabs would lose un-

restricted control of Palestine and the Jews would lose their claim to unrestricted immigration, but both sides would make solid gains. The Jews would retain a very considerable "national home" which, because of Jewish superiority in modern industrial techniques, could soon arrive at the peaceful economic leadership of the whole Middle East; and the Arabs would profit from the progress thus effected. . . .

\* Dr. Bayard Dodge comes of a family that has given many of its members, as well as millions of dollars, to the service of education and social progress in the Middle East.

He joined the staff of the American University in Beirut, Lebanon, in 1913, and served as its president from 1923 to 1948. The university has 2,500 students from 39 countries. They are Moslem, Jewish, Christian, Druse, Confucian, Sikh, Bahai, Hindu. Dr. Dodge has an unsurpassed knowledge of the Middle East and its religious, racial and political problems.

Dr. Chaim Weizmann, 73-year-old Jewish leader who was elected President of the Provisional Government of Israel, made his first state visit this week to the President of the U.S. Blair House, official guest house for visiting foreign dignitaries, hung out the blue and white flag of the world's newest nation. For Zionists it was another moment for rejoicing.

But from one Jewish group came a reminder and a word of warning. The small anti-Zionist American Council for Judaism, headed by Lessing J. Rosenwald, art collector and philanthropist, pointed out:

"The State of Israel is not the state or homeland of the Jewish People. To Americans of Jewish faith it is a foreign state. Our single and exclusive national identity is to the United States. American citizens have no right to participate in the political life of the State of Israel except through the proper agencies and procedures of the (U.S.) Government. In other words, American Jews are in the same position as Irish-Americans, German-Americans, etc. The country of their allegiance is the U.S.—and no other."

—TIME, (U.S.A.), May 31.

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# COMPOST FOR THE SMALL MAN

By E. M. WALROND

*I have many friends among local workmen. They lean over my fence on their way home from work, and watch me making compost; or stop me in the road to debate some point with me. There is very little difficulty, I find, in convincing them of the value of compost, once it is explained to them in simple, homely terms; and now that their bought foods are becoming so restricted in quantity and poor in quality, it is more than ever important that they should be helped to grow for themselves good, healthy vegetables.*

The small gardener and the allotment holder, however face greater difficulties in compost-making than the large gardener and the theorist always realise, and these difficulties have given me a good deal to think about.

First there is lack of animal manure, now very difficult to obtain. Then there is lack of sufficient materials to build a decent-sized heap, lack of time in some cases, and finally lack of experience, compost-making being a simple process one requiring skilled hands.

The solution seems to me to be regional distribution centres. But there are difficulties in the shape of transport and in the lack of room on a small plot to store a lorry load of compost, which, though light, is bulky.

After very many tests, which I have made to find out how much compost can be used safely and economically, I have come to the conclusion that most plants can stand any amount, and that seeds can be sown in pure compost. I have grown tomatoes and marrows on compost heaps, and sown peas in trenches filled with compost. I have grown geraniums in 75 percent compost. All these experiments were successful.

## For Small Gardens

So I think that small gardens and plots can *gradually* be composted — not by digging-in compost as one does manure in autumn (a wasteful method), but by drawing out trenches and sowing or planting direct on to compost placed in them, the ground being rough dug the previous autumn to weather it. For compost is different from manure; it is, as it were, pre-digested, a finished article, immediately available to plant life. The soil takes it up at once and is enriched, and the crops benefit through the soil. Manure, on the other hand, when dug in in autumn is an unfinished article, which has to be turned into fine humus underground by soil bacteria and earthworms. Chemical "artificial" act as stimulants; plants take them up immediately, especially such things as nitrate of soda, but they leave no residue, do not enrich the soil, and in many cases do real harm by destroying bacteria and earthworms.

The ideal, of course, is to impregnate the whole area with compost over a period of time; but in my experience this takes two or three years in the case of impoverished or chemically treated soils. By the method I have just suggested, one could work towards this end but with hundredweights rather than tons, and grow good crops meanwhile.



Farming Scene

I find that the following treatments give good results. For peas and beans of all kinds, draw flat trenches with a peck hoe, slightly deeper than usual; then cover the bottom with compost, sow direct on this, and cover with soil. For brassica seed-beds, draw out drills, again rather deeper than usual, fill with compost and sow on it; when planting out, dig a trench about half a spit deep, put in compost, tread it lightly, and cover with a little soil; plant firmly and draw soil up to plants.

## Leeks and Onions

Onions and leeks can also be sown on compost in drills; but these like a top dressing after thinning; it keeps them moist and growing. I throw compost between the rows and hoe it in. Leeks can be treated this way when transplanted. Potatoes can be planted direct on to compost, or compost can be worked in when moulding up, or both. As for tomatoes, if I had three dozen plants instead of three thousand, I should set each in compost, at the bottom of a hole; they pay for mulching as well, as they grow roots up the stem. Sweet peas, in fact all annuals, thrive on compost whether placed under the seed, in a hole for transplanting, or used as a top-dressing. Seeds of very shallow-rooted plants, such as lettuce, are, I think, best

sown on soil with a layer of compost underneath. Perennial and permanent crops can be mulched with compost; I smother my strawberries with it, and they love it.

I find that peas sown in compost germinate several days earlier than those without, and that on the whole crops mature quicker.

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# COMPOST FOR THE SMALL MAN

(Continued from page 11)

I think that if anyone were to get a hundredweight, or even a half-hundredweight, bag every three months and use it in this way, they would find it more productive and economical than any other bag-fertilizer. Provided that I can get the bags—no easy matter—I could deliver such small amounts locally, though it would of course be easier and cheaper for anyone able to fetch it. But at worst it should be a feasible proposition at 5s. a hundredweight delivered, or 4s. 6d. fetched.

## Compost by Accident

One of several interesting articles in *Country Living*, Book Number Seven, is an account by Mr. J. W. Jones of how he and his wife made their first compost-heap without knowing it. Simply as a matter of convenience they stacked soiled litter from their goats under a diseased Cox's Orange tree, adding layers of rough grass in the course of clearing a derelict orchard. To their consternation, the stack heated furiously. But all that happened was that the Cox's was the only tree to bear fruit that year. Later, they spread the stack, to get rid of it, under other trees—which likewise staged a remarkable comeback. Then they happened to read *The Living Soil*, which explained the phenomenon.

—Reprinted from *Mother Earth*, Winter, 1947-8, Journal of The Soil Association, England.

## SOIL RESEARCH

Scientific research on the activities of the teeming bacterial population of the soil within a few inches of the ground surface has made great advances in recent years. The war gave an impetus to this work through the great necessity of obtaining the utmost possible production from limited areas of land, particularly in England.

So much is now understood of what is taking place in the soil, and so amazingly complex is this activity, that it has already altered many ideas of gardening practice.

The thoughtful gardener would do well to take notice of the new knowledge that is being published and recognise that much of the honest advice in garden literature of even 20 years ago is now quite out of date.

—*Your Garden* May, 1948.

## "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 1/1 (post free).

Printed by Academy Printing and Publishing Co., 95 Brunswick St., Fitzroy, for New Times Ltd., McEwan House, Melbourne, on whose authority these articles appear.

Page 12 — "New Times," June 11, 1948

## DDT Poison Danger

The August [1947] number of the Swiss journal, *Der Wendepunkt*, includes an article by Dr. Ralph Bircher, in which he discusses the function of humus in combating plant diseases antibioticly. Among other interesting quotations he cites Associated Press of May 23rd, '47, as reporting:

"The American Congress has recognised the fact that human health is endangered by the use of DDT against pests in the growing of animal fodder, and have recommended that dusting with DDT should therefore be discontinued. Official investigations showed that DDT accumulates in considerable quantities in the meat and milk of animals fed with such fodder. In bacon and butter, in particular, it may appear 'in astonishingly large amounts.' Heating does not destroy the poison. Furthermore, it turned out that humus also becomes so poisoned with DDT that other pests, no longer controlled by their natural enemies, increase rapidly."

—Reprinted from *Mother Earth*, journal of The Soil Association of England.

## Farming and Nutrition

"The health of man and the health of his land are not two distinct matters which can properly be considered separately and apart. Farming is the external mechanism of human biology; it is an essential part of the process of nutrition, which constitutes man's physical life and conditions his health. So if farming were unsound it would be strange if man's physical life remained perfectly adjusted, and if his physical life is maladjusted - that is to say, out of control, the other aspects of his life must suffer. It is true that man cannot live by bread alone, it is also true that he cannot live without bread; and if his bread is defective he cannot be expected to live well."

—Lord Northbourne in *Look to The Land*.

## POPULAR ELECTIONS

"Representative institutions are of little value and may be a mere instrument of tyranny and intrigue when the generality of electors are not sufficiently interested in their own Government to give their vote; or if they vote at all do not bestow their suffrages on public grounds, but sell them for money, or vote at the beck of someone who has control over them, or whom for private reasons they desire to propitiate.

"Popular elections as thus practised, instead of a security against misgovernment, are but an additional wheel in its machinery."

—JOHN STUART MILL.

## THE GRIP OF THE OCTOPUS

The extent to which artificial fertiliser manufacturers control British agriculture is not known by many people, least of all the farmers themselves.

I was shocked to learn recently that one of the B.B.C.'s most regular broadcasters to farmers is a full time employee of Imperial Chemical Industries. But though propaganda of this kind is bound to have an effect, farmer-listeners are not compelled to take radio advice.

They are, however, compelled to take the advice of County Agricultural Committee officers and members, and the following report is a sinister addition to my remarks in our last issue about orders compelling farmers to apply artificial manures.

It is from the Summary of the Twenty-Sixth Annual Report of the British Sulphate of Ammonia Federation, and is headed

### "ASSISTANCE FROM I.C.I.

"The Federation's report states that the agricultural organisation of their agents—Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd - played a very important part in the food production drive. It was decided that the full weight of this organisation should be utilised to assist in increasing crop production by raising the consumption of nitrogen in all ways consistent with good husbandry. Throughout the war closest possible co-operation was maintained with the Ministry of Agriculture and the County War Agricultural Executive Committees. *Some of the members of the I.C.I. agricultural staff were seconded to county committees as full time executive and district officers. Most of the remainder at a later stage were invited to serve on the technical development committees which were formed in each county.*"

—*The Farmer* (Eng.), Spring, 1947.

## Britain Gets Little Cream

While the majority of Australia's skim milk products (which dairy farmers generally fed to the pigs) was being sent to the United Kingdom, an analysis of Commonwealth milk product export figures showed that most of the rich full cream foods were going to other countries, the Minister for Agriculture (Mr. Dennett) said today.

He said he intended to inquire into the position.

Britain was getting only 3.63 percent of our full cream, sweetened, condensed milk. Other countries were getting 96.37 percent.

"It is an amazing thing that although we have butter rationing and a strict ban on the use of table cream to help Britain, she is not receiving the benefit of our sacrifice," Mr. Dennett said.

—*Melbourne Herald*, May 22.