

THE NEW TIMES

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

VOLUME 14, No. 31

MELBOURNE, FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1948

SIXPENCE WEEKLY

The Only Alternative to Socialist Tyranny

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

A careful survey of the news of the past few months reveals that the economic position is worsening in Australia and other British countries. Prices continue to rise, and must continue to do so while the present financial policies are pursued. Even in America, where there are few production problems under a system of free enterprise, it is now obvious that all is not well.

It was recently stated that an American survey revealed that an increasing number of American people are being forced to draw upon savings in order to meet the rising cost of living.

When clothes rationing was eased in Great Britain, the anticipated buying rush by the poorly clothed British people did not eventuate.

This was a definite indication of the general shortage of purchasing power.

Savings Slump

A news item in the Australian Press of July 13 stated that savings in Great Britain are slumping on a scale not known since the Great Depression of 1929. Withdrawals this year will exceed new savings by substantial margins. During one week recently withdrawals exceeded deposits by nearly £3 million.

Here in Australia the effects of rising prices are having a serious effect on economic activities generally. In spite of tens of thousands of Australian families still being desirous of building their own homes immediately, the building industry is suffering what may easily develop into a considerable slump.

Figures issued by the housing division of the Department of Works and Housing reveal that housing costs increased by 15 percent over the twelve months ending last March.

The following figures indicate just how severely rising costs are affecting house building. During April permits were issued for the construction of 1177 houses in Melbourne. In May only 874 permits were issued, while in June the figure had declined to 613. The value of permits fell from over £2,000,000 in April to just over £1,000,000 in June, a **decline of approximately 50 percent.**

Alternative to Chaos

If costs continue to increase, and they will while the electors apathetically tolerate policies, which result in ever-

increasing prices, nothing can save us from chaos.

And chaos is exactly what the Communists and other totalitarian are anticipating.

There are many people in the community who are loud in their denunciations of Communism, **but they stubbornly refuse to consider any constructive alternative to the economic and financial policies which have reduced us to the present sorry pass.**

It is true that we have increasing demands that the worker should work harder and not be urging increases in wages, the inference being that mere hard work will automatically solve all our problems.

Mr. Chifley has now joined the ranks of those demanding more work, but he has made no worthwhile suggestion as to how workers can be induced to work harder.

Inducement the Basis

Inducement is the only basis of any really worthwhile production system.

We have no hesitation in saying that the overwhelming majority of workers will, like all other individuals, make a maximum effort if that effort brings them direct benefits in the form of higher purchasing power.

The worker's demand for an increase in the basic wage from time to time is usually the result of the necessity of trying to overcome an increase in the cost of living.

Although it is only in recent years that we have heard that workers are not working hard enough, it is interesting to note that ever since the basic wage was first defined in 1907, the wage earner has had to seek an ever-increasing wage in order to try and keep up with an ever-increasing cost of living.

While it is true that this policy of seeking higher wages has not, in the long run, benefited the workers to any

appreciable extent, business leaders, employers' organisations, and politicians merely provide the Communists with excellent propaganda material when they negatively suggest that all that the worker has to do in order to get a higher standard of living is to work harder.

Short-sighted Policy

Unless something more constructive than this can be put forward, the advocate
(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 padlock for our lips
are forging,
Silence is crime. WHITTIER

The Only Alternative to Socialist Tyranny

(Continued from page 1)

cates of free enterprise had better concede victory to the Socialist idea now. We regard the advocacy of the abolition of the 40-hour week as particularly shortsighted.

Such advocacy may well lead to a further wave of industrial unrest. If the working of longer hours were the only way to increase production, the issue would have to be realistically faced. But it is dangerous nonsense to make such a suggestion.

If employers are really desirous of positively countering the Socialists and the Communists, they must first seek a constructive policy on which they can reach complete unity with the wage earners.

We have no hesitation in saying that high taxation, both direct and indirect, together with the growing bureaucratic army of occupation and the restrictive regulations it imposes, are the greatest obstacle to maximum production.

The Obstacle To Remove

If this obstacle were completely removed we would soon not only have maximum production; we would have a return of the problem we had before the war—adequate production but inadequate purchasing power to buy this production.

And it is still this pre-war problem which consciously and unconsciously affects the thinking of the wage earner. Working on the fear that full production may mean unemployment and the return of pre-war problems, the Union Bosses have instituted a policy of deliberately limiting output to a certain level.

But we must also point out that many industrial cartels were doing exactly the same thing before the war. They were keeping production to a certain level for the deliberate purpose of keeping prices high.

The policy of creating industrial and labour monopolies can only be defeated if Governments are brought under the strict control of electors and compelled to introduce a financial policy which will enable the production of free enterprise to be sold at a profitable price; which will result in improvements in methods of production, thus increasing leisure and purchasing power, while reducing, instead of increasing, prices.

We suggest that all employers should seek the active co-operation of all wage-earners in demanding that the Government at Canberra introduces a policy which will reduce prices and make it worthwhile for every individual in the community to work harder.

The First Step

The first step would be a drastic reduction in all taxation.

Sales tax should be abolished completely. The wage earner must have it clearly demonstrated to aim just what taxation of all kinds is doing to increase costs and prices.

As all authorities are agreed that high taxation is crippling production in all

spheres, it is only common sense that this matter be approached instead of antagonising the wage earners by suggesting that the 40-hour week be abolished.

The fact must also be faced that something drastic must be done about the growing bureaucratic army.

We notice that the Communists, who are very loud in their denunciation of exploitation, never mention the fact that the imposition of an increasing number of officials upon that section of the community engaged in useful production is exploitation of the worst type.

Number of Officials

The number of Federal officials has almost trebled since 1939, and departmental costs have increased by six times the figure for 1939.

In spite of these facts, the Melbourne *Herald* of July 13 reports leading Federal officials at Canberra as saying that while the Government continues with existing



Mr. BUTLER

policies more, not less, officials will be required.

When meat and clothes rationing was abolished following the Government's defeat at the prices referendum, between 500 and 600 officials were simply transferred from the Rationing Commission to other departments.

There are now nearly 600,000 public servants in Australia, with which, we estimate, 50 percent could be immediately dispensed.

This would immediately take a big strain off the production system.

For Mr. Chifley to urge more production while maintaining crippling taxation and bureaucratic regimentation is utter hypocrisy.

Mr. Chifley's policy of ending the price-subsidy system is also calculated to increase the growing economic instability in the community. Mr. Finnan, Minister for Labour and Industry in the N.S.W. Labour Government, said on July 10 that the abolition of subsidies could cause prices to rise to such an ex-

tent that the basic wage would have to be increased by £2 per week.

With our modern system of chain-production, this would mean a vicious spiral of rising prices, which would further reduce the purchasing power of the people and help to cripple industry still further.

Subsidies Successful

The price-subsidy idea was introduced in all British countries during the war years, and, as it was directly and indirectly financed by the creation of new financial credit, it was a demonstration of a new financial technique, a technique which was comparatively successful.

It was a demonstration of how the financial system can be used to increase purchasing power while stabilising or reducing prices without loss to the producer.

Employers and employees must unite to demand that this counter to inflation be continued by the State Governments and that the Federal Government make the necessary finance available for this policy.

If the State Governments were to make an issue of this matter they would force the Federal Government either to submit or openly reveal that they and their economic "advisers" are deliberately pursuing policies designed to create chaos and to destroy the States.

Production Bonus

Apart from continuing, and expanding, the subsidy system, we also urge that employers support the idea of all further increases in the basic wage, increases which at present are paid out of new credits created by the banking system and passed through industry as a cost, **being paid direct to wage earners as a production bonus.**

This policy would ensure that increased wage increases resulted in increased purchasing power and no increased costs for the employer. We repeat: **If the supporters of free enterprise cannot suggest a constructive financial policy which will induce the wage earner to co-operate enthusiastically with management, they will continue to fight a rearguard battle while antagonising still further the wage earner in the process.**

The position is a challenge to all those who pride themselves upon being the leaders in our community.

If they cannot give some effective leadership shortly, they will be destroyed along with everyone else.

Their responsibility is very great indeed.

The Loan Council

Mr. Chifley (House of Representatives, April 23):

It is not fully understood by many honorable members that the business of the Loan Council is not a subject for discussion by this Government at all. We are entitled to put our case to the Council for such loan money as we think is required. The States do the same, and an agreement is reached regarding the amount that it is thought desirable to raise. Loan raising is not discussed even by the Cabinet, because it is recognised to be a matter for the Loan Council, of which the six State Premiers and myself are members.

UNDEMOCRATIC "GREEN BELT" PROPOSALS

With the rapid growth over the last years of totalitarian ideas in our country we have acquired a crop of "town planners" who think it is their heaven-inspired duty to plan other people without let or hindrance. One of these proposals for a Green Belt around Melbourne has been soundly attacked by Councillor Pearson, of Ringwood. Note that we are not opposed to proper planning of city development, but to the arrogant pushing around of other people. The following report is condensed from the "Ringwood Mail," of July 22:

In reporting on the recent Conference of Municipalities affected by the proposals of metropolitan councils for the formation of a five-mile green belt in a 10 to 15 miles radius of the G.P.O., Cr. H. F. Pearson described some of the proposals as utterly undemocratic, practically amounting to the filching of private property without any compensation, by placing an encumbrance on the title.

Cr. Pearson said that he and Cr. Wademan represented the Ringwood Borough at the conference, which was held at the Doncaster Shire Hall on July 8. Nine municipalities were represented, and Cr. Webb (City of Nunawading), who is a member of the Green Belt Committee, gave a general idea of the scheme.

No Compensation

In general terms the proposal provides for an undeveloped area in which development should cease within a radius of 10 to 15 miles from Melbourne. Ringwood is just outside the area and would be classed as a satellite town, but as we are also a metropolitan municipality the position is awkward.

The idea is to stop closer development in this vast area. It incorporates seven parklands, each 2 to 3000 acres in area. The rest of the land will not be subdivided any further than at present.

The question was put: what compensation would landholders get in the proposed belt, and the answer was none.

I asked Cr. Webb whether the scheme would place an encumbrance on what might otherwise be a clear title.

The answer was: **it would place an encumbrance on the title in that the owner would not be able to do as he pleased with his own land. . . .**

Blow at Democratic Government

There is one aspect of this scheme, said Cr. Pearson, which strikes deeply at our system of democratic government.

The proposals are made by the metropolitan municipalities, not by the councils represented at the meeting—they are the target.

They decided that Melbourne should not sprawl out any further, but should be limited by a green belt.

"Our Sham Democracy"

AN OUTSTANDING BOOKLET

By JAMES GUTHRIE, B.Sc.

Price: 1/1 d posted

They are going to depreciate the assets of their neighbours by getting the scheme put through as an act of Parliament, and the land owners who hold the title to the land who have had the foresight to acquire the land and who have laboured hard for years, now when they have reached the stage when they

can realise on their foresight are now to be denied that right without any compensation by having an encumbrance placed against their title.

It strikes at the fundamental principles of Anglo-Saxon democracy. It's wrong.

Some plan of compensation should be paid to these landholders.

It's like voting to take away your neighbours tangible assets. The scheme is unsound in that respect.

These people are not acquiring land in their own area, but they want to acquire the land of their neighbours, who have done all the hard work and are now to be denied the fruits of their labour and have their land made into a playground for the man in the city without any compensation.

Now that development is knocking at the door of these landholders by the vote of the Melbourne municipal councils they are to be deprived of their assets without just compensation.

Mystery of Missing Letters to Gov. General

In the issue of July 23rd we related how the Governor-General, Mr. McKell, had refused to accept delivery of a registered letter from the Queensland League of Rights. The following appeared in the Brisbane "Courier-Mail" of July 8:

The Governor-General's official secretary (Mr. M. L. Tyrrell) said in Mackay last night that it was not Mr. McKell's custom to refuse any letter.

"So far as this letter is concerned, it was not refused either by His Excellency or myself," he added.

The Governor-General had been away for some days, and it was possible that as the letter was an "acknowledge receipt" registered, the post-office had insisted on his personal signature.

"If the Queensland League of Rights will airmail the letter to Mr. McKell in Cairns, I will see that it is delivered to him," Mr. Tyrrell said.

Mr. Tyrrell added that the letters he had sent to the League of Rights were not signed because it was not customary to sign them. They were formal letters, formally expressed.

League Replies

The following statement has been issued by the Queensland League of Rights in reply to the above:

"The attempt of Mr. Tyrrell, Official Secretary to the Governor-General, to place the blame on the Postal authorities for the non-delivery of our registered letter to Mr. McKell is ill conceived and a gross reflection on the proud record of service which the Postmen have held over the years.

"It could also be an attempt to cover the fact that the bureaucratic attitude of mind is now permeating the Governor-General's staff.

"The plain fact is that some official of that Staff took it upon his own shoulders to refuse delivery of a letter to the Governor-General.

"This is quite clear from the words, written in ink, across the face of the letter. We have written the Director-General of the P.M.G.'s Department in this connection. According to Mr. Tyrrell's invitation, we have re-addressed

our letter to the Governor-General. Mr. Tyrrell states he has not signed his letters to the Queensland League of



Mr. McKELL

Rights because they were merely formal letters.

Must Be Signed

"For Mr. Tyrrell's benefit we desire to point out that the subject matter of our letters involves vital constitutional issues and questions, and that on questions of law unsigned letters are not legal evidence, nor are they lawfully official. The mere fact that the letters are typed on the Governor-General's official letterhead is no indication whatever that they are authoritative. A recent Court case indicates how easily official letterheads could be used by unauthorised persons. We have a moral and lawful right, therefore, to protect ourselves by requesting that official letters on vital constitutional matters shall be signed."

THE PALESTINE RACKET

... One thing, however, is indisputable—Israel cannot be an independent State within the boundaries of the U.N.O. partition plan and at the same time the Arab Legion entry into the Arab areas of Palestine be an act of Aggression.

Yet this paradox is precisely what the United States Government have decided to maintain.

On the one hand, the U.S.A. have recognised the independent State of Israel, on the other they have denounced the entry of the Arab Legion into the Arab areas of Palestine as "unprovoked aggression."

Apparently the Jews (and hence the U.S.A.) not only wish to have an independent State in the Jewish area of Palestine, but also to hold the right to decide on the form of government to exist in the Arab areas.

Fighting Outside Jewish State

Since the Arab Legion entered Palestine on May 15, heavy fighting has taken place between it and the Jewish army. It is interesting to follow with a map where this fighting is taking place.

The nearest point to the frontier of the Jewish State reached by any Arab Legion soldier in the period May 15 to May 22 was six kilometres (about four miles) away.

The majority of the fighting between the Arab Legion and the Jewish army

during the first week after the end of the Mandate was twenty-five kilometres outside the boundary of the Jewish State.

Aggression — By Whom?

In other words, all the fighting between the Arab Legion and the Jewish army has been in the Arab areas or in the International territory of Jerusalem.

How has this happened?

Because, on May 15, the Jewish State as defined in the U.N.O. partition plan, was nowhere threatened by the Arabs.

On the contrary, the Jewish army was in military occupation of large areas which, under the U.N.O. scheme, were allotted to the Arabs.

It was also, as already mentioned, actively engaged in conquering the International City of Jerusalem.

All the clashes between the Arab Legion and the Jewish army took place in Arab or international zones, which the Jews were engaged in conquering.

It is indeed difficult to reconcile U.N.O.'s accusations of Transjordan's aggression with these indisputable facts. —*Everybody's*, June 12, 1948.



Mr. BEAZLEY

A Note On The Senate

Mr. Beazley, House of Representatives, 28th April: The framers of the Constitution, in providing that the Senate in which the States have equal representation, should have half the number of members of the House of Representatives, had it in mind to preserve the representation of the smaller States on controversial issues.

Suppose the House of Representatives increased to 120 members, whilst the Senate remained with only 36.

Then, Western Australia, Tasmania and South Australia would have between them only eighteen senators in an assembly of 156 when the two chambers sat as one; whereas, if the present proportion were maintained, those three States would have 30 senators at a joint sitting, and their voting power would be, to that degree, increased.

Thus, the provision that the number of senators should always be as nearly as possible half of the number of the House of Representatives was inserted in the Constitution to prevent the Senate from being swamped during joint sittings of the two chambers.

Less Government Wanted

MR. HOLT (House of Representatives, April 23):

What the people want is not more government by more members, but less government by the same number of members as we have now.

One reason why the Government advocates an increase of the number of members in the Parliament is that during and since the war it has grabbed functions, powers and responsibilities which could more conveniently and properly be exercised by the States.

Having grabbed these powers, the Government is determined to hang on to them and because of that it has had to enlarge its ministerial machine.

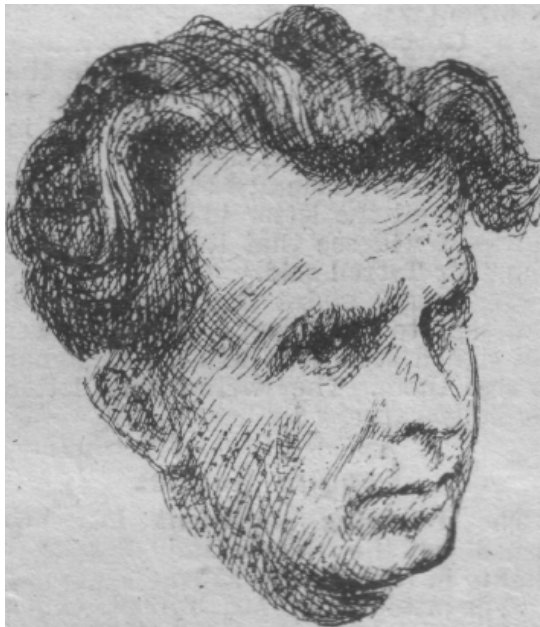
There are now nineteen Ministers by comparison with eight at Federation, and 123,000 members of the Commonwealth Public Service as compared with 68,000 before the war. The people do not want more government from Canberra; they want the States to carry out their proper responsibilities.

Comms. Support Israel

A letter of thanks from the Jewish State Appeal has been sent to the Communist Party for the contribution of £160 by Jewish members of the Communist Party.

The letter reads: —"We wish to thank through you all who have contributed to the Appeal and wish to add our appreciation of your assurance of support for Israel."

—Melb. Communist *Guardian*, July 3.



Mr. HUXLEY

"Science, Liberty, and Peace"

By Aldous Huxley.

The central theme of this important book by a great writer and thinker is to show how every increase in technological development has been exploited to concentrate increased power into the hands of a small minority of power lusters. Huxley clearly postulates the basic problem confronting modern industrial civilisation.

Price 5/8d. post free, from *New Times Ltd.*, Box 1226L., G.P.O., Melbourne.

Theory of Mandate

MR. BEAZLEY (House of Representatives, April 28):

The theory of the mandate, which is advanced by honourable members opposite, is advanced with tongue in cheek.

If those honourable members seriously believe that the electors of Australia make a detailed analysis of every statement by party political leaders, and vote accordingly, subsequently accepting only legislation framed along those lines, they have an "Alice in Wonderland" conception of realities.

Ministries have always stood or fallen not so much on what they have promised as on what they have done—their legislative record.

FOOD FOR BRITAIN GOES TO NEAR EAST

POLLARD GIVES DETAILS

(From Sydney "Century," July 23.)

The British Ministry of Food is sending more Australian flour and processed milk to the Near East than it allocates to the people of Britain. That startling fact emerges from detailed answers now furnished by Minister of Commerce and Agriculture, Mr. R. Pollard, to J. T. Lang in reply to questions placed on the notice paper.

In each instance the Minister sheets responsibility home to the British Ministry of Food. The replies would prove most enlightening to the people of Britain.

Lang: (1) What export permits have been issued for the export of the following foodstuffs to Palestine, Egypt, and other Near East destinations — meat, flour, butter, condensed milk, cheese, rice, and tinned fruits?

(2) Is it a fact that, in certain categories, such exports exceed the quantities being exported to Great Britain?

(3) Has the British Ministry of Food approved of such diversions of supplies from the people of Britain?

Meat

Pollard: Meat: The total Australian exportable surplus of meat and meat products is sold under a long-term purchase contract with the United Kingdom.

Any diversions of portions of this exportable surplus to destinations outside the U.K. are made at the request of the British Ministry of Food and only to countries in respect of which the Ministry accepts the responsibility of ensuring supplies of essential foodstuffs.

Egypt does not come within this category, and exports to Palestine of meat and meat products have ceased for the present.

Flour

Flour: The 80 million bushels of wheat, including flour, which the United Kingdom Ministry of Food purchased from our last harvest were purchased to meet the requirements of areas for which the United Kingdom Government exercises procurement responsibility as well as for the United Kingdom itself.

All shipments of Australian flour to Egypt and Palestine and to other destinations in the near and Middle East have been arranged by the United Kingdom Government.

Total shipments of flour since 1st December last have exceeded the quantity shipped to the United Kingdom itself.

It is the United Kingdom Government, which decides the actual destinations of shipments of flour, which are part of the total quantity of 80 million bushels of wheat purchased from Australia.

Butter and Cheese

Butter and Cheese: The total exportable surplus, less 1,500 tons of butter and 1,000 tons of cheese per year, is sold to the United Kingdom under a similar arrangement to that outlined for meat.

Egypt and other Near Eastern markets, which do not get direct allocations from, the Ministry of Food, are allocated token

shipments from the "free" quantities mentioned above.

The supply of butter and cheese to Palestine has been the responsibility of the Ministry of Food, but the position has now altered as in the case of meat.

Condensed Milk

Condensed Milk: Restrictions on the export of processed milk products were removed late in 1946 on advice from the United Kingdom Government that it was not prepared to purchase processed milk on a similar basis to butter and cheese.

With the exception of skim milk powder, total exports of processed milks to Palestine, Egypt, and other Near Eastern destinations exceed exports to the United Kingdom.



Mr. POLLARD

Rice

Rice: No permits have been issued for the export of Australian rice to the Near East, including Egypt and Palestine.

Tinned Fruits

Tinned Fruits: There is no Government purchase arrangement with the British Ministry of Food in respect of canned fruits.

The British Ministry of Food is the sole importer of canned fruits into the United Kingdom, and exports of canned fruits are made on a merchant-to-Government basis arranged through the Australian Canned Fruits Board. Negotiations have been completed for the sale of 1,570,000 cases, which represents a very substantial proportion of the total pack.

Only small quantities of canned fruits are exported to Palestine, Egypt, and

Near East destinations. The following export permits have been issued to date for this year: —Palestine, 1,980 cases; Egypt, 6,785 cases; and other Near East destinations, 4,380 cases—a total of 13,145 cases.

More Questions

Lang: (4) Is it a fact that buyers operating on the Australian meat market are purchasing on a trader-to-trader basis, and are not bound by restrictions imposed on local traders?

Pollard: (4) Yes. This applies in the case of any products for which export quotas may be available and is a normal purchase for export transactions.

Lang: (5) If so, has this resulted in all-round price increases for the Australian public?

Pollard: (5) No.

Lang: (6) Are these buyers purchasing only forequarters of the choicest beef and refusing to buy the whole carcasses?

Pollard: (6) No. Cattle are purchased by Australian exporters on the hoof.

Television Now - But Not For You

In spite of the huge annual losses of the ABC, it is now proposed to have television in our 6 capital cities. Compared with radio, the television costs are terrific. The "B".B.C. estimate for its one transmitter was just on £1,500,000 for a year's operations, Television sets, for many years yet, will be beyond the pocket of the average Australian. Isn't it remarkable the easy way our Governments can spend our millions on any useless project that doesn't improve our standard of living?

Meanwhile the housing shortage is as bad as ever.

Another ENWITE
Speciality

[Regd]

SOLVIT

For Clean, Easy Stripping

of

PAINT, LACQUER, VARNISH

Etc., from Any Surface

**NO DIFFICULT NEUTRALISATION!
WILL NOT HARM FABRIC OR WOOD**

**ASK YOUR HARDWARE STORE
FOR IT**

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, AUGUST 6, 1948.

No. 31

THE INFLATION MENACE

The Melbourne "Argus," of August 3, reports the following statement by Mr. McDonald, Acting Premier of Victoria:

"Honest toil is the answer to the problem of stabilising the economy of Australia There would soon be no danger of inflation if production were increased. Cuts in taxation would restore the incentive to work harder and increase output."

While agreeing entirely with the statement that reduced taxation will help stimulate production, we deplore the fact that a responsible political leader like Mr. McDonald can subscribe to the idea that increased production in itself will defeat inflation. The Americans are working hard enough and they have record production, but they also have growing inflation which responsible business leaders in America are openly saying now threatens the entire American economy. The fact has got to be faced that while the present financial rules are maintained, increased production must result in the complete breakdown of the system of free enterprise and the introduction of some form of Government control. The Communists and Socialists are well aware of this and waiting confidently for the breakdown.

Modern power production results in increased production with the distribution of progressively less purchasing power to buy this production. Anyone who doubts this should examine what is happening in America where free enterprise is comparatively unfettered by Government controls. The American economy has only been saved from collapse by the exporting of the "surplus" production which American people have not the purchasing power to buy. For 1947 America exported nearly five times as much as was imported. Increased dollar loans have had to be made available to countries importing American goods. These dollar loans help overcome the deficiency of purchasing power in America, while bringing the importers of American goods further under the domination of the controllers of the growing dollar debts.

But it is obvious that this policy cannot be continued indefinitely. If America is going to continue exporting progressively more than she imports the rest of the world must go further and further into dollar debt. War or the threat of war is helping the American position temporarily by making available increased purchasing power for consumer goods. However, it is no solution to suggest that free enterprise can only be saved by increased war expenditure.

Surely it is now obvious to every thinking person that there is no permanent and satisfactory solution to the various problems confronting the peoples of the world until it is recognised that free enterprise can only function satisfactorily so long as there is a financial policy which ensures that the people have at all times sufficient purchasing power to pay a profitable price for the goods produced by free enterprise. We recommend that Mr. McDonald and others who want to do something effective about defeating the Socialist menace investigate the idea of increasing purchasing power against increased production in the form of production bonuses to all wage-earners and an extension of price subsidies.

Appeals for hard work and more production are not only useless, but merely help the Socialists and Communists, unless those making the appeals have a constructive financial policy to place before the community.

HARNESSING THE YOUTH

Polish youth is being taken into active political life, given posts in various offices of State control, pushed into the militia and security police, trained in denouncing the opponents of the regime, should these even be their parents, and encouraged to work harder than the grown-ups and to set up an example of how to exceed the prescribed norms of work on the true Soviet pattern.

The same happens in other Soviet-dominated countries.

In Yugoslavia the *Narodna Odmladina* (National Youth), organised in a semi-military way, is the most efficient tool of Tito's regime. It also constitutes a very effective labour force, which gives its strength and enthusiasm in exchange not only for uniforms and food, but for the power with which the chosen are being entrusted.

Before the war it was characteristic of the various forms of totalitarianism, Hitlerism, Fascism and Communism, to rely on youth to a much larger degree than was done before.

Young people were given a far greater feeling of self-importance than their experience and knowledge could justify.

Such regimes played on the ambitions of the young, promoted them very quickly, seduced them with the prospects of personal advantages in return for support and obedience.

As a result, a generation of unscrupulous, prematurely old, shallow and largely corrupted young people was brought up, who realised that only the totalitarian regime which they supported could maintain conditions enabling them to have a "good time."

This lost generation is one of the greatest problems of the post-war world. Hitler had only ten years to corrupt the German youth, and in this short period he was able to do irreparable harm.

A similar phenomenon only on a much larger scale can be observed in Europe nowadays.

—*The Tablet*, Dec. 20, 1947.

INSIDE RED RUSSIA

By J. J. Maloney, M.L.C.

The author of this revealing book was Australian Minister to Moscow from 1943 to 1945. He saw Russia as an Australian Labour man officially visiting a Socialist State. He was horrified at what he saw. He has outlined in detail a record of tyranny, which must be given the widest possible distribution throughout Australia.

Order now from New Times Ltd., Box 1226L., G.P.O., Melbourne, 4/8 (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.

ZIONISM MENACES THE PEACE OF THE WORLD

By New York Jewish Attorney, HENRY H. KLEIN

Zionism was once a spiritual idea. That was before financiers and politicians took control of the movement. Since that time Zionism has become a menace.

The object of political Zionism is to conquer Palestine and make it a Jewish state. This effort has led to violence.

Political Zionism had its origin at the first Zionist congress in Basle, Switzerland, in 1897. Theodor Herzl started it there. He was backed by the Rothschilds. **The Rothschilds knew the fabulous value of the chemicals in the Dead Sea.**

The problem of Jew's in Europe had been discussed for centuries. Before 1897, Max Mordau proposed that they be sent to Uganda, Africa. Baron de Hirsch wanted Jews sent to Canada and South America. He endowed a fund for that purpose. Herzl proposed that they be sent to Palestine. Since that time, Zionism has become an important political factor. It spread into every country where Jews lived, particularly in England and the United States.

Zionism and Judaism

In the United States Zionism became an effective political instrument. All large cities were divided into Zionist districts. Each district had its council which worked intensively to enroll all Jews until today Zionism is virtually synonymous with Judaism. In fact, Zionists maintain that you cannot be recognised as a Jew unless you are a Zionist.

Behind the Zionist movement is the secret plan to own the Dead Sea. Few Jews know that. They do not know that a small number of Jews and a few Christians own the concession for the exploitation of the Dead Sea chemicals, and that their purpose is to create a Jewish state to protect this concession.

The chemicals in the Dead Sea are estimated to be worth five thousand billion (five trillion) dollars. Their value was known before 1897.

Since that time their value has greatly increased, particularly since the German Dye Trust was put out of business as a commercial rival of the corporation that owns the Dead Sea concession.

Palestine Potash Ltd.

This corporation is known as Palestine Potash Limited. It was organised in 1924 by the late Lord Melchett, who was head of the British Imperial Chemical Trust and a leading Zionist. Chaim Weizmann was one of his chemists.

Palestine Potash Limited is now controlled by about 1,500 American stockholders, most important of whom are Rockefeller, Guggenheim, Lehman and Warburg.

These stockholders own most of the principal properties in Palestine through the Palestine Economic Corporation, which owns tramways, waterpower, hotels, banks and other real estate in Palestine. It also owns about fifteen per cent of Palestine Potash Limited.

Since the United States Government

changed its mind and the mind of the U.N.O. about partition, Zionist leaders have declared that they will carry out the partition plan by force if necessary.

The Protocol Plan

Suppose the Zionists get all or part of Palestine, what will they do with it?

Will they attempt to carry out the final step in the Protocol plan to rule the world?

The present Protocol was written about 1897. It was first made public in the United States in 1919, when a typewritten

copy was given to the State Department by the Government of Great Britain and reproduced in the report of the Overman Senatorial Committee that year.

The authenticity of the Protocols has been denied by so-called leaders of the Jews. Putnam & Sons were not permitted to publish it in 1920. Since that time it has been published in the United States and in many other countries.

An attempt was made in Berne, Switzerland, in 1935 to have the Protocols judicially declared a "forgery." This attempt failed.

Every Step Fulfilled

Every step outlined in the Protocols has been fulfilled, except the last step, which is the political conquest of Palestine. The Protocols say that when this step is accomplished, a descendant of

(Continued on page 8)

What Of Moslem—Christian Relations?

I have noticed before this the curious ignoring of Christian populations, interests, and issues in the news, which we receive from Palestine.

I don't suggest that there is anything like a conspiracy behind this attitude—it is merely a reflection of the normal secularist habit of paying as little attention as possible to such matters, and refusing at all times to treat them as important.

It was, and is, the same thing in the matter of the "Holy War" proclaimed by the Arabs recently to save Palestine and its sacred places.

Douglas Brass, I notice, gives full value to the "fanaticism" of the Jews in maintaining their racialist cause—which belongs to the order of being admitted by the secularists—but he never allows any corresponding weight to the "idea" of the Moslems—far less, of course, to that of the **Christian Arabs, who are wholeheartedly at one with them in their opposition to the claims of "Israel."**

It is the case of Spain all over again—the inability to believe that men will still die for a religious culture as well as for a national or ideological cause. And—as in the Spanish instance—the event will show, I believe, that this unrealism has hopelessly falsified journalistic judgments as to the probable issue of the Palestine struggle.

Christians Support Moslems

It was stated recently by the Secretary General of the Arab League (Azzam Pasha) that Pakistan was not a suitable member for the League because the League was founded on **cultural, not religious ties.**

The explanation of this is the fact that the Christian Arabs are giving strong support to the Moslems in their campaign for the freedom of Palestine against the threat of Jewish domination.

The legal advisers to the Arab U.N. delegation are all Christians; the "Melkite" (Uniate Catholic) Archbishop of Haifa and Galilee, Mgr. Hakim, has expressed most vigorous opposition to Zionist pretensions; while the Bishop of

Aman, Mgr. Bulos Sulman, has declared that full co-operation exists between his people and the Government of King Abdullah.

Christians (notably "Maronite" Catholics) are numerous in the Lebanon, and powerful in its Government.

Finally, Egypt has over a million Christians of various Oriental Churches—including some 230,000 Catholics, Latin and Uniate, and the Moslem Government shows an excellent disposition towards them.

A tribute to its toleration was paid recently by the Papal Internuncio, who said it was an example to certain European lands.

Diplomatic Relations Opened Up

The present year has seen a "rapprochement" between the Arab powers and the Vatican. Diplomatic relations have been opened already with Egypt and the Lebanon, and a similar development is expected in Syria.

It is worth noting that the dissident Coptic Patriarch in Egypt has approved the approaches to the Holy See as a benefit to the country; while the Papal Internuncio has suggested that Moslem and Christian should stand together in opposition to the modern menace of atheist materialism.

On the whole, it can be said that Christian-Moslem relations have never been so friendly since the crusades as they are today in the Near East.

—D. Jackson, in the Melb. Advocate, July 15.

ZIONISM MENACES PEACE

(Continued from page 7)

King David will mount the throne of Palestine and rule the world.

Who is there among the Jews who can trace his ancestry back to King David? Why, Bernard M. Baruch.

If you don't believe that, read the *New Yorker Magazine*. In a series of three articles on "The Old Man," by John Hersey, published in that magazine on January 3, 10, 17, 1948. In the last article the author says of Baruch's mother that she "claimed a descent from King David." The article also states that Baruch traces his ancestry on his father's side from Baruch, the scribe.

If Baruch is a descendant of King David, he should, under the Protocol plan, be proclaimed King of Palestine when that country is captured by Zionists. Is Barney a Zionist? No one ever knew he was. Maybe Herbert Swope, his chief press agent, harboured this secret. Herbert recently spoke for the first time at a Zionist meeting.

Unofficial Ruler of the U.S.

If Baruch is a descendant of King David, the people of the United States should know it for he has been the **unofficial ruler of this country (U.S.A.) during the past thirty years.**

During the First World War he ruled industry. Since that time he has ruled, or attempted to rule, most important government officials. He even ruled the atomic bomb.

Whom does Barney represent? Whence is his power? Either he represents the so-called Elders of Zion or he represents the money gang, including Jews and Christians.

At any rate, he is classed as "the most powerful man in America," which contains more Jews than any other country.

There have been many adroit moves behind the scenes during the time Zionism has been forging to the front. These moves correspond with the plan outlined in the Protocols for world-control by the so-called Elders. In an article in the February, 1944, issue of the *Jewish Contemporary Record*, published by the American Jewish Committee, Waldo Frank admits that there is a "world conspiracy" such as outlined in the Protocols, that is based on the dream for "Messianic power." and that political Zionism is the agency for its fulfillment.

The Dead Sea

The Dead Sea is the most valuable spot of land and water on earth. It is about fifty miles long and ten miles wide. It is 1,300 feet under sea level.

A plan is on foot to turn the waters of the Mediterranean into the Dead Sea, to create waterpower and to cheapen the extraction of chemicals, the supply of which is virtually inexhaustible.

The oil potential under the Dead Sea is well known. Standard Oil explored it in 1913. This is part of the oil potential in the Middle East, which contains the richest oilfields on earth. Russia wants part of these oilfields, and also wants a passage into the Mediterranean through the Dardanelles.

Russia Backs Zionists

Russia favours Zionism in Palestine, though Zionism was outlawed in Russia twenty-five years ago. Does Russia favour it in Palestine in order to send an army to that country? Is Russia being used to provoke a war in the Middle East in order to conquer the Arab country?

These thoughts are provoked by Zionist activities throughout the world. No Jewish or English newspaper is permitted to tell the truth. U.N.O. members know the truth. They knew the truth when they recommended the partition of Palestine, but not one word on the Dead Sea chemicals is contained in the partition resolution. The Arabs know the value of the Dead Sea chemicals, and do not intend to surrender them or Palestine.

Zionism is provoking a world war. Palestine is only the beginning. Jews and Arabs are likely to kill one another until Russia and the United States step in. Then World War Three will be under way. Zionism menaces the peace of the world.

—Condensed from *Tomorrow* (Eng.), May 1948.

JORDAN VALLEY AUTHORITY

Palestine is a country with the richest potentials in the world, and that these potentials, including the mineral wealth of the Dead Sea and the oil, were being kept undeveloped so that the Jews could own them when they got Palestine.

The Jew Professor Lowdermilk's words at the Thaxted Institute quoted in *Jewish Chronicle* of 2nd April are therefore worth recording here. He has a Jordan Valley Authority scheme on the lines of the well-known Tennessee Valley Authority, which was headed by the Jew David Lilienthal, in the U.S.A. "It could," he said, "be put in effect at a cost of some £62 million, which would be recoverable in 50 years, and it would provide ample irrigation and water-power, as well as releasing the vast stores of wealth in the Dead Sea."

Dr. Atcherley

Questions in the House by Mr. J. T. Lang have revealed that Dr. Atcherley, criminal, and leading Canberra Communist, has been holding important government positions, while Mr. Pomeroy (also a Communist), as an official photographer in the C.S.I.R., would have access to our Rocket Range secrets.

The Canadian Spy Trials proved that men such as these were plotting against the country that sheltered them. Instead of welcoming an inquiry into the activities of these and other Communists, our P.M. and Minister for Defence seem most anxious to shield these men.

BOOKS ON THE "JEWISH PROBLEM"

The "World Food Shortage" A Communist-Zionist Plot. 3/8

By B. Jensen.

Well documented, this amazing book proves beyond all argument the association of the Communists and Zionists in the present world drama.

Does It Fit The Facts? . . 6/2

C. H. Douglas's correspondence with the Rev. Dr. Sallis Daiches concerning the "authenticity" of The Protocols.

The War Behind The War. 4d.

By Eric D. Butler.

Although written early in the war, this brochure is still an excellent introduction to the "Jewish Problem." Shows the difference between anti-Semitism and anti-Judaism.

The International Jew. . 2/8

By Eric D. Butler.

The most detailed commentary on The Protocols yet written. Packed full of explosive factual material.

The Mysterious Protocols . 2/8

Full text of "The Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion."

Hitler's Policy Was a Jewish Policy 1 /2

The "Unrra" Infiltra (i) tors 1 /2

Reveals the manner in which Unrra has been used to further Communist-Zionist policies at the expense of the British people.

All prices listed above include the cost of postage. Order now from New Times Ltd., Box 1226L, G.P.O., Melbourne.

Furniture News ... !

Beautiful 4-piece and 5-piece Bedroom Suites, featuring large three-door lady's robe, fitted if desired; gent's robe, fitted with 3 drawers or shelves; a choice of several attractive dressing tables; vanity stool optional; and a double or two single beds, complete with fittings.

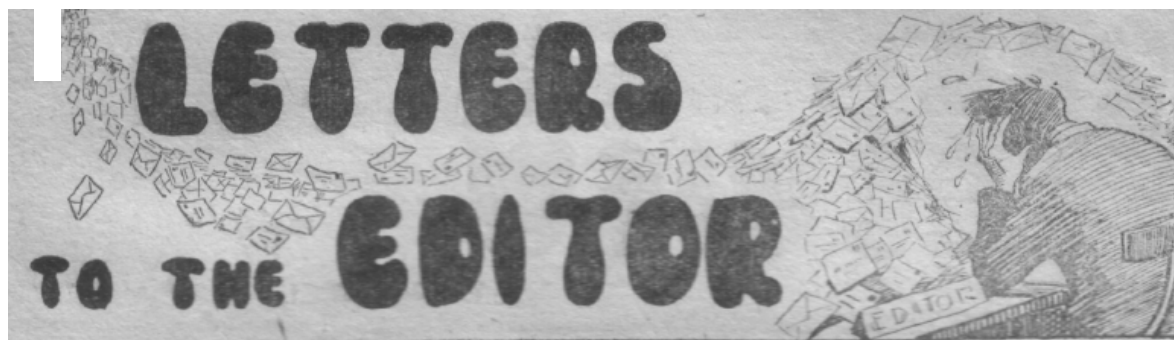
Suites, polished any colour, are available for immediate delivery direct from our factory, at prices ranging from £49/10/ to £62.

Inspection invited at any time.

*Makers and Retailers
of Quality Furniture*

Paton Furniture Pty. Ltd.

8 STANLEY TERRACE,
SURREY HILLS. WF7191.



THE UNIFICATION OF RAILWAYS

Sir, —The State Minister for Transport has reiterated the intention of the Government to unify our railways. The cost of this work was previously estimated at approximately £200,000,000.

Freed of Government interference, the bulk of our future transport—both goods and passenger—will be done by air and road.

Even in the event of another war, it will be found that the railways are out of date.

Lift Regulations

If the harsh transport regulations, etc., were lifted, so that road and air services were unhampered, and only a small portion of the cost of unification was spent on more and better roads, etc., the travelling public would scarcely use the railways, and air and road travel would be very much cheaper.

It is not suggested that the existing rail services be scrapped. They should be maintained as long as and where they are needed. The electric train service, for instance, would be hard to beat, and

for heavy haulage, particularly over long distances, the iron track is still superior. In some cases it may even be necessary to extend our rails, but in no case should the public be compelled to use the rail transport when they desire to use other means.

Money Could Be Better Spent

Even in seven or eight years time the money, labour, and materials could be much more wisely spent on such things as housing, water conservation, soil erosion, roads, hospitals, education, etc. high time the taxpayers took an interest in the spending of their own money instead of leaving it to highly paid Government officials who are not responsible to the people.

Yours, etc.,
RAILWAY WORKER.

Sir, —The authority for the following information is contained in George Mendell's "The Reminiscences of a Spendthrift." Mr. Mendell was for years Publicity Officer to the Liberal Party in the days when W. A. Watt was Premier, and when, also, the elder Baillieu was President of the Legislative Council.

This book was obtained by me from the Athenaeum Library some 15 years ago, and doubtless they still have a copy. Let us hope so, as the information contained in this book is of vital interest in these days of coal shortages.

Interesting Story

As far as I can recall the facts given by Mendell in a part of this book are briefly as follows: The Victorian Liberal Govt. of the day decided to develop the brown coal resources of the State, and to this end brought out a technical expert in brown coal—a Mr. Mertz—from Germany, so that he could examine the various deposits and submit his recommendations to the Govt. This Mr. Mertz spent some time in Victoria, and, according to Mendell submitted a report recommending the deposits at Altona. As the Yallourn deposit was all on property owned by Baillieu, something obviously had to be done about this Mertz report, as Baillieu at this time was an uncertificated insolvent. Again, according to Mendell, the Mertz report was shelved and the Yallourn project was rushed

through, without debate, one hot summer evening with barely a quorum in the House. In this way the people of Victoria were involved in a needless expense running into some £15,000,000 for drying plant alone, without the huge extra cost of power lines from Yallourn to the city. According to Mendell the deposit at Altona is just as large as Yallourn—it is dry—and is only 7 miles from the city.

Facts Not Challenged

My own personal view of this unsavory transaction is that it is one of the most barefaced pieces of political banditry ever perpetrated in the history of Australian politics, and as none of the facts given by Mendell were ever challenged it is only reasonable to suspect they contained the whole truth and nothing but the truth. As both Watt and Baillieu finished this transaction well on the way to becoming millionaires it must further be assumed that Mendell had his facts correct, otherwise he would most surely have had an action brought against him. —Yours, &c.,

P. V. JAMES.

British Rubber For Russia

In view of the present international position the following extract from J. T. Lang's *Century* of July 16 is very thought provoking:

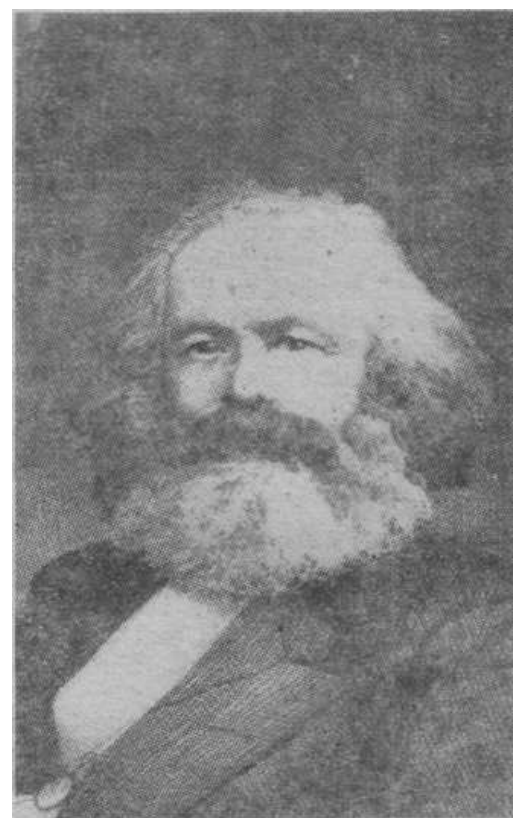
While the Western Allies are resenting what are termed diabolical antics on the part of Russians at Berlin and other parts of Europe, they are quite harmoniously carrying on trade negotiations in other parts of the globe.

For instance, in the Straits Settlements in the eastern part of Asia the much-needed rubber is the subject of a healthy trade war.

The rubber industry in these parts is essentially controlled by British capital, and cable messages from Singapore state:

"Ribbed smoke sheet rubber maintains a postwar record of 47 cents (Aust. 1/4) in Singapore. Leading rubber brokers say the high level is due to general buying, mainly for covering Russian shipments. Russian gold thus talks in a different language to that indulged in at diplomatic showdowns.

THE RED PRUSSIAN (Karl Marx)



By Leopold Schwarzschild

This is the most powerful debunking of Karl Marx yet published. The author strips away the legend of Marx and reveals Marx the man. The extracts from the private correspondence of Marx and Engels will make bitter reading for Socialists and Communists. Every anti-Communist propagandist must have this book. (19/3 Post Free.)



POINTS TO WATCH IN COMPOST MAKING

The following condensed information will, it is hoped, prove helpful to those who have had little experience in making compost:

Shaded, sheltered spots are the best places for compost heaps. Too much wind will dry the heaps out and stop fermentation. Do not have heaps in a hollow where they can be flooded by heavy rains.

Base of Heap

Do not make the mistake of some people by making the bases of the compost heap upon concrete. **It is best that the bases of the heap should have direct contact with the earth, all grass being removed.** In cold and windy climates a shallow pit should be made. If made too close to a tree, the roots of the tree will feed upon the heap and take many of the valuable ingredients.

Use Same Site

If the same site for the compost heap is used all the time, the soil on this site becomes progressively richer in bacteria. This is why the heaps progressively break down much quicker; the bacteria invade the heap as soon as it is laid down.

It is an excellent idea to keep a little of the compost from a completed heap to use in the next heap. Do not allow weeds or any other type of growth on the compost heap. Such growth prevents proper aeration and the breaking down of the material in the heap.

Variety of Materials

It is best to have as great a variety of materials as possible in the compost heap. Writing about this matter in his *BioDynamic Farming and Gardening*, Dr. Ehrenfried says:

"The more varied the compost, the more certain are its dynamic effects. Some plants have importance in directing the fermentation of organic matter; others are 'specialists' in producing a substance which the soil lacks, thus contributing to soil improvement . . . An imitation of this process can be accomplished in a practical way by making compost of everything; the greater the variety of plants used in making compost the richer and more useful it is in its nutritive potentialities."

Weeds Rich in Minerals

H. J. Massingham supplies the following interesting information in his book, *This Plot of Earth*:

"To an authentic owner nothing is more unpleasing than a dirty (garden)

bed. But if the weeds go to the compost heap, the process of getting them there acquires a new significance . . . The weeder is acting one of the rhythms of nature, but at the same time controlling it. . . . **weeds are indications of soil deficiencies, and by a curious paradox . . . weeds . . . are rich in the minerals that the soil lacks.**

"The more vigorous certain types grow in a particular area of soil, the more lacking that soil is in those needs. Bad drainage, for instance, is betrayed by mare's tail, ranunculus, mosses, meadow sweet, and other plants. Acidity is advertised by dandelion, plantain, daisy, dock, self-heal, bents, sorrel, and others.

Nitrogen Deficiency

"Nitrogen deficiency is registered by the presence of the nitrogen-fixers—clovers and vetchers . . . **Thus the weed extracts from the soil exactly what the soil needs, and the prevalence of one type of weed over another is a pointer to reading the soil like a manuscript.** . . . The profound error of modern science has been in separating minerals and vitamins **from the plant**, whether in health as food for beasts and men or in decay as food for the soil.

Root of Matter

"This is the root of the matter.

"But let not the student be dismayed. The compost heap shoulders all the burden, and he can lean back on nature's erudition. . . . The compost heap is the most precise of chemists, and its prescriptions are impeccable."

Green Material

All green material should be allowed to wilt before being used in the compost heap. Leaves, lawn clippings, seaweed (this is rich in minerals), hedge trimmings, kitchen vegetable wastes, tea leaves, coffee grounds, etc., can all be used.

Sawdust can be used, but not too much, not more than 5 percent of the heap.

Paper can be used, but not too much with printer's ink upon it.

Orange, lemon, and grapefruit rinds are very good. Under no circumstances should dish water or any other greasy water be used on the compost heap.

Twigs etc., should be well crushed before being used. Pine needles are very difficult to break down and should be first treated in a shallow trench on their own, kept well watered and frequently stirred.

Use of Ash

The best type of ash to use, if possible, is hardwood ash. It contains more potash than does softwood ash. Un-leached hardwood ash contains about six percent potash, about two percent phosphoric acid, and thirty percent lime.

However, if left out in the rain and leached, the potash content may be reduced to as low as one or two per cent.

Seed-bearing Plants

Weeds should be composted before they form seeds. It is best to place seed-bearing plants in the middle of the compost heap, where the heat is the greatest. Diseased materials should also be placed in the centre of the heap in order that the heat will effectively deal with them.

Animal Manure

The greater the variety of animal manure used in the compost heap the better. Well-preserved fowl manure is particularly good, especially as a little of it goes a long way.

Make One Heap

One large compost heap is better than a number of small ones. Fermentation in the smaller heaps is slowed down by heavy rains.

In making large heaps be certain that they are not so wide that they have to be walked on to make. Packing the compost heap down by walking on it must be avoided at all costs.

Rich topsoil is preferable for mixing with the ashes and lime.

Adequate Ventilation

In the early stages of the compost heap it is necessary that there be adequate ventilation.

This can be achieved by driving a crowbar or wooden stake down into the finished heap and working it around until a vent hole of four-inch diameter is created.

Several of these vents should be created in every heap. When the heap is given the first turning, the vent holes should be created in the re-formed heap.

There is no need to worry about vent holes after the second turning. A small channel under the heap is also a good idea for draining off excess water from the heap and helping the ventilation.

Not Too Much Grass

Although grass is excellent material for a compost heap, do not use too much of it, as it settles down into a solid mass and prevents proper ventilation.

If any smell comes from the compost heap and flies are attempting to breed in it, it should be turned at once. Good compost is made by fermentation, not by putrefaction.

COUNTRY LIVING

"The Family Farmer" 17/3

By F. D. Smith and Barbara Wilcox.
In their foreword to this fascinating book the authors write: "The expert will tell you how to grow crops. The economist will tell you whether the small farm can pay. But only the family farmers themselves can tell you about the family farmers and how they live."

"Where Man Belongs" 15/9

By H. J. Massingham. In this book the great English writer on rural matters "sets out to show how such giants of literature as Shakespeare and Jane Austen drew inspiration from the rural craftsmen. Shakespeare, sprung from his native soil and haunted by his home throughout the whole range of his plays, he sees as the genius of the essential England."

"The Small Farmer" 10/6

Edited by H. J. Massingham. In this book six practical authorities give a comprehensive picture of the conditions, values, achievements, history, and general husbandry of the type of farmer who has been the foundation of the national life. Although dealing with English conditions, it should be read by all those concerned with fostering the growth of the small-scale mixed farming in Australia.

"A Country Living Book". 3/4

Articles deal with Fruitgrowing on Two Acres, Why Not Houses of Earth? and other interesting subjects.

"More Country Living" . . 3/4

Articles include: Sir R. George Stapledon on Grass Management; H. J. Massingham on A Way to Help the Small Farmer; G. H. Edwards on A New Industry in Geese.

All prices listed above include postage. Order from New Times Ltd., Box 1226L, G.P.O., Melbourne.

U.S. Cuts Wheat Acreage

WASHINGTON, Friday. — For the first time since 1943 the Government has asked farmers to cut down their next wheat planting to 71 million acres. This is an 8 per cent reduction on this year's figures.

The Government, making the request tonight, said it was concerned over unwieldy surpluses. More than 94 million bushels of carry-over wheat had now accumulated compared with 40 million in 1947, despite the huge European shipments.

Next year's crop, it is estimated, will be more than 1,000 million bushels.

—Melb. *Herald*, July 24.

Where's the world shortage of wheat?

"I Planted Trees"

By Richard St. Barbe Baker

This beautifully written book should be on the bookshelves of tree lover. One of the world's greatest authorities on forestry tells of his work in all parts of the world, including Australia. A thrilling story which cannot fail to inspire the reader. The book contains a large number of really excellent photos.

"But trees cast a shadow. The forest resources of the world are dwindling, and the author's urgent warning of difficulties ahead unless we plant now and plan wisely for the future cannot be ignored."

Price 17 3. post free. Order from New Times Ltd., Box 1226L, G.P.O., Melbourne.

A Selected List Of Books On Organic Farming And Gardening

"Pay Dirt" 24/9

By J. I. Rodale, leading American authority on organic farming and gardening. This book is one of our special recommendations.

"The Living Soil" 19/9

By Lady Balfour. This is a most exhaustive survey of the relationship of human and animal health to soil fertility. This excellent book is suitable for either the layman or the agricultural specialist.

"The Rape of the Earth" 33/6

By Jacks and Whyte. This book is probably the most comprehensive world survey of soil erosion yet published. A real classic.

"The Land Now and Tomorrow" 20/-

By Sir R. George Stapledon. A famous English authority surveys the whole gigantic problem of land utilisation and reclamation, from the urban no less than the rural point of view. Contains a large number of beautiful plates.

"The Earth's Green Carpet" 14/3

By Louise E. Howard. In part 1 of this important book the widow of the late Sir Albert Howard deals with the wheel of life, the growth of the plant, and the agricultural effort and its reward. In part 2 the application of the principles outlined in part 1 are studied. Part 3 outlines the new approach to the problem of health and disease.

"The Farming Ladder" 14/3

By George Henderson. Acclaimed by A. G. Street in the *English Farmers' Weekly* as "the most valuable book on farming published during the last hundred years." An intensely practical book for practical farmers. Henderson shows how he has been able to make over £3,000 per year off approximately 80 acres.

"Humus—And the Farmer" 29/3

By Friend Sykes. The story of how a leading English farmer sold his property in the fertile Thames Valley and proved how soil worth only £4 per acre could be improved to give big yields. This practical writer answers convincingly the argument that organic farming can only be conducted on a small scale. Deals with large-scale compost making by suitable machinery. The prices listed above include postage. Order now from New Times Ltd., Box 1226L, G.P.O., Melbourne.

VIEWS DIFFER ON VALUE OF SUPER

Assertions that the Victorian Department of Agriculture was on the wrong track in advocating use of superphosphate, and that its advice was unsound, were denied today by Mr. R. L. Twentyman, senior agrilogist of the department.

Mr. Twentyman was addressing the Liberal party's non-political rural convention. He said the criticism was answered by the success of superphosphate in Victoria on wheat and pasture areas.

It was the farmer's responsibility to give back to the soil what was taken out. Agricultural chemists had found a phosphorous deficiency in Victorian soil, and use of fertiliser had proved successful in revitalising it.

Mr. White's Reply

Mr. T. F. White, a well-known authority on pasture improvement, replying to Mr. Twentyman, questioned whether farmers had received good advice from the department.

There was no true soil without organic matter, he said. **Narrow-minded scientists had led farmers into trouble be-**

cause they would not admit the value of organic matter, which, properly controlled, was a complete solution for soil erosion.

Mr. White urged farmers to use superphosphate with discretion and to pay special attention to use of organic matter.

— Condensed from *The Age* (Melb.), July 24.

Eleven Inspectors!

"Eleven persons drove up to my farm the other day to tell me how to run it. Four checked a particular field, three went to the cowhouse, another looked at the dairy, another at the tractor, and so on. All of them were in the employ of the Ministry of Agriculture."

—Mr. B. White, in *Farmer and Stockbreeder* (-Eng.).

HOW AUSTRALIANS ARE BEING SWINDLED BY THE PARTY POLITICAL GAME

By H. R. Continued
from Previous Issue

"Inevitability" of Depression

We have so little to hope for from the Liberals and Country Party, but what is there to hope for from "Labour"?

Mr. Chifley's warning of May last of a period of recession within two years or so, has appeared in these columns already. Now we have Mr. Cain telling us (Legislative Assembly, 15th June) that: "People generally are so well off that they fail to appreciate that a state of apparent prosperity cannot last for ever."

The acceptance by Labour leaders of the inevitability of depression, "suggests that the "swing" to their opponents is being designed to facilitate the scaling down of savings and wages, which the worker would be disinclined to accept from Labour. The loss of wages and savings will be the price demanded for continuance of "full employment."

What an opportunity for the Communists!

Reason for Similarity

Now what is the reason for this marked similarity in the policies and records of all parties in Australian politics?

Why is it that no matter how the elector votes on polling day he always gets the same results?

The answer to those questions is to be found behind the gibes of the Liberals at Canberra concerning the authorship of the speeches of Labour Ministers and behind the claims by the defeated Cain Ministry in the early days of the Hollway Ministry concerning the similarity of the legislation presented by the latter Ministry and the legislation they had intended to introduce themselves.

The Opposition at Canberra knows who prepares the speeches of Labour

Ministers, because the same persons, or persons in the same civil service positions, prepared their own speeches when they were in office *and will prepare them again when the political pendulum swings in their favour once more.*

Similarly, the legislation presented by the Hollway Government resembled that of the Cain Government because the same civil servants and the same government departments had prepared it.

Where the Rot Starts

If the electors are to take effective steps to stop the rot in Australian politics, they must first grasp that the seat of the rot is to be found in the vast bureaucracy, which has a stranglehold upon our national affairs.

When a politician receives a portfolio and is endowed with "responsibility" for a government department, *he becomes dependent for guidance upon the staff of the department concerned*, who have many years of experience behind them as against the limited knowledge of most Ministers.

The bureaucrats also have control of the records and statistics upon which Ministers rely to counter their opponents and to justify their legislation.

What is more natural than that Ministers should fall into the habit of accepting the guidance of the public service, so much so that the thread of policy in our politics is continuous despite periodic changes of government.

The Master Plan

Although policy is continuous, changes in tactics essential to the fulfilment of that policy call for these periodic changes in the personnel of government.

These changes are facilitated by the disillusionment and dissatisfaction provoked by the policy, which the press presents as being caused by the administrative inefficiency of the government of the day, *rather than as the inevitable consequence of the master plan.*

Given uniformity of approach by the daily press, the mind of the average elector is as clay in its hands, because the perpetration of a policy which is opposed to the true interests of the people assures continuity to the discontents of the elector and the destruction of his hopes for escape through the ballot box.

When faith in "democracy" has been effectively destroyed, the "trend" towards its opposite is publicised with enthusiasm, as essential to national survival and the economic security of the individual.

Government Behind Government

But the real government behind the government is deeper even than the bureaucracy, which is merely an instrument in the fulfilment of the master plan.

The present state of our politics is not the consequence of some fortuitous trend, but is the direct result of the designs of those who established the London School of Economics, which, according to the financier Sir Ernest Cassel, who endowed it, was established to train the bureaucracy for the socialist State.

It is no coincidence that "experts" and advisers from that institution, or influenced indirectly by it, have infiltrated into the government services and universities of the English-speaking world, including our own.

It is not surprising that with so many channels for activity and publicity, and with a press sympathetic towards the concentration of power provided the intention behind it is concealed from the public, we get a "trend" towards the centralisation of government at the expense of the liberties of the individual.

Nor is it surprising that the British Commonwealth of Nations is threatened from within by a "trend" towards international planning and control at the expense of national sovereignty.

Basis of Genuine Democracy

The only way to negate and defeat these "trends" is to set in motion opposite trends designed to restore the liberties of the people and to preserve our national sovereignty.

The party political racket and the bureaucracy which fattens upon it must be exposed and destroyed, and the basis laid for a true democracy which will make genuine efforts to give the elector what he wants, and will resist the designs of the international power lusters.

Politicians cannot be relied upon to initiate or foster these trends. Unless the task is tackled by the elector himself and persevered with in the face of all the efforts by the planners and plotters to prevent its success, our political affairs will not survive the present decline towards the totalitarian State. (Concluded.)

The New Times" Subscription Form

In these days of growing crisis, every responsible member of the community must receive regularly Australia's most outstanding weekly independent review.

If not one already we suggest that you become a regular subscriber, and have brought to your home every week news and comment which you will get in no other journal.

Fill in, cut out, and post to New Times Ltd., Box 1 226L, G.P.O., Melbourne, the following:

Please Forward to M.....

Address.....

State.....

"THE NEW TIMES" for

One Year	(Cross out
Six Months	which does not
Three Months	apply)

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year ..	£1/5/-Six
Months ...	13/-Three
Months ...	7/-