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SIXPENCE WEEKLY

Anti-British Policy of Corruption

If the British Empire should be destroyed, it will have been primarily the result of policies of corruption fostered by individuals in high places. The Communist gangsters can only bring the structure down in ruins after it has been sufficiently weakened by the all-pervading corruption of which we have had so much evidence in recent times. Many who help this corruption of basic principles are, of course, not conscious of what they are doing.

An article on this page last week drew attention to the reasonable proposal that the term British be no longer used in referring to that group of nations known as the British Commonwealth of Nations.

In the Melbourne *Sun* of October 29 Mrs. R. G. Casey is reported as saying that she sees "a wider international concept in the dropping of the word 'British.'" Mrs. Casey was also reported as saying: "It had to be realised that the word 'British' had a significance only for those of British race. . . . It is the concept that matters, not the title. If by omitting 'British' the door can be opened to more nations, it must be right to do so. I do not believe that our unity would be impaired thereby."

With all due deference to Mrs. Casey, her views can have no other effect than to help weaken still further our loyalty to the British Crown. There can be no genuine unity if those who desire to remain as British subjects of His Majesty the King are compelled to compromise because Mr. Nehru and other such people do not like the term British.

The following is another example of how people in influential positions in the community help foster dangerous ideas:

In his featured article in the Melbourne *Herald* of April 10 of this year the Rev. C. Irving Benson wrote, "It is of vital value when civilisation is rocking, and men everywhere are asking audibly or in their innermost minds, 'What shall we do to be saved?' that there is one in the highest places of British life a man of the character of Sir Stafford Cripps."

Last week we quoted Sir Stafford Cripps' statement made in March 1936: "It is fundamental to Socialism that we should liquidate the British Empire as soon as we can." Several days ago, according to the local Press, Sir Stafford reiterated his statement that it is essential to Socialism to destroy the British Empire. Does the Rev. C. Irving Benson think a man of this character will save British people?

The Socialist Government in Great Britain is working consciously and de-

liberately for the break-up of the British Empire and the destruction of the British Crown.

Mr. Attlee said in October 1934: "We are deliberately putting a world order before our loyalty towards our country." In other words, the Socialist does not consider his prime responsibility to be to the British electors who put him in office, but to the subversive agencies who are working to undermine and overthrow British institutions everywhere as a prelude to the "World Order."

And Professor Laski, former Chairman of British Labour Party, put the matter beyond doubt when he said: "**There is no reason to doubt that the prerogative of the King seems to men of eminence and experience in politics above all the means of delaying the coming of Socialism,**"

Or to put it another way: The Crown provides the focal point of common allegiance for the British people, and the King is ultimately responsible to the people for the protection of their individual rights.

Socialism cannot function without destroying individual rights. Therefore the power of the King must be destroyed.

Make no mistake. There is being pursued a policy of ruthless corruption by key men in high places in alliance with

Eric Butler at Horsham

On Wednesday, October 27, Mr. Eric Butler addressed the Horsham Rotary Club. His subject was "Can the British Empire Survive?" Approximately 40 of Horsham's leading citizens listened intently as Mr. Butler exposed the promoters of the present world turmoil and their plans to destroy the British Empire. He particularly stressed the close affiliation between the Communists and the Zionists. Many of those present engaged Mr. Butler in discussion after the Rotary Club Dinner, and asked for further information.

the scum of the underworld. And they care no more for the destruction of an Empire, a culture, a tradition, a set of standards, than for the destruction of an ant underfoot. They are only concerned with the working out of their designs at whatever cost.

The great tragedy of our day is that many sincere and essentially decent people are unconsciously allowing themselves to be used as tools of this corrupting power. "Karistne Budale," the Yugoslavs would say; "Useful Innocents."

The answer to that is complete and thorough exposure. The British will yet decline to fall.

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

SINGLE CHAMBER GOVERNMENT

It seems to me that we cannot leave this issue without examining carefully the way in which the decision of the House of Commons is reached. It is absurd to suppose that the House of Commons is attempting, when it votes on any future amendments to our Constitution, to act as a body of so many individuals acting individually; because we know perfectly well that the party Whips will be present and that the party Whips, in turn, are controlled by the party bosses; so that, in fact, it is the Executive which is enforcing its will.

It has been pointed out by modern constitutional historians that the initiative in legislation today rests almost entirely not only with the Cabinet, but with a few men in the Cabinet, backed, perhaps, by the party caucus outside; and that although the Members of this House are the repositories of the will of the people, at the same time they do act, in all the major issues which come before us, under the direction of the party caucus.

A good deal has been said in the Debates which have taken place on this occasion, and on the previous occasion when we had this Bill before us, about the dangers of Single Chamber Government. There is no doubt whatever that the present Measure brings Single Chamber Government very much nearer than it was before. I suppose that nearly every writer on the subject of constitutions has fulminated against Single Chamber Government. We are now very near a Single Chamber Government.

We now have a Single Chamber in everything bar six months — a period which is hardly sufficient to be any safeguard. We have the authority of John Stuart Mill, who wrote very solid words on this subject. Cromwell himself con-

demned the Single Chamber, with which he himself had to put up.

Let me remind the House that within four years after the House of Lords was abolished for the last time in 1649 — within four years of that event—a number of very significant things happened.

A new form of treason was created; a new court was set up which excluded all reporters; trial by jury was largely abrogated; and then, of course, a Single Chamber Parliament itself was abrogated in the end by the entry of Cromwell's soldiers.

There is a warning of the danger of entrusting too much power to the Executive. Yet, if there is anything we are doing tonight, it is strengthening the Executive at the expense of the other arms of government.

Burke once said that: "No constitution can defend itself; it must be defended by the wisdom and fortitude of men."

Very few voices have been raised—not one from the other side of the House—in defence of the Constitution tonight. That is because they believe that, in the present circumstances, it will be easier for the Executive to enforce its will and force through Measures which they did have in their party programme at the last General Election and, perhaps other Measures, too, which were not in their election programme last time, and which, if included in the next election programme, may lead to defeat.

—Mr. Digby, British House of Commons, in the *Parliament Bill*, Sept. 21.

SOCIALISED AIRWAYS' HUGE LOSSES

London.

The nationalised airlines in Britain, which showed a staggering loss in their first year's operation, are likely to show an even larger deficit in their second year.

The Times says that the combined accounts of British Overseas Airways, British South American Airways, and British European Airways, to be presented to Parliament next month, are expected to show a loss of about £11 million, compared with £10,214,472 in 1946-47.

The deficit for B.O.A.C. alone in 1946-47 was £8,076,844, equal to £62 for each passenger carried. British European Airways showed a deficit of £2,097,600 on eight months' operation.

A profit of £72,000 shown by South American Airways in its first year is likely to be turned into a substantial deficit for the 1947-48 period.

—*The Argus* (Melb.), Oct. 26.

Comment: Of course, dear taxpayers, it is essential that the State should establish these Monopoly Public Utilities. Well, this is what the Lib.-Labs. tell us.

Important Books And Pamphlets

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Need We Repudiate? 1/1

By C. B. Da Costa. This is one of the earliest but best outlines of Social Credit technical proposals published in Australia.

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

Paying For It

Three months ago the South-West Electricity Board, within a month of nationalisation, announced that the domestic tariff in Plymouth was to be increased by 30 percent, and in the Plympton area by 50 percent.

Now comes a further announcement that, throughout the whole country the unit charge for all two-part, multiple, block, or flat-rate tariffs is to be standardised at 75d.

In other words, consumers in all those districts, including Plymouth and Plympton, in which the charges have been low, are to be brought up to the level of the majority.

Here we see another example of the blessings of nationalisation. No amount of explanation by the officials of the Electricity Board can alter the fact that for years the well-managed Plymouth undertaking has been able to supply consumers at a lower price than in many other places.

But immediately there is nationalisation the price here jumps, whilst in many other areas it is to remain at the same figure.

This standardisation, which inevitably comes with nationalisation, will be brought home unpleasantly to consumers when they receive their next electricity bills.

— *The Western Independant* (Eng.), Aug. 22.

Large Audience Hears "Jewish Question" Debated

There was a large attendance at the Assembly Hall on Monday, October 25, to hear Mr. Eric Butler and Mr. J. Waten of the Jewish Council Against Fascism and Anti-Semitism debate the subject "That The New Times' pursues an anti-Semitic policy."

Mr. Butler did not seek this debate with any mistaken idea of converting his opponents: the main object was to demonstrate to *New Times* readers and their associates the fact that a majority of the Jews cannot understand any other viewpoint than the one they have tenaciously held for hundreds of years — that the Jewish Problem has always been the fault of the Gentile, who has in all countries and in all ages reacted against the Jews when he feels that their influence is out of all proportion to their numbers.

Mr. Waten explained that this reaction of the Gentiles is the result of the "capitalists" fostering anti-Semitism to prevent people from studying constructively their social and economic problems. We don't know if Mr. Waten is a Communist, but his main arguments were those used by the Communists.

Outstanding Features

The following were some of the outstanding features of the debate:

Mr. Waten spoke first and, just as we anticipated, tried to associate The New Times with Hitler's policies. His address was a classic example of the Communist smear technique. Mr. Waten was listened to in perfect silence. However this elementary courtesy was not extended to Mr. Butler by Mr. Waten and his supporters. Not that we expected anything different. As Major Douglas has pointed out, the Jew does not understand decency and fair play as does, for example, the Anglo-Saxon. Mr. Waten made no attempt to ask his supporters to give Mr. Butler the same hearing that he had been given.

Zionist-Communist Link

Mr. Butler's remarks concerning the connection between Zionism and Com-

munist—he instanced, for example, the Canadian Spy trials — provoked a reaction which clearly demonstrated the pro-Communist sympathies of Mr. Waten's supporters.

Many anti-British remarks were overheard amongst Jews in the audience. When Mr. Butler corrected Dr. Dale, the Chairman, and said that the collection was to go to help the Food for Great Britain Fund, and not the Food for Europe Fund, the antagonistic attitude of Mr. Waten's supporters was most marked. Those taking up the collection reported that most Jews contributed sparingly, many not contributing at all.

The "Greater Lie"

In his main address, Mr. Butler answered effectively the inference by Mr. Waten that *The New Times* endorsed the policies of Hitler. He said that *The New Times* stood for the decentralisation of all power, political, economic, and financial, back to the individual. This was the exact opposite to what Hitler had advocated. Mr. Butler stressed the fact that any suggestion that *The New Times* was in favour of persecution of Jews was a figment of the imagination. He then went on to give an example of the lying technique used by the Jews in their attacks upon *The New Times*.

The following statement appeared in the Jewish journal *Unity*, of March-April of this year: "Here in Australia, where anti-Semitism has developed only in the last few years, it is full of the poison and brutality of Nazism. The Jew-baiting paper, *The New Times*, in Melbourne, demands no less than that all Jews in Australia should be placed in a concentration camp in Central Australia and left there to die of hunger and thirst." In its editorial *Unity*

praises the work of Mr. Waten's group in Melbourne.

Needless to say, no such fantastic nonsense has ever appeared in *The New Times*, but Mr. Waten, who made much play on the menace of the "greater lie," associated himself with this nonsense in his concluding address when, in answer to an interjector who asked him about the proposed camp in Central Australia, he brazenly inferred that the report was true. No doubt he knew that there was no chance to make him prove this point. However, if he can prove it, we shall be pleased to allow him space in which to do it.

Hitler's Policy was a Jewish Policy

When Mr. Butler pointed out that the centralised political structure, which Hitler took over, was a Jewish product, Mr. Waten's supporters laughed, as they did whenever Mr. Butler quoted Jewish authorities such as the *Jewish Encyclopedia*. Dr. Roth, the famous Jewish historian, writes in his work on the Jewish contribution to civilisation, that ". . . the programme of the (Nazi) movement which is now menacing the future of German and Austrian Jewry, was in the first instance drawn up by Jews." In other words, Hitler's policy was a Jewish policy.

The Protocols

Mr. Waten made much comment about *The Protocols*, but here again "forgot" to mention that Hitler made it clear that he based his policies upon these remarkable documents. When asked by his former associate Rauschnig if he had derived inspiration from *The Protocols*, Hitler said: "Yes, certainly, down to the veriest detail."

When asked how it was, if *The Protocols* were "forgeries," that they had so successfully predicted events, Mr. Waten made the remarkable statement that the text of *The Protocols* has to be altered from time to time to suit the events. We would be pleased if Mr. Waten or anyone else could give us proof that this has been done. But Mr. Waten is not very strong on the question of proof. Those who have read Douglas Reed's book, *Lest We Regret*, will recall how Reed relates that a Dr. Farisy told him of a Jewish Rabbi in Prague who was preaching that Hitler was the Jewish Messiah because he was dispersing the Jews all over the world. Mr. Waten answered this point very simply. He calmly announced that there was no such person as Dr. Farisy!

Jewish Authorities

Disraeli's statements about Jewish influence were brushed aside as of no importance because they were made over 100 years ago. Further, that they were only made in novels. This last statement is, of course, not true.

In answer to a question about Ben

(Continued on page 4) New

Times," November 12, 1948 — Page 3

DECLINE IN PRODUCTION

We are producing less gold than in 1903.

We are producing less silver and lead than in 1918.

We are producing less tin and tin ore than in 1907.

We are producing less copper than in 1917.

We are producing less zinc and zinc concentrates than in 1912.

In 1939-40 we produced 212,000 tons of butter; in 1946-47, 143,000 tons.

In 1934-44 we produced 522,000 tons of greasy wool; 1946-47 only 435,000 tons.

There were 125 million sheep in Australia in 1942. They dwindled to 96 million in 1947.

In 1936-37-38-39 the average production of beef and veal was 569,000 tons. The output for 1946-47 was 488,000 tons.

Horses dwindled from 11,700,000 in 1940 to 1,200,000 in 1947: cattle, from 14,441,000 in 1921 to 13,400,010 to 1947.

The average production of raw sugar for the three years 1936-37 to 1938-39 was 780,000 tons; in 1946-47, 521,000 tons.

Output of dried fruits in 1943-44 was 103,000 tons; in 1946-47, 74,000 tons.

—*Canberra Letter* Oct. 22.

Jewish Question Debated

(Continued from page 3)

Hecht and his associates, who are all for murdering the British in Palestine, Mr. Waten said that they have been repudiated by responsible Zionists all over the world. We would be very grateful if Mr. Waten would make available some evidence to support this assertion. Has he ever repudiated Mr. Hecht? If so, when and where?

As Mr. Waten's Council is against Fascism, we also expected to hear something about his opposition to Red Fascism, but this matter was discreetly ignored.

No Suppression?

Mr. Waten said he was all for open discussion on the "Jewish Question"—no suppression. No? Unless we are very mistaken, Mr. Waten was associated with the attempt to have suppressed Mr. Butler's criticism of Jewish policies in his Colac radio talks.

We also notice in the *Jewish Herald* of April 11, 1947, a statement praising the work of Mr. Waten's Council. It is there suggested that anti-Jewish literature must be traced to its source "and if possible its distribution checked." We are also told that Mr. Waten's Council must "often remain behind the scenes." Yes, we wouldn't doubt that.

Spoke in Spite of Collapse

One commentary on the debate was the following statement by a *New Times* reader: "I had certain views about the majority of the Jews before this debate. I have now had them confirmed."

In spite of the fact that he had had a collapse during the previous weekend, and should have been in bed on the night of the debate. Mr. Butler adequately presented *The New Times'* viewpoint against Mr. Waten's smear campaign.

He desires it to be known that the statement by the two members of the audience that he "is next on the list" has not caused him to lose any sleep since the debate.

The New Freedom

As reported by Wall-street Journal's London correspondent, Britain's Labour Government has decreed that British newly weds may mail to friends overseas six ounces of their wedding cake without committing a felony.

—The Sydney Bulletin, Oct.

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Depletion

The very giantism of the metropolis leads to a depletion of its environment Beyond a certain point, density even obstructs association; if friendship requires a degree of isolated communion, so does neighbourliness. There is less chance of knowing your neighbours on a block with a thousand people than on one that holds a hundred; for all association, even that in primary groups, has a selective aspect; it rests on the existence of recognisable faces and repeatable opportunities. Distance has an effect similar to density in breaking down associated life.

—Lewis Mumford. *The Culture of Cities.*

Glubb Pasha

For the benefit of "quiz-masters," Brigadier Glubb has not retired, as recently stated; he returned to Transjordan last month after a month's leave in England. Before returning he adjured the U.S. and Britain to watch their interests in the Middle East because, he said, the Soviet Union was supporting Israel in an attempt to gain control of the whole area. He asserted that arms bought with American money were being smuggled into Israel from behind the Iron Curtain, and that Jewish youths were receiving military training in the Soviet Union and adjoining countries.

—The Sydney Bulletin, Oct. 27.

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THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE REPUBLICAN DEFEAT IN U.S.A.

The non-Labour Parties in Australia should take careful note of the Republican defeat in the U.S.A. The American electors have clearly indicated that they favour the continuation of the Socialistic planning policies of the Democrats. Although Press reports have stressed the importance of President Truman's "fighting spirit" they have also been compelled to admit that Truman made the New Deal the basis of his election campaign. The following is from the Melbourne "Age" report of November 5:

"This correspondent (of the "New York Times") explains that everywhere Mr. Truman went he plugged the New Deal philosophy—advocacy of controls on 'interests,' more housing, more social security, equality and even privileges for labour, benefits for farmers, and medical security" The "New York Times" correspondent also speaks of "the general world trend toward Liberal Governments, if not Labour Governments . . ." This so-called trend is, of course, merely the result of skilful propaganda which has persuaded large numbers of people that security is unobtainable without Government controls. This propaganda is helped considerably by the fact that those who stand in favour of genuine free enterprise and private ownership have stubbornly refused to consider any changes in financial policies, which would permit the production of free enterprise to be distributed adequately.

The philosophy of the New Deal is the philosophy of the Socialists. It should not be forgotten that when President Roosevelt, surrounded by large numbers of Jews, introduced his New Deal policies to deal with the Depression, one of his principal planners was Henry Wallace, who polled over 1,000,000 votes at the recent election. If Mr. Wallace had not stood the majority of these votes would have helped to increase Mr. Truman's majority.

It was under the Roosevelt regime that the Communists made so much progress in obtaining high positions in the American administration. We are well aware that victory for Mr. Dewey and the Republicans would not automatically have resulted in a solving of the political and economic problems of the American people, but the election results appear to indicate that a majority of the American electors prefer the Socialistic planning openly advocated by the Democrats to what the Republicans offered. The Melbourne "Herald" of November 4 admits that in a report that the issue of rising prices in America helped Truman and the Democrats. Mr. Truman stands for Government price control. We have no hesitation in saying that the same issue is going to help the Chifley Government in this country at the next elections. Mr. Chifley and his associates are carefully turning their defeat at the last Referendum into a major victory. The recent rises in prices are being carefully exploited with considerable success.

Like the Republicans in America the non-Labour parties in this country will fail unless they can put forward some constructive financial policies whereby the benefits of free enterprise and full production can be passed on to the individual. In the absence of such policies the electors are going to continue to vote for controls because they feel that is the only way in which they can be protected against insecurity.

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(Lectures and Studies Section.)
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The books set for special study this year are: —*Social Credit* and *The Realistic Position of the Church of England*, by C. H. Douglas.

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DOCUMENTS OF THE CASE

(Continued from last week)

Extract of "From Smoke to Smother," by Douglas Reed.

After the collapse of the 1 848 revolutions, the next inheritor of Weishaupt's Illuminism, and of his organisation, was Karl Marx, whose Communist Manifesto (1847) merely repeated Weishaupt's doctrines: the abolition of inheritance, of marriage, and of the family, of patriotism, of all religion, and the communal upbringing of all children by the State. The Communist Manifesto has been represented as the bible of a new political faith, "Marxism." It is merely a consomme of the teaching of the earlier secret societies, beginning with Weishaupt's just as the Protocols are a later version).

In 1864 a Russian noble, Michael Bakunin, founded a secret society on precisely the lines of Weishaupt; its first aim was the destruction of religion, and the others were those I have previously described. By now the new name was "Anarchism" (or chaos). The great plan had by this time been handed down from secret society to secret society, for a hundred years. In Bakunin's and Netchaieff's *Revolutionary Catechism* occurs the passage: "The revolutionary must let nothing stand between him and the work of destruction . . . night and day he must have but one thought, but one aim—implacable destruction . . . If he continues to live in this world it is only in order to annihilate it all the more surely."

Political Blackmail

This is Bakunin's description of his partner, Netchaieff: "In the name of the cause he must get hold of your whole person without your knowing it. In order to do this he will spy on you and try to get hold of your secrets, and for that purpose, in your absence, left alone in your room, he will open all your drawers, read all your correspondence and when a letter seems interesting to him, that is to say, compromising from any point of view for you or any one of your friends, he will steal it and keep

it carefully as a document against you or against your friend When convicted of this in a general assembly he dared to say to us, 'Well, yes, it is our system. We consider as enemies, whom it is our duty to deceive and compromise, all those who are not completely with us' All personal ties, all friendship, are considered by them as an evil which it is their duty to destroy, because all this constitutes a force which, being outside the secret organisation, diminishes the unique force of the latter. Do not cry out that I am exaggerating; all this has been amply developed and proved by me."

This is a photograph of Weishaupt's scientific method of gaining power through knowledge, concealment, deceit, blackmail, theft, perjury, and terror. It is clearly recognisable in the Canadian Report of 1946.

The Bolshevist Revolution

The Bolshevist revolution of 1917 followed the teachings of Weishaupt every point: The abolition of monarchy patriotism (*Russian* patriotism was outlawed, save during the period 1941-45; *Soviet* patriotism is taught), private property, inheritance, religion, and marriage. In actuality, marriage and religion cannot be abolished, but the first has been dealt blow after blow and the second has been driven underground as far as possible. Of the wish to abolish marriage, no doubt exists: "the official and open community of women" is laid down in Marx's *Communist Manifesto*.

The Chain of Events

The chain of events from the French revolution to the rise of the Communist Empire in half of Europe and the growing, though still hidden, Communist power in England, is to my mind clear. Mrs. Webster's great service has been the publication of *documents* proving this chain of bequeathment-and-inheritance through the secret societies, and the proof that the Protocols are only part of a long literature.

Her comparisons are convincing. Similar phrases appear again and again, from Weishaupt in 1776, through Karl Marx's *Manifesto*, to the Protocols of 1897, and to the disclosures of the Canadian Report in 1946.

"Apply yourself to the art of counterfeit, to hiding and masking yourselves in observing others," says Weishaupt. "He who wants to rule must have recourse to cunning and hypocrisy; we must not stop short before bribery, deceit, and treachery, if these are to serve

the achievement of our cause," say the Protocols.

" The Communist parties must create a new type of periodical press for extensive circulation among the workmen; first, legal publications, in which the Communists, without calling themselves such, and without mentioning their connection with the party, would learn to utilise the slightest possibility allowed by the laws as the Bolsheviki did at the time of the Czar after 1905" (the "Theses and Statutes," 1920).

The Canadian Report

" 'Cover names' were used by the organisers Persons who were in a position to furnish secret information, or who might be used as contacts, and who had some inherent weakness which might be exploited, were selected and studied Money payments were gradually broached to Canadian espionage agents; in other words, a financial incentive was only gradually introduced One purpose of the directors of the network in insisting on paying money, even in relatively small sums, to recruits, would be to further the moral corruption of the Canadians caught 'in the net,' and thus to assist in their further 'development.' . . . It seems to be the general policy of the Communist Party to discourage selected sympathisers from joining the party openly. Instead, these sympathisers are invited to join secret cells or study groups and to take pains to keep their adherence to the Party from the knowledge of their acquaintances, who are not also members of the Party... This technique facilitates the achievement of a basic policy of the Communist Party, namely, to get control, through the election of secret members to the directing committees, of as many types of functional organisations as possible, including trade unions, professional associations, and broad non-party organisations, such as youth movements and civil liberty unions. Similarly, secret members or adherents of the Communist Party may be used to take the lead in organising new, broad, and ostensibly non-political organisations, after which they obtain for themselves and other secret adherents key positions on controlling committees of the organisation. By these means the technique of secret membership is calculated to facilitate essentially dishonest but not ineffective methods of propaganda in the interests of a foreign state" . . . etc., etc. (the Canadian Report).

(To be continued)

THE MOB

Fifty thousand people gathered in a single place can do fewer things together than twenty-five groups of two thousand. Their chief function is limited to *being* there and saying Hurrah! or Heil! at the right moment. That is why dictators love crowds and seek to provide bigger arenas and auditoriums for them. The bigger the crowd, the emptier their function.

— Lewis Mumford, *The Culture of Cities*.

"New Times," November 12, 1948 — Page 7

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Mr. Judah Waten's Background

At the Masonic Hall meeting, addressed on Wednesday, November 3, by the ex-Communist leader, Mr. T. C. McGillick, and Mr. Eric Butler, the following question was asked by a member of the audience: "Last Monday week I attended a debate between Mr. Butler and a Mr. J. L. Waten, of the Council Against Fascism and Anti-Semitism. Some of Mr. Waten's remarks gave me the impression that he had Communist leanings. Has Mr. McGillick any information concerning Mr. Waten and his organisation?"

In reply, Mr. McGillick said that there was little doubt that Communist influence exerted itself through the Council Against Fascism and Anti-Semitism. He went on to say that Mr. Judah Waten had been a member of the Communist Party in Melbourne during the period of his own association with the Party. When he (Mr. McGillick) had toured New Zealand after coming back from Russia he also met Mr. Waten in that country, where he was a Communist sympathiser.

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An Important Question

"Out of the economic chaos the discontent of the Jew evolved organised capital with its working instrumentality, the banking system. . . .

"One of the impressive phenomena of the impressive time is the revolt of the Jew against the Frankenstein which his own mind conceived and his own hand fashioned

"That achievement (the Russian Revolution), destined to figure in history as the overshadowing result of the World War, was largely the outcome of Jewish thinking, of Jewish discontent, of Jewish effort to reconstruct

"What Jewish idealism and Jewish discontent have so powerfully contributed to accomplish in Russia, the same historic qualities of the Jewish mind and heart are tending to promote in other countries

"Shall America, like the Russia of the Czars, overwhelm the Jew with the bitter and baseless reproach of being a destroyer, and thus put him in the position of an irreconcilable enemy? Or shall America avail itself of Jewish genius as it avails itself of the peculiar genius of every race? . . . That is the question for the American people to answer."

—From *The American Hebrew*, September 10, 1920.

Comment: Have we an answer to the question posed in American policy concerning the establishment of Israel?

Mutual Aid

A.B.C. news report on Sunday, Nov. 7 states: Mr. Ben Gurion, Premier of Israel in congratulating Stalin on the anniversary of the revolution, thanked him for his aid in the establishment of Israel.

Comment: Read this in conjunction with the extract from *The American Hebrew* quoted on this page and the full significance of the title "Mutual Aid" will be appreciated.

Jewish-Red Migrants

Non-Jewish migrants who reached Fremantle in the liner Derna on Saturday are disturbed about a Red element among the passengers of Jewish extraction.

They have alleged that during the voyage this element attempted to cause unrest among the crew and other passengers.

Migrants in the Derna, who travelled under the International Refugee Organisation, comprised Balts, Poles, Germans, Czechs, Hungarians, Yugoslavs, Russians, Austrians and Rumanians.

Of these, 95 were of Jewish origin and many "had Soviet satellite passports."

Other allegations made by non-Jewish passengers were that—

The Red element sang Soviet propaganda songs and played Soviet records.

They extolled Russia's foreign policy and the Soviet regime.

The number of Jews travelling in migrant ships was supposed to be limited to 25 percent, yet during the voyage 250 passengers attended a Jewish festival,

—*Daily News* (Perth), Oct. 26



Mr. HUXLEY

"Science, Liberty, and Peace"

By Aldous Huxley.

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THE BALANCE OF NATURE

Editorial in the October-December Issue of "Organic Farming."
 "Accuse not Nature, she hath done her part; do thou but thine" — Milton,
 "Paradise Lost."

All knowledge is based upon natural phenomena. Religion is concerned with birth, life, and death. Philosophy speculates upon the periodic changes in the physical universe, while Science busies itself with the connected body of observed facts deduced from a close study of Nature's ways.

Nature is, therefore, our only reliable guide, and any departure from her laws must lead to disaster.

Nature is the universal creative agency — the handmaid of the Creator. Sir Thomas Brown says. "Nature is the art of God." while the poet Pope, tells us that: —

*"All are but parts of one stupendous whole,
 Whose body Nature is
 and God the soul."*

The ancient Greek philosophers, many of whom were initiates of the Egyptian mystery schools, taught that Nature is bi-polar, i.e., that Nature produces her phenomena by the interaction of opposing forces—and we know by experience that this is true.

If we would raise steam we bring together the opposites of fire and water. The force of gravitation balances the centrifugal force set up by the earth's rotation on its axis at a speed of 1,000 miles per hour. To use electricity we need both positive and negative wires. **The magnet has a north and South Pole. The tide ebbs and flows. Male and female are necessary** to obtain progeny, and so on.

Growth and Decay

To the farmer the bi-polarity of heat and cold, of dryness and moisture, light and darkness, are all-important his crops and livestock. This bi-polarity applies also to Nature's constructive destructive processes, which manifests as growth and decay—for growth is only *one half* of Nature's cycle.

Simple elements are taken by the plant from the soil and by the magic of solar energy are transmuted into complex foodstuffs for man and beast. The organic residues from such foodstuffs and which we miscall "wastes" belong to the soil.

Nature knows nothing of waste, for with her everything has its place, its purpose, and its value. These so-called wastes, which are actually complicated substances, are needed for breaking down into simple elements in preparation for another cycle of growth, and decay. This

is Nature's way, hence the importance of the Law of Return.

Von Liebig and the N.P.K.

However, in 1840, Von Liebig, a German chemist, announced that plant life needed only nitrogen, phosphorus, and potash, and since then little attention has been given to the Law of Return; instead, a huge artificial fertiliser industry has been developed.

Household and city wastes, consisting of vegetable leaves, potato and fruit peelings, decayed fruit, etc., instead of being returned to the soil, are incinerated at the rate of millions of tons annually, while the waste of phosphates alone, due to the discharge of sewage into the ocean from capital cities such as Sydney, is appalling.

Upsetting the Balance

Man upsets Nature's balance at his peril and the medical profession now realises that much of the illness of the Western world is due to impoverished foodstuffs grown on soils that have lost their fertility owing to the use of artificial manures.

Dr. G. E. Breen, M.O.H. for the London County Council, states that creeping paralysis is seventy times more prevalent in Germany (the home of artificial fertilisers) than in China, where organic wastes are returned to the soil.

Dr. J. A. Shield, Professor of Neuropsychiatry, Richmond, Va. U.S.A. tells us that the lack of trace elements in our foodstuffs, due to chemical fertilisers, leads not only to creeping paralysis, but to kidney and gallstones, high blood pressure, diseases of the circulation and nervous system, and also degenerative diseases.

In several other directions man is upsetting the balance of Nature, and when he does so he makes it easy for certain otherwise harmless species to proliferate unduly.

Mother Nature, in her wisdom, provides limitations by food shortages, and by natural enemies. Thus the herring which reproduces on an amazing scale, would soon clog all the oceans

with its progeny did not other fish exist to whom herring and its spawn are tasty morsels.

Example of the Rabbit

Despite the example provided by the rabbit pest, which in less than a century has infested the greater part of the Commonwealth, other pests are still finding their way into Australia. The white cabbage butterfly gained entry into Victoria in 1939, and by 1940 it had infiltrated into Tasmania and N.S.W. Recently we were told that the giant toads brought by the Japs into New Guinea during the war period are breeding extensively in North Queensland, and preying upon the honey bee.

When the rabbit was first brought to Australia it came unaccompanied by its natural enemies, the stoat, badger, weasel, and ferret, which in Britain keep it in check. Later, the fox was imported, but it preferred a diet of lamb to that of rabbit, and it in turn became a pest.

Prickly pear is another example of man's folly in upsetting Nature's balance.

One report is that an Australian pastoralist, while on vacation in Mexico, saw prickly pear growing there and thought it would make a cheap and effective hedge to exclude stock from his station garden. He brought some pieces of pear back to Australia.

Another version is that the prickly pear was first imported into Australia by Governor Phillip in order to provide food for the cochineal insect, from which a colouring agent is obtained for use in cooking. The pear ran riot and in a relatively short time had spread over hundreds of millions of acres in Queensland and North-west N.S.W.

So tough and resistant is prickly pear that, despite cutting, crushing with heavy rollers, poisoning, and other methods of attempted eradication, it continued to flourish. Millions of pounds were spent in trying to get rid of it until someone suggested that the pear's natural enemy, the cactoblastis insect, be utilised. This insect was obtained from South America, and after a few years the pear was brought under control.

How to Check Grasshoppers

Periodically, plagues of grasshoppers devour our pastures and, although poisoned bran is laid in their path, severe losses are sustained. In 1933 grasshoppers damaged thirty-two million acres in N.S.W., resulting in a loss to graziers of about £2,700,000.

THE BALANCE OF NATURE

(Continued from page 10)

Birds are of enormous value in keeping grasshoppers in check, but, unfortunately, birds are preyed upon by so-called sportsmen. Bird losses from poison baits laid to destroy rabbits and dingoes cannot be computed, but are tremendous. The destruction of bird life, which Nature intended to keep harmful insects in check, is reflected in the frequency of blowfly and grasshopper plagues.

Entomologists are experimenting with poison sprays to kill grasshoppers; but the remedy may prove worse than the disease.

As an instance, when D.D.T. is sprayed upon apple trees to control the codlin moth, it kills the wasp parasite, which attacks the woolly aphis, and also kills the ladybirds that feed on the aphis. The fact is that Nature's methods are complete, while man's methods are piecemeal, so that while man is poisoning enemy insects, he also destroys friendly insects.

Australia's Weed Problem

Some of Australia's most troublesome weeds were introduced from overseas.

Lacking the natural enemies, which exist in the countries of their origin, they have spread extensively, and caused enormous damage. St. John's Wort, for

example was first cultivated in Australia as a garden plant, but conditions proved so congenial that the plant spread to arable and pasture land. It affects the nervous system of sheep that eat it and causes a severe itch which, when rubbed or bitten, swells and bleeds.

Stinkwort came here from the Mediterranean regions. It has an unpleasant smell, which taints milk and is even noticeable in the flesh of sheep that eat it. Paterson's Curse is a native of Southern Europe. It smothers out other vegetation, and when it dies, leaves the ground bare. Skeleton weed comes from Central Asia and first arrived here in 1915. Its taproot goes down five or six feet, and it smothers other plants, reducing yields and also clogging harvesting machinery. Cape Tulip is a native of South Africa and is poisonous to stock, which are newly introduced to it. The blackberry is another importation that has proved a curse to Australia.

The book of Nature is not difficult for any intelligent person to read; its pages are wide open before us. Nature requires man's close co-operation—the price of his failure to co-operate is seen in every wilderness, and is written in weed and pest infestation and in erosion all round the earth.

Are You An Organic Farmer or Gardener?

If so, the Editor of *Rural Review* would be pleased to hear from you at any time. All over Australia increasing numbers of people are applying organic farming and gardening methods. Readers who have any interesting information concerning the results they are achieving are requested to write in so that other readers can obtain the benefit of their experiences.

"I Planted Trees"

By Richard St. Barbe Baker

This beautifully written book should be on the bookshelves of every 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.

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By Ralph Borsodi

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The Neglect of Farming

The Rural Reconstruction Association, in its annual report, has some strong criticism on the way the agricultural industry is being treated by this Socialist Government. It shows how wrong is the system, which fastens on the necessity of exports while denying those on the land the means of producing what they could. **The inference is that it is the middleman interested in importing food, often quite unessential, who is favoured by Mr. Strachey,** himself completely ignorant on agricultural matters, and proving time after time how ruinously costly such a Minister can be. And Mr. Strachey and Dr. Summerskill are of the breed that will never admit that they have anything to learn. The criticism of the Rural Reconstruction Association can be seen from the following extracts from the report:—

"The people of this country are still being told that if only we can raise exports still further — which means, of course, further shortages at home — we shall regain our power to make others grow food for us. An M.P. broadcast recently the statement that a tractor exported to Poland would yield more food for us than a tractor kept at home. To readers of this report such a remark may seem absurd, but the majority of those listening may well have believed it, because they have no means of discovering the facts for themselves. But failure to develop British agriculture to meet urgent national needs may mean the end of Britain as an independent and prosperous country."

"The feeling is still all too prevalent that official interest in farming is simply a matter of temporary expediency, and that the real intention is to buy as much as possible abroad again as soon as conditions permit. The recent Agriculture Act was in general a most useful measure, and certainly an advance on any previous legislation, but the unfortunate wording of its first section did nothing to allay this feeling, while editorial opinion, as expressed by newspapers, has kept it alive. The sight of greengrocers' shops filled with foreign lettuces, cauliflowers, and fruit—at a time when the nation is being exhorted to cut imports to the bone—has reawakened it. Sometimes one is tempted to wonder whether the Ministry of Food has ever heard of British agriculture or even of its Ministry.

"There are economists who still discuss home food production in terms of competitive costs and prices, of relative efficiencies. But the time for such academic debates has gone by. The choice before us is narrowing—indeed, has narrowed. Either we farm our own good earth as it deserves to be farmed, or we get what we deserve to get for being too proud to dig! Since we cannot hope to reconstruct the world of Cobden and cheap food, it might be as well for us, while there is yet time, to turn our attention to something we can reconstruct — our own wealth-producing countryside."

—The Patriot (Eng.), July '48.

"New Times," Nov. 12, 1948 — Page 11