

# THE NEW TIMES

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SIXPENCE WEEKLY.

## "Free" Medicine Scheme Attacked

**A large and enthusiastic audience attended the League of Rights public meeting in the Lower Melbourne Town Hall on Friday, April 22, to hear Dr. N. Tracey Bull, a prominent Collins Street doctor, and Mr. Eric D. Butler, Campaign Director of the Victorian League of Rights, expose the totalitarian policy behind the Federal Government's "Free" Medicine and National Health Schemes.**

The Chair was taken by Mr. J. M. Atkinson who, in opening the meeting, said that in these days when individual liberty appeared to be dying, it was gratifying to have the hall full to hear such an important subject discussed. He said that the real issue at stake was not whether the people were to have black pills or brown pills under the "Free" Medicine Scheme, but whether the people were to lose some more of their liberties.

In opening his short address, Dr. Tracey Bull said he wanted to make it clear that he was not speaking officially on behalf of the B.M.A., although he could say that the views he expressed were those of the B.M.A. He was speaking as a private citizen and as a member of the Victorian League of Rights. Dr. Bull said that the doctors were not opposed to the Government helping financially any section of the people, but they were opposed to being nationalised. He said that there was no doubt that "Free" Medicine was the first step towards nationalisation of the medical services of Australia. He quoted Senator McKenna, the Federal Minister for Health, as having admitted that the "Free" Medicine and National Health Schemes would eventually lead to the destruction of private medical practices. Once a doctor entered the Government's schemes he would come under enormous power wielded by officials who could alter the schemes by merely passing regulations.

Mr. Butler opened his address by quoting the following extract from the famous Lord Acton's *Lectures on the French Revolution*: "The appalling thing in the French Revolution is not the tumult but the design. Through all the fire and smoke we perceive the evidence of calculating organisation. The managers remain studiously concealed and masked; but there is no doubt about their intention from the first."

Mr. Butler said that the British peoples everywhere were passing through a revolutionary period, and that the only hope of salvation was an exposure of the "calculating organisation" behind the present unrest. The main object of his address was to show that "Free" Medicine and the National Health Scheme were merely one aspect—although a most important aspect—of a major totalitarian

strategy designed to create the complete Monopoly State. It was becoming increasingly obvious that centralised planning, irrespective of what it was labelled — Communism, Socialism, a planned economy, rationalisation, etc. — eventually necessitated manpower control. So long as private medical practices remained, it was possible for some individuals to escape manpower directions by producing certificates from their doctors stating that they were unfit for the type of work prescribed by the planners. Even the briefest study of Socialist and Communist literature on nationalised medicine makes it clear that the real objective is to make the doctors instruments in helping to ensure that every individual in the community is effectively controlled. Everyone must be kept in what is termed "positive" health in order that he can be used in the planned economy as the planners desire. The doctor would be reduced to the status of a veterinary surgeon, and patients to that of a carthorse.

Mr. Butler said it was important to understand that the Government's "Free" Medicine and National Health Schemes were based upon powers granted to the Commonwealth Government at the 1946 Referendum. These powers, previously refused at the 1944 Referendum, had been obtained by trickery. It was claimed that all Social Services in Australia were in jeopardy unless the powers sought were granted. In order to allay any fears which some of the electors had about manpower control, the powers sought had attached the proviso "but not so as to authorise any form of civil conscription." Asked for his opinion on this matter, the well-known South Australian K.C., Mr. Villeneuve Smith, said before the 1946 Referendum that the proviso was for all practical purposes worthless. He showed how the Federal Government could indirectly conscript all doctors, chemists and dentists, and the National Health Scheme clearly indicates that this is just what the totalitarian planners at Canberra propose to do.

In introducing the National Health Scheme late last year, Senator McKenna said: "The Bill is an enabling measure, in which may be seen only the broad outline of a proposed national health service, the details of the service and its administration

being left to the progressive development which will be implemented by regulations." In other words, all matters pertaining to health can be used as the pretext for building up a totalitarian structure by officials merely passing their own regulations. There is no need for any public debates in Parliament at all. This is a typical example of how the parliamentary system of government is being destroyed and the constitutional safeguards of the individual undermined. It is essential that people be clear about the technique being used to

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### OUR POLICY

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

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

WHITTIER.

## TO THE POINT

### **Source of Communist Finance**

Mr. Cecil Sharpley, ex-Communist leader, made one very interesting point in his series of articles on the Australian Communist Party and its tactics. Answering the question of where the Party gets its funds from, Mr. Sharpley says that "wealthy members" make large donations. Most of these contributors are "foreign-born manufacturers." This is a polite way of saying that Jewish manufacturers contribute heavily to the Communist Party. Mr. Sharpley's explanation that these Jews are contributing to the Communist Party because of their sufferings under Fascism and Nazism is a little thin. Communist philosophy naturally attracts a large number of Jews.

### **"Democratic" Socialism**

Mr. Sharpley is now going to work for "democratic Socialism," to be introduced via the ballot box. Instead of taking people's property from them at the point of the bayonet as is advocated by the Communists, "democratic Socialism" is a

much more clever technique whereby nationalisation is used to achieve the same objective. It is true, of course, that under "democratic Socialism" those who lose their property as a result of nationalisation are compensated with a monetary payment. The "democratic Socialists" then take the money back via high direct taxation. Professor Laski is on record as having endorsed this subtle technique of highway robbery.

### **Mr. Fred Rose**

A report from Canada states that Mr. Fred Rose, the former Communist Member of the Canadian Parliament, who was imprisoned as a result of the Canadian Spy Trials, has been given the job of "educator" in the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary near Montreal. Rose's job permits him to direct and select all reading material for fellow prisoners. Questions are being asked in Canada about how the Federal Department of Justice has permitted Mr. Rose to obtain a position, which he can use to further his subversive propaganda.

## "Free" Medicine Scheme Attacked

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create the totalitarian State by perverting the Parliamentary system.

Mr. Butler then proceeded to trace the history of the growth of the Fabian Socialist Society, which he showed to be the original sponsors of the "Free" Medicine idea in English-speaking countries. Having exposed the powerful financial support given to the Fabian Socialists by the Rothschild's, Cassell and other German-Jewish financiers, Mr. Butler outlined the manner in which all types of Governments throughout the British Empire were being used by London School of Economics "advisers" to implement a totalitarian society.

Back in 1943, while the British people were fighting for survival against National Socialism, Sir William Beveridge, of the London School of Economics, announced his infamous Social Security Report. All the resources of modern propaganda were used to have the Beveridge Report publicised right throughout the world. The Germans were told that the British were to build their New Order upon the recommendations of this Report. The Germans must have been highly amused, because they had had the same type of New Order imposed upon them as far back as late last century. Sir William Beveridge made it clear that he was in favour of the abolition of private doctors. He also said that no individual should get any "benefits" under his scheme unless he was willing to be manpowered by officials. Significantly enough, this portion of the Beveridge Report was deleted from the copy printed for the public. The 1944 Unemployment and Sickness Benefits Act passed by the Curtin Government made similar provisions for manpower control.

Mr. Butler stressed the fact that one of the principal economic advisers to the present Federal Government was Dr. H. C.

Coombs, a London School of Economics product. He also drew attention to the fact that he had been originally appointed as an economic adviser by the Menzies Government.

In outlining how people were being bribed to accept the Social Service State, Mr. Butler said that the Government compulsorily took a portion of the individual's money off him and then offered to give some of it back if the individual submitted to increasing control. "Free" Medicine was not free at all; the people had to pay for it by taxation. It had been shown beyond all argument that, under the present social security schemes, at least 81 percent of the people must, over a lifetime, lose money. Some would, if permitted to keep the money taken by Social Service taxes, be £3,000 better off at the end of their lives.

The League of Rights was not objecting to the Federal Government subsidising the people's medical bills if it so desired. But as the money for this subsidising was the people's money, it was outrageous that the Government and its planners should seek only to make it available in order to strangle the private medical services and to bring the individual under more centralised control.

If the Government is really genuine about subsidising people's medical expenses, it can do so without controlling either doctors or patients. Electors must insist that this be done. If the Government refuses to do this, it will be obvious that its real intention is control of the individual and not a desire to help him.

Mr. Butler concluded his address by making a powerful appeal to all those to assist the League in its non-party fight to expose and oppose the enemies of the British Empire. He said that the League existed to help those who desired to fight for their rights and liberties instead of apathetically accepting the policy of serfdom being imposed upon them.

### **Dr. Evatt's Teachers**

During the New Guinea Timber Deal Royal Commission, Mr. "Jock" Garden, one of the founders of the Australian Communist Party, said that he had been a close friend of Dr. Evatt's for 25 years and had instructed him in political matters. Dr. Evatt has also said that he has received much advice from Professor Harold Laski. There is no doubt that Evatt has had some excellent advice in his time! The advice has been partly responsible for producing one of the greatest political power-lusters this country has yet seen.

\* \* \* \*

### **Depression Fears**

"Forget depression fears in the Labour years." Thus a new slogan being used by the Labour-Socialist propagandists. In a recent statement Mr. Chifley said that the National Works Council was planning a 600,000,000 pound programme to meet any possible "recession."

Those who want to obtain some of the 600,000,000 will, of course, have to submit to being controlled by the economic planners, who no longer use the term manpower control. Mr. Dedman's Department is studying "labour transferability" while Professor Copland now speaks about "discrimination in labour."

Mr. Chifley and his associates should be asked who owns the £600,000,000 they propose to spend in "an emergency." If it is to come from reserves already built up by excessive taxation, then obviously it is downright robbery to make the people work a second time to get their own money back. Purchasing power could be increased by using the money to subsidise prices. If the £600,000,000 is to be created by credit expansion, then still belongs to the people against whose real credit the financial credit would be created. It should be passed direct to the individual in order that he can spend it in his own way.

\* \* \*

### **Mr. Paul Warburg**

On a visit to America recently Mr. Paul Warburg, special assistant to U.S. Ambassador Douglas... Warburg's father was senior partner in the top New York stock broking firm of Kuhn Loeb...

-English Evening Standard, Feb. 24, 1949.

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### **Traitor Thorez**

In commenting on French Communist leader Thorez's declaration that the powerful French Communist Party would help Russia in the event of war, the English Tablet of March 5, 1949, gives the following information concerning Thorez's record of disloyalty to his own country:-

"That Thorez and his Executive would in fact collaborate with Soviet Occupation forces is not in doubt. Their records since 1939 speak unmistakably of their unswerving adherence to the dictates of Moscow. It is worth recalling those records, which are too little known in Britain. Up till the end of August, 1939, the French Communists had been leading advocates of the policy of standing up to Hitler. When France mobilized in that month, *l'Humanite* came out with a banner headline that all the deputies of military age had joined their regiments- 'Maurice Thorez leading.'

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## THE PIVOT OF WORLD POLITICS

On March 23, 1949, *The Canberra Times* carried the following report: —

"Confidence that current opposition to his programme in Congress, by the Conservative Coalition of Republicans and Democrats would not prevent a great deal of legislation for the good of the people being enacted this year, was voiced by President Truman last night . . .

"Addressing the same conference, Mr. Bernard Baruch said that it was futile to talk of free enterprise with a war threat hanging over the world, for free enterprise needed peace to function. It was futile to talk of planning until a decision was reached in peace efforts . . ."

For those with eyes to see, this short

## TO THE POINT

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ing.' But when the new instructions arrived from Moscow, after the signing of the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact, *L'Humanite* denounced the British and French as imperialist aggressors. Thorez, having obtained leave from his unit, to attend a debate in the Chamber, deserted to Switzerland and thence to Moscow, where he spent the war fighting at the microphone. Till June 1940, his broadcasts were devoted to anti-Allied broadcasts; for the next year he divided his propaganda between anti-British and pro-collaboration themes.

"When the Germans occupied Paris in 1940 the Communists immediately approached the *Propagandastaffel* at Paris for permission to republish *L'Humanite*, which had been suppressed by the Daladier and Reynaud Governments. The Germans actually gave this permission, as being in line with their alliance with Russia, but the Petain Government refused to sanction the publication — thus saving considerable embarrassment to the Communists after 1941. During that year, also, the French Communists had in their clandestine publications a policy of 'fraternisation' with the Germans.

"In 1944, when de Gaulle required the recognition of Moscow to establish his authority over those areas in the Midi which were predominantly controlled by the Communist resistance, he agreed, at his interview with Stalin in November, to amnesty Thorez. In December Thorez was back in Paris speaking at a recruiting rally where he said: 'Young Frenchmen, you cannot be happy unless you are in uniform.' The main preoccupation of the French Communists at that time was that France should have sufficient divisions in the final battles to ensure that France should be entitled to an important role in the peace negotiations — with the *arriere-pensee* that the Communists would have a chance of insisting that France should support the Moscow view in the talks. Thorez has been defended by the Communists against the charge of desertion on the grounds that he was ordered by their executive to go elsewhere 'to continue his fight for liberation.' His fighting was anything but physical, and at a post-war reception by the Soviet Ambassador in Paris, where he made some disparaging remarks about the French squadron which fought in the Soviet Air Force, one of the pilots present blacked his eye."

extract largely epitomises contemporary world politics.

Mr. Truman and his Administration are the American equivalent of Socialist Parties- in Great Britain and Australia, although nominally he is a Democrat. The Democrat. Party, however, while it includes a Left Wing extreme, also ranges to Conservatism; and this is largely true also of the Republican Party. The two Parties probably have more in common than apart; and what they have in common which is of particular importance is an appreciation of their power to restrain the Executive — a conception which was the origin and foundation of Parliament, but which in Great Britain and Australia is in the discard.

Now the central feature of our time is what Major Douglas terms "Mond-Turnerism": the forcing of the population into organisations, notably Trades Unions, and their manipulation by those in control of international finance. Because of the American Constitution, this objective presents greater difficulties in the U.S.A. than in Great Britain; but progress is being made "under threat of war." A fresh line of strategy is clearly indicated in the issuance of the term "Conservative Coalition of Republicans and Democrats," which is an attempt to divide Congress against itself.

The idea that "International Finance" is a "hidden hand" behind sinister events has an esoteric flavour distasteful to many people. At one time "International Finance" was very much an occult, *i.e.*, hidden, force — because it made itself so. But that is no longer the case to anything like the same extent. The connection between the personnel controlling international finance, and those controlling so-called "worker" movements, has now for years been persistently exposed in, primarily, *The Social Crediter*; and the facts are beyond dispute.

The news that Mr. Truman and Mr. Bernard Baruch appeared on the same platform is the latest example of this association, and its significance is emphasised by the following extract of a note which appeared in *The Social Crediter* of Dec. 4, 1948: —

It is symptomatic of the present state of the world that the most significant incident, not merely of the pivotal Presidential election, but quite possible of world politics, which has transpired during the past month (the slanging match between Mr. Bernard M. Baruch and Mr. Truman, two days before the Presidential Election) has not, so far as we are aware, even received mention in the "British," or should we say "Commonwealth," Press.

That is far from saying that use has not been made of it. The facts, if they are facts, are that Mr. Truman asked Mr. Baruch to join, either as Chairman or as member, the Finance Committee of the Democratic Party; Mr. Baruch refused; Mr. Truman wrote him a personal letter stating that Mr. Baruch was ready to accept favours but not to render service, and Baruch retorted (*vide The Time-Herald* for October 31, Washington (Continued on page 8)

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## ERIC BUTLER'S BOOKS

*The Within the Empire*, 10d

Over 30,000 copies of this book have been sold in all parts of the English-speaking world. Carefully documented, it is essential for those who desire to understand the background of the present world situation. The policy of the International Financiers in using the Bank of "England" to cripple the British Empire while helping Hitler is dealt with in detail. The origin of what is now known as the "Financier-Socialist" plot is revealed. This book is generally regarded as one of the author's finest works.

*The Money Power Versus*

*Democracy* . . . . . 10d

. Well worth having if only for the comprehensive selection of statements by various authorities concerning the "Money Power." The main thesis of this book is to show how the "Money Power," has prevented the introduction of genuine political and economic democracy. The author shows how the electors must unite to bring their political institutions under control for the purpose of obtaining the results they desire.

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## PRICE SUBSIDY THE ANSWER TO INFLATION

It has been estimated by Mr. Latham Withall, Director of the Associated Chambers of Manufactures, that the recent increase in the basic wage will cost Australian industry and government activities between £9 and £10 millions a year. The Federal Government will, of course, get the greatest benefit from the increase. There will naturally be greater increases from pay roll, sales and income tax.

The benefit to the wage earner will only be temporary. As we have demonstrated time and time again, every increase in wage costs must inevitably result in these costs being passed on by industry in higher prices. Higher prices in turn are the basis for a further increase in the basic wage, which results in still higher prices. Obviously this vicious cycle of increasing wage-cost followed by increasing prices is the basic economic problem confronting the entire community.

The usual answer to the problem of increasing prices is that everyone must be prepared to work harder, increase efficiency, and thus reduce costs. While it is true that greater efficiency in industry can have a temporary effect upon prices, it is a well-known fact that over a period increased efficiency will not in itself reduce prices. Those who dispute this fact should be asked to take their minds back to fast century and, for the sake of demonstrating the point, recall the price of shoes when they were made by hand. To-day shoes are mass-produced by semi-automatic power-driven machinery. Why, then, are shoes so much dearer today than they were before semi-automatic machine production was introduced? A little thought will indicate that increased wage costs are not responsible for the major increase in price.

Without going into a technical explanation of the cause here (literature is available for those desiring it), it can be said that the present financial rules, if maintained, must result in increasing inflation, irrespective of the efficiency in industry. Increasing power-driven and semi-automatic machinery results in less and less purchasing power being distributed to consumers to buy the products of industry. Attempts have been made to overcome this deficiency of purchasing power by the banking system creating and making available an ever-increasing stream of new financial credits for the building of capital production, which distributes wages immediately without goods for sale. In other words, the present financial rules have made it imperative that there be a continuous policy of credit expansion for a programme of greater and greater capital development. Anyone doubtful about this can check on bank figures and see for himself that there is increasing credit expansion. If the expansion is slowed down or halted, there is a depression. Prices are certainly reduced during depressions, but only at the expense of thousands of bankrupt producers.

Now, under the present financial rules, all industrial costs must be passed on in prices. So the greater the industrial expansion, the greater the price increases. Instead of being a mere means to an end, industrial expansion has become an end in itself. And if increasing industrial expansion for the production of consumer goods will not meet the problem we have mentioned, then production for war must be used. Thus the recent report from the U.S.A. that only increased war production was preventing the "recession" from becoming worse. But increased war production is also inflationary, as surely has been demonstrated.

The only way to reduce prices — which really means increasing purchasing power — is to subsidise them to the extent necessary for enabling consumers always to have at any one time, sufficient purchasing power to buy at a profitable price what industry has produced. And where will the money come from for this subsidy policy? From exactly the same source that it now comes to finance a programme which is inflationary. Those who will not face up to this issue have no serious contribution to make to the question of how prices can be reduced without another depression.

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## ANZAC ADDRESS'

As the result of his Anzac Address at Cressy (Vic.) last year, Mr. Eric Butler was invited by the Beeac Branch of the R.S.L. to deliver the Anzac Address at Beeac this year. The central theme of Mr. Butler's address was an appeal for all Australians to face up to the powerful enemies at present trying to destroy the British Empire. Many of those present thanked Mr. Butler for his hard-hitting address, which they said was what was wanted to awaken the people to the great dangers confronting them.

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## MR. BARUCH'S SALESMAN

Winston Churchill delivered another "great oration" at Boston, U.S.A., on March 31, and the world which still reads newspapers read him on April 1, the day which above all others has become identified with imposture and unreality.

We do not suppose that "a spark coming from God knows where" is at all likely to awaken Churchill's mind, whatever else it may do. It is chiefly his purple patches, which have earned for him the reputation that he is a master of words. If he ever has been in any other sense than that he can use words to disarm as well as to dazzle the mind, and to disarm it by dazzling it, his latest purple patch suggests that at last his friend, Mr. Baruch's, over-confidence may have enveloped him. We draw attention to the passage because we would not have it forgotten that it is the same "dreadnaught" Churchill who is speaking as said before that he would not preside over the dissolution of the British Empire. In this case he is saying that he will be content if his task (what is it, and who entrusted it to him?) in this world is done before "scientific ability to control men's thoughts with precision" arrives. "Laws," he says, "just or unjust, may govern men's actions. Tyrannies may restrain or regulate their words. The machinery of propaganda may pack their minds with falsehood and deny them truth for many generations of time. But the soul of man thus held in trance, or frozen in a long night, can be awakened by a spark coming from God knows where; and in a moment the whole structure of lies and oppression is on trial for its life. Peoples in bondage should never despair. Science no doubt could, if sufficiently perverted, exterminate us all, but it is not in the power of material forces in any period which the youngest here to-night need take into practical account to alter the main elements in human nature or restrict the infinite variety of forms in which the soul and genius of the human race can and will express itself."

Unjust laws do not govern men's actions. Tyrannies may restrain but they do not regulate their words. It is not the machinery of propaganda that packs their minds. The structure of lies is a lifeless structure — The rest may be true; but we doubt whether Mr. Churchill knows or cares whether it is so or not. Mr. Baruch must, nevertheless, be pleased with his salesman of war.

—*The Social Creditor*, April 9.

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## ZIONISM

**We conclude Mr. Norman Smith's speech. Mr. Smith is a British Labour M.P., and the speech was made in the House of Commons on January 26, 1949. We are indebted to *The Social Crediter* for our copy.**

It was at that time, said Mr. Lloyd George:

**"No American divisions were yet available in the trenches. In this critical situation it was believed that Jewish sympathy, or the reverse, would make a substantial difference one way or the other to the Allied cause. In particular, Jewish sympathy would confirm the support of American Jewry."**

The Balfour declaration was issued at that time in order to get the more active co-operation of America in the war. There was no American election at the end of 1917; it was not a case of enlisting the support of the New York voters. What did the words "American Jewry" at that time actually imply? What could those words have implied except the influence of those Americans who were able to exercise influence by virtue of their wealth? It was the wealthy Zionists in the United States whose aid was invoked in the First World War, and that was the purpose of the Balfour declaration.

The Balfour declaration, safeguarding Arab rights, was used at one Labour party conference after another to bring my party in on the side of Zionism. I believe it true to say that no single Labour Party Conference speech by any speaker on behalf of Zionism ever referred to Zionism or the aims and objects of the Zionist movement. No speaker ever told the Labour Party, "We are Zionist Jews because of our fanatical religious aims; and, because of the craving for power on the part of some of our wealthy co-religionists across the Atlantic, we want the Jewish State in Palestine." That was never said; they always appealed to the broad humanity of the Trade Unionists. Of course, they got it, and my Party became committed. When in 1945 the Election came I had a visit at Nottingham from the Rabbi and one of his congregation, to whom I felt quite cordial. I said I supported the principle of the Balfour Declaration. I support it still, but I am bound to admit that the Balfour Declaration was a very equivocal document issued in very fishy circumstances, not a credit to this country. It was that which queered the position all the way through the peace and made things difficult if not impossible for my right hon. Friend.

The hon. Member for Cheltenham (Mr. Lipson) mentioned the United States. In this connection the United States means wealthy Zionist people whose influence is exerted by virtue of their control over finance. In 1917, as Mr. Lloyd George said, American Jewry was influential. It was no less influential in the early days following World War I. We all know as a matter of history that it was the insistence of America that this country should repay her war loan in gold that weakened this country, that gave us a perpetual unemployment problem for 20 years, and when Hitler came to power left us without the financial and economic resources to re-arm except after long preparation. My case against Zionism is not only that it is of its nature aggressive, not only that it is of its nature murderous, but also that Zionism

in America has used its wealth ever since World War I to weaken this country in the world; with consequences which my right hon. Friend finds himself up against today.

In this Debate we have had a most extraordinary development, which I for one had not anticipated. The right hon. Gentleman the Leader of the Opposition in his speech not only reiterated what everybody knew - that at the end of World War I, if he had had his way, he would have strangled Bolshevism at birth— (*Interruption*)—yes, one can argue that. He not only did that, but also said that what ought to have happened should have been that in 1945, when we had troops under arms in Palestine, we should have used them to compel a settlement of this Israel problem. If that means anything at all, it can only mean that in the opinion of the Leader of the Opposition we should have used troops in Palestine to oppose the Arabs and establish the Jewish State. What else could it mean?

The right hon. Member for Woodford went on to commit the Conservative Party, so far as I could see, hook line and sinker to the Zionist cause. I think I detected a good deal of consternation on the other side of the House, because it is well known that the Leader of the Opposition is a Zionist. One would expect him to be. There is a widespread superstition that the Leader of the Opposition is popular with the Party opposite. It is not true. There is a widespread superstition that the Leader of the Opposition is a great British leader. It is not true. He is a great Anglo-American leader, which is a very different thing, and in his case no doubt natural and appropriate. But I am an Englishman. My right hon. Friend the Foreign Secretary is an Englishman, and I am sure that the House will forgive us if we look at this question as Englishmen. We do not favour Israel, because Israel is the creation of the U.S.S.R. and the U.S.A.

What about the U.S.S.R.? The hon. Member for East Coventry talked ignorantly about the part played by the U.S.S.R. in the creation of Israel. Those of us who were on the Estimates Committee, and went to Austria in 1947, learned something of this at first-hand. Unofficially we visited a Jewish camp near Graz, a few miles towards Vienna. The hon. Member for Abingdon (Sir R. Glyn) was our Chairman. In that camp we saw about 3,000 Jewish refugees who had come from Russia. If there is one thing above all others which the Soviet does not do, it does not part with able-bodied men. If an able-bodied male is on the wrong side, that is to say the Soviet side, of the Iron Curtain, there he has to stay. Yet this tremendous migration of able-bodied Jews had originated from Soviet territory.

The few of those men whose language I could understand — it was the English of New York — said they had originally been citizens of Eastern Poland, and were deported to Russia when Russia went into Poland in September, 1939. I said, "Where are you going now?" They said, "We

would like to go to the United States."

Those who spoke English wanted to go there more than anywhere else. But the Zionists had arranged otherwise. The Russian part was this. Russia, contrary to practice, had allowed these able-bodied men out merely to embarrass Great Britain. America and Russia both want the State of Israel, because neither of them is interested in maintaining the strength of this country as a leading great power. But the Foreign Secretary and I and most working men in my constituency, and most Labour Members in Westminster, are interested in maintaining the strength of Great Britain as a great power.

We have now arrived at the stage at which we are compelled, by *force majeure*, to recognise Israel. The thing is there. Let us now face up to the question of what has now to be done.

*Dr. Segal (Preston):* Why compelled?

*Mr. Smith:* We are compelled because we are not strong and, faced by American wealth and Russian malice, we have not been able to prevent the illegal immigration, which has been the Zionist weapon throughout. There the thing is, and we have to consider now what we are going to do.

I would submit that, if it were not for this religious fanaticism which is the main-spring of Zionism — but which the Jewish hon. Members of this House are careful never to say anything about — if the Jews would be willing to accept national homes here, there and everywhere, the thing would fit in very conveniently with the latest Truman policy, which is to develop the backward areas of the world with the aid of American capital and, no doubt, in accordance with our own Colonial policy. As any member of the Estimates Committee last year knows who investigated colonial policy, the economic future of Great Britain depends on the development of Africa, which supplies a good strategic reason for my right hon. Friend doing what he is doing. President Truman comes along with his new doctrine of developing various parts of the world. Why do not the Jews find their opportunity in that? They would do so, were it not for this religious fanaticism. But there is another motive at work, the dependence of Zionist Jews on Jewish finance, which happens for the moment to be located in New York more than anywhere else. Because of that, the whole system is queered.

I would say to the Foreign Secretary, let not his heart be troubled, his position is secure in the esteem of most of his fellow countrymen, and most of all in that of the working class people whose political instincts, so much more mature than the political instincts of any other people, lead them always to support a Foreign Policy which will go on keeping England strong — England, the historical opponent of dictators; England, now the repository of all that is politically decent against the forces, on one side of Russian Communism, and on the other side of Zionist finance located in the United States.



## A WONDER-WORKING GRASS

By an Australian Contributor.

**A "migrant" from England, the grass *Phalaris Tuberosa*, now promises new pastures in Australia, with a big increase in stock-carrying capacity and a soil-binding habit that checks erosion.**

In Australia in these days of scarcities and world demand for food, "all seed is golden." These are the words of Mr. W. M. Willoughby, agronomist of the Australian Council for Scientific and Industrial Research.

The seed most sought in Australia just now is probably that of *Phalaris tuberosa*. It costs 12/- a lb., and to plant an acre takes 3 lb. of seed.

Farmers call the stuff simply "Phalaris." It should be distinguished clearly, however, from *Phalaris minor* — a weedy relative. To the naked eye the difference between the two seeds is very slight.

Government seed certification schemes have now effectively eliminated *Phalaris minor*, a weedy annual grass — *Phalaris tuberosa* is perennial — from *Phalaris* seed supplies. But before farmers were protected in this way they were sometimes sold the one seed for the other, with the result that many now have to overcome a prejudice which is costing them money.

Henceforth, when we refer to *Phalaris* we mean *Phalaris tuberosa*.

What causes the seed of *Phalaris* to be wanted so much?

It enables three or more sheep (or cows or bullocks) to be grazed where one was grazed before. As a pasture improvement grass it almost certainly has a very big future in the winter rainfall areas of Australia, although it is not much good in the areas of summer rainfall.

What makes it so scarce?

Well, it is the Scarlet Pimpernel of all seeds. Elusive. Of the 365 days in the year, there are only three or four in which it can be harvested. It seeds in early January and starts growing again with the first autumn rains in March. It has to be gathered quickly or it is gone — blown away. Very fine — about 250,000 seeds go to 1 lb. — it shatters from the head of the plant (which is similar in shape and size to a head of wheat) almost as soon as it ripens. A mere wave of the farmer's hat through the standing crop will send the seed flying. And, to complicate the problem the upper part of the head ripens ahead of the centre part, and the centre part ahead of the lower . . . Harvest when upper part is ripe and it is found that the centre part is not-quite-ripe and the lower part positively green.

### Slow Harvesting

In the past it has been standard practice to cut the crop with a binder, stock the sheaves in the paddock until ripe, then cart them in to a stationary thresher with appropriate screens, drum speeds, etc. By this means a return of 50-75 lb. of seed from an acre of crop was considered exceedingly good. And, of course, the process was slow. Average seed produced would be 30 lb. an acre in the New England district of New South Wales.

Prime mover in the task of popularising *Phalaris* and evolving more efficient ways of handling and propagating it has been Dr. J. G. Davies, Officer-in-Charge of Pasture Work.

The control method adopted to determine the highest crude weight of seed per acre was as follows: —

The crop was cut by means of a self-binder, and stocked. It was then threshed through a standard threshing machine with suitable screens and drum clearances. By this means it was possible to recover about 70 percent of the total seed.

A disadvantage, for practical farming purposes, is the amount of labour required, and also the length of time involved. Only about 100 acres of crop could be handled by the average farmer with normal available labour.

The first test method was to cut the crop with a binder, stock the sheaves until ripe, and then use the Allis Chalmers' "Allcrop" Model 64 harvester as an itinerant thresher. By this method about 50 percent of the seed was recovered.

The second test method was the one to be described.

The man who got the job of selecting a machine to harvest the stuff and actually thrash it in the field was Mr. T. K. Fisher, field officer, Agricultural Production Division of the Farm Mechanisation Branch of the Federal Department of Commerce and Agriculture. Some farmers Mr. Fisher talked to about the problem laughed at him, told him they had been trying for ten years to harvest *Phalaris* seed direct. They said it couldn't be done.

But, after all, that problem looks like being successfully solved.

### Unlike Wheat

Mr. Fisher could find no suitable Australian-made harvester, although Australia has built up a big reputation and extensive market from the manufacture of a wide

range of agricultural implements. In all Australian-made harvesters the crop is gathered into a narrow neck and the process of separating the grain from the husks depends on a smashing rather than a beating action over the drum. This is all very well for wheat, in which the ripe head is brittle, and for other crops for which the Australian machines have so far been used, but it will not do for *Phalaris*. The narrow neck gets choked up by the green stalks of the plant, and the smashing action causes maceration of the seeds, which happen to be still green. In other words, the seeds in the lower part of the head tend to be beaten into a kind of dough.

Mr. Fisher decided that the machine most suited to his purpose would be the American-made Allis Chalmers "Allcrop" Model 64 harvester. It had previously been used to thrash just about everything—from peas to clover, which is an exceedingly fine seed. This machine has also harvested such tiny seed as onion and poppy.

There is no narrow neck in this machine, and the separating of grain or seeds is by a beating action. The machine was obtained from Lend-Lease stock, which had been imported for seed harvesting during the war, and was purchased by the Department of Commerce and Agriculture for experiments with *Phalaris*.

As the men on the land have been crying out for the seed, the main problem was how to get quantities of it. Dr. Davies arranged with Mr. Douglas Hyles, who has

(Continued on page 7)

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## A WONDER-WORKING GRASS

(Continued from page 6)

a 9,000 acre sheep and cattle property near Canberra, to make the harvesting experiments. As a result of a chance conversation with Dr. Davies in 1938, Mr. Hyles became interested in Phalaris, and now has a total of 105 acres sown to the grass. He is so enthusiastic about it that he wants to plant as many acres as possible.

So the Allis Chalmers harvester was tried out on the Hyles' farm in the middle of January last. The only modification was that the air intake was reduced to minimise loss of seed in the separation chamber through air blowing it away.

"With this direct heading," says Mr. Fisher, "we have been able to take in, thrash and get a sample of the seed in the field. This still requires drying out. And the unripe seed has still to go through the curing process. But the whole procedure is much simpler than the binder method. Also, the return per acre is estimated to be about 100 lb. This is still subject to confirmation, as is also some indication of the order of viability of the seed . . ."

"Viability" is the number of seeds, which are vital in every hundred. In Australia, seed is subject to Government certification. State authorities require that certain seeds have a germination of a certain percent. Seed sold as Government-certified naturally gets a better price and market than uncertified seed.

### Extensive Development

"Ability to recover Phalaris seed in quantity will probably mean an extensive development of pasture at present undeveloped," says Mr. Fisher. "This is the only type of harvester to make it practicable. If you can go in and get, say, 1,000 lb. of seed, obviously it pays."

Probably the highest yield an acre will be obtained by cutting with the binder — fitted with special troughs, which collect the ripe seed from the canvas; the "Allcrop" harvester being used as a mobile thresher when the sheaves are dry, which would be in a day or two in normal January weather.

The "Allcrop" will work very efficiently when used as a direct harvester, but the seed yield per acre will be lower. However, the manpower required in the binder method may bring cost of production per lb. of seed to a much higher figure, and the direct harvesting by the "Allcrop" may well produce seed more cheaply.

These points form parts of the experiments under discussion, and until detailed results of yields and germination are available one cannot judge.

Although it cannot be definitely said at the time of writing that the tests have been successful, there are indications that way. Definite pronouncement must await the results of the tests, but Mr. Willoughby seemed satisfied with the first day's results. He judged that about 100 lb. of seed was being recovered per acre. Highest previous return of which he had knowledge was about 80 lbs. to the acre from Phalaris grown by the Waite Institute, South Australia. The average farmer gets about 15 to 20 lb. of seed per acre.

Admittedly, Mr. Hyles' crop is exceptionally good, but the experiments were not conducted under ideal conditions. This has been an exceptionally rainy year, and the

seed was too wet. "Under normal conditions this machine would be the answer to our problem absolutely," says Mr. Hyles. "If this had been oats or wheat or any of the other cereal crops it would have been on the ground with the beating rains we have had . . ."

Mr. Hyles is enthusiastic about Phalaris. On his property it is sown on "just average land," and has increased carrying capacity at least four times, he declares. Whereas the native grasses on his place will support only one sheep to an acre, he can run at least four sheep an acre on Phalaris and subterranean clover. He aims to have 1,000 acres so sown next year — hence his very considerable interest in the harvesting experiments.

Says Mr. Hyles: "It's past the experiment stage as far as I am concerned. It has great ability to carry, coming out of winter; when you want the feed you've got it. This crop is improving in standard every year."

"It's absolutely beyond doubt that this is the coming grass in Australia, because it thrives in such a wide variety of soils and climates. It's very drought resisting, and yet will take a large quantity of water." And although he is not troubled with erosion, he is convinced that Phalaris is an excellent soil-binder, providing an answer both to water and wind erosion.

Mr. Hyles' method of establishing Phalaris is to sow subterranean clover and let it go for four or five years. Once the soil has been built up in this way it is fallowed, and Phalaris then sown, with subterranean clover.

### Needs Nursing

One might think that because the seed scatters so readily, the grass would propagate itself easily. But this is not so. In its first year the grass hates competition, and will not grow without the careful preparation already indicated. It must be nursed till it gets a hold. Once established, however, it is very hardy, and will allow no competition, even from subsequent sowings of its own seed in the same area. In South Australia the root system has been known to go down six feet in three months, and is also well spread out. In one cubic foot of soil Phalaris root system would be more widely established than that of almost any other plant.

Under the name of "Toowoomba Canary Grass," Phalaris became known in Australia more than 50 years ago. It was first sown in the Toowoomba Botanic Gardens by the curator, who collected the seed and sent small packets to every State in the Commonwealth.

The plant is believed to be of Mediterranean origin, but came to Australia by way of England. All the seed used in Australia has been grown in Australia — most of it in the New England district, and in Victoria. It grows well in most of the southern half of New South Wales, and in most of Victoria. Its real virtue is that it has plenty of growth.

—*Country Living*, Book 9.

(Col. H. F. White, of "Bald Blair," Guyra, N.S.W., well-known Organic Farmer and Cattle & Sheep Breeder, can provide another example of the success obtained from the sowing of "Phalaris Tuberosa."—Ed.)

## BLACK MAGIC

Amongst the more repellant forms of bilge with which the Socialist era is connected, is its claim to represent "Service, not Self." We neither forget nor overlook such men as Maurice, Kingsley, Ruskin, and, with certain reservations, Keir Hardie. They were good and great men, and their fatal defect (much more fatal than culpable) was that they did not understand the problem with which they wished to deal.

But the vast majority (and we speak from varied personal contact) of the Socialists, who were the forerunners of the Communists, now trying to displace them, were pure careerists. They saw money and power in Socialism — "jobs for the boys" — And the other "Service not self"-ers, the Sanhedrin behind the Rotary Clubs, the International Peacers, Columbia University, the London School of Economics, etc., have seen that they got them; in most cases, quite small jobs, but better than working for a living.

As for "Service," 95 percent of the population of this country obtained better service from the industrial system in the late nineteenth century than 50 percent receive today. The matter is far from being one of statistics; the question of what a man gets out of life is just as much bound up with what he wants to get out of life, as it is with the actual, material articles which his system allows him to appropriate. The Sanhedrin has devoted its most skilful propaganda to the fomentation of discontents, and to providing grounds for them.

At the risk of labouring the point, we consider it to be nothing short of Black Magic that the population of this country, most of whom can read and write, cannot see, or does not heed, the deception which is being practised on it, or to where that deception is leading.

Looking at the material side, can anyone in his senses suppose that a man in the position of Sir John Boyd-Orr (Lord Orr, God save us!) can broadcast on September 23, 1936: —

"Not only can we produce real wealth in abundance, but we are doing it with less and less labour. Thus, in the case of wheat, which is an outstanding example of easy production, it is estimated that, with modern machinery and modern methods, half a day's work of one man is equivalent to a month's work at the beginning of the (Twentieth) century."

And, ten years later, from the eminence (?) of a world organisation, warn us solemnly that we are in danger of starvation; and be right in both cases, *if he is telling us all the relevant facts?* There are twenty-one million people "employed" in this country today; nearly double the number employed last century; and they are producing worse results. But the Black Magic goes much deeper than material things. It conceals the fact that Socialism is simply an incredibly (perhaps that is why) clever scheme of robbery-without-risk-to-the-robbers. In preparation for this scheme the whole moral

(Continued on page 8)

## Pivot of World Politics

(Continued from page 3)

D.C.) that Mr. Truman was "a rude, uncouth, ignorant, man."

It is obvious that this story emits a strong odour of rodents. Its disclosure on the eve of the election appears to have been "White House," *i.e.*, Jewish Brains Trust, policy, and Mr. Baruch is the dominant Jew. "Anti-semitism," more accurately described as pro-gentilism, is growing rapidly in the U.S., and Wall Street is joined with "semitism." Mr. Baruch typifies Wall Street in the public ideal. Mr. Baruch's power is not even faintly d'markratic; consequently, his *open* support would not gain ten votes, but might lose millions. What could be nicer than to have Mr. Baruch working behind the scenes as usual, while demonstrating to the anti-semites and Wall Street haters that Harry S. (for Solomon) Truman had broken, once and for all (on the eve of the election), with the representative Jew and Wall Street magnate.

The major interest to us on the islands which are to be fixed aircraft carriers for the U.S. in the atomic war is the close friendship between Mr. Baruch and Mr. Winston Churchill . . .

It may be remembered that it was following a conference with Mr. Baruch that Mr. Churchill made his famous Fulton (U.S.A.) speech, which opened the current "threat of war" with Russia. Up till then the U.S.A. Administration, dominated by Baruch and his associates, had aided and abetted Russian aims to a point where Russia must constitute a military threat; but once the threat was established, it was used, and is being used, to fasten the chains of collectivism not only on the people of Great Britain, but of the U.S.A. — and Australia. Dr. Evatt is likewise a familiar of Mr. Baruch.

The world can have peace (but not for free enterprise) whenever it will acknowledge the overlordship of an International Authority comprising Mr. Baruch, his associates, and their successors. The Authority, in the present form of the organisation of international finance, at present exercises control; but its sovereignty is neither acknowledged nor unchallengeable, and until it is, we are controlled (planning) "in war or under threat of war."

It ought to be plain that installing Mr. Menzies (another of Mr. Baruch's friends) Mr. Chifley's place will do nothing whatever to alter this situation; and until it is

## Black Magic

(Continued from page 7)

code of civilisation has been undermined, such landmarks of Christian law as Magna Carta and Habeas Corpus (*vide* 18b) have been overturned, a new theory of the Divine Right of Parliaments has been set up, property has been seized without compensation, the currency debauched, and the Public Services reduced to the level of those of a Balkan State fifty years ago.

Socialism, the misuse of the State to further sectional interests, is quite inevitably universal war — the war of the group on every individual. One section of the group is bribed by robbing another, only to be robbed in turn, just as the Russian peasants were bribed to attack their landlords, and were, within six months, deprived of the land they had coveted.

The elements — only the elements — of a stable and potentially satisfactory society are: Security for life and property; fluid (*not full*) employment; low and falling prices; negligible taxes *never* political or "moral"; simple laws, few in number and drastically limited Constitutionally. Imperfectly, but perfectly, we had these elements sixty years ago; today we have none of them. And there are people who call that Progress.

—*The Social Crediter*, April 2.

## FOOD FOR BRITAIN?

LONDON, April 24 (A.A.P.).

The Ministry of Agriculture announced that the number of sheep in Britain had decreased by 7,000,000 in the last 10 years.

—*The Age*, Melb. April 25, 1949.

This is a direct result of the neglect of agriculture in the interests of an over-developed industrial civilisation. You can't eat steel and nickel.

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altered it is, as Mr. Baruch exactly remarks, "futile to talk of free enterprise." We shall have the economy of the country distorted "for defence" under any Government except one prepared to challenge the world controllers. —*The Australian Social Crediter*, April 9.

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