

THE NEW TIMES

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SIXPENCE WEEKLY.

Zionist - Financed Socialists Still Impose Starvation Rations on British Canada Has Food Waiting

We have consistently maintained that the present plight of the British people is not the result of economic "laws" over which they have no control, but was deliberately engineered to destroy Great Britain and the British Empire. Our regular readers will recall how over the past three years we have stressed the fact that there was no real necessity for the food shortage in Great Britain; that the resources of the British Empire were more than adequate to ensure that the British peoples were well fed.

As the progress of time appears to bring little or no food relief to the British peoples, we feel that the following extract from *The Montreal Daily Star* (Canada) of December 17, 1948, should be immediately brought to the attention of as many people as possible:—

"The Rt. Hon. J. G. Gardiner, Canada's Agriculture Minister, said to-day that Canada's hopes of long-term large-scale food agreements with the United Kingdom were 'dashed to the ground' by currency difficulties. Speaking to the Canadian Chamber of Commerce in London he described how Canada had food to sell and Britain was unable to buy.

MANIPULATING CURRENCY RACKET

"I am convinced that the world is not in any state of mind where it can be expected to agree that the manipulation of any system of systems of currency is going to be allowed to interfere with the will of those who have empty stomachs when it is preventing their purchasing surpluses of food and distributing them," he said.

"He cited these points as difficulties in Anglo-Canadian dealings:—Economic Recovery Programme regulations prevent sale to Britain of Canadian surpluses, such as beans and fish.

"There is no plan for exchange of British cars or steel products for Canadian food, although Britain gives Russia tin-plate for fish. Although Canadian production was increased largely during the war when Britain was in urgent need, British negotiators now propose imports from Canada similar to those of pre-war days.' (N.B., or less).

"It might be a good thing for everybody if they would close down United Nations meetings long enough to permit some of the United Kingdom and United States experts to get together and settle some basis on which dollars and sterling can be

converted to allow nations like Canada to produce food to feed the starving millions and distribute it,' said Mr. Gardiner, as the audience applauded . . .

HUGE FOOD STOCKS FOR SALE

"If the dollar situation had not intervened we should have been in a position to send, in 1949, more than 300,000,000 pounds of bacon, nearly 200,000,000 pounds of beef, 80,000,000 dozens of eggs, several hundred thousand barrels of apples, thousands of bushels of beans, and as much jam as your traders feel you can afford...

"We cannot sell apples, beans, jam and salmon to anyone at any price under the present dollar arrangements, and for the moment we are finding it impossible to dispose of millions of bushels of linseed at 30 percent less than you are paying others for it," said Mr. Gardiner.

"He said it was 'difficult for us to understand why anyone should expect us to be other than disappointed with the 1949 contracts for bacon and cheese, with no beef cattle.'"

DOLLAR DIPLOMATS AT WORK

Here is indisputable evidence that the shortage of food in Great Britain, which enables ex-Communist Strachey and other totalitarians to regiment the British people, can, to a very great extent, be traced directly to what has been termed "dollar diplomacy." And the dollar diplomats are the Zionist International Financiers who have worked unceasingly over a long period of time to destroy the British Empire.

It will be recalled that immediately the war finished Lend-Lease was abolished by the U.S.A. Government, and the British Socialist Government then used the threat of a food shortage as an excuse for the accepting of the first dollar loan from the U.S.A. A major condition of this loan was that the British Government immediately ratify the Bretton Woods Financial

"Agreement," an "Agreement" which has as its objective a further centralisation of financial policy into the hands of the Zionist financiers.

The British Dominions could easily have supplied all the food required to prevent food rationing in Great Britain, but during the war years the Wall Street planners had brought into being the International Food

(Continued on page 2)

OUR POLICY

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

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

WHITTIER.

TO THE POINT

A Socialist's Admission

Professor Frank Underhill, co-author of Canada's most famous Socialist textbook, *Social Planning for Canada*, has admitted the dangers of Socialism—*i.e.*, centralisation of all power into the hands of a few planners. Writing in the Canadian *Forum* for August, 1947, he said: "... it is foolish for Socialists to pretend that there are no dangers in the extension of state activity which their programme involves . . . when Socialists keep on harping about controls as the essence of their policy, they lend plausibility to the charges that they are really frustrated bureaucrats with an itch to mind other people's business for them."

All centralisation of political, economic and financial power is a menace to the liberty and the rights of the individual. Every proposal to centralise power, irrespective of how plausible the method suggested, must be strenuously resisted by all those who understand what real freedom means.

* * * *

Manpower Control Threatened

"A little over a week ago both Mr. Chifley and Mr. Dedman let it out in Canberra that their 'full employment' wouldn't work unless based on industrial conscription. The way in which the thing was put first by Mr. Chifley and then by Mr. Dedman, is worth studying . . .

"Mr. Chifley told a press conference that he had warned a 'Labour' conference

Socialists Impose Starvation Rations

(Continued from page 1)

Council that, as members of the Australian Labour Government have admitted, actually dictated that portion of Australia's food exports should go to countries other than Great Britain. And, of course, the local planners ensured that there wasn't too much food by paying wheat growers not to grow wheat.

Attached as a condition of the first dollar loan to Great Britain from the U.S.A. was the proviso, which stated that if Great Britain could not buy certain foods from the U.S.A., she could not buy them even from the Dominions.

SABOTAGE OF BRITISH EMPIRE

Then there was U.N.R.R.A., openly dominated by American Zionists, such as Lehmann, which was responsible for sending of large supplies of food, much of it from Great Britain, to Soviet-dominated Europe. The evidence proves that there has been a conscious policy to use a created food shortage to break the spirit of the British people as a major part of the campaign of "liquidating" the British Empire. When we have a responsible Canadian Federal Minister saying that Canada has enormous quantities of food which the British people urgently want, but that the "dollar situation" prevents the British people from getting this food, it is high time that something is done about those individuals responsible for this "situation."

recently 'that transfers of labour might be necessary as production of many commodities overtook demand . . . the economy would provide jobs for everyone, but not necessarily the job the individual might prefer.' This, he then elaborated, did not imply any compulsory manpower system, but an extension of the Commonwealth Employment Service in 'an emergency.'

"Just in case anyone might be lulled by these carefully-arranged sentences, listen to Mr. Dedman. As the Minister for Post-war Reconstruction, he is studying, or his off-siders are studying for him, 'labour-transferability.' The 'research' is being made by the C.E.S., which, said Mr. Dedman, is the 'postwar version of manpower control.' . . .

"Does any sensible unionist, or anyone else for that matter, capable of seeing a hole in a ladder, suppose that the sonorous and deliberately obscure language used by Chifley and Dedman means anything other than industrial conscription. In Canberra this week Prof. Copland coined the latest euphemism for it, 'discrimination in labour.'"

—*Canberra ACMA Letter*, April 21, 1949.

Just so long as it is generally accepted that "full employment" is the major object of the production system, Governments of all labels will be compelled to introduce more and more economic conscription. The primary function of the production system should be to supply goods and services where and when required by individuals. If a system of genuinely free enterprise were freed from the domination of a centralised financial policy, it could supply every individual in the community with a much higher standard of living, while, at the same time, providing the individual with greater opportunities for what can be best termed self-employment. However, the planners are opposed to a general increase in the standard of living based upon voluntary co-operation. And they are unfortunately supported in their plans by many puritans who are opposed to all individuals obtaining a higher standard of living and greater individual freedom because it would be "demoralising." When Governor of the Bank of "England," Montagu Norman openly subscribed to this view.

* * * *

The Export Mania

Industrial leader John Storey was quoted in a special article in the Melbourne *Herald* of May 3 as saying: "Australia imports some £300 million worth of goods a year. If it were possible to improve our production to a degree, which would make these imports unnecessary, the country would support roughly another million people. So just tackling the field of imports will make room for more people."

There is much to be said for the argument in favour of economic self-sufficiency. But if Australia did little or no importing at all, what a cry would go up from the countries at present exporting production to Australia! Under present orthodox financial rules, countries like the U.S.A. can only prevent their internal economy from collapsing by exporting more goods than they import. Obviously every country in the world cannot follow this policy.

If Australia did no importing at all, what would be the purpose of exporting either? Or is it suggested that, in order to help maintain "full employment" in Australia, production should be exported without getting anything back in exchange? In other words, that Australians should give away a portion of their production. What is required, of course, is an internal financial policy, which will enable Australians to buy at a profitable price their total production. Any genuine surplus can then be exchanged for production desired from other countries.

But for a country to export more than it imports is a policy, which enables the planners to proceed with their totalitarian planning. Consider the state of the British people as a result of their export drive!

* * * *

Sound Advice By a Jew

The following letter from a Mr. W. Cahn, of East St. Kilda, Melbourne, to the Melbourne *Argus* of May 4, 1949, contains a pertinent suggestion which it is hoped all Jews residing in Australia will consider: —

"The forthcoming celebration in the Exhibition Building of the first anniversary of the Pronouncement of the new State of Israel gives those who attend the celebration the golden opportunity of proving their honesty and loyalty as supporters of the State of Israel in renouncing publicly their Australian-British citizenship, like the President of the State of Israel renounced his British nationality.

"Such a courageous and sensible action would find full approval in all sections of our community, Jewish and non-Jewish, as it would remove the onus from the Israelites that they prefer to shelter under their Australian-British citizenship while working for and adhering wholeheartedly to a foreign power, like another section of our community for another foreign power.

"It would also overcome the general ban on Australians embarking for Palestine, as the Australian authorities cannot stop a non-Australian from emigrating to the State of Israel.

"Further, it would make aware the Israelites in our community who is with them, and save them from embarrassment when they approach Australian Jews for financial assistance for their State, as is done at present, and often met with the refusal for aiding a foreign power."

* * * *

Labour Monopoly Threatened

At the recent Victorian A.L.P. Conference it was urged that the Federal Government take action to have compulsory unionism introduced. Hitler and Mussolini had compulsory unionism. It led straight to the -concentration camp. Stalin and his gang also have compulsory unionism. As they control the unions, this gives them a better control of the workers.

As is well known, the Trade Union Movement has the closest possible association with one particular party, the Labour Party. Why should all workers, some of whom do not support the Labour Party's policies, be compelled to assist the Labour Party? The demand for compulsory Trade Unionism is a demand for the creation of a labour monopoly. The creation of such a monopoly would mean that any individual

(Continued on page 3)

Jewish Leader Loses Libel Action

Our regular readers will recall how last year a Mrs. Ida Wynn, of Toorak, Melbourne, and then President of Jewish organisation, Youth Aliyah, sued New Times Ltd. for £10,000, alleging she had been libelled in an article reprinted from "Smith's Weekly." The title of the article in "Smith's Weekly" was "JEWS RAISE HUGE FUNDS TO FIGHT THE BRITISH — Heavy Levies on Hebrews in Australia." Mrs. Wynn died last year, and unfortunately the case could not proceed. New Times Ltd. was unable to recover the costs it had incurred in preparing to fight the case.

In Sydney a Dr. Fanny Reading, vice-president of Youth Aliyah in N.S.W., brought an action against "Smith's Weekly" similar to the action taken against the New Times. However, a N.S.W. Supreme Court jury, directed by Mr. Justice Herron, returned a verdict for National Press Pty. Ltd., publishers of "Smith's Weekly". We are indebted to "Smith's Weekly" of May 7 for a report of the case, which we have no doubt will be of great interest to all our readers. "Smith's Weekly" report is as follows:

Dr. Reading claimed that she was a member and vice-president of Youth Aliyah, a charitable organisation formed by a group of Jewish residents in Australia and that Smith's article (published on May 31, 1947) had greatly injured her credit and reputation.

The article, headed "Jews Raise Huge Funds to Fight the British—Heavy Levies

TO THE POINT

(Continued from page 2)

who did not desire to join the monopoly would be unable to get a job.

If the Trade Union Movement were getting results for its members, there should be no difficulty in persuading all workers to join voluntarily. Those advocating a labour monopoly have made it clear that they are just as much in favour of exploitation of the individual as are the advocates of industrial and financial monopoly.

Fortunately the Federal Government cannot constitutionally do anything about making unionism compulsory. But no doubt attempts will be made to overcome this difficulty.

* * * *

"Anti-Semitism" and "National Suicide"

Some weeks ago a Dr. L. W. G. Duff-Forbes, general manager in Australia for the Biblical Research Society and a Hebrew scholar, said over the Pleasant Sunday Afternoon at Wesley Church, Melbourne, that "Every nation in history that had raised its hand against the Jew had committed suicide." Obviously this Jewish apologist either knows little about history or distorts it to suit his own purposes. Is he not aware that his British forefathers back in 1292 firmly and politely expelled all Jews from England, and that they were not permitted to return until the puritan dictator, Cromwell, gave them permission in 1655? Does Dr. Duff-Forbes think that the great Elizabethan Civilisation of Shakespeare, Raleigh, Bacon and many others was the result of committing "national suicide"?

A little more of this type of "national suicide" would be particularly welcome at present.

on Hebrews in Australia," stated that it was time the Federal Government took stock of the activities in Australia of Jewish organisations which were raising money for the purpose of subsidising movements which were fighting the British Government.

The article went on to state that a Major Michael Comay, special envoy of the Jewish Agency in Palestine, opened the Youth Aliyah campaign in Sydney, and, although speaking in a British dominion to British subjects, he bitterly slated the English, sneered at Colonial Office attempts to prevent mass illegal movements of Jews from Europe to Palestine, applauded illegal immigration, and declared that Palestine Administration had only itself to blame for terrorist slayings and atrocities.

National Press Pty. Ltd. pleaded not guilty, truth and public benefit, and that the article was published without malice as fair comment on a matter of public interest.

Dr. Reading, elderly, grey-haired, short and heavily built, was called to give evidence.

DR. READING IN THE BOX

She told Mr. J. Cassidy, K.C. (for the plaintiff) that she was a qualified medical practitioner practising at 35 Darlinghurst Road, Darlinghurst, in partnership with her brother.

Dr. Reading said she was of British nationality and had come to Australia at the age of two.

She said that Youth Aliyah worked to raise funds to remove children from Nazi Germany and satellite countries and send them to Palestine.

Funds to carry out this work were raised by voluntary efforts such as appeals, functions and voluntary contributions. No one was forced to give anything.

A general appeal was made every two years, the last one being in May 1947.

Funds were remitted by bank draft to Youth Aliyah headquarters in Palestine and permission had always been granted to send the money.

At the May 1947, meeting, Dr. Reading continued, no appeal was made and no money was collected for any purpose other than the Youth Aliyah.

Nothing was said about the Jews raising huge funds to fight the British, and there were no heavy levies on Hebrews in Australia and no mention of levies was made at the meeting.

She said that Major Michael Comay, who had spoken at the meeting, had given his personal views on Palestine.

MAJOR COMAY'S SPEECH

He had said the British people did not understand the administration of Palestine and if they did things might be better.

The Major had called upon all Jews to support legal immigration to Palestine, as it was their right.

There was no question of illegal immigration as far as Youth Aliyah was concerned, Dr. Reading continued.

She had never taken part in any anti-British activities and had never been associated with disloyalists.

Cross-examined by Mr. Shand, Dr. Reading admitted that she had been told about a letter written by *Smith's Weekly* to her solicitors which read in part: —

"We must confess to complete ignorance of the identity of Dr. Fanny Reading, who, you inform us in yours of September 1, has instructed you to take proceedings. Nor can we associate in any way this lady with the article to which you refer.

"The article takes the stand that funds raised in Australia for Jewish activities beyond the Commonwealth are an embarrassment to Britain.

"Thus we feel fully justified in stating with all the force we can command that, in the present temper of public opinion, funds for international Jewish organisations should not be collected in Australia.

"It has always been *Smith's* policy to protect against importing bitterness from other lands into this country and we see no reason to depart from this attitude. On the contrary, we expect in our Australian community that all who come amongst us co-operate in the peaceful progress of our nation. For we don't want here to repeat the pattern of hatreds and violence which disfigure events in the Middle and Near East.

"We shall naturally defend our right so to express these views and the right of any other Australian as well."

Asked if she believed that Britain since the first war had spared no pains to try to solve the problem between the Arabs and Jews in Palestine, Dr. Reading said she would not say they had done their utmost, otherwise things would probably be different in Palestine.

"I think they could have done more," Dr. Reading said.

She agreed that everyone who accepted British citizenship in Australia owed the utmost loyalty to the country and should do what they could to prevent the fomenting of troubles and the disintegration of the Empire.

Asked if she agreed that a person could owe allegiance to two countries, Dr. Reading said a person could owe allegiance to a country and a race as the Welsh and Scotch did.

Mr. Shand: Supposing you get conflict between the two allegiances?

Dr. Reading: There would be no conflict.

Mr. Shand: But there has been a great deal of conflict.

Dr. Reading: I do not know of it. To Mr. Shand's question whether she was a political Zionist who demanded through thick and thin that Palestine be given to the Jews, Dr. Reading said she considered that the Jews should have a country in the face of all they had gone through and considered that the Jews

(Continued on page 8)

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THE FINANCIER-SOCIALIST MENACE

The Melbourne "Herald" of May 4 reports that Commonwealth Statistics reveal that the army of Government employees continues to expand rapidly. The increase of Government employees during February was 4,600 and the total is now 605,200. The number of Federal Government employees is 173,000, which means that, in spite of the wartime promises about the number of bureaucratic officials being reduced when the war finished, there has been an increase of approximately 73,000 since the end of 1945.

The above figures mean that one out of every three Australians in employment is now working for Governments. Where is this all going to end? If the Financier-Socialist technique of delegating more and more Parliamentary authority to Boards, Commissions, and Departments, for the purpose of implementing greater centralised control of all sections of the community, continues unchecked, it is inevitable that we shall soon reach the position when one half of the population will be engaged in controlling and planning the activities of the other half.

Although it is an important fact that the growing army of officials means that those engaged in production have got to feed, house and clothe an increasing number of non-producers, the really basic point to grasp is that this army of officials is controlled by the small group of economic planners for the purpose of implementing the centrally-planned economy—the Monopoly State. The community would be far better off if the members of the bureaucratic army were paid to stay home and employ themselves instead of helping to cripple production.

The major purpose of the bureaucratic army is to ensure that the centralised planning is carried out, and, of course, to make certain that there is no revolt. This menace can be traced to a great extent to the failure of the advocates of free enterprise and private ownership to implement a financial policy, which would enable every individual in the community to get access to an increasing standard of living. The dreadful poverty amidst plenty of the Great Depression years, a direct product of financial policy, provided the advocates of centralised planning with plenty of material for their arguments.

Then the war years, with a tremendous growth in centralised control and no shortage of finance for wartime planning, helped considerably to further the idea that centralised planning was the only way to overcome the depression problem. Over many years we have in our columns presented an enormous amount of evidence showing that the policies of the controllers of the international financial system could have no other effect than to provide plenty of excuses for centralised planning under various labels. It is too much to believe that the controllers of financial policy did not know what they were about. In fact, they actually helped finance organisations specifically concerned with advocating centralised planning. Those who want to get to grips with the bureaucratic menace must understand that it has been fostered by the Financier-Socialist Monopolists.

"WE WANT BEEF- NOT GROUND NUTS"

London.

Dundee housewives yesterday heckled Mr. Strachey, Food Minister, telling him that beef was more important as food than groundnuts.

Mrs. E. M. Patullo, president of the Scottish Housewives' Association, said: "Surely you could have spent less on ground nuts and more on cattle production in the Highlands."

Mr. Strachey replied: "Ground nuts cannot be grown in Scotland."

The housewives came back with: "We don't want ground nuts. We want beef."

They accused the Labour Government of cluttering up grocers' shelves with dried eggs, grapefruit, and "that sort of thing."

When Mr. Strachey said it was important to increase the cheese ration, the housewives retorted: "Meat first."

Finally, Mrs. Patullo accused the Government of not doing enough for the country.

This stung Mr. Strachey to say: "And we think your suggestions not constructive." —
The Argus, Melb. May 4.

YET ANOTHER

CANBERRA, Mon.: Professor Leslie Crisp, of Adelaide, who has been appointed to the chair of Political Science at the Canberra University College, is one of the youngest professors in Australia. He is 32.

He went to Oxford in 1938 as South Australian Rhodes Scholar.

Latterly he has been chief executive officer of the Division of Economic Policy in the Department of Postwar Reconstruction. —*The Argus*.

Well, folks! We should get value for our money from a chappie who has been chief executive officer of such a mouthful.

FINANCIER-SOCIALISTS

... But Mr. Attlee did not have to send an emissary to the Mediterranean, where 48-year-old Lord Mountbatten exercises his cruiser squadron.

For Lord Mountbatten knows all there is to know about what is happening in India.

Since he left India he has maintained a close and cordial relationship with Mr. Nehru. So close and so cordial that it was he who helped the Indian Prime Minister to formulate his present plans for a republican India.

Will Lord Mountbatten be discredited because of India's decision to become a republic? Not a bit of it.

For it will be said that only by his personal efforts was India persuaded into accepting the commercial and strategical advantages of maintaining some sort of aloof relationship with the Empire.

Not only India brings Lord Mountbatten into the news. There is the Personal Bill shortly coming before Parliament, to give Lady Mountbatten greater control over the £1,406,250 she inherited from her grandfather, Sir Ernest Cassel.

—*The Evening Standard*, Eng., March 13, 1949.

A FUTURE FOR BRITONS

Admiral Sir Barry Domvile

I do not know whether I am committing an indictable offence in referring, however unobtrusively, to the British Empire. No matter; I am resigned to the consequences, as I am unable to regard the word "Commonwealth" as a suitable definition for the realms, which acknowledge the overlordship of His Gracious Majesty King George VI, nor do I approve of the omission of the qualifying adjective "British" before the noun.

There was something rather "under-the-Downing-Street-counterish" about the method in which the term "Commonwealth" was foisted on us. No opportunity was given for debating the merits of the various titles beforehand, either in the meeting places of our paid conversationalists at Westminster or in the various organs of publicity and amateur forums throughout the land.

Mr. Attlee, speaking at a Lord Mayor's banquet, added the words "and Empire" in an undertone after giving "Commonwealth" the place of honour. In thus addressing a distinguished and well-nourished company in these historic surroundings, possibly he felt ashamed to refer, even obliquely, to the regrettable *lapsus regis* in the 17th century when Oliver Cromwell ruled the roost for a brief period.

"Commonwealth" is a term eminently applicable to the Federated Colonies of Australia; it means just what it says. When applied to the whole Empire, the impression given is unfortunate, as it conjures up pictures of communities working for each other's mutual benefit, without any reference to the keystone to the whole structure — the Crown.

The omission of the word "British" leaves an unpleasant international flavour on the tongue; a soupçon of human hotch-potch. Are we ashamed to be British? Or of wanting to remain British? I wish sincerely that those afflicted with international yearnings would go to other countries to satisfy their cravings. Meanwhile they can take the edge off their appetites at Golders Green and other haunts of the alien, where I am told that some of the shops display notices, "English Spoken Here."

The British Empire consists principally of self-governing communities largely concerned with their own interests, while retaining a sentimental affection for the motherland, and a real and deep affection for the Crown, which binds the loose confederation together and animates its members with a desire for mutual protection and assistance. For such a system "Empire" is a much more appropriate definition than "Commonwealth," which suggests an amorphous mass of kindly disposed persons with no distinct agency present to crystallise them into a homogeneous body. If British influence and mode of life are to survive the present world cataclysm, it is more essential than ever that the importance of the Throne should be stressed in every possible way. There can be no doubt as to its popularity. The spontaneous outburst of loyalty and anxiety, which followed the unexpected and sorrowful announcement of the precarious condition of His Majesty's health, must have convinced any opponent

of the dynasty that they would be ill-advised to advocate their peculiar nostrums if they wanted to keep their feet firmly on the ground like the Labour Party, and not in suspense under a lamp-post, for example.

It must, indeed, have had a salutary effect upon some of those who control our destinies today, whose international yearnings make it hard for them to maintain our Royal tradition in proper perspective, and to realise the supreme importance of this beacon light in the troubled conditions of the world to-day. The Crown is the indispensable symbol of British prestige, to which the meanest subject can appeal with confidence for justice and fair play.

The insidious erosion to which the Royal



ADMIRAL SIR BARRY DOMVILE

Prerogative has been subject during the last two centuries is all a part of the Machiavellian plot to destroy our Empire by merging it in a nondescript One-World State, which would have about as good a chance of a prolonged survival as an ice-cream in Hell. And where should we be then? Far from reducing the majesty of the Throne, every good Briton should be working for a restoration of its former powers, when it acted as a protection to its subjects against any outrageous actions by the Government of the day, which prejudiced the rights of the people beyond recovery. Any group of fanatics can destroy the work of centuries in the same way that a thoughtless child can break its toys without being able to mend them again. Those who are busily engaged today in pawning and bartering the British heritage for a lunatic's dream of One-Worldly bliss no longer carry a Royal brake on their crazy tumbrel, which is rushing downhill out of control, to inevitable disaster. Little wonder that His Majesty's health has broken down under the strain imposed upon it.

Supposing you had been invited to occupy a suite of apartments in a new tenement building in process of erection by a firm of builders of doubtful reputation, surely you would not be foolish enough to demolish

your own comfortable mansion before you were satisfied that the projected quarters were suitable for your family and adequately protected against wind and weather? Yet that is just what our rulers are doing in the political sphere today. Bit by bit the Empire house is being pulled down, whilst the crazy shacks being run up by the United Nations are as full of cracks and flaws as the buildings in any bombed city. We may well suffer the fate of other displaced persons, and find ourselves "All dressed up and nowhere to go," and none to blame but ourselves for our invidious position.

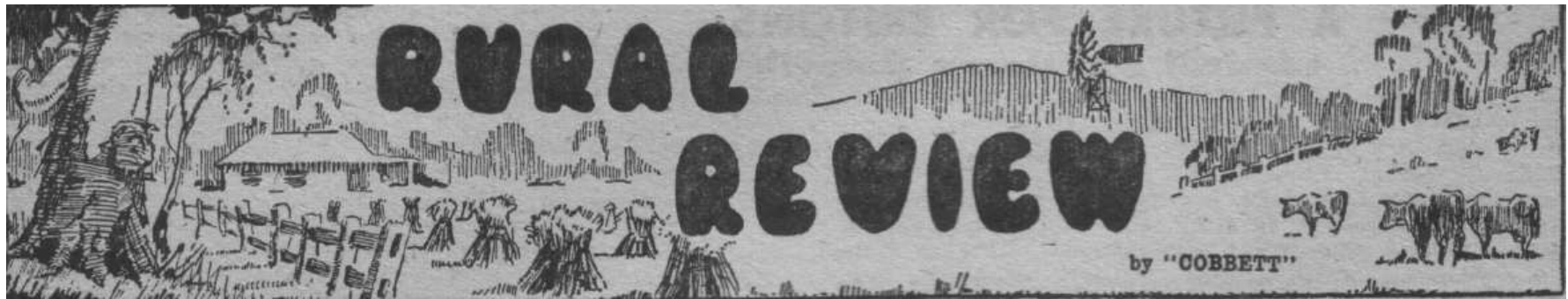
If you think I am painting too gloomy a picture of the future, let me remind you that Mr. Attlee and his colleagues are committed to an international programme from first to last, irrespective of its effects on national interests. Read their speeches and then tell me whether or not I am justified in striking this note of warning. I cannot say whether these One-Worlders are aware that they are playing the Communist-Zionist game in backing U.N.O. and all its shady satellites — U.N.R.R.A. and Co. If they are not, they must be even more simple than I supposed. The ultimate goal of these Jewish organisations is to establish the world capital at Jerusalem, where the modern equivalent of the tables of the moneychangers, which the Founder of Christianity overturned, could be replaced in a rebuilt Temple. The Jews are a far-seeing race in calculating their astute moves on the world's chessboard. Nearly fifty years ago I spent a most interesting afternoon in Jerusalem with the Rev. Dr. Hanauer, an archaeologist and a converted Jew, who was tracing out the site of Solomon's Temple on the ground where the Mosque of Omar stands today. A plan of the Temple by Jacob Jehouda was on show in New York in 1939. You cannot be surprised that the Arabs wish to keep the Jews out of Jerusalem. However, that by the way. Sometimes I think that I see welcome signs of hesitation in pursuit of the reckless course upon which we are embarked. A long deferred meeting of the Prime Ministers of the Empire has been held this autumn; we have not been allowed to hear the results of their deliberations, but I expect there was some plain speaking. Some of the Dominion statesmen seem to value the Imperial tie a good deal more than Sir Stafford Cripps and the men of his kidney.

Another hopeful sign is that the Government has shown reluctance to involve us irretrievably in the affairs of Europe, although this reluctance may arise from less creditable motives than those concerned in pride of Empire.

(To be Continued.)

AUSTRALIANS FIRST?

The Federal Minister for Housing (Mr. Nelson) has announced that the government will spend £11,000,000 on housing Displaced Persons from Europe. Isn't it remarkable how these aliens, many of whom are not of a desirable type, are to be given amenities that good Australians and ex-servicemen are denied. They are even guaranteed food and shelter, which is more than many Australians can expect.



HERBS FOR PASTURE

By Lionel Elin.

The Health of Livestock can be promoted by their inclusion in new seed mixtures.

There is a very definite connection between herbs and pasture. So much of the research devoted in recent years to grasses and grassland has considered productive grasses only, and the health-giving qualities of herbs have been disregarded. Modern seed mixtures are very simple compared with the complicated mixtures that were in vogue half a century ago, and in many respects this is a retrograde step.

Much work has been done by plant breeders to produce better and better grasses, yet their work has mostly concentrated itself on producing different strains of a few of the better-known grasses. The present-day mixture may contain only two or three species of grasses and clovers, although they usually contain two or more different strains of each one of them. This is in contrast to the mixtures used 50 years ago by that pioneer of ley farming, Robert H. Elliot, whose book *The Clifton Park System of Farming* gives examples of mixtures that contain as many as nine different grasses, two or three clovers, and also four or five other plants that we can class most definitely as herbs.

A Pioneer

Elliot's book, which was republished a year or so ago, is something that can well find a place on the bookshelves of every farmer. He was a Scottish landowner, who farmed some 1,200 acres of his worst land himself in order to set an example to his tenants, who farmed the better land. He found that by adopting a rotation of four years in a temporary ley followed by four years arable, he was able to dispense entirely with the use of artificial fertilisers without decreasing yields. He always added herbs to his grass seed mixtures, and these herbs were usually chicory, burnet, yarrow and kidney vetch. He used them both for their deep rooting as well as their medicinal properties and the first three are recommended today by Sir George Stapledon.

Chicory (*Cichorium intybus*) is a plant that not only yields a large supply of food. It is relished by all classes of livestock, and its leaves are highly mineral efficient. In France and Belgium it is a common salad ingredient, and the young heads are used as a vegetable for cooking. Perhaps its chief quality is that of a tiller of the soil. Elliot found that it would penetrate the hardest pan; its roots have been traced to a depth of four feet and it was as good as subsoiling. This was of the greatest value to him in the arable crops that followed his leys. To go back for a moment to the 17th century, Nicholas Culpepper

also had many uses for chicory — he called it succory — and there is no doubt that it is a wonderful herb. It is good for man and beast and the land as well. Its one disadvantage that I know of is that hay-containing chicory will not keep for more than 12 months.

To Prevent Scour

Burnet (*Poterium Sanguisorba*) should also find a place in our mixtures. Its good qualities are many and varied. Like chicory, it is deep rooting. It is also reputed to prevent scouring and rot in sheep, and it is relished by both sheep and cattle. It has the reputation of improving the quality of butter and increasing the quantity of butterfat. It is said, also, to prevent hay from heating in the stack.

Yarrow (*Achillea Millefolium*) is a mineral efficient herb, which has definite medicinal qualities. It is grazed by all classes of stock, and sheep seem particularly fond of it. In fact, sheep seem to demand a more varied diet than any other farm animal. It is a herb that has been in use from very ancient times, and is supposed to have been used by Achilles at the siege of Troy to cure the wounds of his soldiers. Of yarrow, Culpepper in his herbal says the following, and his remarks could be read with profit by many farmers today: —

"Some writers of credit take the pains to inform us what plants cattle will not eat; they judge of this by looking at what are left in the grounds, where they feed; and all such they direct to be rooted up. We have in this instance, that more care is needful than men commonly take to show what is and what is not valuable. Yarrow is a plant left standing always in fed pastures; for cattle will not eat its dry stalk, nor have the leaves any value after this rises; but yarrow is still useful. It should be sown on barren grass ground, and while the leaves are tender the cows and horses will eat it heartily. Nothing is more wholesome for them, and it doubles the natural produce. On cutting down the stalks as they rise, it keeps the leaf fresh, and they will eat it as it grows."

Culpepper does not seem to have noticed that sheep will eat the "dry stalk" that cattle will not, thereby providing another argument in favour of rotational grazing.

But that is another subject, and I must leave it alone.

For Calcium

Ribwort (*Plantago Lanceolata*) is another valuable herb that usually finds its way into most places, and should certainly have a place in our mixtures. It is rich in calcium and phosphoric acid, and has the added advantage of being winter green.

These four herbs have been given the blessing of men whose names will live in farming history. I have not attempted to give the quantities that may be included in the mixtures or sown separately as herbal strips, and this can be best worked out with the help of Elliot's and Sir George Stapledon's books and in the light of local conditions and experience. For myself I would prefer to include them in the mixture with the idea that it is better for beasts to get them a little at a time with their other food, which seems more natural than a large dose all at once from a separately sown herbal strip. There are, however, several other herbs that we shall do well to consider, even though we may not want to include them all in a seed mixture.

Recently I was shown an article by J. Kenneth Crawley that appeared in the *Journal of the Land Agents' Society* in December 1942. Mr. Crawley has much to say about Prickly Comfrey (*Symphytum Asperinum*). He gives instances of a cow with milk fever and a sow with colic being cured by Prickly Comfrey fed as a green

(Continued on page 7)

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HERBS FOR PASTURE

(Continued from page 6)

fodder, and other cases of sick animals that will take it when refusing all other food. He tells how animals manifest a great partiality for it, and will break through fences to get to it. In earlier times it was considered to be a preventative, and also a cure for foot and mouth. It can either be cultivated as a fodder crop or become part of a pasture.

This is not the Comfrey that is used by herbalists, which is the Common Comfrey (*Symphytum officinale*).

Dandelion is another plant that is common enough everywhere, and will probably find its way into our fields without much labour on our part, but let us be conscious of its virtues all the same. From the tenth century, perhaps earlier, to the present day it has been used for the purpose of healing, and I have heard of a case of a well-bred hunter — more than one owner had failed to get any condition on him — being cured completely by feeding with nothing but good hay and dandelions.

Self-heal (*Prunella vulgaris*) is often enough to be found in our pastures, and, where it appears, cattle will eat it as close as the grasses. It has a dishonourable mention in the Ministry of Agriculture's Bulletin on the Weeds of Grassland, but earlier generations esteemed it as a herb with healing virtues. Possibly our cattle are more discriminating than our Ministry.

Milkwort (*Polygala vulgaris*) is a lowly plant, scarcely noticeable when not in flower. Its name, Polygaly, is derived from two Greek words that mean "much milk," from an old idea that it increased the yield. It may never have deserved its title, but at any rate somebody at some time was obviously quite convinced that it did. It would be of great interest to know whether or not their conviction was justified.

Meadow fescue is stated by I. G. Lewes to be of value, and Dr. Pfeiffer says that Sweet Vernal grass is stimulating to the digestion.

Herbs are a fascinating study, but farmers as a whole are apt to neglect them. It is beyond dispute that during the next few years a great deal of worn-out arable is going to be put back to grass, either as permanent pasture or temporary ley, and what we have to ask ourselves is whether grass alone is enough. In their natural state our beasts would find many more plants than appear in the average seeds mixture. They like and appreciate a variety in their diet, and they do better when they get it. Our mixtures that aim at nothing beyond the most productive grasses and clovers are not enough. The amount of the seed of various herbs that need to be added to a mixture to give it a proper balance between productivity and health-giving qualities is very small. The sacrifice in production is comparatively insignificant. I am sure it is infinitely well worthwhile.

(This article first appeared in the Notes and Correspondence of the Anthroposophical Agricultural Foundation to whom acknowledgment is made.—Ed.)

—*Country Living Book 10.*

U.N. AND PALESTINE

"Unflinching support for the United Nations must be our Watchword"—Evatt.

Whatever for? The show will not work. It is like having faith in a dead horse. It will not get anywhere.

He went on affably: "The United Nations has many notable achievements to its credit. For example, in Palestine it has pointed the way to a just and stable solution. It is quite probable that, in the absence of the United Nations, general war would have broken out in that region."

His only example is Palestine. If that is an example of a peaceful United Nations settlement, a modern war would be a truly dreadful thing.

The "peaceful United Nations solution" involved total war, killing tens of thousands, the exiling of 600,000 starving Arabs, the unpunished murder of the United Nations mediator. This was an outrage tamely swallowed by Evatt and his followers.

The solution, which has been reached, was arrived at by the force of arms, mostly Russian and Russian satellite. It has involved the scrapping of every suggested United Nations solution.

Palestine is one of the lowest points in international intervention. The contempt into which the United Nations has brought itself over Palestine could never be again equalled.

—*News-Weekly, Melb.* April 12.

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Jewish Leader Loses Libel Action

(Continued from page 3)

should have Palestine, which had been promised to them.

She said that she did not think there had ever been great slaughter in Palestine and, to another question, said there had been "little skirmishes" in Palestine in 1921-22.

JEWIS AND ARABS

She said the Jews had a better case with regard to Palestine than the Arabs, who had not been through the holocaust of Hitler's Europe and denied that it had practically been the Arabs' country for thousands of years.

Asked if she agreed that hundreds of British soldiers had been killed in Palestine, Dr. Reading said that, considering all things, there had been great restraint in Palestine in the last few years on the part of the British and the Jews with few incidents of terrorism.

Mr. Shand: Do you remember when two sergeants were hanged?

Dr. Reading: I do. We deprecate that. A lawless band did that, but there were not thousands of British soldiers killed.

Mr. Shand: Do you appreciate that the Arabs bitterly opposed unrestricted immigration of Jews and realise that if it was allowed it would have resulted in loss of life?

Dr. Reading: If stern measures were taken the Arabs could not do anything.

Cross-examined further, Dr. Reading said she considered the British policy in Palestine had been disastrous to the Jews in Europe who could not go to Palestine.

She said there was a bitter feeling about it and the Jews thought the British administration could have relaxed the immigration laws, which was the basis of it all.

JEWISH IMMIGRATION

Dr. Reading said she did not think the Arabs in Palestine were opposed to Jewish immigration like those in surrounding states and considered the Palestinian Arabs were quite happy about the position.

Asked if she knew what the "terror" was, she said it was caused by a small body of thugs.

Mr. Shand: Do you think the rising of the "terror" was the result of the policy of Palestine administration?

Dr. Reading: Yes, because of immigration laws. These people had relatives who wanted to come and join them, and were forbidden.

Denying that Haganah was an underground organisation, Dr. Reading said it was a self-defence army recognised by the British Government and had assisted in the exodus of Jews from Europe and rescued them from concentration camps.

When asked if she agreed that Britain was intent on doing injustice to the Jews in Palestine, Dr. Reading said that was the view of Rabbi Schenk, an American, and former president of Youth Aliyah, and not her own view.

Mr. Shand: You believe such views are highly improper and dangerous?

ENGLAND'S ROLE

Dr. Reading: He should not have expressed such views.

Mr. Shand: You agree such sentiments as that expressed publicly should be criticised?

Dr. Reading: Yes. He was not a British subject.

Mr. Shand: Would you agree that a man who suggested England was being unjust would be deserving of criticism of Australians?

Dr. Reading: If he had only said that, yes, but he would have prefixed the statement with some other words.

Questioned on how she came to be the person taking action in the case, Dr. Reading admitted that there had been a discussion before action had been decided on and she, who was probably the best-known member of Youth Aliyah, had offered to be the person to take action because the article affected her as well as Youth Aliyah.

She said Rabbi Schenk, the then president of Youth Aliyah, had been suggested as a person to take action, but she thought as he was an American he might not be able to do so.

Dr. Reading said about eight friends had promised to stand behind her in financing the cost of the action, but she was a person of means and could probably meet the costs herself.

Second witness in the case, Dr. George Landauer, Doctor of Law, stated that he had come from Jerusalem to give evidence.

FROM JERUSALEM

He stated that he was director and treasurer of Youth Aliyah, which received moneys from various countries in the world.

The organisation was not anti-British in any way and had acted in close liaison with the British administration.

It was the practice to use the moneys for maintenance and education of children in settlements in Palestine.

Cross-examined by Mr. Shand, Dr. Landauer said he was born in Cologne, Germany, and lived there until 1924.

Mr. Shand: Did you fight in the first war?

Dr. Landauer: Yes.

Mr. Shand: On which side?

Dr. Landauer: I was mobilised in Germany. It was compulsory service.

Mr. Shand submitted that National Press was entitled to a non-suit in the case. He said that while it was possible to have a libel on a group of people, which was actionable for one of them, there was no such thing as class libel.

"In this particular case," he said, "the world-wide organisation of Youth Aliyah is referred to quite clearly and in those circumstances the House of Lords, I submit, has said there arises only the question: Are the words capable of picking out the plaintiff?"

He said that if a large class of persons was designated in the matter complained of, then it was not actionable unless from the terms of the article itself it was capable of designating an individual.

"If they are not that is the end of it," Mr. Shand said,

Mr. Shand said the article could not be made to refer to any one more than another person.

Giving judgment on the application for a non-suit, Mr. Justice Herron said it had been held in a decision of the House of Lords that words which made allegations of a defamatory nature about a body of persons numbering thousands and belong-

ing to a society with members in many countries, were not capable of referring to the plaintiff in the absence of specific reference to him.

The House of Lords had also laid down that the mere fact that there were persons who knew the plaintiff's association with a society which was defamed was no justification for holding that the article was capable of referring to him, even if the words were spoken of a class of which the plaintiff was one.

Referring to the article published in *Smith's Weekly*, His Honour held that the general construction of the document was that it was an attack against Youth Aliyah.

"NO MENTION"

He went on:

"Any fair-minded reading of this article will, I think, show that no mention is made of the plaintiff. She is not referred to in any way

"There is nothing in the article which would enable any reader of it to identify any person, except Major Comay, as being one of the gathering, and the general reference to Youth Aliyah in general terms, in my opinion, is an untenable argument that it suggests the plaintiff was the person referred to...

"In my view the plaintiff has no right of action in law for libel against the defendant newspaper....

"I believe that the article must have wounded her feelings and filled her with a sense of injustice, not only against the Jews, but also against those who supported this Youth Aliyah movement.

"However, it is, I suppose, cold comfort for her to know that as the law stands no such attack on a class or sect or congregation of people, however unwarranted, can be the subject of a libel action in this Court, and this Court cannot assist the plaintiff to condemn the paper."

Mr. Justice Herron reserved the question of costs.

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