

# THE NEW TIMES

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

VOLUME 15, No. 20.

MELBOURNE, FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1949.

SIXPENCE WEEKLY.

## "FREE" MEDICINE

### Are the Liberals Following Socialist Policies?

By Eric D. Butler

Speaking on the Pharmaceutical Benefits Bill, Mr. Chifley said at Canberra on March 17, 1949: **"The Government's Health Scheme is not a political matter. The Lyons Government proposed introducing a national health and pensions insurance scheme, but eventually the medical profession and the Australian Country Party torpedoed it. I supported that scheme, not because it was complete, BUT BECAUSE IT WOULD HAVE PROVIDED A FOUNDATION FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A SCHEME SUCH AS THIS GOVERNMENT NOW PROPOSES TO INTRODUCE."** (My emphasis.)

Mr. Chifley went on to say that he had offered his services voluntarily to advocate the National Health and Insurance Scheme amongst trade unionists. It will be recalled that Mr. R. G. Casey, Treasurer in the Lyons Government, was the Federal Minister responsible for this legislation. As Mr. Chifley has openly admitted that his "Free" Medicine and National Health Schemes are merely an extension of what Mr. Casey and his associates advocated in 1938, it is essential that electors realise that the return of Mr. Casey and the Liberal Party will not in itself result in the totalitarian policies of the Chifley Government being reversed.

#### EXPEDIENCY IS NO BARRIER

It is interesting to note that the Liberal Party is making no definite statements concerning "Free" Medicine and the National Health Scheme. As a matter of fact, when a member of the B.M.A. recently suggested at a Liberal Party branch meeting that the Liberal Party should support openly the doctors in their fight with the Labour Government, Mr. Anderson, a former State President of the Liberal Party, condemned this idea, and said it would be politically unwise for the Liberal Party to oppose "Free" Medicine and the National Health Scheme. Liberal leaders are obviously more concerned with expediency than with fundamental principles. Expediency is no barrier to totalitarianism.

Allegedly because of the necessity of following a policy of expediency, Mr. Menzies and his associates supported a "Yes" vote on Social Services at the 1946 Referendum. This vote provided the Federal Government and its "advisers" with the constitutional power to go ahead with their "Free" Medicine and National Health Schemes. Speaking at Canberra on March 17, 1949, Mr. Menzies made it very clear that the Fed-

eral Government would not have obtained the powers it is now using to further the creation of the Monopoly State without his assistance.

#### IMPORTANT ADMISSION

Here are Mr. Menzies' words as reported in Federal *Hansard*: "One has only to look at those figures (of the 1946 Referendum on Social Services) to realise that if the Opposition had said on that occasion, 'We recommend you to vote "No" on the social service proposal' the referendum would have been defeated completely. Therefore, the existence of this power in the Constitution is attributable entirely to the attitude that was taken up on this side of the House." This important admission by Mr. Menzies should be brought to the attention of as many electors as possible.

"Social Security" Schemes of various types, but all designed to achieve the same objective, are an important part of the totalitarian strategy. When Sir William Beveridge, of the Socialist London School of Economics — an institution financed by Jewish international financiers — produced his Social Security Report in 1943, many members of the present Federal Liberal Party greeted it with enthusiasm.

Beveridge realised that his policy of using "Social Security" Schemes to conscript the individual could not be successfully implemented unless there was a State-controlled medical system. As the *English Review* commented: "The success or failure of the drive to establish servitude depends more upon the course adopted by members of the medical profession than upon anything else . . . Sir William Beveridge clearly realised this when he made a State-controlled medical service the pivot of his social insurance scheme. He saw that if the medical profession continued to have the right of free contact with the community, the coercion of individuals necessary to his plan would become impossible."

#### COMPULSORY SCHEMES LEAD TO MONOPOLY

All compulsory State "Social Security" Schemes are merely one aspect of the policy of Credit Monopoly. The Big Idea is to transfer control of credit (both real and financial) from the individual to the central planners, over whom the individual can have no effective control, while the prevailing idea of party politics continues.

(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

### Communists Support "Free" Medicine

Like all Socialists, the Communists are keen advocates of "Free" Medicine and the National Health Scheme because they are well aware that these measures will, if made operative, greatly increase the power of the State over the individual; they will weaken the will of the individual to resist other centralised controls.

Louis Budenz, former editor of the American Communist paper, the *Daily Worker*, and a member of the Communist Central Committee, has revealed how the notorious Manuilsky, secretary of the Communist International, told a gathering of American agents in Moscow in 1930 that "In the United States, for instance, the Communists must launch a powerful movement for social insurance." Manuilsky explained how compulsory state medicine could be used to further Communist objectives.

Mr. Casey, now President of the Australian Liberal Party, was the first to try and establish a national compulsory insurance scheme in Australia. How long is it going to take Australian electors to realise that Communism, Socialism, and "Liberalism" as advocated by men like Mr. Casey, are simply different roads leading to the same ultimate objective, the complete Monopoly State?

\* \* \*

### Dr. Evatt's Dangerous Activities

Dr. Evatt continues to demonstrate that he is the greatest political disaster the Australian people have ever suffered. Although busy overseas with "United" Nations' activities, Dr. Evatt did not neglect to send a message to Melbourne Zionists when they "gathered in the Melbourne Exhibition on May 4 to commemorate the first anniversary of what the Zionists de-

## "Free" Medicine

(Continued from page 1)

The policy of monopoly can only be defeated by the progressive decentralisation of credit control back to the individual.

This is the basic question to which the members of the non-Labour Parties must give their earnest attention if they are to make any effective stand against further centralisation. A forthright statement to the effect that they would, if elected at the next Federal Elections, send the local economic planners packing, would be an indication that a real challenge to the policy of monopoly was contemplated. But it appears that the rank and file of the Liberals will need to exert a lot of pressure before either Mr. Casey or Mr. Menzies issues such a challenge. Their attitude towards the "Free" Medicine and National Health Schemes is causing considerable disquiet amongst that increasing section of the community which is aware of the fact that all Canberra Governments have in the past been used to further a policy of weakening the power of the individual the centralisation of political, economic and financial power.

scribe as "Israel's independence," but which other people describe as the Jewish victory against "the legitimate owners of Palestine, the Arabs.

The press of May 5, which reported the fact that Dr. Evatt had sent a message to Melbourne Zionists, also reported him as telling American Senators that he had a strong feeling of "growing co-operation" on the part of the Russians. Thus Dr. Evatt helps further the dangerous myth that the controllers of Soviet Russia have any desire for any genuine co-operation. Any "co-operation" offered by the gangsters of the Kremlin is designed to further the fixed ultimate objective of world domination. Is Dr. Evatt deliberately trying to mislead the Anglo-Saxon world, or is he a hopeless ignoramus? Whatever the truth of the matter, he has further demonstrated that he must be driven from public life as soon as possible.

\* \* \*

### Menzies Advocates Constitutional Safeguard

Speaking at Wonthaggi, Victoria, on May 5, Mr. R. G. Menzies displayed encouraging signs of political realism when he suggested that, if the Liberals won the next Federal Elections, they would seek to give the Australian electors the opportunity of supporting a constitutional amendment to prevent a Federal Government from forcing through Parliament major fundamental changes of national policy, affecting individual rights, without a mandate from the people.

The Melbourne *Herald* of May 6 reported: "It has been tacitly accepted . . . that a Constitutional change along these lines will be one of the important proposals which Mr. Menzies will put forward in his policy speech before the next Federal Election.

It is to be hoped that any constitutional safeguard proposed will also save the Australian people from the effects of some of the "social planning" which Liberal leaders like Socialist leaders, enthuse about. Still, the suggestion by Mr. Menzies may prove to be a step in the right direction.

\* \* \*

### The Threat of The Monopoly State

The shape of things to come: The following is from the transcript of evidence in the bank nationalisation proceedings before the Privy Council:

"Lord Morton: 'May I take something which is obviously a business, such as the buying and selling of dried fruit. As I understand it, you would say would you not, that the State could set up a Commonwealth dried fruit society and say that nobody else shall buy or sell dried fruit in Australia except that institution. That is right so far?'

"Dr. Evatt: Yes, my Lord.'

"Lord Morton: If that is so, then I suppose the State could set up a series of Corporations to carry out every branch of trade, and it could say in each case that branch of trade shall be carried out by that corporation.'

"Dr. Evatt: It is quite possible. I think it could.'

"Lord Morton: 'So that the result would be — and again it may be perfectly all

right — that no private individual could engage in any of these trades in Australia.'

"Dr. Evatt: 'Quite possibly.'"

\* \* \*

### Subtle Attack on State Rights

"TVA Model" is the sub-heading in a featured article by Mr. E. W. Tipping in the Melbourne *Herald* of May 9. Mr. Tipping has obviously been listening to the planners and their insidious propaganda. He writes that "one overall plan" is necessary for the "proper planning" of the Murray Valley. After stating that the State Governments hamper and delay every new plan, Mr. Tipping continues: "They had the same problems in America when the plan for reclaiming and harnessing the waters of the Tennessee River was first mooted. They overcame them by establishing the overriding TVA, which cut through State jealousies and red tape and transformed the valley in 10 years. Those who are keen to see the same development of the 'best endowed single portion of Australia' think it can best be achieved by the establishment of a similar national overriding body here."

Mr. R. G. Casey, friend of Mr. David Lilienthal, former head of the Tennessee Valley Authority, is a keen advocate of this type of planning. What a great pity that Mr. Tipping did not look into the history of TVA a little more closely. He would have then learnt that the greatest obstacle to the establishment of the TVA was the altitude of the farmers in the area. Thousands of them were compelled to leave their properties to the central planners. Although established primarily as a flood-control scheme, TVA has not been able to prevent the worst floods in history. Any superficial results achieved have been made possible by the spending of enormous sums of money by the Federal Government. The States and the local inhabitants could have achieved more satisfactory results with only a portion of the money spent by the Federal Government.

The inhabitants of the Missouri Valley in the U.S.A. are effectively resisting the creation of an MVA. They believe that individual rights are greater than "national planning." Unlike Mr. Tipping and others, they are not impressed with propaganda about what has been allegedly accomplished in the Tennessee Valley. Under BO pretext whatever must State rights in this country be further encroached upon by Canberra. If there is any necessity for planning along the Murray, a new State covering a suitable area should be immediately created and guaranteed adequate finance to do whatever is required. But this idea does not meet with the approval of the Canberra planners. The only planning they are interested in is that which permits them to destroy those constitutional safeguards which the States still possess.

\* \* \*

### A Revealing Admission

Speaking at Canberra on March 15, 1949, Labour-Socialist Senator Katz (Victoria), said: "What is happening in other countries? The medical benefits scheme operating in Great Britain covers not only a free medical service, but also free dental and optical services and free medicines.

(Continued on page 3)

# THE VICTORIAN LEAGUE OF RIGHTS SWINGS INTO NON-PARTY PRE-ELECTION CAMPAIGN WIDESPREAD ACTION PLANNED

The staff and volunteers of the Victorian League of Rights have commenced along a number of lines of heavy campaigning prior to the elections, which will culminate in a questionnaire on fundamental principles to be sent to all parliamentary candidates whatever their party alignment.

Questions will concern, amongst other matters, the restoration and extension of subsidies, reduction of the bureaucracy and the restoration of full State rights (including the abolition of uniform taxation). It is intended that these replies be made known as widely as possible among the voting public.

The campaign at present includes several factory meetings a day covering the whole of Melbourne's industrial areas on such subjects as "The Menace of Monopoly" and "The Threat of Industrial Conscription." So well have these been received that in a number of cases, the men themselves have asked the speakers to return.

The League executives are convinced that there is potential wide support for these principles throughout all sections of the community. More and more people are coming to recognise and understand the danger in giving any Government, whatever its label, too much power in the land. Wage earners, too, are realising that Government control of industry, or so called "public ownership," will not only not improve their conditions, but will immeasurably worsen them and lead to industrial serfdom such as they have never known before.

It is interesting to note that these activities are causing grave concern to the Communist Party. Before one meeting at a large factory containing over 1,500 employees, the Communists distributed a leaflet attacking the speaker, Mr. Eric D. Butler. At another they set up a rival stand and tried unsuccessfully to compete with the League's speakers. Specially designed literature is being distributed at these meetings by the League.

The League is enlarging its panel of competent speakers who are having more and more calls made on their time to address meetings of all kinds. These include addresses to professional and trade organisations, to Men's Clubs, Church

Groups, R.S.L. Associations, and Rotary Clubs. For example, as a result of the very successful public meeting in the Lower Melbourne Town Hall, held recently on the "Real Policy Behind Free Medicine," the Campaign Director, Mr. Eric D. Butler, has been asked to address a special meeting of the Victorian Dental Association. This is only one of the many specialist meetings that are being addressed.

A special speaker's class is commencing on Thursday evening, June 2nd, in the "Caris Club" Rooms on the 4th Floor, McEwan House, 343 Little Collins Street, Melbourne. The class will be conducted weekly for about eight weeks. Any persons interested in improving their speech and expression, and their all round knowledge of League principles, even if they have no intention of becoming public speakers, will be welcome. There will be a small charge to cover the cost of room hire and lecture notes. If you would like to enroll for this class, which will be conducted by the Organising Secretary of the League, Mr. J. Weller, write to Box No. 1052 J., G.P.O., Melbourne, or ring MU 2834.

Neither is the Country being neglected

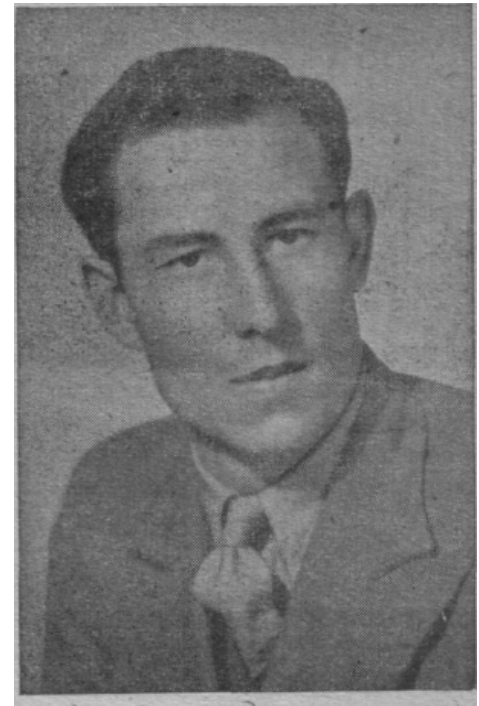
## THE FRENCH REVOLUTION

Louis XVI did not govern France as oppressively as the Red Page review, "Monsieur Hurricane," implied (B., 9/3/49). Considerable reforms were achieved before a combination of subversive elements brought about the Revolution, and the historian, Semichon, goes so far as to say: — Louis XVI created a new era, differing far more from the period that had preceded him than from those which came after. If the reforms had been continued they would have completely realised a peaceful revolution in the constitution of France.

Wahl, the German, and Ardascheff, the Russian, after independent investigation, came to the same conclusion — that at the end of the reign of Louis XV, there began a period of substantial progress, in which both town and country shared. That view has been confirmed by later researchers not blinded by prejudice in favour of the revolutionists.

Far from being the glorious event Charles James Fox proclaimed it, the French Revolution more closely conforms to Sir Charles Petrie's description: "One of the greatest calamities that ever befell the human race!" Any good results that came from it are now one with history, while the evils it loosed loom more menacingly than ever. —Castlereagh (N.S.W.).

—*The Bulletin*, April 27.



Mr. E. D. BUTLER

Campaign Director, Vic. League of Rights

by the League which is appointing official representatives in many of the major country centres. A weekly broadcast is due to commence shortly from Station 3SR, Shepparton. Literature, including brochures, leaflets and regular bulletins have been, and are being written and distributed by the League. Special subjects include the defence of free enterprise, protection of the Constitution, the dangers in the National Health Act, and the imminence of industrial conscription.

Posters are at present being designed for display in factories and workshops, offices and stores. The major theme of these is contained in the slogan "Control Your Government, or it will control you."

The South Australian, Queensland, and Western Australian Leagues and the affiliated Peoples' Union in New South Wales, are also working along similar lines. Helped by the pressure of events, they are rapidly forcing a full exposure of the Communist-Socialist plot.

## A SOCIAL CREDIT STALWART PASSES

It is with deep regret that we belatedly report the death of Mr. Robert Milne, of Warrnambool, on February 25. Mr. Milne was a Social Credit stalwart who, over a long period, gave untiring service to the cause in which he believed. His valiant efforts shall not have been in vain. On behalf of Social Crediters everywhere, we express our deepest sympathy to Mrs. Milne and family. We are certain that their loss shall not dim their vision of the good life in which Mr. Milne so fervently believed.

## TO THE POINT

(Continued from page 2)

Why can that be done in the United Kingdom but not in this country? The answer is simple. The Parliament of Great Britain is not hampered by a written constitution." Because a written constitution in Australia prevents the Federal Government from doing as it pleases, the Labour-Socialists and their economic "advisers" are very keen to find ways and means of bypassing the constitution. It is clear that the Federal Constitution is the greatest barrier to the creation of the complete Monopoly State in Australia. At the Federal Elections this year, electors should only support those candidates who give a written assurance that they will uphold the Constitution and work for the restoration of those rights already filched from the States.

"New Times," May 20, 1949 — Page 3

# THE NEW TIMES

Established 1935

Published every Friday by New Times Limited, McEwan House,  
343 Little Collins Street, Melbourne, C.I.

Postal Address: Box 1226L, G.P.O., Melbourne. Telephone: MU 2834.

VOL. 15.

FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1949

## BREAKING UP THE BRITISH EMPIRE

*Back in 1942 Mr. Winston Churchill said that he had not become the King's First Minister in order to preside over the liquidation of the British Empire. Mr. Churchill said that someone else would have to be found for the task. As Mr. Churchill's remarks were portion of one of his carefully prepared wartime speeches, it is obvious that Mr. Churchill realised that liquidation was being prescribed in certain quarters. But it now appears that he is prepared to support the subtle policies of the liquidators and their dupes.*

*Although we do not often find ourselves in agreement with Mr. Menzies, his remarks concerning the "formula" whereby India is to remain within what is now termed "The Commonwealth," are far more realistic than those made by Mr. Churchill. Mr. Nehru, a lawyer and an admirer of Communism, must be well satisfied with his performance in retaining all the advantages of association with countries of the British Empire without having to accept any worthwhile obligations. Every new move to weaken the basic conception of the British Empire is a subtle attack upon the keystone of the Empire structure: the British Crown. The policy of appeasement being followed by the British Socialists suits the purposes of the powerful international financial groups who have long realised that a strong and independent British Empire was a major barrier to the creation of a World Monopoly State.*

*As a major part of the campaign to break up the British Empire, every effort has been made to destroy British prestige and influence. The attack upon the British in India, culminating in the British withdrawing, is a major case in point. It is instructive to recall that Lord Wavell apparently refused to be a party to the plan to give way in India, and was replaced as Viceroy by Lord Louis Mountbatten. Lord Mountbatten's wife is the granddaughter of the German-Jewish international financier, Sir Ernest Cassel, the man who financed the Socialist London School of Economics. Lady Mountbatten inherited £1,400,000 from her grandfather.*

*Press reports state that the Mountbattens played an important behind-the-scenes role in evolving the "formula" whereby their friend Nehru gained much and gave little. Trevor Smith, the Melbourne "Herald's" London correspondent, writes as follows about Lady Mountbatten in the "Herald" of May 9: "This is the same Edwina Mountbatten who, according to her critics, has Leftish leanings, and had influenced her husband." An increasing number of questions are being asked in Great Britain about the activities of the Mountbattens, who appear to be highly regarded by the British Socialists. It was recently suggested that Lord Mountbatten should be sent to Moscow.*

*In considering the "formula" which it is claimed Lord Mountbatten, or those who influence him, evolved to satisfy Nehru and his backers —probably the same groups influencing the Mountbattens —it is necessary to recall that the Conference of Prime Ministers which met in London last year was responsible for the first suggestion that the term "British" be dropped. This Conference was also responsible for the Nationality and Citizenship Agreement. The terms of this Agreement were included in an Act rushed through the British House of Commons. A similar Act was passed by the Australian Government without the public being informed of why this legislation was necessary.*

*If the British Empire is destroyed, it will have been because of treachery in high places. This journal exists to expose and oppose the traitors and their dupes —even if some of the dupes should be Churchills or Mountbattens.*

## Eric Butler Addresses Melbourne Dentists

As a result of his Melbourne Town Hall address on April 22, Mr. Eric D. Butler, Campaign Director of the Victorian League of Rights, was requested by the Executive of the Victorian Dental Association, to address a special meeting of Melbourne dentists on Tuesday, May 10.

This meeting, held in the B.M.A. Hall, was well attended and such was the interest in Mr. Butler's exposure of the policy of monopoly being imposed upon the community through "Free" Medicine, the National Health Scheme, and similar legislation, that questioning continued until nearly 11.30 p.m. It was obvious that the overwhelming majority of those present realised that they must take their place in the fight to preserve individual rights. In answering questions, Mr. Butler took his audience right to the core of the world plot against civilisation. One member of the audience recommended that all should read Douglas Reed's book, *From Smoke to Smother*, if they wanted to know who were "the planners behind the planners."

## BARUCH AND THE PRESS

Two hundred top newspaper proprietors from many states of the Union, with New York well represented, dined with Mr. Bernard Baruch at Sherrys on Park Avenue in New York. The guest was Mr. Churchill.

Mr. Baruch began speechmaking by declaring there were no reporters present. And all the bosses seemed relieved on that account. A New York colleague who was present, however, writes to me: —

"... Mr. Baruch, I observed, seemed to be as popular in this company as Mr. Churchill. And this is saying a great deal." —*The Evening Standard, Eng.*, April 1, 1949.

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## REMOTE CONTROL IN NEW GUINEA

We publish below extracts from an article by Osmar White taken from the Melbourne *Herald* of May 10. His firsthand impression of the disastrous results accruing to the people of New Guinea on account of the dead hand of Canberra should help to convince some of the foolish people who support a policy of centralisation that there is no future in it. It may even have some influence on the editorial policy of the *Herald* itself.

Lord Hailey, noted authority on colonial administration, wrote in an introduction to Dr. Lucy Mair's recently published book, *Australia in New Guinea*, these words: In the long run, the tenor of a colonial policy is only the projection of a domestic policy, though its practical expression may for a time be delayed.

If Lord Hailey is right, then Canberra is making an even bigger botch of running Australia than most people suspect, for the projection of Australia's domestic policy on her Pacific island possessions is an unlovely image. It is an image of governmental ignorance, delay and confusion that not even the haze of idealism can conceal.

### **A Melancholy Conclusion**

This is a melancholy conclusion; melancholy because, at a time when the nations of the East are awakening, New Guinea is economically and strategically of great importance to the Commonwealth.

Yet it is the only conclusion I can honestly record after weeks of travel on an itinerary that has included only incidentally the showplaces so carefully preserved for official visitors.

**The measure of a man's achievement in the Territory today — whether he be planter, miner, trader, missionary or district officer — is his capacity to ignore regulations and directives, and go ahead with the job on hand.**

### **Reconstruction**

Four years after the end of the Pacific war only one sizeable European community has been permanently rehoused. This is at Bulolo — a town planned, rebuilt and administered entirely by a rich gold mining company with enough influence and capital to ignore or circumvent departmental interference.

While the people of Port Moresby, Lae, Rabaul, Wewak and Wau go on living in slums built out of war-time junk, the people of Bulolo have power, light, water, sewerage, parks, playing fields, a theatre, clubs — and mass produced weatherboard houses of excellent design.

Even the hospital maintained by the Bulolo Gold Dredging Company for its native labourers has better accommodation and equipment than European hospitals elsewhere.

When one asks how this has come about, the official answer is: "The Government has plans!"

### **Central Planning**

The Government, indeed, has plans for everything — town plans, housing plans, school plans, agricultural plans, legal plans, native plans, industrial plans — and plans to plan more planning.

But, in the meantime, the unfortunate officers of the civil administration, charged with the responsibility of holding up all constructive work until the planners have, exhausted their inventiveness, are abandoning all hope of practical achievement. They are either resigning the service or retreating to that unassailable citadel of

files, where a public service career may be assured by doing nothing . . . through the correct channels.

Not even the Administrator (Col. J. K. Murray) has power to sack an incompetent or impostor in one of his departments without the blessed approval of Canberra.

### **Shipping**

Even if enough shipping were available to supply New Guinea plentifully — which it isn't — the collapse of magnificent wartime port installations, allowed to rot away



Mr. E. J. WARD  
Minister for External Territories

for want of maintenance, would still delay trans-shipments; and the present serious losses of cargo by accident on the waterfronts would continue.

So desperate has the shipping position become that, along the New Ireland coast alone, between 40,000 and 60,000 tons of copra are piled up in plantation sheds, and thousands of tons of it are already rotten. Copra is worth between £60 and £70 a ton at world parity, and is in unlimited demand.

Apart from port bottlenecks, the Department of Works and Housing has failed to maintain military roads at reasonable standard, and the shipping directorate refuses to license for cargo carrying privately-owned coastal vessels of more than 25 tons capacity.

They would be competing with the service of decrepit Government schooners and trawlers now plying irregular schedules along the coast!

Even under mismanagement as scandalous as this, there is still money to be made in the country if an investor's pocket is deep enough.

The pre-war trading monopolies have been re-established on almost the same basis as before the war; and a high proportion of the £2 million public service allotment is

finding its way back into the coffers of these concerns.

Consumer commodities are so fantastically expensive that the New Guinea civil servant is considerably worse off than his mainland brother, and spends almost all his salary on day-to-day living.

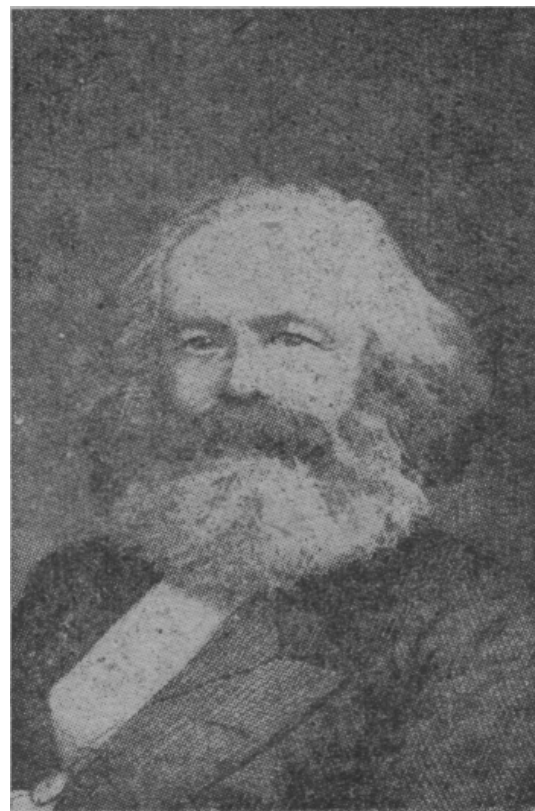
**Big-time gold mining still earns dividends, and international oil companies are pouring millions every year into the search for oil, but one by one the little men are leaving the country by way of the bankruptcy court.**

**Probably no territory in the world to-day is a more cautionary example of what happens when an inefficient and ignorant metropolitan government assumes the responsibilities of colonial administration.**

No paper plan for the uplift of a primitive native population — however voluminous, pious, or even honest in intention that plan may be — will ever become reality until New Guinea can stand on its own feet economically.

New Guinea will never be an asset to Australia while one faction in the councils of the Government is set on making it an anthropological, museum and another using it to catch votes with "fuzzy-wuzzy angel" hogwash.

## THE RED PRUSSIAN (Karl Marx)



By Leopold Schwarzschild

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



## CHARCOAL AS A FERTILISER

BY SIEGFRIED MARIAN.

**It is an old technique in certain horticultural methods to use ground charcoal in soil mixtures. This was practised in Egypt and China a thousand years or more B.C. But it may be doubted whether there was then much precise knowledge concerning the properties and functions of charcoal in its relationship with soil. As an expert on charcoal I am frequently asked whether it is really a fertiliser in itself, and why, as a completely insoluble substance, it should exercise a beneficial influence on plant growth.**

Before giving my own ideas, I will quote from a volume of *The Gardener's Assistant*, published in London in 1907:—

"Charcoal forms a valuable auxiliary to manures, and even when applied to the soil without the admixture of manuring substances, it has great fertilising properties. Its action in either case is almost entirely due to its well-known property of absorbing ammonia, carbonic acid, and other gases, and again giving up these substances for the nourishment of plants; for as far as the carbon of the charcoal is concerned, that yields no food to plants. There is no doubt, however, that the mineral matters contained in charcoal as usually prepared, contribute in some measure to its fertilising effects."

This quotation seems superficially to answer the question. There is however a great deal more to be said about charcoal, which is one of the most wonderful substances we can use in any form of fertilising. Its use in the right way offers in my submission, a complete refutation of the theories on which artificial manuring is based. Followers of the N.P.K. school have maintained since Leibig's day that all the soil needs in order to promote adequate plant growth is the application of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potassium in the form of water-soluble salts. If this were true there would be no need to bother with the application of other materials like charcoal.

### **Moisture and Oxygen**

But horticulturists have never used charcoal for the mere fun of doing so, and they consider its use justified even with the price of ground charcoal at more than £30 per ton. The truth is, of course, that plant growth is a highly involved biological, physical and chemical process about which we are continually learning new facts of importance, and while it is true that plants need nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potassium for their metabolism, these three elements represent only part of what is necessary, and they will be found in a natural way if soil and atmospheric conditions are right. I place the correct control of moisture and provision of oxygen in the soil first in importance, and if plants are properly looked after in regard to these two,

they will get the N.P.K. (nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potassium) they need, even though the soil at first seems poor, on ordinary methods of analysis, in these essentials.

### **Quality**

It is widely known that plants can wilt in very wet situations, while conversely they may do well in soils that seem to be dry. What is absolutely indispensable is that moisture should be available in a condition, which enables plants to take it up readily. It is very vital to keep this in mind, for the use of artificial fertilisers and the propaganda that accompanies it has misled many people into thinking that the inherent character of the soil is something with which they need not concern themselves. The N.P.K. argument rests on a purely quantitative approach to fertility, whereas quality should be the criterion. A ton of potatoes containing, say, 6 per cent of starch is obviously of lower value than 15 cwt. containing 10 percent. When the chemical fertiliser industry was born about a century ago, little or nothing was known about vitamins, hormones, and enzymes, which determine the quality of plants grown for food, and in spite of the enormous advances made in scientific knowledge, the advocates of chemical "fertilisers" are still not in a position to prove that their methods have a favourable influence on the production of such vital substances in plant growth. This remains a function of the natural processes that go on in the soil and between the plant and its environments, so that the art of cultivation begins with the creation of a healthy soil. Properly fed soil will produce all the plant food needed, in the right proportion, and combination.

### **Moisture Control**

Now, certain soil conditions will set up very high imbibition forces whereby great quantities of water are held. We can assess these imbibition or holding-in forces in terms of ordinary atmospheric pressure, and they may reach a point equal to 1,000 times that of the latter. Against such contraction the suction forces of plant roots are quite helpless, for they vary between the equivalent of twice or ten times the amount of atmospheric pressure. In such soils plants are bound to wilt, and no

amount of N.P.K. will overcome the trouble.

It is at this point that charcoal proves its unique efficacy. Due to its extremely high porosity and capillarity, it is capable of absorbing more than 150 times its own volume of gases. Charcoal stored in air will naturally be filled with air as the principal gas. If, therefore, air-impregnated charcoal is incorporated into soil, such as that we have mentioned above, an exchange will take place whereby moisture will take the place of air. This absorption force of charcoal is such that it reduces the imbibition forces of soil to an extent that enables plants to take up moisture from both soil and charcoal, the latter acting as a control. Plants, which are wilting in an excessively wet soil, will soon recover their vitality when charcoal is added, and, similarly, a soil that is too dry will improve its moisture-retaining capacity when charcoal is mixed with it.

### **Other Virtues**

In addition to having this important water-regulating virtue, charcoal helps to serve other most necessary purposes. It assists in maintaining the flow of oxygen, which roots need for their respiration. Nor does the root alone need oxygen. The teeming microfauna and microflora of the soil also require it, and when it is supplied, can complete their work in nitrogen fixation and other subtle processes. This is a point of the greatest importance. All followers of the organic school will appreciate how valuable it is if we can provide a means of amplifying the biological activity essential to the maintenance of a healthy soil, and charcoal does this better than any other medium I know.

These dual functions of charcoal are in fact deeply inter-connected. Where moisture is held by soil particles with high imbibition forces, the lack of oxygen, which ensues, leads to a high preponderance of carbon dioxide gas in the soil atmosphere, and this in high concentration exerts toxic and narcotic influences on plant roots. Inevitably, carbon dioxide gas in the soil atmosphere leads to stunted root development.

### **Mineral Content**

We must consider, further, the mineral matter contained in charcoal. To be really suitable for commercial charcoal manufacture, timber must be at least 50 years old. If it is 150 years old as some scrub oaks are (despite a girth of only three inches or so), so much the better, for what we want is density in the wood structure. During the long period in which the tree has been growing, it has been collecting minerals through its roots. In the carbonisation process, which reduces the wood to charcoal, this mineral content is not removed but greatly concentrated. It requires

(Continued on page 7)

## Charcoal as Fertiliser

(Continued from page 6)

roughly six tons of wood to make a ton of charcoal, so that in any given weight of charcoal we have the mineral content of six times that weight of wood. Moreover, as these minerals have been subjected to the metabolism of the tree, they are retained in a balanced form, and I very much doubt whether any external method could be devised whereby we could balance them so well.

I am not unmindful of the fact that, according to some people, this mineral matter is useless for plants because it is not soluble in water.

I do not contest the fact that the mineral content of charcoal is insoluble in water. What I have discovered, however, is that it is soluble in soil, which contains humus. Charcoal thus has what I call another double reaction. By virtue of its mineral content it makes raw humus soluble, and it then gives forth its minerals for reabsorption by plants. In this it is unique.

This is a most fascinating link in the chain of biological and chemical reactions that go on in the soil. Only soluble humus has fertilising effects, and it is the mineral matter contained in charcoal that makes insoluble humus soluble. We find it there in a perfectly balanced form; concentrated, yet immediately available for the wonderful processes that go on in the soil. In the light of what we now know concerning it, we can say that by the use of charcoal in the right condition, in combination with peat and a wide range of waste substances and with the soil itself, we can open up a new era of fertility everywhere. Nor need it be thought that by so doing we must join those who, with so little intelligence, are diminishing the wealth of the forests of the world. In Dartmoor I have shown that the removal of peat is beneficial to forest-growth, and I have replanted as I have cleared old trees. We must remember also that vast quantities of charcoal are regarded as waste in the steel industries, and I have often reclaimed big quantities have been dumped into watercourses in factory areas.

I would like finally to say how indebted I am to the Dartington Hall Trustees at Totnes, who have put large areas of their woodlands at my disposal and have shown confidence in my work. The Trust is one of the very few concerns, which manages extensive forest areas in a truly scientific manner, and when there is so much mere plundering of forest reserves going on, their example is one to hold up to the world.

—*Country Living Book II.*

## A COINCIDENCE?

Mr. Winston Churchill has gone to stay with his friend, Mr. Bernard Baruch, in New York. Accompanying him on the Queen *Elizabeth* (possibly by a coincidence) was Professor Harold Laski. It will be remembered that the Laski family procured the solid Jewish vote for Mr. Churchill in his capture of a Manchester constituency at the beginning of his political career.

Taking one thing with another, it looks as though the next war isn't far away. — *The Social Creditor*, April 9.

## A HUMAN MINE DETECTOR

Opinions might differ as to the benefits to be derived from the activities of Professor Harold Laski, and it would therefore be unfortunate to omit anything, which could be said in his favour. It ought not to be overlooked, we think, that as a human mine detector he ranks high. If Professor Laski can be quoted in support, there is danger in that direction.

His latest service of this nature is to put forward General Eisenhower, Lord Mountbatten, M. Leon Blum, and Herr Halvard Lange, of Norway, as negotiators with "Stalin," or whatever is agreed as the focal point of Russia.

Whether his proposal is accepted or not, it affords confirmation of his nominees' affiliations, and his desire that they should be "built up" for further promotion.

—*The Social Creditor*, April 9.

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*The Real Communist Menace*, by Eric D. Butler. 1/8d

This is an excellent commentary on the Canadian Report and Soviet policy as laid down by Lenin and Stalin. It also contains the most important part of the Canadian Report.

*Red Glows The Dawn*, By Michael Lamb..... 8/d.

A detailed exposure of the history of the Australian Communist Party. The author shows by documentary evidence how the policy of the Australian Communists is dictated by Moscow.

*Communism in Australia*, By J. T. Lang, M.H.R. .... 2/2d

This hard-hitting book gives detailed information concerning the Communist domination of Australian Unions. Communist leader Thornton took unsuccessful legal action against Lang when this book was first published.

*More Questions About Russia*, by H. W. Henderson. 10d.

*Report On The Russians*, By W. L. White ..... ".17/-

This famous book is the one, which caused considerable consternation amongst the Comrades all over the world. White visited Russia during the war years. A brilliant first-hand account.

*Communism — Why Not?*

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## A FUTURE FOR BRITONS

### Admiral Sir Barry Domville

(Concluded)

Not much comfort in this direction can be derived from the attitude of the Conservative Party, which, under its thwarted leader, appears to be ready to plunge once again into the European maelstrom. What between Africa and Europe we are in danger of losing sight of our paramount interests, which are concerned with the Empire territories mainly peopled by those of British stock and therefore of British tradition. These are the lands where the real future of young Britons lies, and not in the countries of mixed populations where the British habit soon merges into the cosmopolitan atmosphere for which our One-Worlders yearn, and in which they are welcome to my full share without estate duty. We ought to be working in closest concert with the real British Dominions to establish a long-term migration policy to cover both development and defence requirements.

It is true that we are in debt to Europe. Having assisted so enthusiastically in the destruction of this portion of the Great Continent, we cannot leave its inhabitants to the tender mercies of their Eastern neighbour without becoming more mistrusted than we are already for broken promises. We must be prepared to collaborate with Europe until some measure of equilibrium is restored, and until the Russians have been persuaded by one means or another to return whence they came. Further than that we should not go, and we should firmly refuse to contract any political or economic entanglements which might interfere with the unhampered development of our own world-wide British interests. No; this is certainly not the time for a relaxation of Empire ties. Rather should we be following the wise advice of Polonius:—

"The friends thou hast, and their adoption tried,

Grapple them to thy soul with hoops of steel."

Turn that over in your minds, you little Englanders, who are ready to squander your great heritage for some cheap-jack condominium or republican hotchpotch. If our people ever do begin to understand the way in which they are being betrayed at present they may turn very nasty, and it will take more than a suit of clothes, or a nice box of cigars, or a case of sherry to appease them. We are fortunate to possess a Royal Family, which is always ready to sacrifice its own leisure to the general good, and would allow nothing to stand in the way of the furtherance of its people's prosperity. That is an asset beyond price, of which we should take full advantage without being unreasonable in our demands.

Nothing would give greater satisfaction and pride to the Dominions overseas than the knowledge that the Sovereign was just as much their "property" as that of the mother country. Closer acquaintance with the members of the Royal Family in their own homelands would greatly assist this worthy object and promote the feeling that we are all one great British family.

With this object in view, I should like

to see each Dominion build a palace for the exclusive use of the Sovereign or any members of his family he may designate. Such palaces not to be used by His Majesty's local representatives when no members of the Royal Family are in residence, but only for show purposes at the Sovereign's pleasure.

With such accommodation always available without dislocation, and the modern facilities for rapid travel, it would become much easier for Royal visitors to spend longer and more frequent sojourns with their overseas subjects. (N.B.—Subjects is another word at which the egalitarians cavil.) Thus Royalty would become more intimately acquainted with local life and problems. Their Majesties would be just as much at home in Canberra or Montreal as at Buckingham Palace or Windsor Castle.

I am convinced that there could be no greater stimulant to the maintenance of a real British Empire than such a programme. If any of you have read Elliott Roosevelt's book on his father you will realise how desirable it has become to apply some antidote to the poisonous doctrines of the late President, which are widely held in the land of the Almighty Dollar as well as in the realms of the Red Czar. Mr. Churchill appears to have protested at some of Roosevelt's proposals, but he could not see beyond the war. Victory was to him an end, and not the means to an end, a somewhat important difference in this particular connection. Thus we continued down the path leading to destruction, and all British interests were placed in jeopardy, which was one of the principal objects of those cunning men who devised the war. We have only ourselves to thank for our sorry position today, which makes it all the more necessary that we should do something to remedy our mistakes.

With the utmost respect I suggest that no New Year's gift would be more welcome to all truehearted Britons than the knowledge that Their Majesties were in sympathy with these proposals, and that the Dominion Governments were anxious to play their part without loss of time.

Only by a real pooling of all British interests can we hope to deserve once more the proud heritage to which we succeeded and of which we are in danger of being robbed through the acts of Englishmen unworthy of the name.

—*To-morrow*, Jan. 1949.

### RED-TAPE

Here's an example of red tape that will take some beating. Recently a house sale was approved by the Building Control section of the Prices Department. The purchaser then changed his mind and the vendor sold the house to someone else at the same price. The papers were re-submitted to the department for approval of the change in purchasers. The parties were told the house would have to be valued again (at the vendor's expense) and the papers would then have to go through the same formalities and channels as the original application.

—*The Telegraph*, Brisbane, Mar. 7.

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