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SIXPENCE WEEKLY

Private Property Essential for Individual Liberty

Radio Talk by ERIC D. BUTLER over 3SR Shepparton

That very great Englishman of last century, William Cobbett, wrote in one of his numerous works: "A slave is ... a man who has no property; and property means something that he has, and that nobody can take from him without his leave, or consent." As Socialism means the centrally planned economy, it is essential for the planners to have complete control over all production and distribution. Private ownership of land means that those owning the land have a degree of independence and cannot be brought under the control of the central planners. All Socialist and Communist leaders have always recognised this fact; that is why they have been such bitter opponents of the private ownership of land.

During the early years of the Sovietisation of Russia, Stalin and his associates were compelled by necessity to leave the ownership of land in the hands of the Russian farmers until they were strong enough to initiate their policy of collectivisation. But so tenaciously did the Russian farmers resist that millions had to be liquidated before resistance to the collectivisation programme was broken.

A NATURAL DESIRE

The desire to own property is natural to the individual, and has always *been* recognised as such by the great philosophers of history. For example, St. Thomas Aquinas wrote: "It is lawful for a man to hold private property; and it is also necessary for the carrying on of human life." The German philosopher, Lasson, declared, "Without property there is neither person, individual will nor liberty."

Although many Socialists attack the private ownership of land, because they claim that collectivised farming is more efficient and more productive, the facts do not bear this out. Even in Soviet Russia it has been found necessary to allow the Russian peasants to own near the big collectivised State farms small private blocks for their own use. But this forced concession by the Soviet dictators has created another problem; the peasants prefer to spend as much of their time as possible on, their own small blocks. This only provides further evidence of the fact that the nature of man is such that he desires to own his own property.

BARRIER TO SERFDOM

When there is widespread ownership of property in any community, not only is it a barrier to the creation of a centralised despotism, but there is stability because the owners of private property are

content to exert their energies in improving their properties.

It is those who do not own property of any description who are not only without genuine independence, but who are also the dupes of those who desire to create a State monopoly of all means of production. Some Socialists are even afraid of people owning their own homes in case they should then oppose Socialism. Apparently, Mr. Dedman, an important Minister in the present Labour-Socialist Government, had this fear in his mind when on October 2, 1945; he said at Canberra that he and his associates were not interested in ensuring that workers owned their own homes. His exact words were that the Government "is not concerned with making workers little capitalists." This statement indicates that the socialisation objective of the Labour-Socialist Party must also apply to land and all property.

A CLEAR STATEMENT

It is true that apologists for the Labour-Socialists in Australia have insisted that the socialisation objective does not include land and homes. These apologists are probably sincere in what they say. But they are only the "moderates" of the revolution taking place, and will be swept aside after they have served their purpose. Dr. Lloyd Ross, Director of Public Relations of the Department of Post-War Reconstruction, and a strong advocate of the socialisation objective of the Labour Party, has said in his "National Economic Planning" that "there must be interference with private property as unlimited as it was in Russia, if adequate planning is to be carried out."

The Marxist philosophy, which is anti-Christian, dominating all Socialist move-

ments, insists that man is merely so much evolving material, and is therefore in the same category as animals and plants. If this philosophy is accepted, then the way is clear for man to be planned like all other material. If there is no moral law that is permanent, then the Socialists and Communists can logically claim, as they do, that they are not governed by any such law.

(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

PRIVATE PROPERTY ESSENTIAL

(Continued from page 1)

NATURAL LAW

Our British forefathers accepted the idea of what was termed "Natural" Law — Law that was accepted as the basis of fundamental individual rights. One of these fundamental rights was the right to own private property, not only in order that the individual might thereby have the means of developing his own personality, but that he might also have the basis of genuine liberty.

If the Socialist revolution is allowed to continue in this and other British countries, it is probable that the power-lusting planners will, like their brother-planners in Russia, leave the assault upon the private ownership of land as the last battle to be fought against private ownership. The sturdy independence of landowners is well recognised, and it is hoped that they may be lulled into a sense of false security while the rest of the socialisation programme is going forward. But the ultimate objective is clear.

SOCIALIST HYPOCRISY

In Great Britain the British Socialists have been frank about this matter. They state that ". . . Labour believes in land nationalisation and will work for it." The Socialists, of course, try to justify their attack upon private ownership of any form of property by saying that private ownership means exploitation, and that production for profit must be replaced by production for use. But this is so much hypocrisy, particularly when applied to the small landowner, or even the man who has merely sufficient land to grow his own food requirements. The truth of the matter is that the man who has the means to grow his own food — as a right, which cannot be taken from him—has a barrier to protect him against serfdom imposed by a group of planners calling themselves the State.

SMALL FARMERS' EFFICIENCY

The planners fear all small producers, not only because they have independence, but because they expose by practical demonstration the planners' argument that small-scale production of any description is not as efficient as large-scale State production. In his preface to the English edition of "Ill Fares the Land," by Carey McWilliams, the famous English agriculturist, Lord Portsmouth, writes: "In size and in great fertile plains, the U.S.S.R. is the country in Europe most comparable with the U.S.A. In displacement of the small farms and in machine-mindedness the U.S.S.R. is also comparable; yet the small farmers and farm workers of the United Kingdom are reckoned to have a productivity per head five times as great as the farm workers of Russia.

A WARNING

Dr. Lloyd Ross, whom we have already quoted, and the man who has openly advocated manpower controls in Australia, has also stated: "The Bolsheviks succeeded because they alone could carry through the ruthless measures necessary . . . because they had no limiting bias toward private

TO THE POINT

The Conspiratorial Technique

In giving evidence before the Victorian Royal Commission investigating Communism, a Miss C. Moss has provided some very interesting information concerning the technique of perversion used by University lecturers. Miss Moss explained how she came to know a Mr. and Mrs. Dan Taylor, lecturers in philosophy at the Melbourne University. The following evidence was then given:

Miss Moss said she asked Mrs. Taylor how they could reconcile that attitude with their positions as lecturer and tutor, because, she said, teachers of philosophy had to present all aspects impartially to their students.

"Mrs. Taylor said that was a lot of clap-trap," Miss Moss continued. "She said everyone had an axe to grind. You used every means available for grinding your axe. Lecturers and teachers were in a great position to influence students to their point of view.

"She said her husband's personality was attractive to students, and she gave an example of what a lecturer could do. She referred to a Miss Anne Hurley who, she said, had come from a typical bourgeois family.

"When Miss Hurley left, she was a good little leftist."

Miss Moss, continuing, said, Mrs. Dan Taylor told her that Miss Hurley had married a Mr. Cameron Jackson. Mrs. Taylor had previously spoken of Cameron Jackson as a person sympathetic to the Communist Party. Cameron Jackson had been a tutor of philosophy at Trinity College.

"Mrs. Taylor explained to me that the conspiratorial aspect of holding ideas their parents didn't know about appealed to adolescents," said Miss Moss. (Vide Melbourne *Herald*, July 26.)

Note carefully the emphasis of the importance of the conspiratorial technique, a technique highly developed by all secret societies. The "conspiratorial aspect" not only appeals to adolescents; it appeals to a great many grown-ups, as witnessed by the revelations at the Canadian Spy Trials and the Canadian Royal Commission, which investigated Communist methods of propaganda and espionage.

The Evil of Collectivism

"By absorbing man into the collectivity, communism not only destroys personality which is the condition of democracy, but also creates the mass-man which is the negation of democracy, as De Tocqueville pointed out as far back as 1848. For democracy, human personality is the supreme

property. He who would plan economic development, even in Australia, must learn more from the Bolsheviks than from anyone else." We have been warned. Every individual who supports the Socialist programme of centralising power is helping pave the way for the destruction of private property; the great barrier between serfdom and liberty. What is urgently required is more private ownership of property in order that there shall be more individual security and more individual liberty.

value, for communism the masses are: The person is self-governed; the masses are directed by alien forces or propaganda; the person is self-determined; the masses are dictator-determined . . .

"The communion of men one with another is a consummation devoutly to be wished, but it can never be achieved on a compulsory basis, or by the exterior organisation of society, which impoverishes human personality and negates the spiritual in man. The rebirth of a new order cannot start with the denial of man, but with his re-affirmation as made to the Divine Image. No better start can be made than with the Christian doctrine that a man is more precious than the universe, that the universe exists for him, that society can use some human functions, but never at the cost of absorption, and that even in his evil moments man is worth addressing in the second person singular, as Our Lord did the thief in that beautiful affirmation of democracy on the cross: 'This day thou shalt be with Me in Paradise.'"

—Fulton J. Sheen in *Communism and the Conscience of the West*.

* * * *

Judge Foster's Pregnant Suggestion

The significance of the following observation, made by Judge Foster during the basic wage case before the Arbitration Court, will be immediately obvious to all regular readers of the *New Times*: "It would not be difficult on a scientifically developed plan to provide adequately for everyone. Do you suggest that wages are the only method of distributing the resources of the community among its units? We have to find a better one. We can't do much, but you could propose a plan to the court if you wished." (Vide Melbourne *Sun*, July 15.)

Judge Foster is not unfamiliar with the National Production Bonus — the idea of increasing the purchasing power of the basic wage by the payment of a bonus, which would not go through industry as a wage-cost, thus automatically increasing prices.

* * * *

"Christian Socialism!"

In spite of mounting evidence to the contrary, there are still many idealists' who think that Christianity and Socialism are compatible. Writing under the heading: "Christians in the Class Struggle," Dr. Blunt, Bishop of Bradford (England), said in 1944: "Is it not obvious that if we are to have Socialism — real and permanent Socialism — all the fundamental opposition must be liquidated (*i.e.*, rendered politically inactive) by disfranchisement, and, if necessary, by imprisonment."

At least Dr. Blunt was frank about Socialism in practice.

* * * *

The Planners' Philosophy

"It is entirely in keeping with the whole spirit of totalitarianism that it condemns any human activity done for its own sake and without ulterior purpose. Science for science's sake, art for art's sake, are equally abhorrent to the Nazis, our socialist intellectuals, and the communists. Every activity must derive its justification from a conscious social purpose. There must be

(Continued on page 3)

FUTURE OF PALESTINE

The following letter has been received by Mr. Arthur Newman, P.C., Balholm, Shrewsbury Road, Dublin, from Dr. Hertzog, Chief Rabbi of Palestine, and formerly Rabbi of the Jewish community in Dublin.

"It was a happy thought on your part to have cabled me your felicitations on that great day which marked a new era in Jewish history. To me it is as clear as daylight that Providence is now re-shaping history, and that out of this small beginning of Jewish statehood, something exceedingly great will evolve, D.V., within the none too distant future.

"Eventually it will lead to the inauguration of that true union of the nations through which will be fulfilled the eternal message to mankind of our immortal prophets. (Italics, ours.)"

"Let not our brethren in the diaspora be distressed by our trials, travails and sacrifices. The hand of God has now replanted us here, and no machinations of political expediency or outburst of incited fury will arrest our march towards our full self-realisation in this, our dear, holy land.

"Our heart aches for Jerusalem, but she will become all the dearer to us from now onwards, and if not yet the political capital she will become the spiritual and cultural centre of the Jewish State, and of all Israel throughout the globe. Our faith is immovable that the word of God concerning Israel and the land promised to the Patriarchs will be fulfilled by special Divine Providence speedily in our days."

—*Irish Independent*, Dublin, Jan. 6.

TO THE POINT

(Continued from page 2)

no spontaneous, unguided activity, because it might produce results which cannot be foreseen and for which the plan does not provide. It might produce something new, undreamt of in the philosophy of the planner. The principle extends even to games and amusements . . ."

—Professor Hayek in *The Road to Serfdom*.

* * * *

An Item to Remember

An important item from the past: "Dr. Evatt: The government led by the Right Honourable Member appointed most of the officials."

"Mr. Menzies: I am glad of that admission. I have not noticed many of the officials we appointed have been dismissed by this Government."

"Dr. Evatt: No, very few."

—Canberra, February 23, 1944.

It would be instructive to hear what Mr. Menzies proposes to do — if he and his associates win the Federal Elections — about the officials appointed by Dr. Evatt.

* * * *

Bureaucrats Increase

So far from the increase in the bureaucracy easing a little, it is actually becoming greater than ever. The increase during May was 6,200, which means that, on an average, 200 new Government employees were engaged every day of that month. The grand total on all Governments' payrolls in Australia has now reached 617,700. And the end of the bureaucratic expansion is not yet in sight!

Branding the 'Cattle'?

A correspondent directs our attention to a campaign, which appears to him to have been inaugurated to introduce the practice of tattooing identification marks or numbers on "citizens" of this country. Apparently the chief media of publicity up to the present have been the *British Medical Journal* and its contemporary, the *Sunday Pictorial*, but references elsewhere may have passed un-noticed. So far as observation extends, the campaign began in the *B.M.J.* about a year ago with a short letter by a doctor advocating the placing of an indelible identification number on the buttock of every baby at birth—right buttock for girls, left for boys, so that the work of the police . . . etc., might be reduced when it was desired to identify an unconscious individual. "Then," says our correspondent, "came a paper by Hogben [Lancelot Hogben F.R.S., Professor of Zoology in the University of Birmingham] published in the *B.M.J.*, and elsewhere, elaborating a system of identity marks which could be used for medical records under the new 'Health' service, so that when any patient arrived at a hospital, the institution would merely have to quote his number to a central bureau to obtain full details of his past history, medical or otherwise.

"Now, on Sunday, May 1, the *Sunday Pictorial* comes out with an article signed by a Douglas Warth who writes a regular weekly column headed 'Odd Man Out.' Therein he advocates the perpetuation of Identity Cards and admits that he would go further and have an identity number tattooed on every wrist. He attacks the idea of liberty and throws in as a tail-piece, a condemnation of the popular interest in Royalty. A photograph, said to be of Mr. Warth, appears in the same issue of the paper."

Our correspondent, who is a German scholar, adds some details concerning the philology of the surname, "Warth." We regret that, for reasons of space, etc., we cannot print these.

—*The Social Crediter*, May 14.

STATE, STATE . . .

Mr. Beverley Baxter, a Conservative, regretting the encroachment of the State upon the public house, said: "We get up in the morning and light our fires with State-produced coal. The housewife cooks the meal with State-owned gas and, if it has not been cut off, we light our homes with State-owned electricity.

"We travel to our offices in State-owned trains and we get the wrong number with State-owned telephones."

"We get our teeth extracted by a State-dentist and our appendix taken out by State-doctors. It is State, State and State."

"The State is becoming the monster of modern existence in this country. The final penetration into the public house is the final aim."—*The Herald*, Melb., May 18.

Our Sham Democracy

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Trade

Perhaps the first breath of sanity, which has been allowed to proceed from an official source on the industrial situation, has been emitted by Dr. Reid, of the Scottish Divisional Coal Board. Brushing aside the demand for the employment of more men as "an alibi," he said that, on the contrary too many men for the output are employed already, and that consideration must be given to reducing the number.

It has long been clear (to us, if, apparently, to no one else) that the key to the present situation lies in a reduction of employment, as well as in a drastic reorganisation of manufacturing policy. There is not a hope for the world under its present leaders, least of all under Socialism and Communism. The mass propaganda intended to suggest that the world was created to be organised as a factory corresponds so closely to the doctrine of the coming of Anti-Christ put into modern dress that, once again, the age-long "plot" theory seems to be the only adequate explanation of it.

The trick idea is the creation of a spurious priority (*cf.* "Socialism is priority."—Bevan-Sieff). If you can hypnotise people into believing that the most important factor in existence is trade; that it doesn't matter what you make, so long as you send it away and don't use it yourselves; that all your comfort and all your privacy and liberty are secondary to the paramount necessity of trade, you may not notice that this spurious priority tends irresistibly both to MONOPOLY and totalitarianism.

—*The Social Crediter*, June 25.

NATIONALISED MEDICINE

The Lord Mayor of London, Sir George Aylwen, has revealed that St. Bartholomew's Hospital has had to close one wing. Instead of the full complement of 720 beds only 420 are in use. Unless London is spared epidemics, he said, the consequences of this undermanning may be serious. This revelation is startling in view of the lavish promise made by the Socialists that new hospitals would be built and the number of beds for patients increased.

Apparently the latest order of the Chancellor of the Exchequer halting health expenditure has resulted in a general cut in hospital budgets. For "Bart's" the reduction is £1,000,000. Yet under the old regime "Bart's" functioned to capacity. Then it depended on its income from its endowments and current charitable contributions. Although the State has seized the hospital endowments, and the Ministry of Health's expenditure is colossal, it seems that less real work is being done in the hospitals than before they were taken over by the State. Hospital administration in the old days was always economical, but since the State stepped in extravagances have been common. Perhaps the fact that so much money has been lavished on such things as free spectacles, teeth and wigs may have something to do with the cutting down of real health services such as the hospitals. —*Truth*, Eng., May 9, 1949.

"New Times," August 5, 1949 — Page 3

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A NOTE OF WARNING ON PRIVY COUNCIL DECISION

In the absence of the Privy Council's reasons for its decision on the Bank Nationalisation issue, it is impossible to assess just what progress the Canberra planners may have made towards creating the Monopoly State in Australia. Needless to say, it is foolish to believe that the Privy Council decision has effectively thwarted the planners. It may even indicate to the totalitarians how they may more effectively assault the Federal Constitution.

When the High Court gave its decision on the Labour Government's Bank Nationalisation legislation last year, we pointed out that this decision was not a complete reverse for the Government; that the High Court had ruled that it was possible for the Government to devise other ways of attacking the trading banks. No realistic approach towards Bank Nationalisation is possible unless it is clearly understood that Bank Nationalisation is a method — but not the only method — by which the Canberra planners are trying to bridge the barrier of the Federal Constitution. Even if the planners find that they cannot accomplish Bank Nationalisation by the legislation already brought forward, they may find that they have adequate powers to attack the Constitution in other ways.

It is important to note that it is almost certain that the Privy Council found in favour of the Federal Government on certain points. This is indicated by the Privy Council's announcement "that the matter of costs can be discussed at a time to be arranged" after the disclosure of reasons.

It is unlikely that this announcement would have been made if the Privy Council had found against the Federal Government on all points.

One of the major points made by Dr. Evatt during the Privy Council case, was that should the Bank Nationalisation legislation be declared unconstitutional, an enormous amount of present State and Federal legislation would also be unconstitutional. If the Privy Council finds against Bank Nationalisation on the ground that the Federal Constitution forbids any type of restriction upon interstate free trade, a great amount of State legislation would be in jeopardy. Supporters of genuine freedom would cheer such a finding, but the collectivist virus is so strongly entrenched that the way might then be opened for a referendum at which the electors could be stampeded.

If the Privy Council does not find against the Federal Government on broad constitutional issues, but only on technicalities, this may mean that the legislation could be redrafted in order to meet the technical obstacles. Although it would not be wise politically to do this before the Federal Elections, the Labour Party could, if it won the Elections, make further attempts to deal with the matter.

The fundamental issue is still a constitutional one. It is only a constitution, which protects people's liberties and prevents serfdom. There is a worldwide plot to impose serfdom. Thus the assaults, both direct and indirect, upon constitutional barriers everywhere. What is urgently required is the creation of a public opinion, which will demand that the present Federal Constitution be safeguarded, and that any additional safeguards found necessary introduced as soon as possible. All candidates at this year's Federal Elections must be asked where they stand on this issue of constitutional safeguards against all centralisation of power.

Judaism and Communism

According to the *Jewish Chronicle*, 4th April, 1919:

" . . . ' the ideals of Bolshevism at many points are consonant with the finest ideals of Judaism."

As we know Hungary was in 1918, fast in the grip of Bela Kun and other red Jews, all tools of the Bolshevik Government. In "An Outlaw's Diary," written during the terrors of the Hungarian revolutionary Bolshevik movements of 1918-19, Cecile de Tormay, under the heading, 9th April 1919, "Bolshevism and the Jewish Spirit," describes this spirit of Judaism so closely akin to Bolshevism:

"A bestial tyranny establishes itself over the peoples weakened by the war. The flood tide carries away, in its endless boilings, cities, nations, and parts of continents. Underground it breaks forth through burst sewers, invading houses, ascending the marble staircase of the banks, unfurling itself in the columns of the journals. At every place where the softened soil appears to yield, it foams, and everywhere it is the same flood-tide."

Further, speaking of its dissolving effect upon Russia, Hungary and Bavaria, the authoress continues:

"So great are the specific differences between the three peoples that the mysterious similitude of events cannot be because of the analogies, of race, but solely the work of the fourth race living among the others without mixing with them. Among modern nations the Jewish people is the last representative of ancient oriental civilisation. . . . It weeps over the destroyed ramparts of Jerusalem and unperceived raises new ones. It complains of being isolated, and by mysterious ways it binds together the infinite parts of Jerusalem, which cover the entire universe. Everywhere it has connections and links which explain how capital and the Press concentrated in its hands can serve the same plans in all countries in the world . . . If it glorifies someone, the latter is glorified throughout the whole world; if it wishes to ruin someone, the work of destruction operates as if a single hand directed it . . . If it teaches revolt and anarchy to others, itself admittedly obeys invisible guides . . . How did it succeed in dissimulating this world plan? They placed in front of them, men of the country, blind, volatile, venal, perverse or stupid, who served as screens and knew nothing. They then worked in safety, they the formidable organisers, the sons of the ancient race, who know how to guard a secret."

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Distorted History

CHARLES I and the ROUNDHEADS

We are indebted to "The Voice," Hobart, of July 16, for the article published below. Esme Wingfield-Stratton, the writer, is a prominent historian, and has, in his book, "King Charles and King Pym," by extensive reference to original documents of the times, performed a signal service in showing up the Whig-Liberal-Socialist distortions of this most important phase of our history. Important because the victory of Hampden, Pym and Co. left the people of England unprotected against the Jewish-inspired financier-industrialists who fathered the Industrial Revolution. The responsible authority of the King was destroyed in the interests of the irresponsible power of these financier-industrialists, using Parliament as a facade for their conspiracies against the people of England.

The lesson for us today is that the same policy is still being pursued, in the name of "Democracy," so called leaders, using the majority vote racket are progressively forcing us into the servile state in the interests of the racial descendants of those who ushered in the Industrial Revolution.

In January 1649, King Charles I was executed by his countrymen. In some quarters it has been suggested that he died a martyr's death, with Oliver Cromwell the arch-villain of the piece. Others hold that the King got what he deserved.

A legend has been allowed to grow up about King Charles the First that has struck such deep roots as to have become part of our common stock of tradition.

Everyone takes for gospel the story of the good fight of the patriots and Parliamentary heroes against the false despot whose head his people, or Parliament, or both, at length found themselves under the regrettable necessity of removing.

The more closely the original sources are examined — so far as my own experience teaches me — the more clearly will it be revealed that what we have been brought up to accept as the verdict of history on King Charles rests upon no historical foundations whatever.

It is a tendentious travesty that has grown up in the course of generations, being passed on, with additions, from pen to pen and mouth to mouth.

Thus, one of the most moving tragedies of all times has been vulgarised into the melodrama of the tyrant versus the patriots.

Tyrant's Role

How has this come about? For such was not the original version. So long as the Stuarts reigned, the White King was almost universally regarded as a martyr to armed tyranny, with Oliver Cromwell as the villain.

It was only after the prestige of monarchy had slumped almost to zero under the first four Georges that the need was felt for an historic background to the reigning cult of Parliamentary liberties.

For this a wholly different story had to be thought up, with the Parliamentary chiefs playing the heroic parts, and the king degraded to that of principal tyrant.

Unfortunately, the most obvious candidate for Parliamentary honours, the great John Pym, proved too intractably inhuman to write up into a sympathetic hero.

Gigantic Bluff

The difficulty had to be got over by the practical invention of the "Stainless

Patriot," John Hampden, whose ineffably virtuous personality" had only the name to connect it with the sinister and secretive millionaire politician who bore it in real life.

And so, with the aid of the tempestuous special pleading of Burke, Macaulay and John Richard Green, a legend was gradually constructed that effectively stamped Charles Stuart as "a tyrant, traitor, murderer, and public enemy to the good people of this nation."

That was the most gigantic bluff that has ever been palmed off in the name of history.

There is no need to counter myth with myth, and depict Charles as a canonised saint or flawless superman. He was a very human being, with a full share of human frailty.

An Impediment

Indeed, he was more grievously handicapped than ordinary men, by an impediment of speech, that prevented him from articulating a word till he was five, and perpetuated itself not as a stammer, but what, if his conscious attention had relaxed, would have developed into one.

This had the effect of cutting him off from those instinctive human contacts that are more essential to princes than to any other kind of men, and caused him to surround himself with a wall of defensive reserve.

It was only those brought into intimate touch with him who penetrated that barrier.

They, even the hard-bitten Roundhead officers who were his jailers, seldom failed to worship him to the point of idolatry.

Clarendon has recorded his deliberate judgment that Charles was "the worthiest gentleman, the best master, the best friend, the best husband, the best father, and the best Christian that the age in which he lived produced."

False Picture

The substantial truth of this estimate hardly the most envenomed of King Charles' detractors has dared deny, with regard to his private life.

But we are asked to believe that the moment he stepped out of his private apartments into the Cabinet Chamber or Throne Room, this same man assumed the per-

sonality of a perfidious tyrant, a shuffler and a twicer who, if his death sentence was a little irregular, had left no other way of dealing with him.

Such "accusations are launched in the teeth of all the evidence, which shows King Charles to have been a man of sensitive honour and an almost excessive scrupulousness, one who could, and did, go willingly to his death, rather than swerve a hair's breadth from the truth he had plighted to his friends, his Church and his people.

It was easy for our grandsires of the spacious Victorian days to romanticise the issue into one between a naughty monarch and a band of patriot idealists.

The bitter experience of a crumbling civilisation has at least enabled us to appreciate the real nature of the forces King Charles was up against.

There was not one item in the totalitarian technique of mass conditioning, of political gangsterdom, of conspiratorial finance, of frame-up, purge, third degree, liquidation, terror and panic-mongering, that the genius of Pym backed by the cunning of Hampden and their capitalist bosses had not applied with an activity far beyond the scope of such comparative badgers as the author of "Mein Kampf."

To Grab State

It was against these wealthy conspirators who would have lodged all State control in their own hands, and did not scruple, by the equivalent of a modern Enabling Act, to cut off Parliament itself from its constituents in order to convert it into a permanent rubber stamp for their own ukases, that King Charles took his stand, not on any principle of divine right, but in discharge of his plain duty as a constitutional sovereign.

That stand he maintained to the death in face of the even more subsequent threat of a military dictatorship.

Just before he laid his head upon the block he said:

"It was for this that I am now come here. If I would have given way to an arbitrary way, for to have had all laws changed by the power of the sword, I need not to have come here. And therefore I tell you, and I pray God to be not laid to your charge that I am the martyr of the people."

And it is as Martyr of the People that we do him honour in the tercentenary year of his martyrdom. Remember!

A PREDICTION

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., will run for Congress from New York. He will be supported by the Jews and the left-wingers, including many Communists. His leading sponsors are former Governor Herbert H. Lehman (Jew banker); Hyman Blumberg, executive vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers — the organisation headed by the late Sidney Hillman; and others of their ilk. Young Roosevelt is being groomed by personalities in the background as a candidate for *President in 1952*. — *The Letter*, Washington, U.S.A.

Since this was written, Roosevelt has been elected to represent a predominantly Jewish electorate in New York. We will report from time to time on his progress.



Progress in Organic Farming and Gardening in England

Extracts from a Letter to a Victorian Correspondent from F. C. KING, Adviser to Institute of Organic Husbandry, Author of "Is Digging Necessary," etc.

In this country we feel that we are making good headway in our efforts to interest farmers and gardeners in a positive approach to good husbandry instead of the negative one of protection by chemicals.

I believe many research workers would welcome the opportunity of joining forces with us but they are committed to a study of disease instead of health. There are no establishments that are being run on organic lines, which have the necessary funds to engage workers, otherwise they would choose to change and by such actions those of our persuasions would benefit.

I delivered a lecture to employees of Imperial Chemical Industries, and although this was well attended, there were a few critics present.

Last July I spent two days on the stand of *The Farmer*, and that of *Soil Association* at the Royal Show held at York. The Ministry of Agriculture had an imposing demonstration of growing crops, both outdoors and under glass. It was significant that in no single instance was any form of chemical fertiliser advised for the growing of crops, and although I put a few questions to different attendants and heard many other visitors do the same thing, there was no occasion when chemical fertilisers were recommended for the growing of crops.

In England we feel that we can safely leave the professors to their pleasant dreams of conquest by chemicals, while we strive to induce municipal authorities to make their abundant wastes available to husbandmen. Slowly we are winning the battle, and thousands of keen amateurs are making compost and practicing the system of non-digging.

I am aware of the increasing interest that is being taken in your country on this subject, for during the summer I met many Australians. Many are conscious of the tragedies, which follow the continued use of chemical fertilisers and the never-ending struggle against diseases and pests.

The use of all types of sawdust is becoming popular in this country, and not a few commercial gardeners are writing enthusiastically about it. For my part I have known for many years how valuable this product may be if rightly used.

I think it is very right that a person should be sceptical of the good results obtained by members of the organic school,

but foolish on the part of the individual to wait for authoritative evidence when on his or her own plot of land, such claims may be easily proved.

Many years ago when I suggested that digging was merely a habit, and that under present conditions incapable of giving the best results I was soundly rebuked by amateurs and professionals alike; but judging from the number of people who write for copies of my booklet there is a change of front now. Of late I have despatched these at the rate of 1,000 a month, and the demand shows no signs of slackening. Writers in horticultural journals vie with each other in spreading the gospel of non-digging and many farmers in this country have successfully abandoned the use of the mouldboard plough.

I think undue disturbance of the soil is harmful in the case of fungal life, but that such practices might stimulate many species of bacteria, but in doing so balance is lost and the results inferior.

In the old days we used to say that in England it took farmers and gardeners fifty years to alter any system they had become accustomed to, and although this may be untrue today, it will be many years before we can influence the majority to change over to organic methods.

Our Research Stations are doing valuable work by publishing unbiassed reports of their trials. East Mailing has shown that spraying reduces the number of insects normally found in an orchard, but unsprayed orchards still contain far more beneficial insects.

In our southeastern counties, with an average rainfall of less than 20 inches a year, clean cultivation in orchards is being condemned and orchardists are being advised to grass their orchards down to conserve moisture, and to cure mineral deficiencies in the soil.

I have championed the use of green carpet all the year round as the surest and most economical way of preserving a proper balance of humus and mineral matter in the soil. I also contend that a cover will prevent the topsoil from drying, better than will soil mulch obtained by repeated cultivations.

To keep ground bare of vegetation is the wrong way to fill it with humus and the

right way to produce arid conditions for, with low humus content of the soil, rain is not soaked up but runs off the surface. To fill the top soil with humus is the best way of retaining all necessary rainfall, and I cannot see how this can be done if a large area is being kept devoid of vegetation for months of the year. One would have to grow green crops on other land to make up the deficiency of organic matter if part of the land was kept bare. I prefer to give crops the companionship of weeds in order that a beneficial symbiosis can be set up between crops and weeds, and so that the weeds may eventually be composted and their goodness returned to the land in due course.

Controlled weeds is a subject many people will have to study sooner or later if land is to be kept filled with humus, and while the scientists still rant about weeds acting as host plants to diseases and pests, this is only true of ill-nourished weeds — the few which escape our attacks upon them. If weeds are healthy they can have no diseases to transmit, and if they are healthy they will NOT attract pests.

It is a long while since I gave permission to a firm (*The New Times*) in Australia, to print *Is Digging Necessary?* and now that they have done so it will save my copies for English readers.

Rothamsted and Earthworms

The following is an extract from an article in the *English Sport and Country* of June 15th, 1949: —

"A novel and informative exhibit from Rothamsted gave interesting details about earthworms — their life history, habits and their relation to soil fertility. One of the research workers explained that they have studied earthworms for four years, and were 'just beginning to know something about them!' Taking a worm census on different types of soil is just routine work, since they have discovered two methods of bringing the creatures to the surface for counting — by soaking the soil with permanganate of potash solution, and by electrification. Rothamsted's outlook is definitely 'pro-worm.'"

"SOCIAL CREDIT AND CATHOLICISM"

By George-Henri Levesque, O.P., Professor of Economics, Laval and Montreal Universities, Dominican House of Studies, Ottawa.

Introduction by Eric D. Butler.

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The Lesson Taught by Nature's Forests

By A. J. GRAY.

(Condensed from *Organic Farming Digest*, April-June, 1949.)

Mr. Gray is a Forestry Officer at Wail, Victoria. In this article he shows how the dry and arid regions of Australia may be helped back to fertility by the planting of trees.

Just as in the field of Agricultural Science, the Science of Forestry is apt to run counter to natural law in its application. The conventional plantation practice of the establishment of a single species in fierce competition — the survival of the fittest — is more or less successful as a purely timber-getting proposition, where the rainfall and soil are generous enough to stand it. This is the usual method, coupled with broadcast sowings under favourable conditions that is employed almost through the forestry world. But we in Australia need more thought and attention to the fundamental principles governing the evolution of plant life before the afforestation of the dry interior can be a fact.

For instance, we have to determine the true effect of natural germination upon the distribution of species. A tree may not thrive where it has formerly germinated freely, but it may mature to useful proportions if planted by man where it cannot germinate naturally. That's where science will come in.

In contact with the reality — I have a thousand square miles of desert at my elbow — I have no hesitation in affirming my belief that the afforestation of such areas is an economic possibility, and together with water conservation, is the solution of Australia's problem for the reclamation of these arid areas.

The first principle involved, I believe to be the recognition of the Law of Opposites and its practical application. The tree-farming practice with which we are so familiar must go by the board in dry climates, and the harmonious association of unlike species must take its place. Only in such an association can sufficient vegetation be carried on semi-sterile soils and under low rainfall — the forests must bring their lunch with them, as it were — the food supply must be built up on a forest floor capable of raising humidity and assisting decomposition.

The primeval forest of this particular region where I am stationed consisted of a

mixture of eucalypts and conifers, with various soil-building and moisture-preserving underwoods. The buloke and the yellow gum, the native pine, the sheoak, and the yellow or grey box, were associated according to the terrain. Each assisted in the regeneration of the other. The gums gave protection to the pines and oaks, which in turn performed the functions of humus makers and moisture preservers. This delicate balance of nature was the result of the age-long evolution of vegetation, enabling higher forms to exist where earlier only lower forms could survive.

But this balance was overthrown by the advent of the white man, and the wholesale destruction of timbered areas let in the winds and frosts to encompass the annihilation of the remainder. The destruction of insect, bird life and animal life also had its effect upon the decline of the forests. An intensive study of the factors governing the regeneration of flora will reveal how delicate the balance really was. Many species are condemned to extinction because the birds and animals, which lived upon them and thereby, prepared their seed for germination, are gone. In the case of the eucalypts and conifers, the natural seedbed has been desiccated and eroded by drought, until regeneration has ceased. Insects, which live upon the seeds of pine and buloke annually, destroy a whole crop of seed because their natural enemies are absent, and we wonder why there are no young trees coming on.

The effects of the introduction of rabbits and hares need little mention, but what can be done about it? Simply the restoration of the balance in a process of scientific afforestation. The interior can be made to blossom like the rose; but the wholesale broadcasting of tree seed from the air could never do more than assist afforestation, except perhaps in particularly favoured localities. Nature herself is now broadcasting millions upon millions of seeds annually, without appreciable results.

In this plantation alone there are 700

acres of eucalypts, and I cannot recall seeing one single seedling in the plantation in the two favourable seasons I have been here; yet if I take a handful of capsules from a tree I can in a few days have thousands of young seedlings breaking ground in my nursery, because the balance is artificially created in a moist seed-bed. My thesis then is that only by artificial regeneration on a mass scale, and the rationalisation and mechanisation of tree plant production and establishment, can we restore what has been so ruthlessly destroyed. Only then can we creep forward with sound strategy and attack, by-pass, envelop and conquer the problem of the dry interior. No field of production has been less exploited than dendrology, and none offers greater opportunity for expansion because the raw materials, land, water and seed are practically limitless and free. To a great extent the science of forestry, is still in a primitive stage, for we have evolved no special technique to deal with the arid and the semi-arid flora peculiar to Australia.

But it can be done, and when it is done, it will be in full accord with "The Balance of Nature." The principle of water conservation by stemming the flood waters and the afforestation of large areas of our so-called "dead heart," will go hand in hand to make our land greater and richer in the centre than it now is in the narrow fertile rim where our present population has for the most part settled.

A VERY UNUSUAL ADVERTISEMENT

On page 71 of the *New York Times* Magazine Section for Sunday, March 27, appears an advertisement under the heading of "Boarding Schools." The advertisement reads as follows: "THE ROOSEVELT SCHOOL at Hyde Park, N.Y. Modern education; American-Jewish cultural home life. Enrolling now. Chartered by Board of Regents. Catalogue on request. Daniel Trotzky, Director. N.Y. Office: 1775 B'way." On another part of the page is another ad. which reads exactly as follows: "THE ROOSEVELT SUMMER VACATION SCHOOL at Hyde Park, N.Y. For Girls and Boys of Pre-College Age. A vacation and Summer School Plan, with social and American-Jewish cultural activities. Elective courses in all High School subjects, approved credits. All outdoor and indoor recreational facilities — lectures, concerts, dances, trips, etc. Limited enrolment. — Apply now. Daniel Trotzky, Director. N.Y. Office: 1775 Broadway." Let the reader figure that out for himself. It is too much for us.

—The Letter, Washington, U.S.A.

H. N. SMITH

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Mr. King also demonstrates how weeds can be effectively controlled to assist in building soil fertility.

Is Digging Necessary? Contains an excellent section on compost making, and a complete list of literature dealing with soil fertility as the basis of high-level health in plant, animal and man.

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Are You An Organic Farmer or Gardener?

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

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SMALL MIXED FARM—160 acres of volcanic scrub country, cleared and grassed. Second growth of timber suckers needs clearing. 28 cows and 12 young heifers. 1 brood sow and 5 store pigs. 2 draught horses with harness and implements. 7 acres cultivation. House of 4 rooms. 1/2 mile to State School; 4 miles to Railway Station: Price, £1,750.

We have a long list of farms of all kinds in many districts. We shall be glad to supply correct information about the opportunities and difficulties of farming in Queensland. Write for details—**THE FARM EXCHANGE** (Harding & Webb), Farm Specialists, Denham St., Rockhampton, Queensland. Phone 3768. After hours, 3199 2161.

PLANNED SPUDS The Futility of Government Control

Washington *Post* states that the U.S. Government spent more on potatoes last year than it did for either the Department of Commerce or the Labour Department. "Supporting spuds costs about 60 per cent. as much as all the far-flung activities of the Department of the Interior, including Hawaii, . Alaska, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other possessions overseas."

In the less rhetorical language of U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Charles F. Brannan, "Potatoes are costing (the U.S. Government) almost 1,000,000 dollars every working day under the present programme."

Up to March 14, the U.S. Production and Marketing Administration had bought 110,256,200 bushels of the 1948 crop at a net cost of 182,000,000 dollars; with more to come.

On the sheer waste involved: A Chicago "scavenger" bought truckloads of the Government's spoiling spuds at 1 cent a bag, dumped the spuds on a pig-farm, then washed the bags and sold them for 10 cents each—a profit of 900 per cent.

Experts estimate the loss on last year's crop at \$200,000,000. How the "planners'" figures habitually expand and get out of hand is indicated by the fact that the largest previous loss was 91,000,000 dollars in 1946.

It works around in a magic circle; with the prices kept up by the "planned controls" the spuds continue to be worth growing, and that leads to over-production. There is another interesting element leading to the same result; improved farming methods: The crop yield for the entire U.S. last year averaged 212.4 bushels an acre. Only 15 years before, in 1933, it was 100 bushels, while as recently as 10 years ago it was only 124. Today U.S. farmers raise more potatoes on half an acre than they did a few years ago on an entire acre.

What with spuds, eggs and other land products, "The U.S. Government right now," says a Scripps-Howard report, "has 2,000,000,000 dollars invested in holding up farm prices, equivalent, to 13.50 dollars apiece for every man, woman and child in the country.", —*The Bulletin*, Sydney.

The "Palestine" Plot

By B. JENSON.

What is the connection between Wars, Financial Jewry, Palestine and Communism?

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LIBERALS FORGET FREEDOM

Up in Newcastle, two men have been discharged by the Newcastle Council because they would not join a Union on religious grounds. The Newcastle Council decided this by 15 votes to 4. Two of the people who voted for the dismissal motion were two leading Liberals in Alderman Quinlan (Mayor), and Alderman Scott-Daisley. Evidently liberty of the individual doesn't mean as much to them as they claim. Like a lot of other Liberals, they talk about liberty without any real feeling for it, and completely lack any real ideology.

—Frank Brown in *Things I Hear*.

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