

THE NEW TIMES

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SIXPENCE WEEKLY.

Mr. Casey and Development

The appointment of Mr. R. G. Casey as Minister for Development in the Menzies Government is an ominous indication of things to come. Since his return from overseas, Mr. Casey has been an ardent advocate of centralised "resource planning" similar to that being applied by the Socialist Tennessee Valley Authority in the U.S.A. Although Mr. Casey verbally opposed Socialism—i.e. the centralisation of power—during the Federal Election campaign, he is in fact a supporter of the very type of centralisation, which paves the way for complete Socialism.

Like many other immature individuals who think that bigness is synonymous with progress, Mr. Casey is an advocate of totalitarianism: the subordination of individual policies to centralised policies controlled by those who are going to determine the scope and nature of "resource planning." These policies are being imposed largely per medium of centralised credit control. The only realistic purpose of production shall be for consumption freely indicated by the consumer. Genuine free, competitive enterprise, and a policy of decentralised credit control, would enable the consumer always to be the master of the production system.

A tremendous amount of production taking place in the world today is not only useless; it is obviously designed to enslave the individual by "Full Employment." Needless to say, Mr. Casey believes that it is the function of Governments to provide "Full Employment."

The more "resource planning" we have, the more individuals working under centralised direction under this policy, every technological advance in production methods, the more effective becomes the enslavement of the individual.

Approximately 50 years ago the famous philosopher and writer, Tolstoy, made a

profound observation which Mr. Casey and his fellow-planners might care to study: "If the arrangement of society is bad (as ours is), and a small number of people have power over the majority and oppress it, every victory over Nature will inevitably serve only to increase that power and that oppression."

If hundreds of millions of pounds of financial credit can be made available for tearing down mountains and permanently flooding fertile valleys in order that water can be used to irrigate arid and semi-arid areas, there is no reason why the same financial credit, which, after all, belongs to the people, should not be made available direct to individuals in order that they can have some effective say as to whether there may be other types of production they desire in preference to Mr. Casey's "resource planning."

Centralised credit control must be attacked and defeated if the menace of the centrally planned economy is to be averted. If rank and file members of the Liberal and Country Parties are unaware of how credit control can be effectively decentralised, we

Protocol Policy

Canberra.—Using the official wholesale price index as a yardstick, the value of the Australian pound had fallen from 20/- in 1939 to 10/9 in 1949, said the director of the Associated Chambers of Manufactures (Mr. Latham Withall) today.

MR. Withall said the recent devaluation of the Australian pound in relation to the dollar . . . would take another shilling off the Australian pound, at the most favourable estimate.

Every increase in the basic wage must further the downward trend, he added.

—The Telegraph, Brisbane, Nov. 2.

The above is in full accord with No. 6 of the Protocols of Zion, which states: "We will raise the rate of wages which, however, will not bring any advantage to the workers, for, at the same time, we shall produce a rise in prices for the first necessities of life . . ."

—J. W. D. Cramb.

will be happy to supply—upon request—the necessary information.

In the meantime we ask all those who so strongly supported the idea of State sovereignty during the Federal Election campaign, to consider how this idea can be made a reality if centralised "resource planning" of the T.V.A. type is to be used to override the States. This is a fundamental issue and must be courageously faced by all genuine anti-Socialists.

Mr. Casey is not one of these and the sooner this fact is more widely understood, the better for all Australians.

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.**

We Told You So

A Herald Special Service message says that only 50,000 acres have been cleared and planted instead of an estimated 150,000.

Crops harvested comprise 2150 tons of groundnuts and 800 tons of sunflower seed, compared with an original estimate of 227,000 tons of groundnuts.

Clearance costs, estimated at under £4 an acre, reached ten times that amount, but were reduced to between £14 and £15.

—The Herald, Melbourne, Nov. 3.

We predicted failure for this grandiose Socialist scheme when it was first mooted. The financial loss to the hard-pressed British taxpayer is £23 million.

We are now awaiting with interest the final results of sorghum venture in Central Queensland.

TO THE POINT

Anyone who doubts that the source of the attack upon the foundations of British and Christian civilization is anti-Christian should ponder over the fact that the British 1950 Electoral Register has in place of the customary heading "Christian Names," the heading "Forenames."

* * * *

Australians who accept uncritically all the skilful propaganda being imposed upon them by advocates of the Socialist Tennessee Valley Authority (T.V.A.) type of resource planning, should have brought to their attention the fact that an increasing number of Americans are becoming very critical of the T.V.A. idea.

Dean Russell, in "The T.V.A. Idea," states that T.V.A. made its way into the American "way of life" by way of the sort of vote-catching promises associated with the majority-rule racket. Writing in the Washington journal, "Human Events," a reviewer of "The T.V.A. Idea" comments:

"Experience has denied every one of the promises. Unless, as T.V.A. apologists do, you substitute bureaucratic metaphysics for sound accountancy, dumping known losses and hidden costs into an amorphous 'public good' account, whence it is absorbed by the taxpayer, you must declare the business a flat failure . . . T.V.A. . . . is not an instrument for the economic betterment of the country or any part of it (save the bureaucratic part), and is only an 'idea.' What is that 'idea'? Just Socialism . . ."

Mr. R. G. Casey and other Liberal-Socialists please take notice.

* * * *

An excellent summary of devaluation: ". . . one gathered from the Prime Minister's recent broadcast that His Majesty's Government is continuing its policy of expediting the export of everything we have and curtailing the import of everything we need in order to buy dollars we cannot use because they are only legal tender in a land we may not visit, because we are not allowed to spend the dollars we buy because they have disappeared in the process of devaluation."

—From the Dundee (Scotland) *Courier* of October 29, 1949.

* * * *

"I have just stepped out of 50,000,000 dollars' (£17,857,143) worth of food that no one can eat. It is buried in the ground. Some of it has been there for 16 months.

You in Britain cannot have it because you haven't got the right colored money—green-backed dollars.

We in America cannot have it—because those of us who have got enough money have got too much food already; and those of us who have not got the money cannot afford it.

In the midst of this economic madness a buried treasure of eggs, fruit, and milk lies mocking a hungry world.

The burial ground is a 17-acre limestone cave which a Negro miner, Abe Kerford, hewed into a hillside bluff. It looks down over the winding Missouri River at an out of the way whistle stop on the route of the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railroad.

You pull an electric cable on the hillside and say "Dollar" instead of "Open Sesame."

Page 2—"New Times," January 6, 1950

Doors swing open and let out a blast of refrigerated air. You walk 2,814 steps forward.

Every step you take you pass a pile of four casks of food. And there are dozens of alleyways splitting away from the main path. Each one of them is stacked 14 ft. high with food—66,000,000 lb. of it. . . .

Back in Kansas City I have been taken through warehouses where food, which the Government has bought, has been stored. There is nearly 10,000,000 lb. of butter spread around Kansas City. There is cheese, lard, poultry, and fruit.

Out in the Kansas prairies behind us wheat and corn are stacking up on the farms. The Government has bought it by tens of millions of bushels, and is now frantically looking round for anyone who will give the slightest sign that he is willing to buy. For this land is *beginning* to drip with food.

Poor harassed Agricultural Secretary Brannan! His Government has given him instructions that when the price of any

Character

Character is always associated with something old and takes time to grow, like the beautiful facial lines of a man in middle age, lines that are the steady imprint of a man's evolving character. It is somewhat difficult to see character in a type of life where every man is throwing away his last year's car and trading it for a new model. As are the things we make, so are we ourselves. In 1937 every man and woman look 1937, and in 1938 every man and woman will look 1938. We love old cathedrals, old furniture, old silver, old dictionaries, and old prints, but we have entirely forgotten about the beauty of old men. I think an appreciation of that kind of beauty is essential to our life, for beauty, it seems to me, is what is old and mellow and well smoked.

By Len Yutang, from an essay entitled *Three American Vices* in his book *The Importance of Living*.

The "Palestine" Plot

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farm commodity falls below a certain figure he must make up the difference to the farmer.

So Secretary Brannan watches the market tickers day by day. When prices drop below the specified levels, he sends out buyers and they take up the surpluses, while he waits, hoping that he is going to be able to get his money back. . . .

—Vincent Evans, in *The Daily Express* (England), October 21, 1949.

"There will never be a really free and enlightened State until the State comes to recognize the individual as a higher and independent power, from which all its own power and authority are derived."

—Thoreau.

Central Control

In the administration set up by the Act it was intended and specifically promised that there should be considerable regional and local autonomy and independence. What there was is fast disappearing. Probably nothing is occasioning more concern and debate in the hospital world at this moment than the extent to which central direction and control are being substituted.

Originally, the boards were to be in charge of strategy or broad forward planning, and the committees of tactics or day-to-day administration. Now the activities of both are severely circumscribed from Whitehall.

As protests at the sudden closing of hospitals have shown from time to time, management committees and still more regional boards are somewhat remote bodies not always in touch with or responsive to local feeling. Accordingly, although the Act made no provision for them, house committees to meet the needs of individual hospitals have grown up in many parts. Not surprisingly, perhaps, Mr. Bevan has specifically and strictly limited their field of action.

—John Prince, in *The Daily Telegraph*, England, October 20, 1949.

The International Slave State

Recently we quoted Major Douglas's opinion, expressed in 1939, that one of the real, as opposed to the ostensible, objectives of the war was the setting-up of the international slave state, on the Russian model, beginning with Great Britain.

It is quite beyond dispute that once-Great Britain is today more akin to a slave state than she was in the year those words were written. An all-powerful Government, an *elite*, food rationing, increasing direction of labour, and an all-pervading atmosphere of crisis, are the very hallmarks of the system whose leading exemplar is Soviet Russia.

The Socialist alibi for this acknowledged state of affairs is that it is, like the breakdowns of the A.B.C. broadcasts, due to circumstances beyond their control. But no alibi alters the facts. The Socialist Movement in all probability consists of a large number of dupes, with a leavening of traitors, and this, in accordance with the precept, "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do" possibly exonerates the movement as a whole of complete complicity; but it does not dispose of the facts.

It is worth considering the sequence of some of the leading facts. They go back indefinitely; but those of the past eleven years are sufficiently revealing. In 1938 occurred the Munich 'crisis,' which postponed war. This postponement initiated a vitriolic propaganda campaign, shared by 'capitalistic' America and the Socialists in Great Britain, clamouring for war and vilifying all who opposed it. When war came in 1939, 'America' acquired British overseas investments, at bargain rates, in return for expendable munitions. It is this loss of overseas assets, which forms the chief part of the current Socialist alibi.

The next phase begins with the entrance of 'America' into the war., and the subsequent domination of Allied strategy by 'American' interests. The direct result of this was the admission of Russia into half of Europe, and the making of 'agreements', which assured Russia of a dominating position in the post-war world. This whole trend was confirmed and supported by UNRRA, which fed supplies predominantly to Russia and Russian controlled territories, and by the attempt to hand Greece over to the Communists and to throw Spain into renewed civil war.

It is fairly evident that the accession to power of the Socialists in Great Britain was carefully pre-arranged, just as it is evident that they are supported, *on terms*, by 'capitalist' America. But what is much more evident is that the sudden and unheralded termination of Lend-lease was a fully calculated move, dovetailed into the plan for a thousand million dollar American loan to Britain. And closely associated with these moves were a series of propagandist crises to justify a continued food-shortage, with concomitant rationing, in Britain. There was first a shortage "due to war" (though during the war food-acreage restrictions schemes were enforced); then a shortage "due to lack of ships" (though Liberty ships were tied up and rotting); ultimately, and of course, a shortage "due to lack of dollars" (while thousands of tons of food are being stored in limestone caves "to keep up prices").

On top of all this, the devaluation of sterling and the plan (Truman's Point Four) for the acquisition of the assets of the British Empire follow like night the day.

This brief but clear course of events points unmistakably to the operation of a *policy*, the purpose of which is deducible from its effect. The effect is the elimination of Great Britain as a world Power; the purpose is the domination of the world by one Power.

—*The Australian Social Crediter.*

THE CONSERVATIVES' DILEMMA

Both the teaching and the medical professions are in transition, and no one should be deceived into thinking that those who are building up State education and State medicine have any intention of stopping short of monopoly; or that they envisage either private schools or private medicine continuing into the future as anachronisms from the bad days before the coming of the Welfare State. The evil case into which so great a part of the varied life of associations that our forefathers knew has fallen is that its enemies know just what they want to destroy and why. They want to destroy freedom, because it involves inequality. But those who should be the defenders of the fruitful, voluntary tradition are not whole-hearted in its defence. They are often quite keen to preserve it, but at the same time they want to preach State services because they want all the popularity which can be garnered from a simple and inexperienced electorate, conscious of the material benefits which do certainly come to them this way, and too unimaginative and uninstructed to comprehend that benefits just as great can be secured without the terrible drawbacks which the Socialist technique involves.

The Conservative politicians' dilemma is real enough — that, fruitful and right as the doctrine of subsidiary function and the notion of the auxiliary State are, they are not simple ideas. They are neither fool proof nor misrepresentation-proof, where politics are conducted, as so much of ours are today, in the very simplest terms of "You will get more this way." But even in such terms it should not be too difficult to show the electorate what is really involved in the vital word "more"; that a man really has much "more" who has certain material benefits and at the same time breathes the free air of a free society than if he gets better-equipped schools or more completely gratuitous medicine and treatment but has to enjoy these things in an atmosphere that is all the time becoming increasingly heavy with the whispers and menaces of compulsion, and "do this, or..."

—*The Tablet, Eng.*

ERIC BUTLER'S BOOKS

The Enemy Within the Empire, 10d
Over 30,000 copies of this book have been sold in all parts of the English-speaking world. Carefully documented, it is essential for those who desire to understand the background of the present world situation. The policy of the International Financiers in using the Bank of "England" to cripple the British Empire while helping Hitler is dealt with in detail. The origin of what is now known as the "Financier-Socialist" plot is revealed. This book is generally regarded as one of the author's finest works.

The Money Power Versus

Democracy 10d.

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

The Truth About Social Credit, 1/1
An excellent introduction to the subject of Social Credit for the beginner. It shows how Social Credit is far more than a "funny money" scheme. The author makes it clear that bank nationalisation and "State control of the issue of credit" has got nothing to do with Social Credit. Social Credit financial proposals are outlined clearly and simply. The 1945 Banking Legislation is revealed as a major part of the policy of totalitarianism being imposed upon Australians. This valuable book must be in the armoury of every Social Credit warrior.

Democracy Flouted 7d.

The full text of a radio script prepared by the author while a member of the Armed Forces. Although the A.B.C. considered the script one of the finest submitted by a member of the Army, a Communist in a key position in Army Education had the talk banned after all arrangements had been made for its broadcast.

A Defence of Free Enterprise and The Profit Motive 7d

A brilliant exposition of the control of the production system by the money "vote."

Constitutional Barriers To Serfdom 7d

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No. 1.

THE THREAT OF THE WELFARE STATE

The following editorial comment by the Melbourne Argus on the Federal elections is worthy of careful examination by all those people genuinely concerned with defeating the menace of the totalitarian State: the State in which all individual policies are subordinated to a small group of power-lusters:

"He (Mr. Chifley) has . . . succeeded in doing something that is unique in our political history: that is to say, he has converted his political opponents to his own conception of the Welfare State, which Mr. Menzies has pledged himself to uphold." (Argus, December 12.)

In considering the above comment, it is essential to recall that the Melbourne Argus is now controlled by a "British" financial group concerned with the furtherance of Fabian Socialist policies. It is an ominous sign when the Argus favourably comments upon Mr. Menzies' support for the Welfare State idea.

Although it appears that the overwhelming majority of the Australian people are opposed to the creation of the totalitarian State by wholesale nationalisation of industry, as yet they do not widely understand that compulsory Social Security schemes, all of which sap the initiative and independence of the individual, are a "softening up" process which can only lead to ultimate serfdom. The process may be slower, but the end is the same.

If the new Government is to pursue a genuine anti-totalitarian policy, it must take progressive steps, which will enable all individuals to make themselves, increasingly independent. The correct function of Government is not to provide the individual with security from the cradle to the grave, but to remove all artificial barriers, which prevent individuals, in voluntary association, from providing themselves with security. Mr. Menzies and his associates must get to grips with this issue immediately if they are to defeat the evil forces campaigning for the complete destruction of our Christian civilisation.

Payment for Informers

LONDON, Tuesday, A.A.P.—In an attempt to beat currency racketeers and smugglers, the Chancellor of the Exchequer (Sir Stafford Cripps) announced last night that he was prepared to pay informers.

He had been asked to consider this move to stop people evading the Exchange Control Act.

The Act bans money and valuables leaving or entering the country except in small amounts.

Sir Stafford Cripps said he was prepared to sanction rewards for information, which proved of value in detecting or preventing evasions of the Act.

—*The Sun, Melbourne, November 11.*

In attempting to impose central planning on the community more and more of these Police State tactics can be expected. The puritanical Cripps being the ideal man to implement it.

Traditions

Traditions represent the ideas, the needs and the sentiments of the past. They are the synthesis of the race, and weigh upon us with immense force.

A people is an organism created by the past, and, like every other organism, it can only be modified by slow hereditary accumulations.

The ideal for a people is in consequence to preserve the institutions of the past, merely changing them insensibly and little by little. This ideal is difficult to realise. The Romans in ancient and the English in modern times are almost alone in realising it.

Gustave Le Bon, *The Crowd*, 1897.

Since this was written, under the influence of an alien philosophy, we have departed from this sound tradition with dire results. Unless we recapture it we and our institutions are doomed.

DECENTRALISATION

. . . Unfortunately, there are many people who are now convinced that the end has come, and that we are witnessing the decline and fall of the British Empire. Ladies and Gentlemen, such people would be better off with a millstone around their necks, and a one-way trip off the end of Brighton pier. They are a liability to the nation, and to those who will not let liberty perish. There are many more who, working through a thousand small organisations, are effectively fighting the enemy and keeping them at bay. There are those connected with the Listeners' Association, for example, under Lord Craigavon and Captain Rolleston, giving evidence just now before the Committee of Enquiry upon the B.B.C. In only two years, the Listeners' Association has made material headway towards its first object the elimination of Communists from Broadcasting House. And it is worthy of comment that this Association has frequently forced itself into the columns of the national Press.

Then there is the British Housewives' League, founded by Mrs. Lovelock, which has proved such a thorn in the side of the plotters, that they have adopted the most unparliamentary methods, quite without avail, to break it up. The League is stronger than ever today (though it could do with a thousand more angry women), and it will not rest until it has brought about the downfall of the Ministry of Food, and end of the hunger tactics of Mr. Strachey and Dr. Summerskill.

Then we might mention the Comité International des Exchanges, a body drawn from all free nations, which meets from time to time in the various capitals of the world, pledged to the overthrow of the iniquitous system of Exchange Control.

The list is almost unending: the army of those independent groups pledged to defend freedom, in England and throughout the world, is legion. No political force, no economic force is strong enough to destroy them—though harassed, liberty is safe in their keeping.

—*London Views and Tidings,*
November 10, 1949.

Israeli Parliament Moves to Jerusalem

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. —The Israeli Parliament decided tonight to move from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

The Premier (Mr. David Ben Gurion) told a packed House: "For the State of Israel there has always been, and will be one capital only — Jerusalem the eternal.

"So it was 3,000 years ago. So it will be, we believe, until the end of time."

The transfer of Israeli Ministries from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem has been going on for more than a year. Some Ministries were transferred to Tel Aviv temporarily because of the housing shortage in Jerusalem.

—*The Herald, December 14th, 1949.*

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Full Employment

A further essay in analysis of the psychological background of what is known as The Export Drive.

By NORMAN F. WEBB in *The Social Creditor*

(I)

In the earlier sections of this essay an attempt was made to outline a credible picture of the build-up of modern internationalism, coincident with that of the Mercantile period and the rapid rise to world power of England under the Whigs culminating in the sudden flare-up in the 19th Century which we call the Industrial Revolution. It emphasised the growing oppressive interference of the export-import industry—the nucleus of present day internationalism — in all national governments, as obviously not a matter for publicity; rather the reverse, and depending for its continuance largely on the fact of its existence being kept hidden from the public, since it constituted, potentially if not actually, a threat to all those national and local loyalties which hold an average group of individuals together.

It was evident how, behind this curtain of secrecy, and unknown to the general public, one single social function—this same profession of export trading—had contrived to grow to such power and size, under the excessive stimulus of world-development (or industrialisation) promoted from London, as to threaten, completely to destroy the balance whereby national integrity and consequently authority are maintained. This internal aspect of the matter being inevitably and exactly reflected in the international field. And then I suggested the inevitability of this mechanism of international trading, including in the first place, its control over the sources of public information, as having been appropriated by a group of international politicians, or Global Planners, as a perfect means to their own end; that of clamping down on society in general a centralised World-dictatorship in the form of a functional work-state,

The Contemporary Picture

Now, as far as one can see, examining the workings of Nature, and particularly human nature, in as open and humble a spirit as possible, human beings and societies progress and are maintained by a series of by no means unhealthy reactions; healthy, that is, as long as they are left sufficiently uninterfered with! That there are still no unmistakable signs of public reaction to the persistence of the present exaggerated inclination of society towards centralisation, suggests hidden interference of an unprecedented and particularly effective kind. After two World Wars of a size and violence beyond anything previously known, both of which were precipitated in the last resort by excessive concentration of power in too few hands, it is not in the nature of things that a strong reaction to the present trend could have failed to set in long ago had not the apparatus by which the authentic climate of public opinion is created, been secretly confiscated. And it seems certain that, occultly controlled, it is being employed by means of clever publicity propaganda and the suppression of essential facts and contrary views, in an attempt to perpetuate long past the danger point what was in the beginning, no doubt, a necessary reaction. To such lengths has

the interference been carried, that human society today, and in particular that natural group known as Great Britain, resembles nothing so much as a ship in a hurricane, with her cargo shifted and listing dangerously, struck by two great waves in close succession, and a third looming up out of the darkness and confusion to complete the job. That is not an exaggerated picture of contemporary affairs as they appear to most thinking individuals, when they dare look at them. What they are unable to realise, because they are under hidden pressure to ignore it, is the natural tendency of the ship to right herself with a minimum of enlightened assistance.

The International Planners

The real danger today, it appears, is not, as is popularly supposed, that society is in the hands of a violently reactionary movement; on the contrary, what we are suffering from is the artificial and unnatural arrest of a long-overdue reaction of a normal and healthy kind; a deliberate paralysis of society's recuperative faculties, brought about through the agency of the self-styled Progressives - unconscious "stooges," many of them — at whose disposal all the organs of propaganda and information are placed by those who control them. In short, the practical problem with which we have first to deal today, is this satanic attempt to interfere with the natural tides of human thought on the part of a comparatively few individuals, placed, either by design or accident, in a position of unique and almost supreme strategic importance. These are the International Planners, fundamentally rootless and mobile, who besides moving easily from one national group to another, as the tides of social inspiration ebb and flow, have gravitated instinctively to the biggest and most overpowering functional department of society operating the exchange of commodities, or real wealth, between nation and nation, and individual and individual. There, by a process of elimination, we found them located in the great international discount and acceptance houses at its apex, most of which their headquarters in New York.

"Export or Die"

(ii)

It was seen how the cult of Exports for their own sake, the secret promotion of which had been the original impulse with the international exchange experts in their acquisition of control over the sources of public information, had been adopted and developed in the hands of the International Politician when he took over, as the pattern of the projected international Work State. At the start it is unlikely he found statesmen and politicians always acquiescent in the idea; 19th century Tariff Reform stands as a proof of that. It may be that the American War of Independence represents an early protest. But with the rapid increase of general mechanisation and of output per human unit during the 19th Century, came the bogey of unemployment, and it began to be noticed in other quarters, besides the high financial, that exports were, in themselves, worth encouraging, this time

as a provider of *pure employment*, i.e., work without any return in increased real wealth, from the point of view of the community as a whole. And as the incipient threat of unemployment not only remained, but increased, this aspect of the matter, elaborated by the internationalists for their own purposes in propaganda up and down the country, grew to be an obsession with harassed Cabinet ministers, in this country particularly, mystified by the self-defeating characteristics displayed by so-called Economic Progress; as well as with the politician concerned for his position in Parliament, and dependent largely for votes on his ability to promise and provide jobs for the wage-earning section of his constituents. While those same constituents, of every class, were met in the Press, in the Pulpit, everywhere with the contemporary equivalent to the slogan "Export or Die."

Thus it is evident an immense weight of confused but unanimous "opinion" was fraudulently detached from national interests and ranged behind Internationalism and the Export Drive, posing as national self-preservation. The impression is one of an almost irresistible pressure in the direction of increased centralisation of power, leading to a further build-up of the already excessive and overpowering weight of the Faculty of International Exchange, and the strengthening of the position of the "international politician" entrenched at the summit of this enormous functional structure. It would be difficult, I think, to overemphasize the importance of this situation, whereby the unpublicised objective of the Internationalists could be lent an appearance of immense national urgency in the eyes of almost every section of the community—politicians, industrialists, workers—for the entirely irrelevant, and *nationally* disastrous purpose of providing jobs, without a tangible increase in the products coming on to the Home Market to threaten a fall in prices.

The Fraternally Shared Bond

If one stops for a moment to think on the matter in the light of experience and common sense, nothing could be more likely to produce ultimate turmoil and discord and worldwide bitterness than this riveting together, in apparent and supposed identity of interests, of the supporters of two utterly divergent policies, the one national and the other international; the one open, the other hidden. And it is primarily with this artificially stimulated and maintained belief on the part of the public in the identity of these two utterly incompatible ideas, that any truly realistic economic proposal has to do battle today. Entirely on this false connection in the public mind depends the continuance—so essential to the Internationalist objective—of the mesmeric influence of the evil and un-Christian philosophy of Work for the sake of work—industry, industrialisation as an end in itself. The Work-Statist calls it Full Employment, but whatever it is called, it is still universally acclaimed; the common and fraternally shared bond between Communist, Socialist, Fabian, Liberal Conservative, and all the other ideological and political Uncle Tom Cobleys. In short—and more particularly as applied to our neighbour,—it is believed in, i.e., worshiped, by almost all of us com-

(Continued on page 8)

"New Times," January 6, 1950 — Page 5



Farming Without Ploughing

By NEWMAN TURNER.

Editor of *The Farmer* (England).

With the development of the tractor and the disc harrow, a system of farming without the plough and all the other implements that the plough made necessary, has become a practical proposition. In this article in the series on *Fertility Farming*, the Editor describes his own experiences of farming without the plough, and without "fertilisers," with the abundant yields and attendant freedom from weather worries, weeds and disease.

Nature does not plough; she employs the earthworm and soil bacteria, together with deeply penetrating roots, to do her work.

Nature does not supply water-soluble minerals to the soil; she ensures an automatic and ample application of organic matter, which, in the process of decay produces carbonic acid to act upon soil minerals and so make them capable of absorption by plant roots. Because we have failed to follow the example of nature we find that the soil in our care has apparently become incapable of providing sufficient good food to sustain our population in health. Why has the soil that was provided for our sustenance now become what the chemists call "deficient" — unequal to the task that the Creator intended?

In modern farming, both crop production and livestock feeding, we have been concerned with the provision of prepared nutrients imported to the farm, instead of making full use of the complete provisions of nature. The result is that we have burdened farming with the colossal cost of all the paraphernalia of fertilisers, sprays, insecticides, vaccine and medicines, while nature quietly continues to beat us, both in the matter of abundant production and healthy crops and animals, at no cost.

Back to the Earth

The earth is the permanent possessor of all things contained therein and which grow there from; they are loaned to the human and animal kingdom for bodily sustenance for the duration of life, but nature decreed that they shall, after use, be returned to the earth. No plant, animal, or human being can claim the right of destruction, or of permanent possession, of any of the ingredients of its food or physical body. They must be returned to the earth to sustain new life and to ensure the continuation of the universe when life, for us, is ended. We are but the tenants of life, having on loan the physical from the earth and the spiritual from God. What happens to our spiritual being and its inspiration remains to be discovered after

we lay down the physical life. But our duties regarding the physical body and its means of natural sustenance are clear to all. It must be returned, together with all organic matter derived from the earth, back to the earth.

Problems of so-called deficiencies—certainly as far as the main elements are concerned—have only arisen with the increasing failure to acknowledge and act upon this law. Without adequate decaying organic matter to release, in the process of its decay, the otherwise non-available phosphates, potash and nitrogen, man has thought it necessary to transport these elements from sources of concentrated supply and, by treatment with chemicals, render them water soluble. In powder form these water-soluble elements are then applied, to upset the natural balance of the soil, to impregnate the water particles of the soil with concentrations far in excess of the optimum natural supply. Upon these the plant draws, instead of utilising the more slowly available organic elements of the humus.

Phosphate Deficiency

Phosphate deficiency is one of the outstanding fallacies of science. There is no such thing; or at least none that science can measure. All that the soil analyst can measure is availability. When the soil analyst tells us a field is suffering from phosphate deficiency he merely means that insufficient phosphate is available; in other words, that the soil does not contain enough organic matter to produce the necessary mineral-releasing acids in the soil. A soil only becomes deficient when there is insufficient decaying organic matter left to release the mineral nutrients.

The solution, therefore, to all apparent deficiencies, is adequate organic matter in the right place.

Experience has shown me that the right place for organic matter is not, more than an inch below the surface of the soil. That seems to be one of the reasons for the success of eliminating the plough. Whether we have applied it or not—the soil surface is usually covered with organic matter—straw-stubble, weeds, leaves and numerous minute decaying bodies and the microscopic

excreta of millions of living creatures. If we plough we put this down, not only beyond the reach of plant roots, but at a depth, which will catch moisture from above and below and withhold it from the crop which grows in the top soil.

Nature accumulates organic matter on the surface, year by year, and what she needs below the surface she transports by means of earthworms and other soil organisms.

Soil Unity

That great gardener, F. C. King, following Sir Albert Howard's imitation of nature's way of manuring by compost, perceived also that nature does not dig, and in consequence, does not need to spray to keep her crops free from disease and parasite. He proceeded to sow his seeds in undug soil, which was abundantly supplied with organic matter. "It is not the richness of the soil that confers immunity on plants, but rather the unity which prevails within the soil, whenever this remains undisturbed," he said. He believes that digging destroys fungi in the soil. It is reasonable to assume that the disturbance of soil severs the threads of mycelium, which convey nutriment from the humus of the soil to the rootlets of the plant—the process known as mycorrhizal association which Dr. M. C. Raynor and Sir Albert Howard have proved to be a vital necessity to the health of over 80 percent, of growing crops. My farming experience has shown me that there is an intricate and carefully balanced inter-relation of activity in the soil, which should never be disturbed, provided we can supply organic material necessary to the maintenance of this activity. I believe that if one part of the process is interrupted or prevented, there is no substitute but only partial emergency measures. The process remains incomplete and the crop suffers accordingly.

A Museum Piece

I am satisfied that the spade need no longer be a part of the gardener's tools unless he chooses to use it for some other purpose than shattering the unity of the soil. I am satisfied from my own gardening experience that I shall dig no more. I accept King's twenty-eight years' proof, without further experiment on my part, and I urge all gardeners with ample compost and sawdust, to do the same. Give your spade to the local museum!

Without the Plough

Now that I have seen the remarkable crops resulting from land that has been unploughed for two years, in different fields, I can support every word of criticism which the American, Faulkner, had for the plough in his book *Ploughman's Folly*. When I first tried to farm without the plough I was not overwhelmed with success. I could not get a tilth fine enough to satisfy my orthodox conception of a good seedbed. The

(Continued on page 7)

Farming Without Ploughing

(Continued from page 6)

rubbish on the surface worried me too much and I succumbed to the temptation to plough it in. I felt also that ploughing was essential in order to bring some moisture to the parched surface. The surface soil always dried out so quickly that it was often necessary to bring up the moisture from below during a dry time, before it was possible to produce a seedbed moist enough to take seed and enable it to grow away quickly from the weeds.

I was afraid that my crops would be smothered if I did not plough them under out of sight for another year; little realising that at the same time, I was bringing up last year's seeds, well preserved and in an ideal condition for immediate germination and quick growth.

Why Weeds Prosper

So I continued to plough, until it occurred to me that when my land contained sufficient organic matter some of my earlier failures would be explained adequate organic matter the soil was not in a natural condition to operate the simple processes of nature. By starving the soil of organic matter and above all by transferring what organic matter there was from the surface to a site six inches below surface, I was placing beyond the reach of the crop all its nutriment, and its means of conserving the moisture for root growth. I suddenly realised why weeds always grow rapidly and vigorously during the most disastrous drought, while domestic crop shrivels and dies. Most weeds are deeper rooting than our cultivated crops, so that where land is ploughed they have continuous call on the decaying organic matter which is lying out of reach of the cultivated crop, but at the optimum level for the sustenance of the weeds. The weeds, therefore, draw upon the natural minerals released by the decaying organic matter. They have ample moisture at their root level to keep them in continuous growth regardless of external extremes of weather and, of course, they can laugh heartily at the wretched wheat or cabbage struggling miserably in the dried out top soil, with only the artificial additions to stimulate growth, plus whatever moisture may, from time to time, fall from the sky.

Drought Defeated

I saw then why uncultivated crops never suffer from drought; why the forests, hedgerows and roadside weeds flourish, regardless of weather conditions, while our crops in cultivated fields grow in stops and starts, according to the weather, and in many cases don't grow at all, unless we provide artificial stimulants. It becomes clear too how we may grow vigorous, healthy crops by imitating nature and leaving the soil, as far as possible, undisturbed; allowing the plant to feed at the breast of nature, instead of periodically severing the child from the breast and violently forcing upon it our bottle of poisonous chemicals.

So I determined, now that my soil contained adequate organic matter, to try again and, as far as three fields were concerned, I rested the plough. Somewhat diffidently and with apprehension — for I was still afraid of the weeds and the possible failure of the sown seeds to germinate in the rough and dry seedbed — I wrote, in the spring, 1948, number of *The Farmer*, about crops

sown without ploughing in the previous year: —

"The land was so hard that it was impossible to plough it in time to sow early wheat, so a large proportion of it was sown on unploughed land. Each field was given a good churning up with the cultivator and afterwards cut up as well as could be with the disc harrow. The risk was that not all weed seeds were germinated by the time the crop was sown, as there was still no rain. The crops were sown in a dry lumpy seed bed yet, in spite of this, excepting one piece of wheat, they all look well, though the unploughed fields are showing more than their fair quota of weeds. In the case of the oats and vetches, which are to be cut for silage in May, this does not matter for the weed will provide bulky green food, giving a variety of valuable herbs to the silage, and they will be cut before there is any chance of the seeds falling."

History of the Unploughed Crops

But the resulting crops have astounded me and here is their history: —

The third week of September I sowed Pilot seed wheat in a field, which had grown moderate crops of wheat the two previous years. This is bad farming practice, of course, but I was curious to see what a third crop of wheat would do. The field had not been ploughed for thirteen months. The seed was sown in a rough, nobbly seedbed in a covering of dead and dying weeds churned up with a mixture of wheat straw stubble by the disc harrow. The tilth was rough enough to block the drill at times, but we scrambled our way through it and I prayed that rain would come to give the wheat a good start. For three weeks there was no rain and the weeds flourished. Throughout the winter it looked as though the crop would have to be resown in the spring. But when spring came the weeds were diminishing and the wheat shot forward. Before the wheat was in ear it was evident that the weeds had disappeared and the wheat was clearly the heaviest crop I had grown on the farm, for I have never seen such a strong and vigorous growth, without manuring of any kind, and after two previous straw crops.

Nature had attended to the manuring by the natural death of the weeds; for the weed seeds remaining ungerminated on the surface had obviously come to maturity during the late autumn and had died off during the winter, and the acids of decay had released available minerals to provide nutriment for the flourishing wheat roots. The long, dry spring and the drought of early summer left the wheat unaffected. Vigorous growth continued in consequence of the moisture and organic nutriment held at the root level of the plant by the natural sponge of decaying organic matter.

Weedless Kale Crop

Equally successful was a crop of oats and vetches, also sown on land that had not been ploughed for two years previously. So rapid was the growth of this crop that though we started harvesting it for silage at the optimum stage of growth, about two feet high, before we could finish the field was over six feet high in parts and provided a tremendous tonnage of green food per acre.

Encouraged by the success of the wheat and silage crop, I sowed in early June 1948, eight acres of kale. Though one might expect a root crop to produce less spectacular results without what I have formerly assumed was the "aid" of the plough, the results are even more encouraging than my previous ploughless ventures. The most remarkable thing is the almost complete absence of weeds in a field that was extremely dirty, following three corn crops. The field was well disced before seeding and thistles were hoed by hand. A dressing of sewage sludge was worked in and the field received no further cultivation, not even horse hoeing or hand hoeing, other than two days' work for three men cutting out a few persistent thistles.

Visitors find it difficult to believe that we have not horse or tractor hoed up and down the rows continuously throughout the growing stages of the crop. For they have seen no crop sown on ploughed land, even with continuous cleaning, that has achieved such freedom from weeds.

(To be concluded).

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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.

FULL EMPLOYMENT

(Continued from page 5)

prising the well-meaning credulous, newspaper—reading Western public, quite irrespective of creed or politics, or—it might be well to add,—common sense. This must be the mesmeric curse of Adam that has to be broken.

Difficulty and over-simple to grasp as it may seem, the fact remains that the severing of that false connection would break the spell under which, particularly, Western society lies paralysed today. And the first, and possibly the only move needed, is to let the public realise that they have been, and are being, misled and misinformed, not only as to the facts, but as to the real identity of their misleaders. For until these particular individuals, who are bent on perpetuating the present centralising trend for their own purposes, are actually prevented, they will persist in their suicidal folly. We have to bring ourselves to recognise—and not shrink from the hard truth—that when individuals are steeped in deception, and in proportion to their degree of their saturation, they cannot be counted on to stop short of anything to preserve their secret. That is, or used to be, common knowledge—our simple forefathers deemed it unwise to give Satan credit for anything but evil—and when the victims of one's deception (I speak in the spirit of the observation "There, but for the grace of God, go I") are almost the entire human race, apparently placed in the hollow of one's hand, the depth of one's involvement, and the consequent lengths to which one will be tempted to go, are literally without limit. That, bluntly, is the position today. And that implicitly was the position in 1914, when the First World War broke out; and becoming explicit after 1921, when deflation was inaugurated.

(To be concluded.)

Ley-Farming in Western Victoria

The following extract on pasture improvement in Western Victoria is taken from an article by Mervyn Weston, in the Melbourne Argus of December 5, 1949.

There are already many graziers who have gone further by adopting the ley-farming technique. They consider that greatest economic use can be obtained from their improved pastures by cropping each area in rotation about every seven years. They can then take full advantage of the increased fertility built up by clover and animal manures.

They sow the land to oats in the early autumn, and fatten steers during the winter and early spring. They then shut the area up for hay or seed, and later graze it with weaners or culled fat lambs. The paddock is then returned to pasture, volunteer oats acting as a cover crop during the following autumn and winter.

In one instance it is stated that carrying capacity of one property was raised from 150 head of cattle to 2,500 head by systematic application of this practice over 20 years. When this increased carrying capacity is combined with improved breeding, so that cattle will mature and fatten in 2½ years instead of four years, the economic advantages are obvious.

Big Transfers of Workers

London, Wednesday. —Britain's new manpower policy, outlined today by the advisory committee to the Minister of Labor (Mr. Isaacs), will involve large-scale transfers of workers to key industries.

Every persuasion short of compulsion will be used to place unemployed workers in essential dollar-earning jobs, and where necessary to move there from home.

The first line of attack will be through employment exchanges.

—The Herald, Melbourne, Nov. 24.

Progress towards the Servile State. This latest move is an outcome of devaluation, part of the financier-socialist plot to enslave the British. The "Americans," of course, are saving the world for democracy; the important part of the programme being, with the aid of the Socialists, the destruction of British values, one of which is, that the individual can freely choose his own occupation.

Informers Welcomed

The Taxation Department welcomed information about tax offences, the Commission of Taxes (Mr. R. W. Chenoweth) said today.

Informers had provided clues, which in many cases had resulted in "handsome accretions" to the revenue, he added.

In London this week, the Chancellor of the Exchequer (Sir Stafford Cripps) refused to withdraw a system of tax-free rewards for informers about currency offences. He said: "It is common practice in every democracy."

—The Herald, Melbourne.

Nice chappies. Gentlemen, the new order!

MORE PRODUCTIVE LAND NOW

Fruits of this intensive development policy can be seen on the old Ellerslie Estate, at Langkoop, near the South Australian border. It was formerly of about 36,000 acres, and the annual wool clip averaged about 230 bales. Some 20 years ago it was cut up into nearly 30 holdings, and to survive settlers had to intensify. It is considered that any 2,000 acres of that property today is producing as much as the 36,000 acres was originally. For instance, some 1,600 bales of wool came off the area last year. Moreover, it was carrying about 1,000 head of cattle and one or two dairies.

There is the same story just across the border on the old Kybybolite Station. The 26,000 acres there used to produce 220 to 240 bales of wool. Today that country produces 1,600 bales of wool, thousands of fat lambs, its share of fat bullocks, and it carries in addition about 800 dairy cows.

These examples show that much is being done. *But there is still tremendous scope for intensification of development, not only in the Western district, but in all the better rainfall areas of Australia.*

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[Regd.]

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DR. EVATT

The Minister for External Affairs (Dr. Evatt) said at Sandringham last night a high standard of living could be achieved only through the Labour party's policy of full employment . . .

Regarding prices, Dr. Evatt said the Opposition misled the people in the prices referendum.

The result, as Labour predicted, was that prices had increased—because control could not always work efficiently under administration of six separate States. (Loud applause.)

Prices could and would have been kept lower if the Commonwealth Government had retained control.

—The Age, Melbourne, Nov. 1.

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