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SIXPENCE WEEKLY

STRAIGHT TALK

To Men of Integrity in the Liberal and Country Parties

By ERIC D. BUTLER

Several weeks ago Mr. Harold Holt, a senior Minister in the Menzies-Fadden Government, blatantly admitted that his Government had not honoured the pre-election promise to reduce the Federal bureaucracy. Mr. Holt then said that the Government had become a victim of its own political propaganda, which is an open admission that the present Government obtained office by telling lies. Every Member of the Government Parties at Canberra who stands passively by and takes no action to dissociate himself from policies which are directly opposed to promises made before the last Federal Elections, is not only guilty of hypocrisy, but of delivering the people who trusted them into the very totalitarian tyranny they spoke so much about before December 10 of last year. We live in serious times, and some straight talk and action is urgently necessary.

There can be no doubting the sincerity and integrity of the majority of those who fought the last Federal Elections under the anti-Socialist banner. But the bitter fact must be squarely faced, that a so-called anti-Socialist Government is pursuing Socialist policies just as vigorously as its predecessor. The major feature of Socialism and Communism is the centralisation of power, and that is exactly what the Menzies-Fadden Government is doing. Before the Federal Elections, the Liberal and Country Party correctly stated that Bank Nationalisation was an instrument, which could be used to strangle the States, the bastion of the Federal system in Australia. But at the recent Premiers' Conference, Mr. Menzies stood over the States with such arrogance that even State Members of his own Liberal Party protested. Mr. Mc-Donald, Victorian Premier, is right when he says that the States are being strangled by the Federal Government's taxation monopoly. Mr. Menzies continues the very crime with which he charged the Chifley Government. And now he openly proposes that his Government should intensify the drive towards Socialism.

Priorities

In his radio talk to electors on Monday, September 26, Mr. Menzies announced the proposal to create a National Security Resources Board, which will make recommendations to the Government for planning and priorities. Notice carefully Mr. Menzies' statement, "... we must begin to think coldly and clearly in terms of priorities." Now compare it with the following extract from a featured article, "Controls and More Effort," by ex-Communist Dr. Lloyd Ross in the Melbourne

Herald of Saturday, September 23: "No official Labor plan for reducing prices has yet been announced. The main elements of such a plan are well known, but not the order of priorities. 'The language of priorities,' said the British Labor Minister for Health, Aneurin Bevan, 'is the religion of socialism.'" And so Mr. Menzies reveals himself as a preacher of the Socialist religion!

A Practical Socialist

There is, of course, nothing new or surprising about Mr. Menzies supporting Socialist policies. It is opportune to recall a famous statement of his made back in 1941: "I always tell my Opposition friends that the only difference between us is that I am theoretically non-Socialist, yet an amazingly practical Socialist, while they are theoretical Socialists. People will take things from us they wouldn't take from the Labor Party It is a question of speed. You get two views, which, in theory, are violently opposed. In practice, the extreme course of today is a commonplace of tomorrow." (Vide Melbourne Age, March 3, 1941.)

"People will take things from us they wouldn't take from the Labor Party." The electors wouldn't accept Socialism under the Chifley Government, so they have it imposed upon them by an "anti-Socialist" Government! It is not surprising that an increasing number of electors become politically cynical. They believe that politics have become so corrupt that no honest, self-respecting person can be associated with them. While this attitude is understandable, it is dangerous because the more electors disassociate themselves from politics, the more opportunities there are for

the power-lusters, irrespective of their political labels, to manipulate the political system to their own advantage.

The Socialist Views

In answer to the above criticism, and much more which could be levelled against the present Federal Government, it is argued that circumstances have arisen over which the Government has no control. The Communist threat is invoked as an excuse for centralised Socialist planning. Have Liberal and Country Party Members never heard of the famous statement by the Socialist planners that it is "only in war

(Continued on page 5)

OUR POLICY

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

Now, when our land to ruin's brink is verging,

In God's name, let us speak while there is time!

Now, when the padlocks for our lips are forging,

Silence is crime. WHITTIER

TO THE POINT

"Evil Effects of Capitalism"

In a recent encyclical letter to Roman Catholic clergy throughout the world, His Holiness the Pope condemned both Communism and "the evil effects of capitalism." It is unfortunately true that there are evil effects of the capitalist system of production. But these effects are the result of financial rules that do not permit the consumer to be always able to dictate what shall be produced and in what priority. There is no possible hope of averting the collectivist challenge, irrespective of whether it is called Communism or any other "ism," until present financial policies are challenged and drastically modified. A policy of decentralised credit control would strike a deathblow at Communism.

Credit Creation

For many years Social Crediters were derided as queer people who believed that money could be created, literally out of nothing, in the form of bank credit. But times have changed. At the recent Loan Council meeting the Prime Minister, Mr. Menzies, said that he would like to limit the supply of Commonwealth Bank Credit. He said that money raised in Treasury Bills was not only new money but was also inflationary.

As this journal has pointed out since its inception, the present economic system will not function unless credit is being continually expanded. But present financial rules result in more and more inflation as credit is expanded. Unless Mr. Menzies is prepared to challenge these rules, he is apparently going to continue a deliberate policy of inflation — even though elected to do exactly the opposite. He can, of course, try and defeat inflation by imposing some more of his "practical Socialism". This now appears to be the Big Idea.

Control of Credit Policy

In a press interview on his 86th birthday, Mr. W. M. Hughes, Liberal M.H.R., said, "I do not think there is going to be a big crash like the last depression, because the Government has sufficient control over the banking system to release whatever credit is required to keep going."

It is something that it is now more widely realised that depressions are the result of deflationary credit policies. But what is urgently required is an understanding of how credit policy should not be decided by bankers or by governments, but by the facts of production. Individuals should always automatically obtain sufficient purchasing power to buy what they can produce.

Emanuel (God be With Us) Shinwell

"As we followed the Defence Debate to its fruitless conclusion, one thing at least seemed urgent — the need for us to make every effort to secure the removal of Mr. Emanuel Shinwell. It seemed to us of the highest importance that his present office should be filled by an Englishman of impeccable record. Mr. Shinwell's record should in our opinion debar him from any

position where our national 'security is concerned. We are open to correction, but we understand that during the First World War, when he was on Glasgow Council, Mr. Shinwell was an active Communist connected with the notorious Vienna Internationale. We also understand that on the 6th of February 1919, he was charged at Glasgow Central Police Court with inciting to riotous conduct, and sentenced to five months' imprisonment. Since those days we are prepared to accept that he has changed his views completely, and that he is now the ardent defender of Great Britain and His Majesty's most loyal subject. But we still insist that any man whose record is marked "inciting to riotous conduct" is an unfortunate choice on the part of the Prime Minister for any responsible post. So far as this newsletter is concerned we shall campaign in season and out for his removal.

—London Newsletter, August 3, 1950.

Government "Advisers "

"On platforms all over Australia they (the Liberals) have denounced the Bureaucracy. They derided the Planners. They scoffed at the longhaired professors with their blueprints. They riled at the overswollen Public Service and the growth of new departments.

Now they are examining their own Government. They are beginning to wonder what has happened since the elections.

First shock was the proposed new Commonwealth Bank Board. It retained Dr. Coombs. It gave a majority to the Chifley Finance Trust

Had the Bill gone through the Senate, the policy would have still been the Chifley policy, minus a few of the trimmings. The people who advised Chifley with his Bank Bill were the people advising Fadden."

—Melbourne Labor Call, August 24.

The Communist Line

Mr. Dean Acheson, America's Secretary of State, and colleague of Communist traitor Alger Hiss, continues to follow the Communist Party "line." In a radio interview on September 10, Mr. Acheson presented a picture of the whole of Asia in the grip of a revolutionary ferment, which it was impossible to control. He also said that the Chinese were going to be Chinese before they were Communists. This recalls the Communist propaganda "line" which insisted that the Chinese Communists were merely "agrarian reformers."

Mr. R. G. Casey declares that Mr. Acheson is a personal friend of his. Which is one of a number of excellent reasons why he should be hounded out of public life before he does much more damage in this country.

Dollar Domination

The first major shot in the economic war to disrupt the British Empire, was the infamous article 7 in the Lease-Lend Agreement between the U.S.A. and Great Britain. The Dollar Diplomats were well aware of what they were about when they had this article inserted.

"United" Nations Headquarters

Don Iddon's New York Diary in the Melbourne *Herald* of July 13 provides an intimate picture of how the money of the taxpayers of member nations is being spent at the Headquarters of the "United" Nations. The following are interesting extracts from Iddon's report:

"After being a poor impersonation of a world capital for too long, the United Nations Headquarters at last begins to play the part. The 4,000 peacemakers here have been frightened of losing their jobs. For months there seemed to be no future for the United Nations. Now there seems a fair chance. There will continue to be an international pay-off. In fact, I am rather shaken by the air of festivity about this place. . .

"I have rarely been in an establishment that shows less evidence of anxiety than Lake Success . . .I walked down long corridors, through a honeycomb of tiny offices where no one seemed to be doing very much, and arrived at the delegates' lounge. The bar was doing a brisk business . . . A large and merry crowd was swallowing whisky highballs, gin and tonics . . .

"Pretty girls — Lake Success is well stocked with pretty girls — sat in comfortable armchairs or lolled on the big couches, and eyed themselves and the men in a huge mirror . . . I said to a reporter, 'Who are all these people?' He said, 'Oh, secretaries and helpers, translators, a delegate or two, newspapermen and visitors' . . . Now, of course, people must eat and drink, or otherwise they would not be much good at the job of making peace, but I had expected a somewhat more urgent and

more industrious atmosphere.

"I wandered around the huge building, peered into offices and the library . . . and everyone appeared happy, engaged on doing no great deal . . . I cannot report that the United Nations boss, Trygve Lie, is particularly popular. Lie gets 20,000 dollars a year salary, 30,000 dollars a year expenses, an impressive house, and 10,000 dollars a year pension when he retires . . . It is a lot of

"The Assistant Secretaries-General also do pretty well. They receive 20,000 dollars a year, including expenses. Almost everyone around Lake Success is a financial success. Messengers are paid about £12/10/-a week, and the average salary of the United Nations' employees, including allowances, is between £40 and £50 a week. And, if you are a big wheel, you can buy your liquor free, and your wife's furs and jewels less luxury tax. You are also immune from income tax."

"Science, Liberty, and Peace" By Aldous Huxley.

The central theme of this important book by a great writer and, thinker, is to show how every in-crease in technological development has been exploited to concentrate increased power into the hands of a small minority of power lusters. Huxley clearly postulates the basic problem confronting modern industrial civilisation.

Price 5/8d post free, from *New Times Ltd.*, Box 1226L., G.P.0. Melbourne.

"Full Employment"

By JAMES GUTHRIE ("The Australian Social Crediter").

By some means the people of this country will have to be shown that those responsible for the launching of the political battle cry "Full Employment" are deliberately attempting to misdirect human effort.

As one examines the consequence of this policy one finds revealed a plan which, in its effectiveness, is second only to war in controlling the destinies of large numbers of people, and in robbing them of the fruits of their labour. "Full Employment" is war on every Christian society.

One has only to take a cursory glance at the officially sanctioned "works" to realise the colossal amount of energy and skill and human potential which is so effectively tied up, that few, if any, of their benefits can trickle through to the homes of the ordinary man and woman.

When one knows that there is a very limited supply of skilled men in any community, one must view very seriously the diversion of highly skilled men from useful production to the creation of such things as the atomic bomb. The organised terror campaign, based on atomic stories, is being used to expand the armed forces of every country, and so tie up great numbers of skilled men; added to this is the huge army employed by government and semi-government bodies, and in the latter must be included many of the big industrial monopolies, which exist only by virtue of government and trade union protection.

Some of these monopolies have a labour force out of all proportion to their needs, and it is well known that the skilled labour in these mammoth concerns is forced to spend a great deal of its time loafing, while immediately outside, the community is starved of skilled labour, and is held up to ransom for the humblest and most essential service. In Great Britain we see a spectacular exhibition of industry centrally organised and directed for export purposes, which is probably one of the simplest methods of ensuring "Full Employment" and, at the same time, depriving the natives of essential services.

The ordinary man has got to be shown that to draw a wage or salary is not enough; he has got to be shown that while the baker draws a wage he delivers bread in return, whereas the bureaucrat delivers nothing in return.

The centralised organisation of manpower and the diversion of labour from useful work is one of the greatest political crimes of the century, and no one is profiting from these activities but the New Aristocracy. It is important to realise who constitute this new aristocracy — they are the directors of government departments, the directors of big monopolies, trade union bosses and the party chiefs, temporarily in power.

It should be obvious to men of average intelligence that after centuries of experience in the industrial and agricultural arts, and with the assistance of every imaginable power-driven tool, men of reasonable ability should win through in fairly large numbers, to economic independence; yet we find that the percentage of the population so doing is perhaps less than ever. And the lack of independent men is one of the tragedies of our times. Economic and political power has been so centralised that access to power

is only obtainable after careful "screening" by the international policy-makers, the only people who can pass through the "screen" being those who conform to directives and who refrain from discussing such dangerous topics as are discussed here.

What "Full Employment" really means can be seen by examining the following priority list for "Full Employment":

- 1. Atomic Bomb production and research.
- 2. The Bureaucracy.
- 3. Defence Forces.
- 4. Public Works.
- 5. The Export Drive.

Examine these carefully and ask yourself these questions: Have I or any of my friends any voting power in these activities? Will any of these activities supply me with cheaper and better food? Do they produce any houses?

Will they release men from unnecessary labour?

Will they enable us to get more assistance in the home?

Will they progressively reduce the cost of living so that each one of us will look forward to the future and share in real progress.

Will the securities I leave to my wife and family retain their value?

The answer to each one of these questions is a loud and emphatic No, and the people of this country should realise that "Full Employment" is designed by evil men to rob them of the fruits of past and future labour and invention, and is cleverly designed to prevent the wealth of human endeavour and initiative reaching the home. The slogan "Full Employment" is a good example of how directives of the international policy-makers operate, and its universality shows also how obligatory are those directives. A study of the characteristics of slogans such as "Full Employment" is instructive. These may be listed as follows:

- 1. The slogan is international.
- 2. The slogan is "official" i.e., it is "accepted" by all political parties and large organisations, communist and anticommunist.
- 3. Its aims are contrary to natural law, which means they cannot be implemented without constant interference with private aspirations.
- 4. It has an esoteric meaning, i.e., its real meaning is known only to a select few, and is entirely opposite to the meaning given to the public.
- 5. The acceptance of something as unnatural and illogical as "Full Employment' is made possible only by fear of the repetition of past "events," these "events" being caused by the same policy-makers who originated the slogans.
- 6. The realisation of its aims inevitably concentrates power in the hands of the policy-makers.

If we consider the aims and desires of intelligent men everywhere, no one would

suggest that these were full employment in a mass-production factory, or full employment for fifty years on repetitive work, or on work from which the community receives no benefit; on the contrary, one would say that man's' desire was to do away with unnecessary "Official Employment" so that more time may be employed on his own affairs.

When we look at it this way we see that those in control of policies have put the whole idea of human progress into reverse, and have substituted their own idea of "Progress." The official idea of progress is spelt with a capital P. It is instructive to examine this word "Progress" in the light of the items 1 to 6 above.

If you are to protect your family from some of the effects of "Progress" and "Full Employment," then you will have continuously to ask some very homely questions about unproductive activities in your own district for which you are paying such a very high price.

(To be continued.)

Sacrifices

A stern warning to the nation that all classes must make sacrifices to combat what he described as the "dreadful process" of inflation was given last night by the Minister for Development (Mr. R. G. Casey) at Royal Melbourne Diamond Jubilee pre-Show Dinner.

. . . Mr. Casey added: "What are we going to do about it? I can assure you that the solution rests in no simple political remedy. It must rest in the long run in sacrifices on the part of everyone in the nation." . . .

. . . "It is a task that cannot be solved in Canberra," he added. We must all share in it."

Mr. Casey added that the people must be told how serious the situation was. They must face up to it.

Both domestically and internationally, the problem was one of survival.

Mr. Casey appealed to the gathering to achieve unity in tackling the problem.

He said the honeymoon was now over. The time had come to face stern realities.

"You primary producers will have to pay the price," he added. "We will all have to pay the price. Life is going to be tough.

"But we have got to stand up to this challenge to our economy and our very way of living." (Applause.)

—The Age, Melbourne, September 21.

The above smells of deflation. This is the same drivel that was put over us in the 30's. Inflation is inherent in the present financial system, and it is the deliberate refusal of men like Casey with their craving for power, to modify this system that is destroying our way of life.

"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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STATES AT THE CROSSROADS

Giving his Budget Speech in the Victorian Parliament on September 27, the Premier, Mr. McDonald, bluntly charged Commonwealth Governments with exercising their taxation monopoly in such a way as to destroy the States and their Parliaments as sovereign governing bodies. "Without hesitation, I say that the States have come to the cross roads. If the States are to continue then State Parliaments and the people must act now."

Mr. McDonald's statement is excellent as far as it goes. It confirms what we have been saying for some time: that rising costs and an income dominated by the Canberra Government must end in the destruction of the States. Having agreed that the preservation of the Federal system of Government, with power divided between the Federal and State Governments, is essential, the question arises: Well, now what action can the people or their State Governments take?

Many electors were under the false impression that when they voted for the Menzies-Fadden Government at the last Federal Elections, they were voting for a Government which would honour its promises to defend the States against the centralisation of power at Canberra. However, unlike some thieves, Federal Governments are generally lacking in honour of any description. It is obvious therefore, that it is little use electors appealing to Canberra on behalf of their State Governments. Electors would be better advised to get behind their local Governments and urge them to force a real fight with Canberra.

Although other action may subsequently be found necessary, we believe that the first steps the States should take is to make an appeal to the Privy Council against Uniform Taxation. If the High Court decision is permitted to stand, it means that irrespective of the spirit of the Federal Constitution, it actually permits the Commonwealth to destroy the States. This issue must be clarified. However, failing a favourable decision by the Privy Council, action should be taken to test constitutionally all Federal Government activities, which encroach upon the sovereign rights of the States. A vigorous policy of non-co-operation wherever possible would also help force the issue, and at the same time rally electors behind their State Governments.

Finally, there is one important field in which the States could challenge the policy of centralism, and that is State banking. The Federal Constitution is specific upon this point, that the Federal Government cannot interfere, and we suggest that all State Members have this matter brought to their attention for investigation. Mr. McDonald is very right when he says that the States have come to the crossroads. They must act while they still have the time and the sanctions. Every minute of delay permits the Federal planners to strengthen their position.

"Unconditional Surrender"

... He throws light on the erratic brilliance of Hitler's "intuition"; argues that the non-violent forms of "Resistance" were more effective and had less dire consequences in peace, and names "Unconditional Surrender" as the war's greatest *blunder*, because it left no line of retreat, and solidified Germany under the Nazis.

Whether or not, with a different programme, the war could have ended three years earlier, as he claims, his survey stresses the vital need, even in war, to look beyond immediate military victory. By their preoccupation with the destruction of Germany and Japan, the West has destroyed the balance of power, and has left Russia as the one great Power in Europe and the Far East

Extract from a review in *The Age*, Melbourne, September 23, of Captain Liddell Hart's "Defence of the West."

We agree with the Captain's conclusions in regard to the disastrous results of this policy, but for the word "blunder" would substitute the phrase "price of treachery." The evidence, from a large number of sources, points to Jewish-Communist influence in high places, particularly in the U.S.A.

Quite a List

Payroll tax was another temporary measure brought in by Mr. Fadden early in the 1939-45 war. It produced nearly £20 million in 1948-49.

"And who does not remember the late Mr. Curtin's assurances that uniform taxation would be a temporary wartime arrangement only?"

Wheat export £18,086,000

Crack of the Week

Latham Withall, of the Chamber of Manufactures, writing on the Dollar Lean: "Ministers appear to compete with each other in apologising for the dollar loan. The mountain of tractors and equipment to come out of it grows higher and higher with each speech. Apparently there is to be at least one Crawler tractor for every Government employee."

—The Century, Sydney, September 22.

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Copland Still Runs Australia

During the past twenty years, Australia has had eight different Governments. They have called themselves Labor, U.A.P., Country Party and Liberal-Country Party. But they have all had one thing in common. They have all taken their orders from the small group of economists, the professors and self-styled experts who have established themselves as the super-government of this country. Governments may change, but the professors remain.

BY J. T. LANG

Of them all none has been more consistently conspicuous than Professor Copland, now Sir Douglas Copland. He was the first of the new hierarchy. He sponsored the calamitous Premiers' Plan. He promulgated the new thesis of government. The Scullin and Lyons Governments both established him on a pedestal of economic infallibility. Even then the change from Labor to U.A.P. made no difference. The central policy re-

mained unchanged.

Then came the war, and Professor Copland left Melbourne University for the new permanent niche that he had carved for himself in Canberra. He guided the first Menzies Government into the initial stages of a planned, controlled economy. He introduced the rule of bureaucracy. Many of the new rulers were his own protégés from Melbourne University. They had been indoctrinated with the Copland philosophy of government. The sovereignty of the people as exercised through their elected representatives passed to the new sovereignty of a permanent bureaucracy with the professors at the apex of the new Government

With the change-over to the Curtin Government, Professor Copland merely consoli-

Straight Talk

(Continued from page 1)

or under threat of war" that the British peoples will accept Socialist planning? Are they so bereft of realism — or perhaps they are unconscious victims of the Socialist virus — that they cannot see that the introduction of Socialist planning is really a major victory for the Communists? Only last year many of them rightly pointed out that Socialism is the first step towards Communism. And now it is proposed to take this step, to ask peoples of British stock to accept the evil proposition that they can only survive by betraying their own traditions.

Decentralisation

The first step necessary for Australians to take if they are to meet and defeat the real Communist challenge is to insist that the Federal Government start decentralising power in all spheres — political, economic and financial. They must repudiate the alien idea that centralisation means strength and efficiency. A strong nation is one comprised of genuine free and sovereign individuals. If the Government will remove the increasing burdens it is imposing upon individuals, and thus permit them in free and voluntary association to make the most effective use of their real credit — their capacity to produce — there will be no need for Socialist "priorities" or any other totalitarian planning. Genuine free enterprise is the most efficient form of production in either peace or war. But the Government must also ensure that con-

dated his position. He established the edifices of price control and rationing that meant the end of individualism in this country. The Copland regulations were paramount. For the rule of law there was substituted the new rule of the managed State, with the Professor as manager-in-chief. The final objective appeared to be the complete standardisation of life, and collective control of production, distribution, and exchange from Canberra.

The elected Parliament only had a nominal function in such a society. Everything was controlled by regulation. They were passed out in massive volumes that defied the capacity of any lawyer to keep up with, so that the private citizen was left totally ignorant of the day-to-day edicts.

Professor Copland was the real ruler of this country. He achieved the real height of his powers during the war years. He was stronger under Curtin and Chifley than under Menzies. This country became just

sumers can buy at a profitable price the production of free enterprise by honouring its pre-election promise to "put the shillings back into the pound." Unfortunately, however, its proposed Socialist tax on one section of the community—the wool growers — indicates that it has no genuine policy for dealing with inflation. It is as much under the domination of the totalitarian "experts" as was the Chifley Government. It follows blindly the advice of the Coplands, whose policy is more centralised control — more Socialism.

Political Fraud

The failure to deal with the inflation question — and nothing was done even before Korea loomed as an excuse for continuing with Socialism — is further evidence that the Government has, in Mr. Holt's words, "become the victim of its own political propaganda". The issue is clear: In making pre-election promises to "put the shillings back into the pound", either Mr. Menzies and his colleagues had in mind a definite policy or they didn't. If they had a definite policy, what has happened to it? If they didn't have a definite policy, this is further evidence that false promises were made. Men of integrity in the Liberal and Country Parties must do a little genuine soul-searching on the whole question of whether they can continue endorsing one of the most wicked frauds in Australian political history: the Government's blatant repudiation of most major pre-election promises. Any Government Member who continues either actively or passively, to support what he knows to be a fraud, is not only destroying his own integrity, but is destroying any respect which electors may have for him. It is not surprising that the Labor-Socialists prepare for the next Federal Elections with increasing confidence.

a gigantic social laboratory for his experiments in economic theory. Then he retired temporarily from the scene to explore the diplomatic field, and later to establish the new super-University at Canberra, designed to provide the new raw material for the actual work of government. Professor Copland had perfected the prototype, and they were to be passed into mass production at the National University.

But now Professor Copland is back again. He is again the medicine man. He apparently believes that it is his mission in life to provide formulae for governments. The Chifley Government has disappeared. But he is prescribing his nostrums for the Menzies Government. The brand of politics makes no difference to the Professor. His policy remains the same. It is unalterable. It is just modified to meet the changing needs of the political spectrum. It has been deflation since 1930. It is still deflation in its narrowest sense.

-The Century, Sydney, September 22.

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We are learning not only that we must grow more food by individual effort, but that it must be food of good quality if it is to contribute its full share towards creating and maintaining health. The distinction between mere bulk and quality is a most important one, as the medical profession increasingly realises. Doctors are in fact becoming more and more aware that health derives primarily from the soil from which we raise our food; from which it follows that our treatment of the soil is of the greatest consequence.

It is now widely agreed that the prime factor in the creation of a healthy soil is the maintenance in it of an adequate amount of what we loosely call humus. Thus, after having been sadly neglected during a century or so of chemical manuring, humus has come into the limelight and now holds the attention of farmers and gardeners the world over.

There is still a great deal of bandit-farming and gardening which merely exploits the soil and fails to replenish its fertility, but there can be no mistaking the facts that the tide has turned, and the conscientious part of humanity is rapidly returning to sound husbandry based on humus.

But exactly what is this vital substance that we call humus? Though there is much literature on the subject, the ordinary farmer and gardener cannot easily understand all he would like to understand about this essential ingredient of the soil. Now it is a matter of common observation that unless a good cultivator knows about the materials he is using, their nature and properties and so on, he is generally reluctant to use them. We must try hard therefore to understand the nature of humus. You may search far and wide for a clear and definite description of humus, but you will not find one. Most descriptions are vague, illogical and unscientific. I have found that nobody is more truly scientific than the man who works the land.

For he knows better than most that science is not a deposition of millions of words about the results of laboratory work, written in a jargon of its own as if the content must be protected from the understanding of humanity at large. On the contrary: science is a description, a realisation, of findings, which must be true, logical, and understandable.

What is Humus?

When we ask what humus is, I submit that what is turned out of our farm stables cannot be the same as the material we make by composting cabbage leaves and other vegetable wastes. Nor can it be the same as the substance we call peat, which is a residue formed of the long growth and decay of mosses, heather, and such plants as the bilberry.

Again, it cannot be the same as the decomposed leaves of trees.

It seems illogical that substances varying so much in their nature and their origin and character should all be known by the same name, whether we call it compost or humus or something else. Not only is it illogical; it is unscientific, because in fact these hundreds of kinds of commonly called compost or humus are not the same.

For my part I have come to the conclusion that we ought to call such products a kind of raw humus, which so far we cannot classify scientifically. The kinds of raw humus have certain things in common — their bulky nature, for example, although in the process of their formation from vegetable matter and dung they have been considerably reduced. Every one who makes compost has noticed how the bulk of the original matter will shrink to something like a half or even a third during the process of conversion. The fact is, and it is an important one to realise, that this reduction in bulk during conversion never stops. If a compost heap is left longer than usual, it will continue to convert itself into something different, and it will continue to lose bulk.

Changing Character

This means in practice that from one and the same amount of original matter we derive different grades of raw humus, depending on how long we leave that heap to "ripen," and what technique we adopt in regard to stacking, turning, the addition of lime, charcoal, soil, etc., and various herbal essence for accelerating the rate of decomposition.

The next thing we have to realise is that these alterations in the character of the raw humus we have been making do not stop when we apply it to the land. For complicated processes ensue in the soil, including the formation and reformation of its molecules, condensation and absorption of moisture, and other functions which continue without interruption. The means we have of observing these processes and finding out what really goes on are very inadequate.

We do not even know whether these processes may not at certain stages produce toxic substances detrimental to plant life. It is indeed most probable that some of the products of alteration of once living matter are toxic at certain stages, while other products may constitute a balance of useful and harmful effects on plant growth.

At all events, these complicated processes are induced and are carried out through the agency of millions of micro-organisms of so many species that we cannot determine which species is doing what.

Nor is the "social" composition of the microorganisms present in a certain type of raw humus always the same. It differs for the reason that it is subject to so many exterior factors, such as light, the chemical nature of the soil, its oxygen content, moisture and other climatic conditions. In fact, in one and the same soil and with one and the same kind of raw humus different products will be formed in the shade as compared with full sunlight, and the "social" composition of the microorganisms living in it will differ accordingly. Variations in temperature and humidity will also effect the teeming soil-life considerably.

All these factors lead us to a conclusion which is scientific though negative, inasmuch as we have to admit that there is no generally acceptable definition of humus, or what is commonly known as humus, nor can anyone be quite certain as to what the outcome will be eventually if compost is made in a certain way or if stable manure is applied to the land. Having read all the available literature on the subject, I find there is plenty of information dealing with the application of humus, but none that is scientifically acceptable dealing with classification and analysis.

Stable Product

We might well ask ourselves therefore how we are to progress in our knowledge if the foundation is uncertain. Seeking an answer to this question, I reasoned that there must surely be an end-product, after all the various stages of formation and alteration have been gone through in the various kinds of raw humus: an endproduct which will be unaltered and final. This search occupied me for years, and the solution was found eventually by the convergence of two separate lines of approach, which at first did not appear to have any real connection. First, in my studies of charcoal, I found that this material contains very small amounts of an organic compound, which resembles raw humus in chemical composition and structure. In fact, this compound is nothing else but a very pure humic acid. If man can also be described as a structured carbon-oxygen compound, and by structured I mean than the molecules of carbon-oxygen are

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definitely arranged in crystallites in the form of a woven mesh.

Soluble Salts

This led me to suppose that the presence of such a compound in charcoal was due to the trees from which the charcoal was made having taken up the soluble salts of the compound during their lifetime, as part of their metabolism; the salts having been derived of course from the soil, where the compound would be found in humus. The amounts thus taken up would be exceedingly small, but in the process of converting wood and charcoal, in the course of which the bulk would be greatly reduced, a concentration of this compound was formed which enabled the salts to be detected analytically.

I isolated this compound from various types of charcoal made from hundreds of samples of wood, taken from many localities in Britain and overseas. And while the chemical analysis of the various types showed great differences, and the analysis of ash also showed wide differences, the specific humus compound was nevertheless always the same. Only the amount varied.

In the second line of approach, I reasoned that when raw humus in soil is dealt with by earthworms, they would convert it into something which probably could be regarded as an end-product, that is to say, as something final and subject to no further alteration. Accordingly, investigated many earthworm casts, and I was greatly impressed when I found in these casts exactly the same organic compound as that found in charcoal, though here again the concentration was extremely small.

In one cwt. of earthworm casts I could find only one-tenth of an ounce of this compound. But, while the analysis of thousands of kinds of raw humus never shows two examples to be identical, this specific organic carbon-oxygen compound was exactly the same in all worm casts, irrespective of their origin, and this was true notwithstanding the wide differences in the analysis of soils from which the worm casts were taken.

Of course, the percentage of content in various types of soil differed. My experience has been that with worm casts from land which was termed very good by the owner, the amount of this important carbon-oxygen compound was almost double that found in worm casts from poor soil.

These were, to say the least, very interesting discoveries, and I drew several conclusions from them.

- 1. There is need to distinguish between raw humus which is variable and unstable, and the end product, which is stable. It is to this end product that I have given the name Actumus.
- 2. Plants need this stable end product for their metabolisms. They take it up from the soil solution and distribute it evenly throughout their structure.
- 3. When we return raw humus to the land, we are returning what I call Actumus but in an extremely diluted form. It is then freed from the bulk of raw humus by the soil microorganisms and earthworms and thus made available for plants.
 - 4. The absence or inadequacy of this es-

sential end product or Actumus restricts plant metabolism, and impairs the growth of plants, exposing them to disease and increasing their susceptibility to pests.

5. The composting of raw vegetable matter is nothing else but a process for the production of Actumus due to the influence of heat. It is a form of carbonisation, very mild in comparison with the making of charcoal from wood. With the garden bonfire, where everything is burned to ash, there is an excess of carbonisation and therefore a loss of this vital substance. If we could make charcoal from such matter instead burning it to ash, we should achieve a higher degree of Actumus concentration than by composting, and it would also be speedier.

6. The loss of fertility throughout the world is due primarily to the loss of the substance I call Actumus.

As many of my readers no doubt will know, there is a school of thought, which supposes that our planet had a certain amount of this specific carbon-oxygen compound when it emerged from the fiery stages of creation.

As the planet cooled down and conditions became more temperate, life started to build itself up slowly in a variety of forms on the structure of this compound. Throughout the course of ages, as forests sank under the influence of geological changes, a considerable part of our inheritance of this precious substance became locked up in growth that ultimately took the form of what we now know as coal.

Life Force in Coal

This is a fascinating theory, and in my view it is based on sound reasoning. We know that growth and life are forms of energy, and according to the well-known law of the convertibility of energy, it cannot be lost. Therefore the energy which is now invested in coal, and which we now use for heating our houses, driving trains and ships and making electricity and for many other purposes, was originally the energy of life derived through this unique carbonoxygen compound. We are led, then, to a truly remarkable thought, namely, that it should prove possible to make use of this substance found in coal — in quite considerable quantities — for releasing biological energy, in the same way as we now use coal — very wastefully — for the release of lower forms of energy.

In fact we may look on coal as a compost of once living matter, a form of humus, highly condensed but rendered inert by the inclusion of mineral matter which has been taken up over millions of years from seeping solutions which remove it from the cycle of organic life. All its biological energy, the product of cosmic forces and terrestrial influences through countless ages, is locked up; but we can suppose that the amount of such energy would be larger than is available from any other source.

Once Living Matter

Is it practical to extract Actumus from coal and make it available in the form of recreated biological energy, thus giving our planet a new lease of life? I can only say that I realise the magnitude of the problem, but I am confident that eventually it will be solved.

In the meantime, I have solved the problem of extracting Actumus from such younger sources as peat and forest humus. In these products it is not so highly concentrated as in coal, but on the other hand, in such younger forms of once living matter it is not so heavily mineralised.

This marvellous substance can do so many things that we may doubt whether its full significance will be understood immediately. But, based on my own investigations, here are a few facts, which are of the utmost importance in helping towards a fuller knowledge of this fascinating and vital sub-

ject, which we call fertility.

First, the specific carbon-oxygen compound that forms the end product of humus conversion acts as an electric condenser. In this way: on the surface of its crystallites it carries a negative electric charge. Therefore, as the soil solution contains positively charged atoms, which we call ions, an electromotive force is created by which water and solutions are transported. As every soil solution contains these positively charged atoms, the presence of what I call Actumus is the medium by which plants are supplied with moisture. Now the breakdown of this medium is caused by a deficiency of Actumus, or by neutralisation of its negative charge by acids, excess of aluminium, calcium, and heavy meals when the soil solution is too concentrated with these. When this breakdown occurs, plants wilt and die.

Secondly, the mesh-like structure of these Actumus crystallites remains very rigid even when it is dissolved, so that when in solution they are taken up by plants, where they are built up into the cellular system, to act as regulators of circulation in the plant. At the same time, they act as props to the cellular structure, enabling the plant to stand and resist the force of gravity and rough winds.

A third and most important fact is that these crystallites safeguard the cells of the plant against the entry of toxic viruses and malignant bacteria, because they are larger than the mesh of Actumus. **Better Breathing**

Further, we are dealing with, as I have said, a carbon-oxygen compound, in which two carbon atoms share one oxygen atom. Chemists call such a compound unsaturated, because one carbon atom can combine with two oxygen atoms as in carbon dioxide, which is then a saturated compound. Owing to the fact that its chemical structure is unsaturated, Actumus attracts gaseous oxygen and condenses it loosely over its surface. We call this a loose absorption and this is of the utmost importance for the growth of roots and plant structure; without it, in fact, the plants would die of suffocation.

We see then that Actumus regulates soil iormation and texture and is a medium for the supply of minerals and oxygen. Because of its negative electrical charge it attracts positively charged elements in the soil structure, and thus breaks up inert soil. We may liken the process to taking out bricks from & solid wall; when enough have been taken the wall will crumble. On the other hand, there are soils which by bad

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treatment have lost their crumb-like structure, and in which the particles are so small that they go colloidal, hence we get the clays. The colloidal clay particles carry a positive charge. and these will condense themselves around the negative Actumus particles, so that we get a return to a larger soil structure, suitable for plants.

All the foregoing facts have been proved in practice. Plants near the wilting point or showing feeble growth have recovered immediately and become vital and strong when treated with Actumus, while those that have not received it have been subject to attacks of virus, fungi, and pathogenic bacteria. And soils, which have been heavy clay or light sand, have been brought to a condition more favourable for cultivation by its application.

For Human Health

My own conclusion is that we as humans need this substance as well, to enable us to grow fully, to combat toxic substance, keep our body fluids moving, and fill us with the oxygen we need. If we receive it from plants and other food we are likely to be well; if they do not contain it, we shall be ill. I have in fact made a highly refined type of Actumus as medicinal product about which Dr. B. Winter Gonin has written (Medical World, Dec. 3, 1948), and which is being used for the treatment of various kinds of disease.

To summarise, the discovery of this product indicates a new age, with better prospects for agriculture and all forms of husbandry and, indeed, for human life. Artificial "fertilisers" are dead as a doornail and it may be that in future we shall extract biological energy from coal, per-

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Actumus is not, I would say, a product of life metabolism.

On the contrary, we inherited a certain quantity with the creation of our planet, and it has provided the scaffolding and props for all life, being used over and over again. It has not diminished nor increased to an appreciable extent, but what has happened is that much of it has gone out of circulation, or has been transferred into forms where hitherto it has been inaccessible, such as peat and coal.

Key of Life

We have seen that atomic energy cannot promote life and so far has been only a weapon of death. Instead of splitting atoms for the release of death, let us split the prisons of coal and release from it the incomparable key of life. I cannot conclude without saying how great must be our tribute to the late Sir Albert Howard and to Lady Eve Balfour for their pioneering work in the cause of organic husbandry.

It will stand in history as a great reminder of the spirit of creation. By urging us to return to the land the organic remains of our life they have urged us to return the very substance, which is hidden in all matter that was once living. Their work has inspired my work, and I am now going a step further by saying: It is not enough to eke out our scanty store of the life principle with what we can save from the ruins. Let us recover from once living mineralised matter the fertility that nature has imprisoned in it, and no longer will the world be haunted by threats of famine and shadowed by disease.

Mindzenty's Crime

A Communist publication "Hungarian Bulletin (No. 48)" published in Budapest (a copy of which is to be found in Notre Dame University library) republished a lengthy telegram despatched to "Jewish communities and organizations abroad" by the following organizations in Hungary:

Control Board of Jews in Hungary.

Managing Committee of the Central Board of Autonomous Orthodox Religious Bodies in Hungary.

Hungarian Zionist Organization.

Hungarian Section of the World Jewish Congress.

The telegram expresses satisfaction at the Cardinal's "arrest," and asks Jewish organizations abroad—who, incidentally, have great influence over Press and Radio —to "enlighten Jewish public opinion" of his "anti-Jewish" activities.

There can be little doubt that Cardinal Mindszenty lies in prison today primarily because he exposed the Jewish Power behind Communism. But so great is the influence of this "power" today over the Press and Radio in America that even those most closely concerned dare not publish this vital aspect of Mindszenty's martyrdom.

-Social Credit, Canada, June 1950.

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