

THE NEW TIMES

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

VOL. 16, No. 46.

MELBOURNE, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1950.

SIXPENCE WEEKLY

"American" Foreign Policy

Widespread Criticism in U.S.A.

Over the past few months we have from time to time drawn attention to the fact that the Australian daily newspapers have maintained a conspiracy of silence concerning the rapidly growing exposure in the U.S.A. of the evil influence of the Zionist-Communist conspiracy behind the Truman administration. We have pointed out that this exposure and the Republican Party's forthright attack upon the "men of Yalta," made it clear that the Congressional Elections would be fought primarily around the issue of foreign policy.

In a featured article from its special correspondent in Washington, *The Age*, Melbourne, of November 6, at last permits Australians to gain a small glimpse of what has been taking place:

"Credulous Americans listening to a typical Republican candidate would believe that to vote for a Democrat would mean putting Stalin in direct control of Congress.

"A *New York Times* reporter, back from an 8,000-mile survey of the campaign, wrote this week: 'If this term means the use of lies or partial truth to score a political point regardless of consequences to personal reputation or public trust; if it means public charges before proof, guilt by association and elevation of means above ends, then "McCarthyism" has been carefully planned, widely used and even institutionalised in this campaign.'

"Here are some examples . . .

"The Rev. William Alexander, Republican candidate as Senator for Oklahoma, said: "Your boys would not be dying in Korea today if a man named Alger Hiss had not been at Yalta and a man named Owen Lattimore had not been a big adviser to the State Department."

"Similar absurdities were uttered by Republicans of much higher national standing than the Oklahoma clergyman.

"Senator Taft, up for re-election for Ohio, has said that Secretary of State Acheson 'gave the green light to Stalin in Korea.'

"Mr. James Duff, the present Governor of Pennsylvania, standing as a Senator, described Korea as 'an entirely unnecessary war,' placing the blame on Hiss's nefarious influence at Yalta, and subsequent State Department 'obedience' to Communist elements."

This report attempts to "play down" the serious charges being made by Republicans. But not only Republican politicians have been making these charges. Major Robert Williams, former Counter Intelligence Officer, in the October issue of his *Intelligence Summary*, makes the following startling exposure of the policies of Dean Acheson and his shadowy backers:

If you have been looking ahead fearing

that the revolutionaries might trick the republic of the United States into a United Nations world police force, with a flag above Old Glory, you are looking in the wrong direction. They already have done it.

Almost immediately after Truman ordered our sons to fight in Korea he turned them over to the United Nations.

General MacArthur fully understands the character of the world revolution and is not fooled by the Utopian promises of world government promoters; but he himself was delivered up to the U.N. by his commander-in-chief, Harry Truman, at a critical hour when our troops were about to be driven off Korea into the sea and when MacArthur could hardly stop to protest the political status under which other nations were to send aid.

The master craftsmen behind the United Nations—the Jewish bankers, the Zionists, the Communists, including Alger Hiss — think well ahead in their planning; they evidently foresaw that sooner or later they would catch Uncle Sam across a barrel. Wars offer them such opportunities and they are the world's best horse traders.

Politically Illiterate

So our sons are fighting under the U.N. flag, though neither they nor the rest of us, not even the Congress, has consented. The docile, easily deceived citizen already seems to have accepted the flag without a thought. The case of the mayor of Santa Ana, California, my hometown, is fairly typical. The mayor hoisted the U.N. flag in the city council chamber, under the urging of leftists, and when some of us protested he gave as his argument, "My son is fighting under the U.N. flag; it's good enough for me."

Under clever propaganda, our people have confused world government — a world power machine — with world co-operation. They have permitted the men who reach for power to set up the beginnings of a dictatorship instead of an association of friendly nations. If we had had alert leaders, they would have set up a forum of "Allied Nations" or "friendly Nations," with no threat of world power over us.

When the United Nations general

assembly opened its current session in mid-September, Secretary of State Dean Acheson rushed to the meeting declaring with enthusiasm that now is the time to create a floating world police force to suppress wars wherever they start. He said he would insist on establishment of such a force now, at this session of the general assembly.

After that, the next step is to persuade us to destroy our weapons of self-defence.

You may say, "But Acheson can't get away with it. Any such agreement must be ratified by the Senate."

There are two answers to that, neither

(Continued on page 3)

OUR POLICY

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

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

WHITTIER.

TO THE POINT

A Conscript Rabble

In the broader field of world affairs, there is also an urgent need for the voice of the Englishman to be heard. Most foreigners are convinced that the B.B.C. is the voice of the British Government, and "The Times" its published word. Certainly, most of the emissaries who speak upon foreign platforms seem to confirm this belief. When Mr. Churchill teams up with Mr. Dalton and Mr. Spaak to place national sovereignty in jeopardy, the time has come for individualists to speak out.

Few intelligent people are deceived any longer over the true function of the Council of Europe. It exists to see that the Schuman Plan is carried into production, either with the approval of the various national governments or without. The initial attack was launched by the internationalists at the recent London Conference. British people, however, refused to subscribe to the delegation of national sovereignty; quite properly. It was necessary therefore, for the planners to launch their second attack; for "only in war or under threat of war," will the British people still accept these long-term international propositions.

Korea provided the excuse, and Strasbourg the platform. The call went forth for a European conscript army to defend democracy. Such an army, of course, would need a central pool of steel and coal from which to draw its armament. Truly there is more than one road by which to reach the New Jerusalem.

It is most unlikely that Mr. Churchill, with his vast and realistic military experience, seriously expects a cosmopolitan conscript rabble to be Europe's bulwark; yet his voice was the voice, which spoke for England — another interesting example of the authority of that anonymous central group which can command all the statesmen of the world.

A report from our correspondent in Strasbourg suggests that Mr. Churchill first postponed his speech in face of the weight of opposition he experienced to his recent supra-national preachings. The same correspondent, who correctly forecast the last general election result, believes that already the Conservatives have lost the next election on Mr. Churchill's statement: "The Conservative and the Liberal Parties say without hesitation that we are prepared to consider, and, if convinced, to concede, abrogation of National Sovereignty."

These are very serious matters indeed, and they should be properly ventilated. In face of the Press restrictions, so conveniently timed, direct correspondence is the only practical channel available. The libertarian is probably already busy at his writing table, and more power to his pen. Though he may only receive a formal acknowledgment, the burden of his letter will not be lost on the high personage to whom it is addressed. Statesmen, politicians — even editors are more influenced than they care to admit by the contents of their post-bag.

Seldom was the dying art of constructive letter writing more vital to our protection than it is today. If it is the planners' contention that Europe will stand to arms with the most motley array ever mustered,

Big Finance and Communism

U.S. Senator Herbert Lehman, international Jewish banker and "big-shot" in the American Democratic Party, led the fight in the American Senate to have the Communist Control Bill defeated. This provides further evidence of the fact that Big Finance backs the Communist-Socialist conspiracy.

* * * *

A Bedtime Story

When will Members of the Federal Government close their tiresome nonsense about greater production reducing prices? Production rates in the U.S.A. have been persistently increased, but prices still soar higher and higher.

In a special article in the Melbourne Sun of November 8, correspondent Lyle Turnbull says that "prosperity is a hollow thing" in America. Anxiety is spreading amongst all sections of the community.

Mr. Menzies now pleads that re-armament is causing inflation. What, then, was causing inflation in this country and America when, after the war, a policy of rearmament was not being followed?

Inflation is the direct result of financial rules, which urgently require necessary modifications to enable all consumers (every individual in the community is a consumer) to benefit from modern power-production. A policy of general price-subsidisation is necessary for this purpose.

* * * *

Who Did the Fighting?

A leaflet, *These Are the Facts*, issued July 1, 1946, by the National Jewish Welfare Board, 154 East 32 St., New York, gives us the total of Jewish losses in combat in the second world war: 7,000.

Total U.S. losses in combat were 253,827. Neither of the above figures includes soldiers who died of causes other than combat.

The figures show that Jewish losses in combat were only 2.7 percent of the total. Compare this with the fact that the Jewish population constitutes between four and five percent of the total for the United States, and we find that Jewish combat losses were only a little more than half of what they should have been on a proportionate basis.

We must be mindful, too, that the recent war was a Jewish war against the Nazis, as Jewish writers and speakers have said repeatedly. The Jewish people simply did not carry their share of combat operations in the war, which we were induced to fight on their behalf. This is a grave charge, substantiated by their own figures, and one, which should make the American people do some serious thinking.

—Major Robert Williams, former Counter Intelligence Officer, in the October issue of his *Intelligence Summary*.

armed with what an ineffective, internationalized steel industry can supply, it is our duty to disillusion them. We have not come through the centuries to die as mercenaries at any alien request. We ought to make that quite clear, and especially to Mr. Churchill.

—*The London Newsletter*, Aug. 17.

Majority Rule

A recent press report states that a Gallop Poll taken in the U.S.A. revealed that 52 percent of Americans are in favor of shipping food to the Communist Tito, while 32 percent are opposed. If the American Government decides to send food to Tito, the 32 percent opposed to this policy will, of course, be compelled to contribute along with the 52 percent.

The major feature of modern "democracies" is the manipulation of majorities to plunder minorities. As the community is comprised of minorities, this policy means the progressive destruction of the entire community.

* * * *

Jewish Comment

From time to time we have published items announcing the distribution in other States of the notorious anti-Semitic pamphlet, "Mugs, Wake Up."

Victoria has so far been singularly free of this hate-rag, even though this State has seen several editions of "Protocols of the Elders of Zion" quarried for distribution here and elsewhere, and has witnessed the periodical eruption of the "New Times" mud.

This week it was reported to me that a truck brought a load of the pamphlet to Colac for Victoria's first known distribution — a case of feeding with stones those asking for bread.

There are people who claim there is no anti-Semitism here, and issue warnings of what may ensue should the Jews oppose German migration. They shut their eyes to the increasing quantity of anti-Semitic literature being published here and imported from overseas and interstate, for distribution in Victoria.

This is a case of mugs—wake up! before the strife arising from hatred flames into dangerous proportions.

—Melbourne *Jewish Herald*, October 27

* * * *

Taxes Reduce Production

I have a friend in the dairying industry who is capable and efficient. Three years ago he decided to increase production and by improving his pastures, he added 50 percent to his herd.

The results seemed entirely satisfactory in spite of the fact that he had to work a great deal harder since a larger herd of cows naturally needed more attention.

Then the Income Tax people stepped in and took 80 percent of the increased income.

My friend has now reduced his herd to the previous level, and has lost interest in producing more.

His attitude now is: "Let the Federal Treasurer and the Prime Minister do some thing towards increasing production by reducing taxation."

It would seem that the Liberal-Country party is just as bankrupt in ideas as the Labor party.

Many businesses today are being conducted at "half steam" because it is unwise to wear out plant and cause unnecessary competition when the Taxation Commissioner takes such a large bite of any profit made by efficiency and greater effort.

L. W. GRAHAM (Melbourne). —In the Melbourne *Age* of November 7.

And still Mr. Menzies cries out for increased production!

THE AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY

(Continued from page 1)

of them comforting: (1) Truman and Acheson did not stop to ask the Senate when they placed our sons under the United Nations flag in Korea; they got away with it. (2) There is no guarantee that even if Truman asks the Senate, that August, often confused and partially terrorized (by the Anti-Defamation League) body will not ratify. The Senate has not taken a single step to discipline Truman and Acheson, has not so much as officially protested the act of dictatorship by which they inducted our troops into an alien war machine.

If Acheson and his Soviet associates in the United Nations set up a floating police force, the Soviet Union then will be in position to make us build the nucleus into a mighty world army by simply creating bigger and bigger warlike incidents in Europe and Asia. We can thus be spread out and bled out and financially inflated, while being induced perhaps to put all our defence forces into the world army. Meanwhile, the Soviets supposedly would continue to grow strong, and when they have accumulated enough super weapons, they could then threaten the West with atomic warfare or else—the "or else" being an invitation to disarm and let the world army maintain peace.

Russia could well afford to agree to international inspection because — as matters now stand — she could count on the U.N. to appoint pro-Soviet inspectors who would report to U.N. only such data as the Soviets permitted.

For several years this plan has been suspected. It becomes increasingly evident. It explains in part why the big Zionist groups and leaders, historically inseparable from Communism, have been willing to endorse the United Nations (not the United States) intervention in Korea.

It explains, too, why Acheson, unable to restrain his enthusiasm, said three weeks after the fighting started in Korea, when American youths were about to be driven into the sea, that "we" had made more progress in the preceding three weeks than at any other like period since the war. The shocking statement simply indicated — to those who understand Acheson's Communist mind — that he was looking forward to the build-up of the world police force. Truman even called the Korean action a "police action." Acheson evidently is the kind of Communist who, like many Red ministers, believes the world can be made holy and Utopian by police power, with the wiping out of all opposition — the "fascists," the "anti-Semites," the "reactionaries." In this respect he differs from his Jewish mentors, the real masters of the Communist apparatus, who plan the destruction as an act of hatred, in revenge for fancied wrongs, and who are determined to dominate the world.

If we permit ourselves to be taken into the world power trap and destroy our own defence weapons we will quickly find that we have won not peace but a sword; the American people will disintegrate into slave labour camps, as the white Russians and Poles, the Baits and the Hungarians have done.

I heard Senator Joseph McCarthy say late in September that unless we arrested the trend of the past five years, we would within five more years be under complete

enslavement, suffering such brutality as Americans never dreamed of.

U.N. Started in Moscow

The final stage of the struggle is here. Acheson is setting up the world police framework now. We will have to stop him when Congress convenes late in November or in the January session.

The truth still is our weapon. We have just a month in which to elect a Congress with understanding and courage. It is our job to show the candidates — and most of them do not yet understand — that the power over the White House is a Communist-Zionist power, and that the Communist Party and the Anti-Defamation League must be broken up, its agents Winchell and Pearson exposed and indicted, and Acheson and perhaps Truman removed. The future methods of the American people for stopping the revolution will depend on the outcome of the elections.

Permit me to urge that you write and talk with candidates, Senators, Congressmen, state legislators, local officials and community leaders, and furnish them literature. Interest them in digging into the facts. Many of them at this late hour do not understand the revolution.

For your convenience, I review briefly herewith the history of the United Nations, showing it to be an instrument of the Communist-Zionist combine:

The first step (after the demise of the old League of Nations) was taken at a conference of Foreign Ministers, meeting in Moscow, in 1943, setting up the "United Nations Organization." This step itself should have alerted our people.

Soon thereafter came the Bretton Woods and Dumbarton Oaks conferences setting up the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank. Alger Hiss, since convicted as a Communist agent, was executive secretary of these conferences and one of the key figures in shaping the world financial apparatus. We must suppose therefore that the bank and monetary fund are of very special interest and service to Moscow.

The handful of powerful figures who worked with Hiss and who since have dominated the world finance machinery are Jewish international bankers and their tools. Among them is James P. Warburg of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., now devoting all his time and much money to promoting world governments. He is the principal influence in the United World Federalists. He is a nephew of the Max Warburg who helped finance the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia.

His fellow Jewish banker, Eugene Meyer, became first head of the international bank. Meyer is considered a link with the Anti-Defamation League: his *Washington Post* long has been accepted as a mouthpiece of that revolutionary organization.

Meyer's successor was John J. McCloy, one of the favourite pupils of the Marxist Felix Frankfurter at Harvard Law School and a friend and associate of Dean Acheson.

The World Bank and the Monetary Fund are instruments of power over all nations "civilized" enough to have to borrow money. Note that they boycott Spain, the virulent anti-Communist nation and subjugate the Germany, which fought the U.S.S.R.

Few citizens seem to know that the sponsors of these world finance funds are self-

appointed, and not only act without consulting governments, but actually wrote into their charters specific immunities such as no other citizens enjoy: immunity from judicial processes; from search, requisition and seizure; from taxation and customs on Fund assets, incomes and transaction; from taxes on salaries, emoluments, etc. It is hard to believe, but by comparison with these Jewish world bankers the American people are "second class citizens"—to borrow a Communist phrase. The World Bank, with its self-appointed directors and their position above governments, clearly sets the pattern for world government.

During the same summer the U.N. charter was adopted, with Alger Hiss, as executive secretary of the conference, as he had been at Bretton Woods and Dumbarton Oaks. Hiss was one of the principal authors of the charter. The United Nations, offered the American people as an instrument of peace and human welfare, was in fact the greatest of all Communist fronts.

At the San Francisco conference an International Bill of Rights was adopted which reads in part:

"Each state has the duty to provide effective measures for the enforcement within its jurisdiction of the rights and freedoms herein declared and the United Nations shall take measures to carry out the provisions of the Charter to safeguard these rights and freedoms throughout the world."

Every Hottentot and Siamese was to be guaranteed the "right" to "education" and "social security" and "health and sickness and accident" insurance, "adequate food and housing," and a steady job! As soon as Americans began to say they were not willing to undertake to support the world's two billion people, the Communists and the Zionist groups denounced them as racial bigots, white supremacists, anti-Semites, isolationists.

Note the authorization of force to make people all over the world conform to the wishes of Comrade Hiss and associates — "the United Nations shall take measures to carry out the provisions . . ." Here is where the world police force comes in. The single sentence above is in itself enough to give the United Nations police absolute power over the governments as well as the lives of all individuals.

Looking back through the records we see that one of the principal figures working with Hiss in drawing up the International Bill of Rights was Joseph M. Proskauer, representing the American Jewish Committee (partner of the Anti-Defamation League).

Knowing the background of the men behind the bill, including the known Communist, Hiss, we need not suppose that the authors' hearts bled for the human race; it was just one more of those power traps baited with honey for the kindly, blind gentile. All we need do now to give Proskauer, Frankfurter, Acheson, Hiss, Warburg, Meyer and their cult absolute power over us is to permit our soldiers to be dumped into a floating world police under U.N. direction. The gentlemen who play for us already have started the power machine rolling; it is up to us to stop it before it gains too much momentum.

THE NEW TIMES

Established 1935.

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

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

Subscription Rates: 25/- Yearly; 13/- Half Yearly; 7/- Quarter.

VOL. 16

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1950

No. 46.

THE MENACE OF GOVERNMENTS

Unless they are effectively controlled, Governments are the individual's worst enemy. Not a day passes now but bears out the truth of this statement. While it is true that right throughout history all Governments have tended to seek more and more power over the individual, modern Governments arrogantly impose policies, which in days gone by would have resulted in violent revolt. The major problem confronting the individual today is how to prevent Governments—and the power-lusters who manipulate Governments—from using him merely as so much raw material to further policies which are opposed to his personal desires.

It is claimed, of course, that because the individual has a vote every few years, he really has some control over Governments and their policies. But the individual's very vote is subtly exploited to enslave him. Having obtained a majority of votes at election time, Governments then proceed to legislate on the assumption that everything they do must be accepted by the individual. They claim to speak in the name of the majority. Hitler also used this technique.

If Governments are to serve any useful purpose on behalf of the individual, it is first essential to insist that the individual receive some benefit from these institutions. When the individual joins a cricket club or becomes a shareholder in a company, he does so in the confident anticipation that he will derive some personal benefit. But what benefits do individuals obtain from their Governments? When an individual becomes a shareholder in a company, he confidently anticipates that he will receive dividends which he can spend as he pleases. Electors are shareholders in what can be termed Australia Unlimited, but the Government refuses to make available to shareholders the company's profits. The Government and its "advisers" insist that the individual can only get access to some of his own profits if he is prepared to submit to increasing centralised control of his life. The policy of "Full Employment," as opposed to greater self-employment, is barefaced robbery of the individual by those who claim to represent him. The individual is compelled to submit to unnecessary work in order to get access to his own money.

There appears to be no hope of genuine reforms of any description until the power of Governments everywhere is deflated to the point where they have the minimum of power necessary for their legitimate functions. These functions should primarily consist of ensuring that the individual has the greatest possible freedom to develop his own life in his own way.

Growing Resistance to Wool Tax

The Federal Government may yet rue the day that it took the "experts'" advice concerning the Wool Tax Proposals. As reported in these pages last week, the Australian Primary Producers' Union has decided to fight the proposals in the courts. This decision has been well received by Victorian woolgrowers, who are contributing substantial donations for a special fund being raised by the Union.

A group of graziers in N.S.W. are so determined to resist the Wool Tax Proposal, that they are prepared to spend money defeating at the next elections every N.S.W. Federal Country Party Member who does not support the woolgrowers in their fight against the Government.

The N.S.W. group of woolgrowers has also attacked the Taxation Commission for having sent a letter to wool brokers asking them to deduct one-fifth from all proceeds paid on wool from 20th October. In an advertisement in N.S.W. papers, this group rightly warned the Commissioner that he had no right to make any demand, as the new tax was not yet the law of the land. Legal action is regarded as a certainty.

If the legal challenges to the Wool Tax Proposals are upheld in Court, it has been pointed out that the whole system of employers collecting taxes for the Government may collapse. The prospect of the Government being compelled to collect its own taxes is one, which should gladden the heart of every genuine lover of liberty.

Empire Independence

"A warren of international bureaucrats are burrowing and nibbling away at the cornerstone of Empire preference," Lord Balfour, of Inchry, said on the opening day of the International Tariff conference at Torquay.

He warned those who believed in Empire development and the building up of sterling markets to achieve independence from foreign aid to beware of the conference.

"Countries with towering tariff walls may declare themselves willing to lop a couple of bricks off the top if we do the same to our pathetically small protective walls sheltering the Empire markets," he said.

"Should our Government fall for this, foreign tariff walls will remain unassailable while ours become hoppable by would-be entrants.

"The bankers' and economists' dream world of revival of free international and multi-lateral trade is a menace to the standards of life of the British working man.

"In Empire and sterling development lies the real and solid hope of maintaining and raising these standards."

—Melbourne Sun, November 4.

Lord Balfour's remarks are in refreshing contrast to the doctrines of internationalism so fanatically advocated by the Zionist-Communist conspirators and their dupes. Now is the time for all genuine patriots to speak out. Soon it will be too late.

A number of responsible American authorities have pointed out that the American intervention in Korea was decided by President Truman on the advice of Mr. Dean Acheson, personal friend of Communist traitor, Alger Hiss, and his associates, and that this policy was opposed by the military leaders.

Writing in the November issue of the "Reader's Digest," the famous aviation authority, Major de Seversky, makes the following comment upon the Korean incident — comment which suggests that irrespective of the short-term results apparently achieved, this incident will in the long run merely increase the gravity of the Communist challenge:

The Korean episode is in fact the most convincing possible demonstration that America's only hope for national security lies in long-range air power. Indeed, the tragic sacrifices of the ground forces in Korea may not have been in vain if they at last reveal that this is not the way to safety but to utter disaster; that the slaughter of American troops, hopelessly outnumbered in distant and scattered theatres of war, plays directly into the Kremlin's hands; and that the only weapon to prevent a ruinous succession of Koreas is a force capable of striking directly at the source of enemy strength.

The Korean hostilities emphasize sharply the urgent need to re-appraise the whole strategic picture. We must begin by acknowledging a crucial fact in the Korean military situation, which has been largely ignored. The United States is able to carry on an old-fashioned ground struggle in that area only because she is permitted to do so by Soviet abstention.

In a real war against Soviet Russia any base on a hostile continent, like Korea — directly accessible to almost inexhaustible Communist land forces and subject to attack by major Russian air forces — would become indefensible from the start. American airdromes would be under all-out attack; her air forces would have to tangle at once with the best Soviet aircraft; American supply lines would be hammered from overhead and undersea; aircraft carriers would be committing suicide in venturing into those waters.

Korea demonstrates, as if in a laboratory test, that the United States would be risking defeat in a third World War if it devoted its restricted military potentials to an old-style mile-by-mile struggle, carried on across thousands of miles of ocean. The exorbitant cost — in men and materials, in tactical aircraft and logistics — of a minor skirmish like the Korean indicates how im-

possible it would be to apply that kind of strategy to the entire Eurasian continent, against the entire might and resources of Soviet Russia.

But Korea is only the beginning. What if the United Nations are confronted with a whole series of Koreas throughout Europe and Asia? These would require more and more ground forces and tactical aviation and sea transport, sapping American manpower and productive capacity while involving only a very minor part of the Soviet industrial potential and none of its manpower. In the end America would be left without the strength or the men for a direct life-and-death conflict.

In the creation of Koreas, after all, Moscow holds complete initiative. If the Kremlin so wills it, every Korea can be a bottomless well into which are poured American men and machines. The enemy, if he chooses, can funnel in weapons and expendable satellite troops as fast as they can be destroyed.

Most Americans sense that the type of warfare they are watching in the localized Korean struggle is shockingly exorbitant. Numerous editorials and radio discussions stress the realization that, if carried out on a world scale, it would involve "insupportable drains" on American strength, implying that it would be beyond the nation's capacity.

But most comment shies away from the search for an intelligent solution of this critical problem. Instead it concludes grimly and illogically that America should therefore hasten to mobilize everything and everyone — to fight precisely the kind of war they concede could not be sustained successfully . . .

It is important to realize that strategic air power, the decisive modern force, does not enter into the Korean equation at all. This force is not designed to fight land wars in small and backward countries. There

are no genuine strategic targets in Korea. The sources of North Korean war-making capacity lie elsewhere, in Manchuria and Russia. From the outset of this localized "police action" we remained technically at "peace" and could not attack these well-heads of enemy strength.

Control of the air would be decisive if it gave America access to the enemy's heart: his industries, fuel, transportation, and communications. But Korea's "heart" is located in Manchuria and Russia, well beyond its frontiers, where it is completely shielded by the cloak of bogus neutrality. No judgments applicable to air power in a genuine intercontinental Russo-American war can conceivably be based upon the Korean experience.

Korea has already demonstrated that there simply are not enough Americans to fight a ground war against nearly a billion people in the Soviet sphere. Wherever America deploys her strength on the Soviet continent, she will be faced sooner or later not with Dunkirks, which would be bad enough, but with Bataans. After which she will inevitably be thrown back, her vitality uselessly depleted, upon the strategy which in my book I have urged be adopted without further delay.

America is now wide open to the exhausting drains and humiliations of an endless series of militarily futile little wars—Korea today, Formosa, Indo-China or Iran tomorrow—at times and places selected at will by Russia. Unless there is an immediate and drastic change in U.S. strategy, calamity will follow. America is being fair to neither her allies nor herself in fostering illusions . . .

Mr. Winston Churchill

"... the Jewish people must ever remain profoundly appreciative of how magnificently Mr. Churchill has championed, throughout his long and distinguished political career, the general cause of Jewry. Some of his finest utterances in Parliament have been devoted to this theme. And outside Parliament also, he has constantly gone out of his way to express his deeply held convictions on the subject of Jewish rights and wrongs. In September 1937, when the Palestine problem was acute, he specially wrote for this paper a forcible article entitled 'Why I am Against Partition.' To our centenary issue in November 1941, he contributed a personal message of hope and encouragement to Jewry, which will live in Jewish history. The eloquent message which he issued a few months ago, on the occasion of the semi-Jubilee of the Hebrew University, proclaimed him 'an unfaltering Zionist and one who has always had the interests of the Jewish people at heart.' "—*Jewish Chronicle*, England, October 6.

"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.

Price 1/1 (post free). Order now

AMERICAN TEA

BRING a GIFT and BUY a GIFT

Saturday, 2nd. December

Commencing at 2 p.m.

At the Home of Mrs. G. a'BECKETT, 14 Tintern Avenue, Toorak

Come and buy your Christmas Gifts

Refreshments

Strawberries and Cream

Organised by the D.S.C.M. (Vic.) Women's Group in aid of their Funds



Market Gardening Without Plough or "Fertiliser"

By J. CLIFFORD BALDWIN in *The Farmer* (England)

From the viewpoint of the future health and happiness of the people of this country, it is a most hopeful sign that so many of them feel they would prefer to earn their living on the land. The majority of these are not in a position to achieve their desire, but some do nevertheless, overcome the initial difficulties and make a start.

It has been suggested that although the number of these actual beginners is small, it is still too great and that there are many now embarking upon an agricultural career, who, for various reasons—lack of capital, inexperience, temperament, physique—are doomed to disillusionment sooner or later. I believe this suggestion to be true unfortunately, and reviewing my own early efforts I realize how lucky I have been. It is possible that a brief account of some of my own mistakes might warn others seeking to follow the same path and enable them to profit accordingly.

Compost the Key

I realise much more clearly now than I did earlier how fortunate it was for me that I recognised, right at the beginning the value of compost, furthermore that I had the tremendous advantage of receiving advice and encouragement from Miss Maye Bruce, whose system of composting has proved to be of the utmost importance on my holding. Before I began growing vegetables commercially it had been my experience all too often to hear farmers and growers complaining of diseases and pests. Neither stock nor crops seemed to possess any innate powers of resistance to these troubles. They could only be maintained in a state of precarious health by the use of sprays and insecticides, which increased in number and complexity each year. Health based on such methods was, I felt, merely the absence of disease, a purely negative condition in which the omission of a particular preventative invited the immediate appearance of disease. I have learned that by treating the soil according to the Law of Return and by putting back into the soil the humus, which belongs to it, a healthy soil will as a natural consequence grow healthy plants. That was my belief when I set out to grow vegetables for market and after eight years of proof it has become a basic principle of our system of cultivation.

Reduced Disease

I would like to take the opportunity to say at this point that we do not claim to have no diseased plants ever. We do sometimes get one or two, but the trouble ends there and does not become anything to cause anxiety because the surrounding plants being disease resistant do not permit any spreading of the disease.

For my cloche market garden I took over two acres of poor land which after lying derelict for four years had been ploughed much too deeply just before my arrival. The original top soil—a stiffish mixture of clay and sand about four inches thick—had been buried by this deep ploughing under three to four inches of sour clay subsoil. Experienced farmers can easily imagine what the result would have been if I had applied inorganic "fertilisers" to soil in that condition. Farmyard manure was practically unobtainable, and I have not the slightest doubt that without the application of compost, the soil would have quickly lost what little fertility it then possessed.

At first in our anxiety to treat as large an area as possible, we spread the compost rather too thinly, and gave too light a dressing per sq. yard. We ought to have made twice as much compost, but our excuse was that everything needed to be done at the same time, and so much was fresh to us. Also W.A.E.C. people have a great anxiety to see that the whole of one's holding is under cultivation. A dressing of compost two inches deep is much more encouraging and profitable to the plants on poor land—and incidentally to the grower—than a lighter one. Subsequent dressings when the land is responding to treatment need only be one inch deep.

No Ploughing Tests

We used to plough this dressing into the soil in the autumn, and when a tilth was required for immediate sowing, followed with cultivating, harrowing and finally hand-raking the beds. Otherwise the breaking down work was left until March or April for spring sowing. I came to doubt the value of this orthodox ploughing routine as I felt that the compost was thereby made less accessible to the shallow-rooting vegetables we were growing. We were also trying to plough more deeply each season. Just at this time I read Faulkner's *Ploughman's Folly* and was much impressed with his views on ploughing. We arranged to make a comparative test, and subsoiled all the beds by means of a pair of cultivating tines made stout enough to work down to 15 inches deep. We then allowed half the beds to remain undisturbed until the spring, but the other half were ploughed and then allowed to lie until the spring. We then found that we obtained a better tilth with less labour on the unploughed beds and obtained slightly better crops, too. Since

that time we have cut out all ploughing, sold the plough and have used a rotary hoe instead. This implement works an annual dressing of compost into the top four inches, and as the depth of fertile topsoil is increasing we work down a little deeper each year. When advisable we shall subsoil, or grow one of the deep-rooting clovers as a compost material crop on all beds in turn. This system of building up the humus content of the soil has had a marked effect. The field is a sloping one and when we first began to cultivate it we found that after a moderate fall of rain the run-off was very heavy. The sandy part of the soil was washed down to accumulate at the bottom of the slope or was carried away to the brook altogether, and the clay was exposed as an upper layer on the surface where it baked in dry weather and increased the run-off in wet weather. Now, however, run-off is negligible, the soil takes much longer to dry out in a dry spell and the clay is giving place to a more crumbly type of soil altogether. In fact when we mulch crops in the summer with a layer of compost on the surface it is amazing how well plants will thrive with no watering at all. And of course the water-holding capacity of the soil has been considerably increased by the compost we have added so that more moisture is available for gradual release in a period of drought.

Warmer Soil

The colour of the soil is becoming darker; a circumstance which should help to keep it warmer in winter and to an increasing extent help the cloches to preserve and forward the growth of tender salad crops, no matter how hard our midland winter may be. Even during the record cold spell of February and March 1947, our lettuce and peas came through completely unharmed and were marketed only a few days later than the preceding year.

For eight years we have used absolutely no inorganic "fertilisers" at all, so there can be no suspicion that we are benefiting from previous dressings of them. We use lime in the process of building compost heaps and the activator is herbal. The results we are getting every season give me very satisfactory grounds for saying that the profitable growing of healthy plants is most effectively obtained by dispensing completely with inorganics. It may seem to the beginner that compost making involves more trouble and expense than simply ordering delivery of bags of "fertilisers." But one easily creates a routine procedure of composting to meet particular circumstances and requirements. Much of the work can be done when the weather is unsuitable for other kinds of work and helps to provide profitable occupation for

(Continued on page 7)

MARKET GARDENING without PLOUGH or "FERTILIZER"

(Continued from page 6)
labour which must be retained so that it may be available later on.

Compost Costs Less

The costing of compost is difficult because so many of the items vary, e.g., the weight per cu. yd. of the finished product, price of the original greenstuff and type of labour used. We arrange matters here so that our material is practically free and the cost per ton is approximately £1. I am told that the stuff out of the "bag" often costs £20 per ton. It is not only a matter of price per ton either, but also one of the subsequent trouble and expense. We give a compost dressing of 12 to 15 tons per acre annually and our manuring expenses are finished; we have no extra bills for dusting or spraying and can rely—barring accidents—on marketing good quality crops early in their season.

I have purposely refrained from including among the advantages of compost the health-giving quality of produce grown solely on it. I am writing as a commercial grower, and I have not found that the general public, in this district at any rate, is discriminating enough or sufficiently well informed on health matters to pay more for health-promoting produce as such. Size or colour is the usual criterion of the average buyer, and the bulk of vegetable produce is bought on such inadequate and misapplied standards. The points in one's favour from the commercial angle are rather the earliness, appearance, flavour or keeping quality of compost-grown produce. In the case of our own vegetables the earliness is due to the combined use of cloches and compost. When cloches are used the quicker growth enables more crops to be grown in the year and makes it all the more essential for the soil to be maintained at a higher level of fertility by the use of compost than would be possible otherwise for any prolonged period.

Materials for Compost

While agreeing that composting is an excellent practice, people occasionally argue that it is economically possible only where adequate supplies of greenstuff or other suitable material are available cheaply. Furthermore, they say, that in areas where growers are concentrated there would be a shortage of material if everyone began compost making. One is frequently aware on listening to such an objection that the real difficulty is the perfectly natural human disinclination to take a new line of action. The bad old way appeals to our mental laziness as the easier route to follow. When a grower is really determined on compost making, he quickly becomes compost-minded so that the amount of previously unnoticed material is amazing in its abundance. All these awkward uncultivated corners, hedge-bottoms, path and roadway edges all yield two or three "crops" a year and neighbours offer you quantities if you will only cut it for them. All of this is in addition to the regular supply of weeds and crop residues from cultivated ground.

But even if no outside sources were available I believe it would be practicable to work on lines suggested recently by the Editor of *The Farmer*, where he advised

the growing of a green manure crop to increase soil fertility. This could be done systematically in sufficient quantities to make good any shortages of material. These crops would not, in these circumstances, be worked into the soil immediately, but would be cut and composted.

On my holding we do not hesitate to include any diseased material when building a compost heap, and have never experienced any subsequent trouble from so doing. We are careful to see that any such material is built into a heap which is at the normal temperature of properly made heaps—about 150 degrees F., where the heat will effectively kill disease. We do not have more than a very occasional plant of our own growing, which falls into disgrace, but we have used larger quantities in "imported" material with no ill effects.

Weed Seeds

Weed seeds are dealt with in the same manner. We prefer to place them in the centre of the heaps where the heat is greatest, but this is not always possible of course and if they do germinate later they are few enough to be dealt with when hoeing is in progress. In connection with weeds it should be borne in mind that to a compost user weeds have a value they do not possess for the inorganic grower.

It is a source of continual encouragement to see how quickly interest in compost is growing and how enthusiastic growers become when they have once seen for themselves the effect on their crops of the compost they have made. With some exceptions, the official attitude to those of us who have forsworn inorganics is, at best, lukewarm. However, the increasing number of ordinary growers and farmers who require no further proof than their own experience will, sooner than we imagine, leave the laboratory experts with no other audience than the manufacturers and salesmen of the chemicals the use of which they advocate. In my own district I have seen most unlikely people becoming keen on the value of compost and the correct treatment of our soil. Like myself, they do not attempt to explain satisfactorily why these things are so but are content with the evidence of their senses that these things are so. I often meet disgruntled and bewildered users of "fertilisers," but, although we are all agreed that the weather and prices ought to be better, the compost users are enthusiastic and confident.

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.

NEW TIMES BOOK SERVICE

offers a wide range of

Delightful Children's Books.

Beautifully printed in bright colours.

No.	Title	Price
E204	Oops-A-Daisy	1/6
A185	Popsy's Holiday	2/-
A207	Popsy on the Farm . . .	2/-
E205	Jolly Nursery Rhymes .	1/6
E214	Teeny Folk Nursery Rhymes.....	1/6
E226	Babes of the Forest . . .	1/9
E206	Little Animals.....	1/9
	Adventure Book for Boys	8/5
	Boys' Action Book . . .	8/5
E45	Our Day at the Zoo . . .	7/-
E61	Pally Piggies.....	1/3
E62	Delightful Ducklings . .	1/3
E63	Chippy Chicks	1/3
E64	Frisky Puppies	1/3
E234	Picture Book of Trains	2/-
E163	Jolly Farm Book	2/-
A3	Popsy and Bunny Twins	2/-
A4	Popsy and Jimmy at the Zoo	2/-
A87/90	Giant Series	2/-
E34	Popsy's Picnic	2/-
E35	Popsy at the Seaside ..	2/-
E232	Rhymeland	2/3
E81	Duffy Goes Fishing . . .	2/-
E164	Jolly Zoo Book.....	2/-
A125	Mother Goose.....	1/6
E240/3	Tiny Series	2/3
E251	Playtime	2/3
E1	Happy Holidays	1/9
E50	Magic Hat	2/3
E51	Playful Pets	1/6
	Ghost of North Mede College.....	1/6
	Hoopla Game	3/-
E246	Boomer Paint Book . . .	1/7
E247	Kitty Paint Book	1/7
	Popsy Party Hats	2/1

All prices include postage. Order by Number.

Order now from
NEW TIMES LIMITED,
Box 1226L, G.P.O., Melbourne.

Monoculture

Further evidence of the evil results of constant monoculture come to hand from the Murrumbidgee Irrigation Area, N.S.W., where rice growing on the same soil year after year has led to a marked drop in soil fertility.

A Leeton agronomist, Mr. W. R. Watkins, recently commented: "On present indications it is doubtful whether the acre-yields of wheat crops under irrigation this year will surpass those of the adjoining dry-area districts. In fact, the difference in favour of the dry-land crops appears very marked."

It is certain that nothing can be done to rectify this decline in soil fertility until some rotational system—which includes the grazing of ley pastures by stock, is introduced. The animal is man's farming partner and is essential to the building up of a healthy soil and the production of healthy food to maintain healthy people.

A True Socialist

A feature of the Belgian disturbances is the fact that the riots were organised by the Socialists, and not by the Communists. It is extremely important to study this position, particularly in view of the part played in the drama by Mr. Paul-Henri Spaak, President of the European Assembly, and former Prime Minister of Belgium. We recall that in the days, which followed the end of hostilities in Europe, the B.B.C. campaigned furiously for the abolition of the monarchy in Belgium. We commented at that time that such interference in the internal affairs of a foreign nation was intolerable. During the ensuing years we have noted Mr. Spaak's unswerving hostility to the return of King Leopold to the throne. That again was purely, a matter for the Belgian people, who in face of tremendous anti-royalist propaganda voted in favour of the return of their King.

In October of last year, the president of the Christian Social Party introduced a Bill providing for a referendum on the return of King Leopold to the throne of Belgium. Mr. Spaak in the debate stated that if the King should get less than 55 percent of the votes it would mean that he was rejected by half the country, and it would put Prince Baudouin in a very difficult position. If he obtained a little over 55 percent, one or other of the two regions of the country would be deeply wounded. However, his amendment that the majority for the King should be 66 percent, over the total electorate was defeated by 114 votes to 51; another amendment that he should secure at least 51 percent, in each province was defeated by 107 votes to 61. That should have been the end of the matter. Mr. Spaak was soundly defeated under what the Socialists profess to accept as a free, democratic system. In the actual referendum the King

secured 57.7 percent, over the whole country and an absolute majority in seven of the nine provinces. Even in troubled Walloon, upon which Mr. Spaak placed so much reliance, 42 percent, voted for the return of their King.

The Socialists, of whom Mr. Spaak is a prominent figure, have always claimed that such matters must be decided by the free vote of the people, and that it is the duty of the minority gracefully to bow to the will of the majority. In practice it would seem, however, that when such a free vote displeases the Socialists there is nothing to choose between their tactics and those of the Communists. From the time that the will of the Belgium people was declared in favour of Leopold, Mr. Spaak directed his energies to inciting the malcontents to rise against their King. That is pure treason, in our opinion, yet the man who was guilty of it was speaking alongside Mr. Churchill at London's Albert Hall a few weeks ago, pleading for a United States of Europe. It is this same man who, as President of the unconstitutional European Assembly, is now campaigning for a military dictatorship for Western Europe — which, of course, includes Great Britain.

Mr. Spaak's views were admirably expressed in his article in the *News Chronicle* on Monday, 31st of July. He wrote: "The truth is that the Committee method has failed. What we need is one man, of outstanding ability, highly experienced, with great authority, wide interests and immense energy, to take charge of the military execution of the Atlantic Pact and to be personally responsible for it." There speaks your democratic Socialist who on the previous day issued his ultimatum against the Belgian throne: "Leopold leaves or the South marches on his palace." •

There is in this a sharp warning for all who have leanings towards Socialism. Mr. Paul-Henri Spaak is held up as the perfect example of the European Socialist. His words may at times be as honeyed as any that fall from the lips of Mr. Attlee, Sir Stafford Cripps, Mr. Shinwell or Mr. Strachey — but his deeds are those of the anarchist. In view of what "they" have been saying in Throgmorton Street, we shall follow Mr. Spaak's career in the immediate future with renewed interest.

— *The London Newsletter*. August 10.

THE FARM EXCHANGE

(J. E. Harding & A. E. Webb)

If you should think of coming to Central Queensland to live, we shall be glad to advise upon, and assist you to find, Farming, Grazing, Business or House Property. We are Farm Specialists, both haying had extensive practical farm experience. Write to us about your needs. Social Crediters will be very welcome. Central Queensland has much to commend it.

THE FARM EXCHANGE

Real Estate Agents, Auctioneers, Valuers.

DENHAM ST., ROCKHAMPTON, C.Q.

Phone 3768.

After Hours 3199 and 2161.

'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 increase in technological development has been exploited to concentrate increased power into the hands of a small minority of power lusts. Huxley clearly postulates the basic problem confronting modern industrial civilisation.

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

USE ENWITE specialities

TEXTIT waterproofing compound.

SOLVIT paint remover. No difficult neutralization.

AQUALAC wood putty. For good class cabinetwork.

BRYNAC. The enamel for resisting water, acids and alkalis.

FERROSOL. Rust killing paint. In all colours.

RUSTEX. For removing rust from motor bodies and metal work.

THERMEX. Silver paint. Can be made red hot without discolouring or coming off.

Manufactured by:

ENWITE PTY. LTD.

84-86 Cromwell Street.
Collingwood, Vic.

PHONE: JA5967

CODNER BROS.

Builders and Joinery Manufacturers

HOMES AND HOME SITES AVAILABLE

Wheatsheaf Rd. GLENROY

COMPOST

For Garden Plot Or Thousand Acre Farm

By F. H. Billington, N.D.A., N.D.D.

Here is the very book for the gardener or farmer who has had no previous introduction to the subject of compost making. It is a most comprehensive survey of the whole subject of organic farming and gardening. Price 5/8, post-free. Order from *New Times Ltd.*, Box 1226L., G.P.O., Melbourne.