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SIXPENCE WEEKLY

More Socialism Threatens

If the present Federal Government continues to impose further Socialist policies, December 10, 1949, will be regarded as the date of greatest political betrayal in Australian politics. The last Federal Elections were, unlike most Elections, fought on a clear-cut and specific issue, which most electors understood. The Federal Labor Government had made it clear that it was determined to introduce the centrally Planned State into Australia; the Liberal and Country Parties opposed the idea of the centrally Planned State — Socialism — and promised that they would ensure that the individual was protected against State control.

Now after being in office for just over twelve months, the major policy of the Menzies-Fadden Government is the introduction of various Socialist measures of centralised control, all attacking the freedom and independence of the individual. It is to the credit of Mr. Spender, a Minister in the present Federal Government, that he has recently made himself the mouthpiece of a section of the Liberal Party concerned about the prospects of a return to controls and regimentation. Mr. Spender is reported as having said that under no pretext whatever will he support the reintroduction of Socialist controls which his party pledged itself to oppose prior to the last Federal Elections. Mr. Spender was referring to proposals allegedly submitted to the Government by the recently formed National Security Resources Board.

Socialist Supports Menzies Government

Anyone who doubts that the Menzies Government is imposing controls which can only lead to complete Socialism, should carefully ponder over the following extract from an article by leading Socialist writer, Dr. Lloyd Ross, in the Melbourne *Herald* of December 30, 1950: —

"In peace or war, a crisis can be solved only by the methods of collectivism. The National Security Resources Board is the latest proof that increasing State control is inevitable. Mr. Menzies' Board is not socialistic, of course, but it is a technical step in that direction. Left-wing Liberals will say 'so what? — it is necessary.' Left-wing Laborites will say, 'It can't be collectivist, since it has been set up by a Liberal Government.'

"Fabians would remind us that the socialising process proceeds not only step by step, but piece by piece. Democratic Socialists will welcome the justification for their doctrines while claiming that democratic, methods of approach must be demanded. But no one, I feel, will exhume Hayek's Road to Serfdom."

Students of the Socialist conspiracy will

recognise Dr. Ross's comment as a restatement of the classical Fabian Socialist thesis that carefully manufactured crises should be exploited to further centralised control. The most influential individual on the National Security Resources Board is Dr. H. C. Coombs, a declared Socialist "educated" at the Fabian Socialists' indoctrination centre, the London School of Economics. Dr. Coombs can be relied upon to further the Fabian Socialist policy of "gradualness," taking care that every policy of control is allegedly made necessary by the threat of war. His directive on credit control, issued late last year and now being increasingly applied, was an example of how it is proposed to enslave the Australian people. Financial credit is only to be made available to those industries, which Dr. Coombs says are "essential." Centralised banking control is being used just as effectively as if the banks were nationalised.

The Socialist Technique

Bearing in mind Dr. Lloyd Ross's statement on the National Security Resources Board, it is opportune to recall the famous statement made by the Fabian Socialist group, Political and Economic Planning, back in 1938: "We have started from the position that it is only in war, or under threat of war that a British Government will embark on large-scale planning . . . emergency conditions should as far as possible be framed in accord with the long term needs of social and economic reconstruction." A Chairman of Political and Economic Planning, Mr. Israel Moses Sieff, is on record as saying: "The only rival world political and economic system which puts forward a comparable claim is that of the Union of Soviet Republics.'

The Philosophical Clash

The basic fact, which all genuine opponents of the Monopoly State must clearly grasp, is that all policies stem from philosophies, from what men believe. The Communists and Socialists have been successful in their revolution because their pro-

paganda has undermined and shattered the beliefs of individuals everywhere. Thus, the tragic spectacle of politicians who pay lip service to free enterprise and a free society, accepting Socialism as necessary to meet a crisis. These retreats are shrewdly used by the Socialists to further their campaign. When Mr. Menzies supports Socialist policies, Dr. Lloyd Ross explains how even Mr. Menzies has been forced to admit the superiority of Socialism when war threatens. It is therefore not surprising that an increasing number of people begin to accept the deadly idea that the threat of Communism can only be met

(Continued on page 2)

OUR POLICY

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

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

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

Now, when the padlocks for our lips are forging,

are forging,
Silence is crime. WHITTIER

TO THE POINT

America's Hidden Masters

Upton Close, the fearless foe of Communism and New Deal Socialism, spoke in Tulsa, Oklahoma, the night of October 6. He spoke under the auspices of the Tulsa Property Owners' League. Introduced at the meeting were Congressman George Schwabe and Gerald L. K. Smith. Mr. Close dwelt at length on the background of General George Marshall. He also discussed at length his personal knowledge of affairs in China. Mr. Close is considered one of the world's most informed experts on the Chinese situation, he having been in and out of China for some 25 years. He brought out in his address that the present State Department policy towards China is strictly the outgrowth of Marxist propaganda, which originated in Moscow and in Mr. Harold Laski's London School of Economics. He said that the policy in America was being executed through Felix Frankfurter. Mr. Close stated positively and without equivocation that Dean Acheson, our Secretary of State, never makes a move or a final decision without consulting with Felix Frankfurter. Mr. Close's speech confirmed the recent article in the Chicago Daily Tribune by Walter Trohan (May 29, 1950), which established the fact that three Jews (Lehman, Frankfurter and Morgenthau) are determining America's domestic and foreign policies.

—The Letter, Washington, D.C.

Jewish Occupations

A study of occupational trends among the Jews in Canada is being prepared by the Canadian Jewish Congress. There is no occupational group in Canada in which Jews predominate or form as much as 10 percent of all those gainfully employed.

A preliminary survey shows the following comparative proportion of Jews to the total population of all origins gainfully employed in main occupational groups (the first figure relates to the percentage in 1941, the figure in brackets to the corresponding percentage in 1931):

Trade 6.6 per cent. (7.0), insurance 3.6 (1.9), manufacturing 3.2 (3.9), clerical 3.0 (2.6), professions 1.6 (1.4), finance 1.4 (3.3), construction 0.8 (1.0), personal service 0.7 (1.0), transportation 0.7 (0.7), primary industries 0.1 (0.1). All occupations 1.7 (1.6).

The study will be ready for publication late in 1951.

—The Australian Jewish News.

Anti-Communist Offensive Required

"A perpetual defensive is impossible in general, and it is particularly fantastic in relation to the struggle against world communism. The containment line is almost immeasurably vast. It is not limited to the tens of thousands of miles of the Soviet Empire's border, which is itself far too great to encompass. By the methods of propaganda, subversion and infiltration, the communist front is carried into and through every nation of the world on both sides of the border. The 'front' itself is not merely geographic, but ideological, sociological and political as well. How could a front of such magnitude be held? A

concentration of forces for containment on one sector necessarily opens up another sector—as China so plainly proves. The enemy behind this world front, moreover, is not passive but in the highest degree dynamic and aggressive, ready at any moment to thrust with, any of a most varied arsenal of material, political and psychological weapons towards every symptom of weakness, every unguarded opening. To suppose that such an opponent can be countered indefinitely by a policy of containment is to concede him victory.

-James Burnham in The Coming Defeat of Communism,

President Truman's Adviser

Reviewing The Man of Independence by Jonathan Daniels, Newsweek says:

"The chief influence on Harry Truman m his early years as senator was self-effacing but ubiquitous man named Max Lowenthal, Daniel's story: in 1937, Truman still known only as a Pendergast machine politician, was serving on Senator Wheeler's sub-committee on railroad financing. After the courtpacking fight, Wheeler returned to Montana for a rest and Truman (who had supported the President) moved into the chairman's seat. On the staff of the committee was Lowenthal, author of a book muckraking the reorganisation of the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul Railway.

"One of the few early New Dealers who genuinely had a passionate desire for anonymity, Lowenthal was almost unknown to the general public. Born in Minnesota, he was graduated from Harvard Law School at the age of 24, in 1912, one of the earliest and reputedly the most brilliant of Felix Frankfurter's protégés. He served as a law clerk to a Federal judge, worked in a New York law office, founded his own firm, was secretary to Herbert Hoover's Wickersham Commission, played an important part in the Pecora stock market investigation, and was known as an experienced aide and adviser to Frankfurter's 'boys' in the early New Deal days. Nervous, brainy, and shrewd, with a record of 38 years government service behind him, he lived comfortably on his farm in Bridgewater, Conn.

'Lowenthal (says Daniels) was surprised to find in Truman promising signs of hostility to big business. He introduced Truman to liberal Justice Brandeis, and at Brandeis's open houses, every other week, Truman met 'intellectuals or theoretical students . . . unlike those he had been accustomed to knowing in the politics and public service of Missouri.' In the spring of 1944, Lowenthal urged Truman to run for the vice presidency. In general, Lowenthal acted as Truman's guide and ambassador in liberal and labour circles . . . '

"High Court of Injustice"

Commander Geoffrey Bower contributes the following letter to City Press (City of London) for December 8:

'Sir, —The House of Commons is the High Court of Injustice. There, votehungry power maniacs do injustices to large or small numbers of Englishmen. The Commons constantly deprive us of the protection of the High Court of Justice. The Union Jack on the Victoria Tower signals injustice probably being done under it to some Englishman or Englishmen without

benefit of judge or jury. Once again, after 300 years, arises the issue: People versus Parliament.

"Englishmen hold the remedy in their hands, in active ballot boycott of the votehungry until they give us back justice, whose first-fruit is liberty. Parliament harms people, so people should vote against Parliament.

'They should mark a large 'X' right across the face of ballot papers to cross out all party candidate names, until one party stands against the injustices of stateism instead of standing for them, as all parties now do. Cross out the lot!

"A vote should be a reward for services rendered after they have been rendered; not a five-year advance blank cheque in return for politicians' pie-crust promises. Any society avowedly boycotting the ballot would be wooed as the most powerful factor in politics, the floating vote that sways elections. As long as Englishmen, or bodies of them cannot find spirit enough to boycott the enslaving ballot, they deserve injustice done them by the Commons. 'X' for Justice."

Liberal M.P.'s Sound Suggestion

Federal Parliament should be replaced by a State-nominated council, Mr. Dawnav-Mould, L.C.P., member for Dandenong, said yesterday.

'The council could operate through State channels, using State facilities," he said.

'This plan would be far better than the present system, under which Canberra makes the functioning of States abortive.

The only alternative is Commonwealth

totalitarianism.'

Mr. Dawnay-Mould, who was addressing members of the Young Liberal and Country Movement at Kalorama, said the functions of the States had been gradually usurped since Federation. Commonwealth powers should be recast.

Income tax had come, by duress, under the sole control of Canberra, something never contemplated before the Federal Government was established.

—Melbourne Argus, January 22.

Inflation Problem

The main argument of the politicians concerning inflation, is that increased production via harder work will do the trick American production has increased enormously in recent years, but inflation is worse than in Australia. What about a little constructive thought, Mr. Menzies?

MORE SOCIALISM THREATENS

(Continue from page 1)

by adopting part of the Communist philosophy and policy. Surely it is obvious that once the Communists have forced their proposed victims to accept their philosophy, they have taken the first major step towards victory. The suggestion that a free society is only possible during what are described as normal times, but must be destroyed when a crisis occurs, is similar to saying that Christian ideas should only be supported under favourable conditions, and denounced if made difficult to apply.

If the Australian people really believe in the idea that only free individuals can effectively resist all attacks upon their freedom, they must unite and demand that a Government elected to defeat Socialism and Communism cease making further surrenders to a totalitarian philosophy and anti-Christian philosophy.

Economic Conscription Threatened

By J. T. LANG

There have been increasing signs in Canberra that the Menzies-Fadden Government is about to revert to wartime controls. We are going back to the days of planning. The experts are again drawing up blueprints. The dollar-a-year men, who will advise the Government on how to push industry around, are converging on the capital. The economists have been given new hope that they will soon be back again at the peak of their power.

This time it is not to be called a Plan. Instead it is to be called a "Squeeze." The Australian people are to be "squeezed" into compliance with the plan drawn up by the experts. In the last war everything was carried out by regulations. But today the Government hasn't the power to issue regulations.

That is why it is taking the indirect route. It proposes to achieve by "squeeze" methods what it did during the war by regulations. It hopes that the results will be the same. It means the introduction of

over-all controls of industry.

The plan, in other words, is to bring about economic conscription. There will be no specific direction of man-power similar to that adopted by the Curtin and Chifley Governments. But the Government is quite frank in its stated objective. It proposes to force labor to change its jobs to specified industries. It proposes to do that by "squeezing" employees out of one job, so that they will have to go into the selected industry.

That method can be far more ruthless than the former method. It means that certain industries are going to be subjected to a war of attrition. In the process many of them may be forced to the wall. The industries selected for closing down will be up against all kinds of obstacles.

According to statements made after the last meeting of the National Security Resources Board, the "squeeze" will be designed to force manpower and materials into priority national undertakings.

The first step was the Coombs' Directive. That provided for a general restriction in credit. Now it is to be extended to cover a granting of preferential treatment to

certain priority industries.

The industries selected for the "squeeze" will have their overdrafts curtailed. That is the quickest way to dispose of any business. Unless it can obtain alternative finance it must close its doors. That will mean that its employees must seek other employment.

It will all depend upon what the planners decide are "luxury" industries. The term is very elastic. It can be so used as to introduce a most vicious form of discrimination. It will all depend upon the favored

few drafting the list.

The next stage will be the control of capital issues. There again the bureaucrat will have arbitrary power to decide which industry is to survive and which to perish. It is all a matter of opinion. What may be a luxury industry to one expert may be an essential industry to his opposite number in another department. A company that wants more capital will have the job of convincing the new experts that they are not within his conception of a luxury trade. That opens up all kinds of possibilities.

The third control will no doubt be some form of restrictions on new buildings. With Government departments in occupation of so much of the available space, that in it-

self provides an obstacle to trade competi-

The fourth stage will be the control of socalled strategic materials. There the leaders of industry will have a very important say. They will be able to advise the Government as to which industry should be given a quota of controlled materials and which should be excluded.

Many industries can be "squeezed" out of existence through the indirect control of withdrawing their supply of raw materials. That is a very quick form of death sentence. There again men and women will find themselves out of jobs, and forced to go into the preferred industries.

All that amounts to indirect economic conscription. The controls can be made to operate so that the only work available will be in the industries with the necessary capital and the required raw materials. The others will be the victims of the "squeeze."

others will be the victims of the "squeeze."

The real danger is that this policy can be used by the big concerns to squeeze the little concerns. It can be used to kill trade competition. Australia, unlike the United States, has no anti-monopoly laws. Under controls the way is made easy for the monopolists. They have sufficient reserves to protect themselves. It is the new struggling concern that is unable to protect itself. It hasn't the entree, the lobbyist, or the know-how of how to deal with the top bureaucrats. That was why so many important public servants received offers from private industry during the war. They knew the technique.

The Menzies-Fadden Government should, even at this late stage, remember that it was elected to office because of the universal objection to Government controls and the fact that the Australian people were fed up with being pushed around. Now it seems that it has fallen to exactly the same pressure from Canberra. It is dazzled by the masterminds of the Controlled State. It is rubber-stamping the same kind of blueprints that brought the Chifley Government to its defeat. The Australian people have a rooted objection to economic conscription. They are determined to preserve their individual initiative and independence. They object to being squeezed, just as they objected to being governed by regulations.

—The Century, Sydney, January 19.

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How to Defeat Communism

The report last week that the Chinese Communists had submitted proposals for a cease-fire in Korea and a "settlement" of the Korean incident, was avidly seized upon by wishful newspaper writers and radio commentators to suggest that, provided they were not unduly "provoked," Mao Tse-tung and his associates might yet prove amenable to an agreement with the Western Powers. Sir Keith Murdoch in his chain of newspapers has been pleading for tolerance towards the Chinese Communists, suggesting that great good might come out of the present regime!

As close students of the Communist conspiracy, and the Zionist groups exploiting it, we repeat what we have said on many occasions: There can be no genuine agreement with the Communist conspirators, irrespective of whether they are Russian, Chinese or Australian. Every "agreement" merely serves the long-range policies of the conspirators who are engaged in warfare and subversion. We are not confronted with aggression such as Hitler pursued, but with a worldwide campaign of subversion which corrupts individuals and undermines their belief in all those values which are the great foundation upon which Western Christian Civilization has been erected. There is no hope of defeating this evil conspiracy while political leaders in all Western Countries accept, perhaps unconsciously, so many Communist ideas. Communism cannot be defeated abroad by adopting Communist policies at home.

The military aggression of the Communists in Korea and elsewhere may certainly be designed to increase the areas under direct Communist control, but much more important, they provide the necessary "threat of war" which the planners inside all Western countries can exploit to stampede politicians, "anti-Socialist" and Socialist alike, into imposing more centralised control upon the individual. Without committing one Red Army soldier to combat, the Communist conspirators are forcing other countries to change their economic and political systems in a direction favourable to their aims. The West makes one surrender after another to Communist ideology.

If the West is to survive in the great worldwide struggle now taking place, it is essential that there be first a widespread understanding of the real nature of the threat which has made normal life on this planet impossible. Western leaders everywhere must make it clear that Communism is a conspiracy, expose the methods of this conspiracy, announce that there can be no compromise of any description with this conspiracy and that all appropriate steps for its complete destruction will be pursued until final victory has been achieved. The present negative policy of "containing" Communism, which means eventual Communist victory, must be immediately supplanted with a positive policy designed to defeat Communism in the immediate future.

The West should immediately inform by all possible means the Russians, Poles, Chinese and all other peoples now under Communist control, that its major objective is the freeing of the individual everywhere. But in order to convince these peoples that we are genuine in our pronouncements, we must first free ourselves from the Communist idea of increasing centralised control.

Pertinent Questions

The following letter was submitted to the Melbourne *Herald* on January 18, but was not published.

Sir, —General MacArthur's critics are demanding that there be an investigation of alleged incompetency in Korea. If such an investigation was made, answers to the following questions might prove instructive to the critics: —

(1) Was the original decision to place American forces in Korea a political decision which the American military leaders, including MacArthur, were reluctant to accept.

(2) Was not General MacArthur given a clear-cut instruction from America to capture the whole of Korea for the United

Nations forces?

No. 5.

(3) Is it a fact that General MacArthur, before making his final thrust toward the Yalu River, accepted as accurate an intelligence report from the office of General Walter Bedell Smith, Chief of the Central Intelligence Agency, which discounted the chances of the Chinese Communists intervening in serious force?

(4) As the United Nations forces are already fighting Chinese Communist troops and are therefore virtually at war with the present Peking Government, why should not military help be extended to enable Chiang Kai-Shek and the Chinese he stills commands, to help as suggested by General

MacArthur?

Yours, etc.,

ERIC D. BUTLER,

Campaign Director,

Vic. League of Rights.

A Vital Fact

"Man has failed so far to recognise that he is a child of the earth and that, this being so, he must for his own survival work with nature in understanding rather than in conflict."—(Fairfield Osborn in Our Plundered Planet.)

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The Jews: "Federators of Nations"

Ten years ago there was published in Canada the following extract from a book published in Paris in 1936, "Geneve contre la Paix," by the Comte de Saint-Aulaire, French Ambassador in London after the war of 1914-18.

The passages recount statements made by "a great New York Jewish banker in a Budapest cafe, just after the Jew Bela-Kuhn had drenched Hungary in Christian blood." It was surmised by the Women's Anti-Communist League of Montreal, which gave publicity to the extracts, that the bank mentioned in the text is "most probably that of Kuhn, Loeb and Co., of New York, with which were associated Jacob H. Schiff, Otto H. Kahn, Paul Warburg and Felix Warburg': —

This situation explains how Bela Kuhn's secret allies had remained in Budapest after his defeat, and how it was that they were to be found at the tables of international missions. Some of them were members of these missions, which they no doubt found very handy for the fulfilment of their other mission. They merrily drank Tokay wine with the allies, and with Bela Kuhn too, and when they had drunk more than little children can take, they loosened their tongues. After the armistice a number of Israelite revolutionaries who had been expelled from Hungary returned there in American uniforms. It was their reports to Wilson, which inspired the Conseil Supreme regarding the policy in Central Europe. I took note of the proposals, made by one of these. He was my neighbour at the table of one of those international dinners, which are the best school for diplomats, but can also be very dangerous. He had become a director in one of the big banks of New York, which had financed the Bolshevists. But he was not of those bankers, who, as Louis-Philippe said of Casimir Perier, 'are like money box bolted to the ground.' He had a wider horizon, and was fond of discussing most abstract problems. Like a true Oriental, he spoke in pictures, adding long imaginative discussions to his remarks.

The banker who had paved the way for the Bolshevist Revolution was asked how it happens that High Finance could take Bolshevism under its wing, when Bolshevism is opposed to those things on which High Finance depends. The banker, who was one of those in charge of the care of the distressed population, after emptying his glass of Tokay, and drawing at his cigar (a dollar apiece), replied:

"Those who are surprised at our alliance with the Soviet forget that the people of Israel is the most nationally-minded of all nations, for it is the oldest, the most united and most exclusive nation. They forget that its nationalism is of the most heroic kind, for it has withstood all forms of terrible persecution, and that it is a pure and spiritual nationalism, which has maintained itself through the centuries without a territory of its own, and in face of every obstacle. It is universal and spiritual like Papacy. But it is centred on the future, instead of on the past, and its Kingdom is here below on earth.

"It is then the salt of the earth . . . and I will tell you the recipe I learnt in Newfoundland from the curers of fish. Here it is. Too much salt burns the meat up, and too little spoils it. It is the same with the mind and the nations. We make wise use of this recipe, as is right, for salt is the emblem of wisdom. We mix it secretly into the bread of humanity, and apply it in

destructive quantity only when we wish to completely remove all traces of a disagreeable past such as the Russia of the Tsars. This should explain to you why Bolshevism is agreeable to us. It is rather a pickling tub in which to destroy, not to preserve.

"But apart from this special instance, and beyond its limits, we hold communion with Marxism in the Internationale, our religion, because it is the instrument of our nationalism, now a weapon of attack, now of defence, both the shield and the sword. "Marxism, you say, is the bitterest opponent of Capitalism, which is sacred to us. For the simple reason that they are opposite poles, they deliver over to us the two poles of the earth and permit us to be its axis. These two opposites, Bolshevism and ourselves, find ourselves identified in the Internationale. And these two opposites, the doctrines of the two poles of society, meet in their unity of purpose, the renewal from above by the control of wealth and from below by means of revolution.

"For centuries Israel lived apart from the Christians crowded into ghettos. This was supposed to show the witnesses of the old faith in deepest humiliation to those who believed in the new, and was said to be a penance for the murder of God made man. It was that, however, which saved us, and which will be the salvation of humanity, through us. In this manner we have preserved our genius and our own special mission. Now we are the true believers. Our mission consists of disseminating the new law and in creating a God, that is, to clarify the conception of God, and making him a reality, when the time arrives. To do this we make the God and Israel synonymous, for Israel has become its own Messiah. Our final triumph will thus facilitate his appearance. That is our New

'We shall bring reconciliation between kings and prophets, as did David the King-Prophet, who united both in his own person. We are Kings, in order that the prophecies may be fulfilled, and we are Prophets, lest we should cease to be kings.

Here this King and Prophet paused to

drink another glass of Tokay.

A sceptical listener here interrupted: — "Are you not running a risk of becoming yourselves martyrs to this same Messiah, whose apostles and prophets you claim to be. Though your nationalism be deprived of all exterior forms, it frequently robs other nations of theirs. And even if you do despise riches as means of enjoyment, you do not reject them as a means to power. So how could the triumph of World Revolution, the opponent of Capitalism, prepare the way for the triumph of Israel?

The banker who had prepared the Bolshevist Revolution answered:

"I am fully aware that Jeroboam introduced the worship of the Golden Calf to Dan and Bethel. And I know also that in modern times Revolution is the great priestess of this cult, and the most skilful procuress for its tabernacles. If the Golden Calf still stands erect, its safest pedestal is the gravestone of the Emperors and for two reasons. Firstly because revolution is only a displacement, or transference to other hands, of privileges and wealth. Our Golden Calf is nourished, then, not by the creation of wealth, or even by its exploitation, but by its mobilisation, the essence of speculation. The more often it changes hands, the more is left behind in ours. We are brokers who accept orders on all exchange businesses, or if you prefer it, publicans who watch every street corner on the globe, taking a percentage on every deal made in 'anonymous and wandering wealth,' whether it be a matter of remittances from one country to another or fluctuations on the exchange. To the calm and monotonous singsong of prosperity we prefer the exciting sounds of hausse and baisse, and there is nothing like revolution for producing this, except it be a war, which is also a kind of revolution. Secondly, revolution weakens the nations, and reduces their powers of resistance to outside enter-

"The health of our Golden Calf demands that certain nations should be sick, namely those which are not able of themselves to develop. On the other hand, we feel at one with those great modern states such as France, England, U.S.A., and Italy. These have shown us a noble hospitality and we co-operate with them for the development of civilisation. But take as an example pre-war Turkey, the 'sickman,' as diplomats, which helped to keep us healthy, called it. From it we received concessions of every description, banks, mines, harbours, railways, etc., in short, its whole economic life was in our care. And we cared so well for it that it died, in Europe, at least.

'Now that the accumulation of wealth has become common, and that we have the fulfilment of our mission in view, we need another sick man. This alone would have been a sufficient reason, apart from higher considerations, for grafting Bolshevism on to Tsarist Russia. Russia is now the sick man of the post war days, and is much more nourishing than the Ottoman Empire. It also does less in its own defence. It is now ready for another feast; soon it will be a corpse, and we shall have nothing left to do but to cut it up

At the other end of the table an enfant terrible of the synagogue had been waiting for the moment to put in a word. He called out: "We are looked upon as birds of prey, but in reality, we are rather scavengers!

'Yes, but you must not forget to add that we are such for the good of humanity only," replied the one professing the new belief. "The dynamic force of our nature employs both destruction and construction, the former however only as a means to further the latter. What were countries such as Turkey of the old days and Russia with their feudal systems? They were like

(Continued on page 8)

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The Soil — Are We Users or Abusers of the Land?

By E. G. Moody

On the subject of "The Soil—Are We Users or Abusers of the Land?" Mr. E. G. Moody, of Wynarka, presented the following paper at the recent Agricultural Bureau Conference, at Karoonda.

We are only trustees of the land, and not owners, as we sometimes think. We can all find fault with "Bill Jones" across the road, in his method of looking after his farm, or his system of farming, or the implement he uses for a particular job, but what are we doing with the soil we occupy?

There are various ways of conducting a farm—in cereal growing, carrying of livestock, etc. Soils and rainfall vary, and it is for us to work with and not against nature to produce economically and at same time to maintain, or, better still, improve the fertility for the benefit of the soil and the farmer who is on it. Soil usage and its care are of vital importance. A fertile soil means healthy crops, healthy livestock, and, as a result, healthy human beings.

Now, the question is how are we going to produce a fertile soil and maintain it?

Firstly, we must be soil conscious and considerate to it. Soil needs kind treatment to give of its best. We have heard a good deal about soil erosion, and the worthy efforts made to overcome it, but, like all other ills, prevention is better than cure.

Secondly, we must use only those cereals that are suitable to the soil, and avoid over cropping.

Thirdly, we must not over-stock pasture land, or even stock it to capacity. Stock rotationally, let some feed go to waste; it does not really go to waste, because the soil needs feeding, so that it can feed our livestock. It needs feeding to keep it in good condition for new plant life, to absorb water and to prevent destruction by wind and water.

A fertile soil is one that gets a fair share of the feed it grows, a fair share of the stubble, a fair dressing of phosphate, and a good share of animal droppings, especially of sheep.

We should aim to have the land in better condition when we have to leave it than it was when we started with it, and there will be generations to follow who will also want a living from the soil.

Do not be anxious to be modern to the detriment of the soil, because there is nothing so old-fashioned as the soil, and remember how important it is. Soil needs a considerate farmer, not a soil exploiter.

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Certain soils need minerals, etc., but all soils will respond to phosphate, plenty of humus, and adequate plant cover.

Mulch farming helps in many ways, because it: —

- 1. Minimises loss of soil by wind and water, and minimises dust storms.
- Prevents water erosion (gutters, etc.).
 Prevents soil becoming hard after neavy rain.
- 4. Allows free entry of water into soil.
- 5. Puts body into sandy soils.
- 6. Makes clayey soils more open and workable.
- 7. Means bigger and better crops because of increased fertility.

From what I have said, it can be seen that there are ten points to remember: —

- 1. Use cereals where necessary to build up land and use up excess nitrogen, but avoid cropping solely for cash.
- 2. Use livestock wherever possible to convert soil resources to cash or goods.
- 3. Do not use fire except where it is unavoidable.
- 4. Do not over-stock.
- 5. Practise diversified farming.
- **6.** Conserve fodder.
- 7. Try at all times to have a protective vegetative coverage on land.
- 8. Make every effort to get all water into the soil, as water is a vital factor in agriculture.

Practise rotational grazing and have sufficient paddocks to be able to do this.

10. Plan all farm operations with the one end in view — to maintain and improve soil fertility.

Large farming plants have a tendency to bring about the abuse of the soil. One of the most common faults among farmers is to acquire more land than they can properly manage.

Many farmers are struggling under heavy interest bills on mortgages granted in payment for land purchased, in addition to the original farm. Had the farmer been content with a smaller acreage, the position may have been different.

This state of affairs brought about by over-cropping and over-stocking, both abusing the soil at the same time.

Now it is recognised that the soil is a national asset, and individuals should not be allowed to destroy it. Soil is much easier to destroy than to restore. The aim of each farmer should be to produce as economically as possible, so as to have a better chance of keeping a place in world markets.

A good way to reduce cost of production is to increase yield per acre. If we want to

increase production, we usually increase acreage, but this increases cost. A farm capable of producing 30 bushels to the acre, and producing only 10 to 15, is unsound economy. Save the fertility, renew it, treasure it. It has been said that soil is like a bank account — the more you put into it the more you are able to draw out.

—Victorian Compost News, November.

"American" Policy in China

The extract published below is from a featured article in the Melbourne *Herald* of June 23 by Emily Hahn, an American journalist of many years experience in China. The extract speaks for itself.

China. The extract speaks for itself.

American oscillations about Chiang helped Mao and the Communists very much. So did the Left-inclined atmosphere of the New Deal in the 'thirties, and the wartime alliance with Stalin. These things provided a fertile soil that was busily cultivated by the American Communists and by the fellow travellers. From 1935 to 1945 Communism was the fashion with the intellectuals and the makers of American public opinion.

So it was not hard for the Communists and their instruments to turn American opinion away from Chiang and towards: Mao

We know a good deal more today that we did a few years ago about the ways in which Communism is organised. It is orchestrated on a worldwide scale. The American Communists were, and are, an important part of the orchestra.

They are the people who spread the stories about Chiang's corruption, and about Mme. Chiang's 20 fur coats, and about the millions that the pair of them had salted away; the stories about how cowardly and incompetent Chiang's armies were (armies that held off the Japanese for years). Mao owes a great deal to the American Communist Party.

Henry Wallace (after all, he was Vice-President of the United States not so long ago) put the seal on this organised American disapproval of Chiang. When he visited Moscow during the war he came back via-China; and Mao entertained him very pleasantly before he went on to see Chiang-

On his return to Washington, Wallace knew just what to say to Roosevelt. Chiang, he said, was corrupt, and Mao was very, very honest. Besides, Chinese Communists were not Communists at all. They were simply agrarian reformers.

If one statement about Mao can be made with confidence, it is this: Mao is not an agrarian reformer. He is a Communist. We shall forget that at our peril.

The Leguminous Crop

The role of the leguminous crop in agriculture is everywhere understood and welded into local practice. Nevertheless, outside the Far East, one of the essential needs of this group of plants is not realised.

To express themselves fully as producers of seed, fodder or forage, leguminous crops must, as a general rule, be grown in soil enriched with farmyard manure, or, better still, with high-quality compost. If this condition is not fulfilled, trouble of some kind often results. The yield of seed may fail; the crop may become sick, as in red

clover, and fade out together.

Legumes are invariably sensitive to soil conditions. A careful observer in the West Country, Mr. F. Newman Turner, recently informed me that the honey bee is able to distinguish between two bean crops of the same variety grown side by side on the same type of humus-filled land —one sown with seed raised with farmyard manure, the other with the help of artificials. The bees worked over the former, and a good crop of seed was obtained. They avoided the latter, and little seed was produced. Obviously, some important factor in the nutrition of the bean was conveyed from manure of animal origin to the flower, then to the seed, and finally to the following

The cultivators of the Far East know the value of farmyard manure for raising seed of this group of plants. So did our grandfathers, who invariably manured the land with ample muck if a good crop of clover hay, followed by a second crop of seed, was

But, towards the end of the last century, agricultural science intervened, and insisted that such manuring of the leguminous crop was unnecessary, as the organisms in the root nodules would not only fix all the nitrogen these crops required, but would also add to the store of residual nitrogen in the soil. This advice was based on the work of the Bernberg Experiment Station, where it was proved that the root nodule fixes free atmospheric nitrogen. By such means nitrogen starvation is indeed prevented, but this is only one factor in a much larger problem. The mistake our agricultural instructors made was to argue from the particular to the general without first of all ascertaining the real needs of the leguminous crop.

Any farmer can satisfy himself about the limitations of the nodule factor by growing a crop of lucerne in a soil rich in properly made compost and top-dressing with the same manure after every cut. There will be few or no nodules on the roots, but there will be nothing wrong with the yield or the quality of the produce. The same thing happens when a heavy crop of clover seed or beans is raised by organic

farming methods.

The root nodule begins to fade from the picture the moment the humus content of

the soil is increased.

A question will at once be asked: Could not seed formation be improved by the use of artificial manures? The answer is that the plant objects. Anybody can verify this by trying to grow a crop of beans on strong land with the help of inorganic chemicals. Several leguminous crops, like the groundnut and soya bean, besides supplying the protein needed by man and beast, produce

oil as well. Much of the oils and fats now in such short supply in Great Britain come from the groundnut.

To increase the supply of oils and fats, an interesting development is in progress in Tanganyika, Northern Rhodesia, and Kenya. An area of some 3,210,000 acres, subdivided into 107 units, each of 30,000 acres, is to be cleared of forest, scrub, and grass, and put under groundnuts. It is expected to produce from 600,000 to 800,000 tons a year by the help of mechanized cultivation, the use of a rotation crop of grass to provide organic matter, and plenty of artificials, to stimulate the ground nuts. It is not proposed to introduce livestock on account of the danger of tsetse-fly infection. These parasites are now in possession of most of the wooded areas, which have to be cleared, but it is hoped, with the help of entomologists that this adverse factor can be controlled.

The usual procedure in such developments as this is to begin in a modern way and to write the preliminary results on the land itself. This provides the necessary time and experience before any subsequent large-scale developments are attempted. But the need is so urgent that it has been decided to risk proceeding straight to the unit of

30,000 acres.

Such large-scale farming schemes, by means of tractors and the manure bag, are not new. They were tried in Russia, but were soon given up. In Africa, the Empire Cotton Growing Corporation attempted to produce cotton without farmyard manure, but the results have not been impressive. The tea planters in Nyasaland and Kenya began to grow tea with artificials, but they soon had to maintain cattle for the sake of

It will be interesting to watch this new African development in the culture of a leguminous crop, and to see for how long the crucial result — the setting of seed can be maintained without farmyard manure. It is an excellent method of putting the new slogan — organic matter supplemented by artificials — to the longterm acid test.

> -The late Sir Albert Howard, in Soil and Health.

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.

NOTE

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By B. A. Santamaria.

An important study of rural economics under Australian conditions.

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Slavery — Old and New

In certain basic respects the new slavery is even more gruesome and of far worse moral turpitude than the slavery of old. Historically, these differences can be briefly stated:

(1) Bad as the old slave system was, it was progressive in relation to the social system, which preceded it. Slavery, with all its evils, was still historically an advance over savagery. But slavery in the Twentieth Century is a distinctly terrifying back ward step - a thoroughly retrogressive social phenomenon. In making this historical comparison, we are not in the least softening our condemnation of all slave systems of yesterday.

(2) The slave owners of old made no moral pretence as to the why and wherefore of their exploiting their chattels. The slaves of old were either captives in war or suppressed, supposedly lower social groups at home. But the modern slave owners hide their callous exploitation behind highsounding phrases. They demagogically label their most barbarous deeds as acts of "social progress." They hypocritically proclaim their most inhuman exploits as humanitarian actions. In order to conceal in a smokescreen the utterly anti-moral nature of their own course, they denounce as reactionaries anyone who dares criticise or even question their brutalities.

(3) From the viewpoint of lack of technical development and economic backwardness, slavery was at least explainable or understandable—though never morally justifiable. But from the viewpoint of technical progress and general advanced economic development in the Twentieth Century, there is not the slightest economic excuse or constructive social pretext for the reintroduction of slavery in any form in any country today. Let me further stress; It is morally and spiritually reprehensible that

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any country (or bloc of countries) should turn to human enslavement as a social institution at this late date—two thousand vears after the birth of Christ.

(4) Finally, here is a most profoundly significant difference between the slavery of old and the present-day slave system. In the slavery of old the master had some moral responsibility for the welfare of his chattel. Besides, there was a certain element of human contact between the master and slave of yesterday. Furthermore, the slave owner of old had to compete, to some extent, with other masters and thus the slave of yesterday, now and then, got better treatment, more consideration than he would have otherwise received.

State Oppression

In modern slavery, organised on a mass basis and using highly developed machinery, the entire process is reversed. And it is all for the worse. When the state is the slave owner, the master — government bureaucracy — exploits and oppresses mankind in mass. There is no moral responsibility whatsoever on the part of the state owner, the state master, the state exploiter, toward the individual slave, who is merely a number and not a personality with dignity, not a creature of God.

What is more, the fact that the modern slave state hides the colossal slave projects behind towering walls of demagogy and hypocritical claims of being a socially advanced society only cuts down still more the prospect of any moral responsibility for its mass of exploited and enslaved individuals. Let me also underscore the fact that when the state is the enslaver, the sole master, the super monopolist, there is absolutely no personal or human contact between the chattel and the owner. And surely there is no competition as a softening factor in the modern slave society.

-Mathew Woll, Vice-President, American Federation of Labour.

The Jews—Federators of **Nations**

(Continued from page 5) paralysed limbs that hindered the movements of the whole world, or clots of blood that stopped up important blood vessels. By their dissolution we have once more brought them into the circulation of the whole body. Even if a few drops of blood were spilled in the process, we have no cause to get excited. It is the small price that must be paid for a great act of bene-

"Others call us revolutionaries because we wish to preserve ourselves. We put our organisation for revolution and our own preservation to the test through the work of destruction of Bolshevism and through the setting up of the League of Nations, which is also our work. Thus the first is the accelerator and the second the brake of the mechanism of which we are the driving power and the direction.

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of disintegration of those others. That is so only during the melting point of the synthesis, of which ours is the best example. We disintegrate only on the surface, awakening in the interior chemical affinities, which were hitherto obscured. We are the smallest common factor of the nations in order to become their greatest common federateur (i.e., to unite all nations under one rule). Israel is the Microcosmos and the germ of the city of the future.'