

THE NEW TIMES

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

VOL. 17, No. 8

MELBOURNE, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1951.

SIXPENCE WEEKLY

Mr. Menzies Follows "the Line"

"Under War or Threat of War ..."

By ERIC D. BUTLER.

Mr. Menzies has returned to Australia insisting that Australians must be regimented into a centrally-planned economy because of the "uncommonly dangerous condition" of the world. Unfortunately, however, Mr. Menzies has made no public utterance which would suggest that he has any understanding of the real menace confronting Western Civilisation. The result is that the policies proposed can only make the "dangerous condition" worse.

It is true that Communism threatens to destroy Western Civilization. But what is the real nature of this threat? Like most politicians, Mr. Menzies regards the Communist leaders as imperialists seeking to impose their policies by force of arms. The threat of military war is used as an argument for regimenting the peoples of the non-Communist world into a modified form — for a start — of Communist society. Although it is claimed that the totalitarian policies proposed are only "emergency measures," there has been no indication of just how long the peoples of the non-Communist world are to endure these measures before the Communist menace disappears. All the evidence clearly demonstrates that the present world situation has been deliberately arranged for the purpose of enslaving the individual everywhere.

A Persistent Campaign

During and since the last war there has been a persistent and continuous campaign to centralise control of the peoples and resources of the whole world into one set of hands. The last war, only made possible because Hitler's Germany was liberally financed by international financial groups in New York, resulted in two major events: The vast extension of the power of the Communist conspirators, and the creation of the "United" Nations, the first step towards an all-powerful world Government. Although the evil policies of the Moscow Communists were well known, no effort was made to check them by the Western Powers. Instead, every effort was made to strengthen the Communists. Large supplies of foodstuffs and even military equipment were sent to Communist-dominated Europe by the British and American peoples. China is virtually handed over to the Communists as the result of "American" foreign policy. Then, suddenly, it was "discovered" that Stalin and his friends could not be trusted; that they were potential aggressors. From then on there, has growing insistence that this threatened aggression must be matched by intense centralisation. The European

peoples were told that they must "Federate or Perish." But little progress could be made along political lines, so efforts were made to force economic centralisation as a first step. Thus the "Schumann" Plan for centralising control of the British, French and German steel industries. Unfortunately for the conspirators, a major obstacle was raised by the British Trade Unions insisting that the British Socialist Government have nothing whatever to do with this scheme for a European Steel Monopoly. In the meantime the stocks of the "United" Nations had been slumping rather badly, and, generally speaking, the international planners were not making the progress desired.

Korea, A Coincidence?

However, at this stage the Korean incident conveniently occurred and was immediately exploited to the utmost to further the campaign for a world monopoly of all power. Mr. Dean Acheson, American Secretary of State and friend of top Communist espionage Agent Alger Hiss, greeted the Korean "war" with enthusiasm, insisting that it was a "police action." After three weeks of fighting, during which it was discovered that the large American military aid voted by Congress for the South Koreans had never been sent, Mr. Acheson was able to announce that "we" had made more progress in the preceding three weeks than at any other period since 1945. Mr. Acheson meant progress towards his goal of the centralised World State. At the time he made his remark, the "United" Nations' forces looked like being driven out of Korea!

The Korean incident has been invaluable to the planners, both major and minor, everywhere. It has served their aims perfectly. To suggest that it has helped defeat Communism is simply fantastic. After a long and bitter struggle in which American casualties have been high, while Stalin has not lost one Russian soldier, the total result of the "police action" looks like the "United" Nations forces going no further than the 38th parallel. It may, of course, be mere coincidence that the Korean incident

appears to be petering out following the announcement that the Western Powers are going to establish an international body to control and stockpile certain basic raw materials. Wool has been mentioned as one of these materials. The total result of the Korean incident has been a worldwide intensification of centralising policies undermining the individual's sovereignty.

Digging Our Own Graves

From Stalin's point of view, the Western Powers are engaged in digging their own graves. They are demonstrating that, as the Fabian Socialists insist, every crisis results in proving the "inevitability" of col-

(Continued on page 4)

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

Big Newspapers

Big newspaper magnates in different parts of the world have recently deplored the growing paper shortage, which they say is forcing them to reduce the size of their papers. "How can we help defeat Communism if we have to produce small newspapers?" they ask. Judging them on their past performances, there might be a better chance of defeating Communism if there were no big daily newspapers at all!

Socialist Policy

Dr. Coombs, Socialist Governor of the Commonwealth Bank, and economic adviser to the Federal Treasury, advised Mr. Fadden to endorse the recent bank amalgamation. Dr. Coombs knows that amalgamation is simply another step towards complete Socialism. Whether Mr. Fadden understands this or not is a matter of considerable doubt.

Food Rationing

Once-Great Britain, the "Mother Country" of the richest Empire the world has ever known, is allegedly facing up to the Communist challenge on a meat ration which is about half the amount of the lowest wartime ration. Food rationing is the key control in Socialist Russia. A little more Socialism in once-Great Britain and the Dominions, and the British race will be as semi-starved as the Russians. And still there are no treason trials!

Increasing Dependence on the State

Australia's decline into the Welfare State: In 1910 the population was 4,425,083 and the social service bill was only £1,433,430. Today, the population is not even double the 1910 population, but the social service bill has increased more than 60 times to £90,000,000.

True

... history shows that "taxes, once increased, never drop back to former levels, even though the original pretext for them has ceased to exist. Should world peace break out within the next two or three years, and should the U.S. be able to call a halt to arms expansion, it seems probable that high taxation and controls would continue to bring American economic thought closer to that of Europe."

—Douglas Wilkie in the Melbourne *Sun* of February 7.

Marshall, A Guilty Man

Although only a tool used by the Communists in the American State Department, General Marshall must be regarded as a guilty man for his part in making a Communist victory in China possible. Having failed to get Chiang Kai-Shek to commit suicide by inviting the Communists into his Government, General Marshall immediately took action to deprive Kai-Shek of American military support. After returning to America from China, he said: "With one stroke of the pen I disarmed 29 Chinese divisions." This dangerous man, now working with Alger Hiss's friend, Dean Acheson, is still one of President Truman's advisers.

Increased Federal Bureaucracy

Latest official figures reveal that from November, 1949 (just prior to the present Federal Government being elected) until November, 1950, the number employed by Australian Governments increased by 14,000. Most of this increase can be directly and indirectly attributed to the policies of a Government elected on the promise to reduce the burden of Government.

The Omnipotent Parliament

"Omnipotence has no fellowship with freedom. In the internal life of England, the emergence of an Omnipotent Parliament, no longer bound or guided by the principles of justice and of law, led in due time to the destruction of the yeomanry and the small craftsmen, who were the creation and the fine flower of the Christian centuries.

"The effort of Omnipotence to undermine and to undo the independent type of citizen has continued into our own time. It is intolerant of the 'free and lawful man' of the Common Law; and is engaged in fashioning a new statutory type of man who is made in the image of the proletariat. He is unable to live of his own. The wage he receives is not sufficient to enable him to maintain or educate his children. The presupposition of our Statute Law is that the ordinary citizen is insolvent. And Parliament, by virtue of its Omnipotence, is unable to secure him in any established system of human rights."

—Richard O'Sullivan, K.C., in *The Tablet* (England).

One Up to Mr. McDonald

While we have made it very clear that we are not admirers of the Victorian State Electricity Commission, we do feel that the Victorian Premier, Mr. J. B. McDonald, had the better of his recent clash with Mr. R. G. Casey when he said that "The trained personnel employed on the Snowy River Scheme could give a quicker and better service if concentrated on the works in progress and up to schedule in Victoria."

Mr. McDonald also raised a very important point when he said that, contrary to pre-election promises, the Federal Government has not yet consulted the States concerning the construction and operation of the Snowy project.

On the Record

In a statement published in the press on February 13, the Acting Prime Minister, Mr. Fadden, declared that "there were no foundations for reports that the National Resources Board was working on plans for control of rubber or any other commodity." We place this statement on record in order that it may be referred to in the future, Mr. Fadden must be a very naïve gentleman if he really believes what he says.

Learned Nothing

The greatest condemnation which can be levelled against the, so-called leaders in the Western Democracies is the fact that they have all been directly responsible for

the policies which have produced such disastrous results for Western Civilisation. And judging by their actions and utterances, these "leaders" have learned nothing from past follies. In order to try and win the last British elections, Mr. Churchill promised that, if elected Prime Minister, he would immediately seek personal talks with Stalin in Moscow in order to try and ease the world crisis. Mr. Churchill's past talks with Stalin have led to the present plight of the world.

The Carnegie Institute

From time to time the pronouncements of the Carnegie Institute are given wide and favourable publicity. It is appropriate to recall that this body had to say back in 1943 concerning the Communist menace:

"The Soviet apparently had abandoned its original aim for a world revolution . . . In the speeches and statements of Stalin and Molotov, the struggle against Hitlerite Germany and Hitlerite tyranny remains the meitomotive and the common denominator of policy". This same is true of the basic treaties of the war period. This has been taken to signify the abandonment of the aims of the universal revolution of the first years of the Soviet."

How Readers Can Help "New Times" Continue

In our last issue we placed before our readers the growing financial problems of the *New Times* resulting largely from inflation. We pointed how, if the paper is to be continued as at present, a weekly subsidy of at least £10 per week will have to be provided by supporters. We believe that our supporters can easily provide this subsidy without any individual making any financial sacrifice. We therefore appeal again to all readers to indicate how they feel about the subsidy proposal.

In conjunction with our request for an adequate subsidy, we also desire to stress the vital importance of all readers, except those who obtain their paper from the various Movements throughout Australia, becoming direct subscribers.

If the majority of readers now obtaining their *New Times* through newsagents, most of whom only handle a few copies, were to become direct subscribers, the financial benefit to the *New Times* would be such that a very much smaller subsidy would be required. Not only would a greater number of direct subscribers increase our revenue; the amount of office administration would be considerably reduced. This in turn would enable more positive campaigning to be done. We ask all present non-direct subscribers to immediately send in their subscriptions and have their *New Times* delivered by mail every week.

The matter is urgent.

The West Can Win the Cold War —in Russia

By Constantine W. Boldyuff with O. K. Armstrong.

We publish the following article from the *Readers Digest* of December, 1950, because it confirms the thesis of Mr. Rogers, namely, if we are to avoid the horrors of a third world war and its aftermath we must help the Russian people to throw off their present taskmasters.

Constantine W. Boldyreff is professor of Russian in the School of Foreign Service at Georgetown University, Washington, D.C.

Despite the war in Korea and the certainty that the tyrants who rule the Soviet Union have a blueprint for further aggression, I believe that a major conflict with Russia is now inevitable.

World War III can be prevented by an immediate and vigorous psychological attack aimed at the enemy's weakest spot of smoldering opposition of the Russian people against their oppressors in the Kremlin. Despite the relentless efforts of the dread secret police to crush all hope of freedom, there is bitter resentment against Stalin's slave regime. If that latent opposition can be aroused and organized, Stalin and his fellow conspirators will not dare provoke war. Once the opposition in Russia gets rolling, it can never be stopped.

I write as one who has lived a life of active opposition in the Bolshevik regime. After World War I my father, Lt. Gen. Vassily Boldyreff, commanded the White Russian Army in Siberia resisting the Bolsheviks. I was then a cadet. My father was captured and liquidated. In 1930 I helped to organize the NTS (National Alliance of Russian Solidarists), an underground organisation secretly working in Russia today toward the revolution we know must some day free our people.

We who have chosen freedom must warn that the democracies are fast losing the cold war. Many well-meaning people presume, as did Trygve Lie, secretary-general of the United Nations, that if leaders of both sides will sit down together their differences can be settled by discussion and compromise. That is not true. Marxist Communism is a militant, proselyting doctrine, based upon struggle. It carries inspiring promises, it creates zealots. But it cannot permit liberty of thought or action, it cannot tolerate opposition. Therefore it can never be appeased.

It Must Be Defeated

Our need us to understand the enemy's plan of campaign. Stalin wants war—but not for Russia now. He wants war to strengthen his position internally and bleed the United States white. Here in Stalin's own words is the fundamental principle for Communist strategy of world conquest: "War leads to the weakening of the positions of capitalism in general. It approximates in its effect a proletarian revolution."

So Stalin has devised the diabolically shrewd plan to set the world afire with wars, fought by his puppets under Soviet trained leaders, while keeping Russia officially neutral. By this means Stalin can enjoy all the privileges accorded honest diplomacy while his stooges stand in the United Nations and damn

peace-loving people in barrages of propaganda aimed to win the underprivileged millions of the earth.

That was the pattern in Korea. It will be the pattern in Formosa, where Stalin hopes to draw the United States into war with China. It will be the pattern in Germany, where American guns may blaze away not at Russians but at Soviet-supported Germans.

Stalin does not fear the feverish arming of the United States, the diversion of manpower from normal production, the use of resources and the vast expenditures for implements of war. That fits his plan of bleeding the United States white. But one thing he does fear is a revolt of the Russian people.

The masters of the Kremlin dread most a movement that will show their victims how to shake off Communist control. The Achilles' heel of Soviet rule has always been in Russia. Between 1921 and 1941 there were more than 30 revolts, rebellions and active plots against the Bolshevik regime. Most of these, spontaneous and disorganised, were doomed from the start. But they indicated unmistakably the hatred of the people for their oppressors.

When Hitler's armies invaded Russia in 1941, the people greeted them as liberators. In less than five months millions of Russians surrendered to the Germans. By 1942 an organized anti-Bolshevik revolution under the leadership of Gen. Andrei Vlassov was on its way. But Nazi atrocities were more than even desperate anti-Communists could stomach, and the powerful force of Russian patriotism switched from combating the regime to defending the homeland. After the war, hundreds of thousands of Russian prisoners of war and displaced persons refused to return to the U.S.S.R.

To-day the people of Russia hate the Communist regime more than ever before. Victory in World War II brought no relief for them. Instead, life became more difficult. Authentic reports from the underground indicate the fury and intensity of recent "selective" purges, comparable in their violence, to the bloody carnage organized in 1937-38. There are about 15 million prisoners in concentration camps; hardly a Russian family but has lost at least one member as a victim to Bolshevik cruelty. No one, not even Party members and public officials, is free from the haunting fear of arrest.

The people of the democracies need quickly to enlist these allies in the only campaign that spells sure defeat for Communism—the war of ideas. These are the weapons we can equip them with:

1. Active and Open Encouragement

Neither the size nor the significance of the Russian's opposition to Communism has been understood by the free nations. Escapees from the Soviet Union are forced to live wretch-

ed, haunted lives in Western Europe, Greece and Turkey. The democracies have failed signally to encourage and to help these refugees. Yet they are passionate partisans of freedom—our best allies. Most of them have staked their lives to escape Communism and will stake them again to destroy Communism and liberate their enslaved people.

Assurance should be given the anti-Communist forces within Russia that by every means their hands will be strengthened. Announcement of a plan of assistance for all working in the underground would fire these patriots with hope and determination.

It cannot be urged too strongly that Russians be equipped and encouraged to conduct their own psychological war. The effectiveness of anti-Communist propaganda would be immeasurably multiplied if its broadcasts were by, of and for Russians instead of from other countries. Criticism by a foreigner can be misunderstood and resented by the sensitive national. Verbal attacks upon the Red Army are harmful because it is Russian, not Bolshevik. The people are proud of its victories. Unfavourable comparisons of standards of living can be misinterpreted as boastful superiority. It should be made clear that the people are being robbed of their birthrights of freedom and truth, but comparisons must be made in the spirit of kindness, sympathy and understanding.

2. A Campaign of Truth

The people of the Soviet Union are famished for authentic news and ideas from the outside world. Russian leaders of liberation should be equipped immediately to speak loudly and clearly to the masses over the heads of their dictators. They must use every occasion to assert:

That credit for Russia's war record belongs to its people, not to Stalin and his gang.

That the Western world does not blame the Russian people for the Kremlin's peace-wrecking tactics.

That all free people share the aspirations of the Russian people for freedom and are eager to help them earn it.

That Soviet propaganda which brands the United States and its associates as aggressors bent on Russia's destruction is fantastically false.

That, above all, the free peoples seek the friendship of the Russian people, and once the Communist menace has been conquered this friendship can be established on a lasting basis.

How can this message be sent across in a major psychological offensive? First method is the radio. Let a "Voice of Free Russia" be set up, with a ring of radio stations all around the U.S.S.R.

Second method is the use of leaflets, newspapers and other publications, printed both inside and outside of the homeland. Those from the outside can be sent in by aircraft and balloons. No Government could do this in time of peace, but private agencies can. Mystery planes, sowing the truth, can invade the Soviet skies. Hundreds of patriotic fliers are ready to risk their necks in this service.

Printed items, particularly those that give news of an encouragement to the opposition, have a tremendous impact upon the minds of the Russian people. The fact that they are forbidden to read counter-propaganda makes

(Continued on page 8)

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. 17.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1951.

No. 8

THE BIG CITY

... Although there is a widespread belief that Australia is still largely a primary producing country, the fact is that the percentage of the population now living in the country and engaged in rural pursuits, is lower than even in the U.S.A., and it becomes more obvious every day that if the ever-increasing growth of several big cities continues, there is little hope of constructing a stable society on this continent. The centralisation of population and industry has reached the stage where life in the big cities has become a permanent crisis.

Anyone who thinks we are exaggerating the position should note carefully what is happening in Melbourne today. The concentration of population, intensified by a big influx of migrants who prefer the cities to the rural towns, has graphically demonstrated the central thesis of Mumford's "Culture of Cities": The bigger a city becomes, the greater the proportion of effort required for an administration which becomes top heavy. No big city in the world has genuinely solved the problems of transport resulting from centralisation of population. Centralised transport is particularly vulnerable to sabotage similar to that practised by the Communists from time to time. The problem of supplying adequate water to big populations has been brought home to Melbourne citizens this summer. And there is no evidence to suggest that the position can be bettered.

The coming winter threatens to be a grim one for the citizens of all big cities. Power restrictions are bad enough, but now it is announced that Melbourne's citizens will be unable to obtain adequate supplies of firewood. Centralisation deprives them of even an alternative method of warming themselves and doing their cooking. Surely our "unprogressive" forefathers would have been astonished to see such a state of affairs:

The breakdown in transport, water and power supplies is bad enough, but what a commentary on our alleged progress when the decline in food production is considered. An unbalanced economy has resulted in the threat of milk rationing every winter. If the present decline in dairying continues, not only will milk be permanently short, but Australia will within a few years have to import butter. The collapse of the egg industry in Victoria will almost certainly deprive people of adequate eggs.

All the "national developmental" schemes we hear so much about are blatantly designed to further the growth of the big cities. A recent publicity "blurb" by the S.E.C. told of the great feat of bringing a power line over 150 miles from the Kiewa hydro-electric scheme in order that more power can be supplied to a Melbourne already far too big. Not only is over-centralisation inefficient in every way, but its effects upon individuals are deadly. The fundamental character of the Australian people is being undermined by the creation of bigger and bigger cities which are nothing less than human cesspools. It is impossible to stem the collectivist tide unless the fact is squarely faced that the big city, particularly if a great amount of industrial activity is taking place, means death to independence.

MR. MENZIES FOLLOWS THE HE

(Continued from page 1)

lectivism. If Mr. Menzies and his colleagues really desire to play an effective role in defeating Communism — and the international promoters of Communism — their major concern should be to pursue political, economic and financial policies contrary to those supported and praised by the Communists. This means they must decentralise power as opposed to centralising it. It also means that they should protect the Australian people against the alien propaganda which, under the auspices of the "United" Nations and other international organisations, are sapping the loyalty of people to those institutions and traditions which are the very foundation of their civilization.

Significant

Before attempting to stampede Australians into more controls because of "Korea," Mr. Menzies might care to ponder over the significance of the following: In spite of all the verbal controversies in the "United" Nations, there has not as yet been any official accusation that Stalin and Co. started the Korean incident.

The American journal, *Newsweek*, in its issue of October 2, 1950, reported, that "Vishinsky brought his regular crew of MVD (secret police) body guards with him. They were supplemented by American Secret Service men, and a Russian-speaking New York city policeman, and a liaison officer from the Nasau county police. The team worked together smoothly." We also read in *Newsweek* that "at a City of New York welcoming dinner at the Waldorf, he (Vishinsky) chatted amiably with his dinner partners, Sir Gladwyn Jebb of Britain, and Secretary-General Trygve Lie, while Malik engaged Bernard Baruch in conversation."

The presence of Bernard Baruch, leading Zionist and international financier, at those international gatherings is most significant. In the same issue of *Newsweek* quoted above, Professor Raymond Moley, a member of Roosevelt's original brains trust, contributes an article termed "Baruch and Inflation."

"Whatever may be the pros and cons of B. M. Baruch's idea of bringing about total economic mobilisation, the extraordinary fact is that Congress has given the President power measurably to do just that. And Congress did this in spite of its earlier objection to such power, and the President's positive denial of its necessity. This extraordinary reversal of our Executive and Legislative departments, vested as they are with the power of government, was largely due to the influence of one man with no official position . . ."

In his appeal for the acceptance of more controls, Mr. Menzies says we must follow "America's" lead!

The Doctrine of progress

This week we conclude this important lecture by Dr. Tudor Jones to the London Douglas Social Credit Group on January 6 of this year.

"But there are some who would have us believe that what is coming into being in the upheaval and disorder through which we are passing is some new and finer culture, and that we are reactionary in resisting its birth and in clinging to the husk of an outworn mode; that we are nostalgic, I can only assert that by every test which we have been able to apply this doctrine is false. By every test the process of change we have suffered for perhaps now hundreds of years, and which is accelerating, is a decline, a deterioration, a draining of the potential of the universe into a stagnant pool, than which there is no lower level, in accordance with the law which physicists call the law of *entropy* the continual, inevitable degradation of energy, the running down of the universe comparable to the unwinding of the spring of a clock proceeding until at last the clock stops. The promise of the culture which is under attack, which I say is virtually in a state of disintegration, a promise slowly but almost steadily fulfilled over centuries of the history of this country, lifting the people of this country to a level of sensible, satisfactory life, higher than, I believe, any other human community has ever reached, is the answer; incidentally, it is the promise of the Christian religion and of the Church. By these fruits we may judge whether Faith, 'the evidence of things not seen' or subversion, of which things seen is the evidence, is the better justified. And there we have or surely ought to have allies, and I believe we have allies, although they are difficult to find, through perhaps not inactive.

"I do not think you can effectively oppose so absurd and disastrous a process as I have tried to describe by such an expedient as an occasional lecture or class or meeting. There are indeed some things which it is possible to teach. You can teach a man to speak a language which millions of his fellows are already speaking and have been speaking since infancy. You can with more difficulty teach a man a language which few speak. But you start with a man already persuaded of the existence and validity of linguistics. You can teach a man to count or to measure territories when everybody believes in the plurality of things and in the fact of territorial extension. You can teach people what, untaught, they already believe to be true. You can deal with all kinds of data as though they were coffee beans, introducing them into the funnels of your technological mechanisms, your intellectual mills, and you may receive at the other end the more finely divided coffee. But you deceive yourself if you believe that what is delivered to you is essentially something new as well as fine, something different from that which you delivered into the care of your mechanism. Douglas has pointed out that, of all the faculties of the mind, this faculty of reason, which has been magnified above all others, is so far from its being the highest, one of the most resembling a purely mechanical function. On this its precision rests; but what it furnishes is only the data with which it is supplied in another form. There is alive in

other besides Social Credit circles, some clear criticism of this intellectualism which has proved so destructive in recent decades, and, to my mind, it is very significant how closely this comes by a new interest in the phenomenon of Intuition in that holistic notion which is so marvellously reflected (you may have noticed it) in the use of money proposed by Douglas, the right use of money, constantly serving the needs of economic life and not imposing restrictions upon it. In its direct reference to life itself, Major Douglas's idea more and more seems to me to reflect the essential quality of intuition, and those whose minds are moving on this plane should not be insensible to this suggestion.

"However that may be, it seems clear that we cannot effectively assert, a philosophy of which we ourselves cannot recognise the essentials, a philosophy in which we cannot identify the alien, false, elements which subversion has introduced.

"You cannot teach a culture. A culture is a thing of long, continuous and patient growth. It cannot be propagated but by the means by which all living things are propagated by continuing the life already existent; by seeds which are living parts of the parent; by the rooting of living fragments and so on. So we have to apprehend, consolidate, reaffirm, and *live* those fragments of our culture which remain whole and disintegrate in ourselves. If some of the branches of the tree are dead it is from the still living parts that growth can occur and from no other.

"It seems that into our custody has been entrusted, not solely perhaps, but significantly, and so far as we are concerned consciously, the remnants of that culture which we alone have the means, through Social Credit, to revivify and to restore to fruition. It has come about that the essentially Christian Constitution which we have recognised as tripodal (Trinitarian) in its nature has been perverted if not destroyed. Implicit in Lord Acton's dictum that 'all power tends to corrupt,' is the need to separate Power and Authority—two 'feet' of the tripod. That this was not done effectively is the root of the trouble. Nothing that I know ever can effect this necessary separation, leaving Authority enshrined and separate to continue and free to discharge its function uncorrupted by Power except Social Credit. So again I say there are two things particularly to which we must first pay attention in this time of crisis and uncertainty and both are primarily a personal, an individual responsibility, not a group activity of any sort. One of those things is the completer possession of what remains of the culture we would possess and nourish by each of us. And the other is the unremitting repudiation of all those subversive elements which are undermining it. I instanced yesterday the example of the absurd reversal of human objective, implicit in the foul doctrine that the aim of man is the maintenance and expansion of the production system, the works system.

"But I am told that we are simple people and that both these courses are beyond our capacity. I do not believe it.

"I am not diverging into mysticism: I am stating a fact of experience when I say that the only ultimate satisfaction of life comes to us through those momentary revelations of reality by some direct apprehension of it. I have said that the results of those moments of vision are very extraordinary, and not least in the enhanced power of the individual concerned, often much to his own surprise. Once the nature of a purpose is grasped imaginatively as a whole, standing in 'the light,' not overshadowed, if it is a sane purpose, a real purpose, it becomes possible of accomplishment.

"Mere formulae, however well you memorise them and whatever justification there may be for their elaboration, are more likely to be your destruction than your salvation. They belong to that suspect realm of mechanism and not to life at all. Each has in it these seeds of falsity; they are the letter which killeth. You cannot assert the primacy of Life except by living."

Important Books And Pamphlets

Reconstruction on Christian Principles 8d.

R. G. Menzies and the Socialist Menace 1/6 per dozen

The Frustration of Production of Motor Fuel in Australia 8d.

By A. W. Noakes. This informative booklet is particularly important because of the "dollar crisis," which allegedly affects petrol supplies.

Aberhart-Manning 1/2

A contemporary account of the life of the late Premier of Alberta, leader of the world's first Social Credit Government, with a public declaration of policy by his successor in office, the Hon. Ernest Manning.

Alberta—Now! 8d.

A survey of the first ten years of the Albertan Social Credit Government.

The Life of a Policeman 2/3

By A. W. Noakes. A hand story of conditions in the Inland. Plenty of good humour. Also much factual information.

Water For The Inland 1/2

By A. W. Noakes. A vivid outline of conditions in the outback of Queensland, in which is embodied the Reid and Dr. Bradfield water schemes.

All prices listed above include the cost of postage. Order from New Times Ltd., Box 1226L, G.P.O., Melbourne.



Natural Food and Physical Fitness

By D. R. Stewart.

Attention is being increasingly drawn to problems of the soil, but with a three-fold tendency to employ too short a view; a fragmentary specialisation, and self-interest. Lady Eve Balfour in her book *The Living Soil*, states that the loss of fertile soil in U.S.A. has reached a truly alarming aggregate and adds that the rate of such loss in Australia probably has been proportionately faster even than that in U.S.A.

In earlier years, which were times of greater isolation, the normal diet of a nation through many generations produced distinctive national characteristics. McCarrison's experiments in India with the feeding of rats on different national diets produced distinctive national characteristics of vigour, fecundity, temperament and ailments. Modern methods of processing and rapid transport of foodstuffs have tended towards uniformity of the diets of many nations. This levelling tendency has been aided by the enormous growth of means for spreading information rapidly, viz., advertising by radio, the press and the cinema.

A member of the B.C.O.F. in Japan, who in 1945 assisted in the Army's census of soldiers plans for civil life, has recently written that the lack of life and energy in Australians serving in Japan is perplexing, and that the tired, purposeless, lethargic "near enough" spirit is everywhere evident. He discounts any claim that the main cause may be climatic and states that any Queenslanders he has seen are the equal to Tasmanians for energy and "go." Information received privately from another member of the same Force indicates that a large proportion of the diet of the troops in Japan consists of preserved foods, mostly obtained from Australia.

The climate of Japan has not been a bar to the physical and mental energy, vitality and fecundity of the Japanese people. Some other reason must be sought for the lifelessness, desire for an easy job, "passing the buck" and taking the line of least resistance, indicated by the first-mentioned writer.

Physical starvation can occur among people wealthy enough to procure everything necessary for physical well-being. A young Western Australian mother recently returned from a prosperous West Coast city of U.S.A., where almost every article of food used is canned, stated that one of the results of such a dietary was the alarming incidence of heart-trouble in very young children. Referring only to one constituent of a balanced diet, Dr. Osborne, Professor of Physiology at Melbourne University, has demonstrated that sufficient phosphates are

a daily necessity to make up for the loss from the human body, because we are literally phosphate engines.

Other reputable authorities have stated that before a white population came to Australia, bringing a system of pastoral and agricultural production evolved over centuries in countries with different soils and climates; the soil of Australia was proportionately deficient in organic matter and certain minerals, notably phosphorous in its several forms. Since then, our large imports of phosphates and modes of agriculture have not made good the great loss of organic and mineral constituents comprised in exports of primary products; in the non-utilisation of town wastes and in erosion by wind and water. Skilled observers claim that chemical fertilisers diminish or destroy bacteria and earthworms. If so, there is need for research to determine whether imports of phosphates are best used as water-soluble superphosphate made chemically by sulphuric acid processes, or converted more slowly into assimilable form by organic elements in the soil—but here considerations of capital and other interests in factories, farms and dependent businesses are apt to dominate.

If this loss of mineral and other constituents is not made good, deficiency diseases of plants, animals and human beings must occur. Human ingenuity is great, but making something from nothing is beyond it; we can only change the form of existing matter. Our physical bodies are what goes down our necks as solids, liquids and gases. All of these, including marine products, directly or indirectly are from, or conditions by the soil. "Good seed is not to be obtained by forcing either plant or animal to an excessive yield." In enforcing or over-stimulating the natural rate of reproduction of soil-life, plants and animals; quality, stamina and general health must suffer. Many inoculants, drenches, sprays and similar devices are merely palliatives and not remedies for disease. The same applies to many medicines for human ailments, of which a number is developed from dietary causes, eventually necessitating surgery to prolong life. On the other hand, patient, long-range husbandry of the soil can build up its fertility and the stamina and fecundity of plants, animals and human beings to a remarkable degree.

—*Organic Farming Digest.*

NOTE

Mr. F. C. King's remarkable book, "IS DIGGING NECESSARY," is available from New Times Ltd., Box 1226L G.P.O., Melbourne, at 1/5, post free. Write now for your copy.

ORGANIC FARMING BOOKS

"Gardening with Compost" 9/6

"The Compost Gardener," 4/6

By F. C. King. Two valuable hand-books for the compost gardener, by a well-known writer on the subject.

"Common Sense Compost Making" 9/6

By M. E. Bruce. Mrs. Bruce has a wide knowledge of compost making, particularly with the use of herbal activators.

"Farmers of Forty Centuries" 18/-

By F. H. King. A detailed account of farming methods in the Orient, by a noted U.S. Professor of Agriculture.

"Green Glory" 18/-

By R. St. Barbe Baker. The story of the forests of the world by the world's greatest authority on trees.

"Ploughman's Folly" 10/3

By E. Faulkner. A challenge to the mould-board plough.

"Soil Fertility and Sewage," 29/-

By J. P. van Vuren. The pioneer work in South Africa in disposal of town wastes.

"Your Daily Bread" 9/6

By Doris Grant. Describes the making of whole-wheat meal bread and its influence on general health.

"Our Friend the Earthworm" 10/9

By G. S. Oliver. A modern treatise on the habits and uses of worms.

"Harnessing the Earthworm" 20/6

By T. J. Barrett.

"Earthworms" 11/-

By T. J. Barrett. Their intensive propagation and use in biological soil building.

Obtainable from
NEW TIMES LTD.
Box 1226L, G.P.O., Melbourne.

The Constitution Undermined

While the Governments are wasting huge sums of public money trying to create some semblance of interest in the Jubilee of the Commonwealth, to date no attention has been given to the really serious constitutional problems that have developed in the first half century of Federation.

By J. T. LANG

Now is the appropriate time for the working of the Commonwealth Constitution to be reviewed. There have been revolutionary changes in the working of the Constitution never visualised by the Fathers of Federation. The Constitution was originally based on the principle of voluntary surrender of powers by the States to create a Commonwealth along the lines of the Swiss Federation of cantons. The Federal powers were delegated by the States, and it was clearly the intention that the States should retain a maximum amount of local autonomy on those matters that could best be left in the hands of decentralised authorities.

But now after the first half century, the Federation has virtually disappeared. In its place we have Unification. We have centralised power from Canberra. Superimposed on that we have a bureaucratic dictatorship of power-hungry office despots. Instead of a minimum of government and a maximum of personal liberty, we have a maximum of government and a minimum of personal liberty.

Without any delegation of power from the people, we have moved into a state of Commonwealth absolutism. We have a labyrinthine maze of Government Departments. We are governed by a multiplication of Boards. Our lives are directed down to the most minute detail by complex regulations. We have been subjected to the withering process of Fabian Socialism. None of these things

The Economics of Slavery

The essential point of Keynes' theory is that full use cannot be made of existing factories unless new factories are always being built. If no new factories were built, those previously employed in construction work would lose their jobs. These workers would have less money with which to buy the products of existing factories, causing unemployment among those previously employed in existing factories. These unemployed workers in turn would have less money to spend for the products of existing factories, and hence still more unemployment would result. Each job lost in building new factories will cause further unemployment among the workers of existing factories. Looked at in terms of re-employment, one additional worker employed in building a new factory will create additional employment in existing factories.

Dudley Dillard, Professor of Economics at the University of Maryland, U.S.A., in the *I.P.A. Review*, Melbourne, September-October, 1950.

Our heading. The meaning of the above is that before you can obtain the income to buy a pair of shoes you must build a machine gun whether you want it or not.

No wonder the Third World War and Socialism are inevitable.

has the sanction of the Constitution. Many remain only because they are not challenged. The individual hasn't the necessary resources to fight the Government. So he submits.

There is still no Commonwealth Bill of Rights. Still no protection against official despotism. Still no inalienable rights similar to those written into the American Constitution and provided by the British Constitution in an unwritten form.

Now is the time to review all these things. We should not be asked merely to display bunting and have money spent on all kinds of inanities. We should examine the entire workings of the Constitution and see what changes should be made, and where the original Constitution should be reverted to again in the interests of maintaining the Federation.

--*The Century*, Sydney, January 26.

Babel

". . . The popular best-seller of today depends upon the existence of our great towns with their machine-made citizens, all working blindly in little grooves, lacking any common direction—a dust, of individuals. It depends also on that new-fangled, mechanical, and, let us hope ephemeral, institution called 'popular education.' If you tell millions of boys and girls (nearly all the citizens of the State), at the age when they receive unquestioning any dogmatic teaching, that their ancestors were repulsive savages, first actually bestial, later exceedingly vile, and that these ancestors passed through certain stages, and were 'Cavemen,' and men of the 'Stone Age,' and of the 'Bronze Age,' and so forth; then, obviously, writers using such terms, and taking for granted such a mythology, will fit in with the popular market. The demand for books, or of writing in any form, is created by minds already moulded, and any kind of writing which tends to break the mould is resented and left on one side. In older phases of society, judgment upon writing was passed by a few well-trained and leisured people, who handed down their judgments to a larger class, but still a small class compared with the whole State; and it is clear that in such a condition of society—which was that of England from the last third of the eighteenth century to the last third of the nineteenth—there would be no bestsellers in our modern sense, and that there would be a nearer approach between the demand for a book and its excellence.

Hilaire Belloc: *The Cruise of the "Nona."*

The International Jew . . . 2/9

By Eric D. Butler.

The most detailed commentary on The Protocols yet written. Packed full of explosive factual material.

Too Much Power?

It was stated at a recent meeting of the Farmers' Club by an expert on the subject, that there are now enough tractors and ploughs in this country to plough every acre of it, town included, in rather more than a month! Be that as it may, the amount of under-employed machinery now to be found on farms (all of it representing manpower and materials) is becoming a serious economic problem.

In *The Farm Economist*, August, 1950, Mr. R. A. Dudman of the Oxford University Institute of Agricultural Economics discusses certain aspects of the replacement of horses by tractors. His summary runs:

"While the average tractor exerts about 7½ times the mechanical effort of a horse, the conversion ratio (i.e., in terms of requirements) has remained fairly constant at about 3.5 or 3.75:1 for crops and grass, or at about 3:1 for all tasks; the effective replacement ratio, as has been shown, fluctuates markedly, and with no apparent relation to changes in the power supply or in the total draught-power task. These fluctuations, when seen against the comparative stability of the requirement ratio, illustrate among other things the increasing tendency of farmers to carry surplus power on their farms, either in the form of redundant horses or as more tractor power than their present farming patterns require. It does not necessarily follow that it is uneconomic to retain this surplus power, since it may well be employed to reduce non-horse- but man-labour requirements; aspects such as these are, however, beyond the scope of these notes.

"In spite of its high mechanical ratio the average tractor has in the past been able, at best, to replace only 3½ horses in work on tillage and grassland, or only about 3 horses over all power tasks. This is a striking illustration of the limitations imposed on potential utility by the nature and diversity of farm tasks. Between 1946 and 1948 there were more tractors introduced than horses displaced (the effective replacement ratio was 0.975:1). This is partly explained by the increasing mechanisation of smaller farms, on which there are fewer horses to be displaced by a tractor, but the reasons for the growing tendency among farmers to carry surplus power on their farms are as yet not fully understood. The changes in farming practices and organisation which have been necessary to induce a farmer to consider employing a tractor to do the work of less than one horse when it is capable of undertaking the work of between 3 and 3½ horses, will have economic consequences which, though far-reaching, remain to be fully worked out."

"I believe that in many cases repair costs of machinery are now between £3 and £4 per acre. This really is far too large a burden for most crops to carry." ("Blythe" in *Farmer and Stockbreeder* England, Nov. 21, 1950.

The Mysterious-Protocols, 2/9-Full text of "The Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion."

"New Times," February 23, 1951 — Page 7.

The West Can Win the Cold War in Russia

(Continued from page 3)

it all the more sought after. Try as they may, the secret police cannot grab all the leaflets or arrest all who possess them. Moreover, nations denied freedom of press and speech become huge whispering galleries, through which suppressed facts and ideas quickly spread. We know that within hours after the "Voice of America" announced Mrs. Kasenkina's jump from a Soviet consulate window in New York, all Moscow was buzzing with the story.

3. A Programme of Action

Psychological warfare is effective only when it calls for constructive effort. Foremost in our campaign should be a plan to strengthen all elements of opposition both in the satellite nations and within Russia itself. Workers in the underground require the kind of external help only free peoples can give them: money, equipment, moral support.

Thousands of recruits are available for infiltration into Russia. Underground agents should be prepared to select and urge members to penetrate into key positions in the Communist Party. They should establish close contact with those already in such positions and give them the ideological ammunition they need.

Activities that bring the anti-Communist opposition to public attention should be greatly multiplied. A new form of underground organization least vulnerable to the secret police has been developed: Unknown to each other, single fighters, inspired and instructed by leaflets, act individually but uniformly in the effort to attain common aims. They signalize their existence to other anonymous fighters by painting

the NTS symbol — a trident on walls and sidewalks, perhaps with an appropriate slogan. With the mounting confidence sure to follow such a full-scale psychological offensive, the tide of results will rise.

One basic aim of our campaign is to overcome the Russian's fear of the MVD, the secret police. By ruthlessness and cruelty, the Politburo has nurtured the idea that its agents are invincible and invulnerable. Our task is to prove that a myth. Already we have shown that, like the Nazi Gestapo, it can be duped and misled.

Nicholas Sinevirsky, an NTS member, joined the military branch of MVD for several months and returned to this side of the Iron Curtain. A book about his experiences was published by *Possev*, the Russian anti-Communist newspaper of Western Germany. This paper is receiving clandestine circulation in Russia and the satellite countries, with devastating effect upon MVD morale. By incessant repetition, by overt acts, the vulnerability of the MVD must become an accepted fact in Russia.

The men of the Kremlin know that once their grip loosens at home their stooges in the satellite nations will also lose their power. And with that loss there can be no more wars fought by Communist-dominated masses. Then the revolt will gather strength and sweep the Russian homeland.

Here is a task to which the best efforts of free nations can be dedicated. The support of their governments is necessary. But the movement toward freedom has always come from the people. Churches of all faiths, labor organizations, educational and civic groups, all can help to equip our liberation forces with the weapons of truth and action. Victory in the psychological war will mean peace. Its loss could mean that all that has been gained in human rights from the earliest days of recorded history will go down into chaos and enslavement.

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 having 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.

BOOKLETS BY

ROBERT H. WILLIAMS

(Published in U.S.A.)

We regret that supplies of the above Booklets are temporarily exhausted.

We are holding a number of orders from readers and will fulfil these when supplies come forward

NEW TIMES LTD., Box 1226L, G.P.O.,
MELBOURNE.

USE  specialities

TEXTIT waterproofing compound.

SOLVIT paint remover. No difficult neutralization.

AQUALAC wood putty. For good class cabinet work.

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: JA 5967

CODNER BROS.

Builders and Joinery Manufacturers

HOMES AND HOME SITES AVAILABLE

Wheatsheaf Rd., GLENROY

"Uncommon" Men

"It is a curious fact that when we get sick, we want an uncommon doctor. If we have a construction job, we want an uncommon engineer. When we get into war, we dreadfully want an uncommon admiral and an uncommon general. Only when we get into politics are we content with the common man."

— Former President, Herbert Hoover.

D.S.C.M. WOMEN'S GROUP
(VIC.)

Now Meets on
THE THIRD THURSDAY
of Every Month.
All interested are invited.