

THE NEW TIMES

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SIXPENCE WEEKLY

Why Have Another Election? Who Will Benefit?

... What will another Federal Election accomplish? Will it end the growing drive towards the complete Monopoly State? What bearing will it have upon the real Communist menace? These and similar questions must be realistically faced by all those electors who are concerned with fundamental principles, not with the sordid political tactics of the controllers of the Party machines.

The great evil wrecking Western Civilisation today, and preparing the way for the establishment of a society which will conform to Communist principles, even if not called Communism, is the progressive centralisation of all power, thus weakening the independence of the individual. The genuine defender of our Christian and British traditions must look beyond the utterances of the politicians, and judge them by their acts. Judged by acts, and intended acts, the Menzies Government has blatantly betrayed the very principles its leaders paid lip service to prior to the last Federal elections. The record is clear for all who are politically unbiassed.

Largely for political purposes, the Menzies Government is attempting to make Communism a major election issue. But can an election assist in the effective destruction of the Communist conspiracy in Australia? It is certain that the election of any Government in which Dr. Evatt was a leading Member, would permit Communist policies to continue unchecked. What, then, can Mr. Menzies do? While it is true that the Labor-dominated Senate, which might possibly still have a Labor majority even if the Menzies Government retains its majority in the House of Representatives, has delayed the passing of much of the Government's legislation, Mr. Menzies himself has made it clear that the principal obstacle to the implementation of his policy of dealing with the Communist challenge, both internal and external, is the Federal Constitution. **THIS OBSTACLE WILL STILL REMAIN, IRRESPECTIVE OF WHAT HAPPENS AT AN ELECTION.**

As we see it, the great danger now confronting the Australian people is that, under the guise of dealing with Communism, a powerful move will be made to accomplish what Dr. Evatt has been striving to accomplish ever since he entered Federal politics: destroy the Federal Constitution. Consider carefully the following statement made by Mr. Chifley in the Federal Parliament on March 13: —

"The Government is now reaping the harvest of its decisions in previous years on whether this Parliament should have greater powers.

"I do not think that there is anything

more shabby in the history of this Parliament than the actions of this Government and its predecessors of the same ilk in denying the Parliament of the complete power which the Labor Party has always said that it should have.

"In the past and at present, the present Government and their non-Labor predecessors have denied Parliament those full powers, and now this Government wants a referendum to get them."

Mr. Chifley said it was very difficult to carry a referendum in Australia unless it was supported by both parties in Parliament. Unless the Labor Party supported the Government's proposed referendum, the Government would find it very hard to get a decision from it.

"Whatever position the Government is in today, it can thank itself for it," Mr. Chifley said.

"I can say that I have always supported every referendum that has been put to the people to give the Government greater powers."

As Leader of the "Opposition," Mr. Chif-

ARE YOU A DIRECT SUBSCRIBER?

In recent issues we have outlined to supporters the present precarious financial position of *The New Times*, pointing out how this position could be strengthened by a large number of readers becoming direct subscribers. A number have acted upon this suggestion, but many more direct subscribers must be obtained immediately.

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For Subscription Form see page 5

ley has frankly endorsed what Mr. Menzies proposes to accomplish. How, then, can it be claimed that a Federal election will serve any other purpose than the hastening of the electors' enslavement? This is the issue we urge all readers to make clear to fellow-electors. Irrespective of party labels, all candidates who refuse to give a written assurance that they are opposed to any more power for Canberra should be opposed in every possible way.

If Mr. Menzies and his colleagues still believe that their policy for dealing with Communism is urgently necessary, we suggest that, before the passing of more

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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

The Menace of Governments

"History, and not only recent history, shows that in countries where democratic institutions have been unconstitutionally superseded, it has been done, not seldom, by those holding the executive power."

—Mr. Justice Owen Dixon, in his finding on the Anti-Communist Bill.

* * * *

Britons' New Masters

When the British Food Minister, Mr. Webb, recently met a large deputation of protesting women on the question of food supplies, he provided further evidence of the totalitarian tendencies of the Socialist monopolists. When a woman interrupted Mr. Webb's "explanations" he said, "I understand you are in some state of mental trouble." There were cries of "Withdraw that statement," but the Food Commissar refused, saying, "I repeat that remark." When the woman again interrupted, Mr. Webb said, "Shut up. Any person who, in the face of facts, contradicts the statements I make, is in a state of mental disorder."

* * * *

Alger Hiss Loses Appeal

We trust that Mr. R. G. Casey, who claims that Mr. Dean Acheson is a personal friend of his, and that the Communist espionage agent, Alger Hiss, was a patriotic American, has noted that the United States Supreme Court has refused to review the conviction of Hiss. No doubt, Mr. Acheson still believes in Hiss's integrity.

* * * *

Anti-Red Action in China

"A widespread purge by the Communist authorities throughout China is reported here from several sources today.

"They follow Communist allegations of sabotage by 'agents of Chiang Kai-shek and the United States.'

"A Canton official paper says that '62,000 bandits' were executed in Kwangsi province in January alone.

"The purge is believed to have been ordered a fortnight ago by the Peking Government woman Justice Minister, Hsu Liang, following outbreaks of guerrilla warfare.

"A sabotage ring, which burnt out a generator and 59 trams in the capital of Peking itself, is reported to have been uncovered, says the official news agency."

—Melbourne Argus, 13.

The above report flatly contradicts the assertions of Sir Keith Murdoch and other apologists for Red China, that the present Chinese Communist Government has the wholehearted support of the Chinese people. Now is the time when the Western Powers should be providing Chiang Kai-shek with all possible support, in order that he can loosen the Communist grip on China.

* * * *

Another "Korea" Required?

With the Korean episode ending in what General MacArthur describes as a "stalemate," and a growing public feeling in America that there is little possibility of a major military war in the immediate future, it is not surprising that President Truman and his "advisers" are finding Con-

gress increasingly reluctant to accept Socialist policies for regimenting the American people.

But an "incident" in Persia may enable the "threat of war" technique to be continued. There is a growing belief amongst thinking people everywhere that the Korean and similar incidents have been deliberately arranged by the international planners, seeking world domination.

* * * *

The following letter appeared in the Melbourne Herald of March 13: —

The Labor Party has reaffirmed its principle of Socialisation "to the extent necessary to eliminate exploitation."

Can any greater exploitation be imagined than the proposals of Socialistic bodies like the State Electricity Commission threatening to increase prices to compensate themselves for the lesser services supplied?

And does not the Electricity Commission break its contracts with its consumers to do so? * * * *

The Results of Economic Centralism

In an address at the Melbourne University on March 7, Mr. Colin Clark, Director of the Queensland Bureau of Industry, said that the industrial development of Australia had been a dismal failure. "It was cheaper to ship Canadian timber to Queensland than to bring it from Hobart. Sugar freights throughout Australia were higher than if sugar was brought from Europe."

If what Mr. Clark says is true, it is a damning indictment of economic centralism in Australia. But our masters are determined to have still more of this centralism.

* * * *

Inflation and Totalitarianism

Labor leaders in the U.S.A. are incensed at growing price rises. If statistics can be believed, inflation in America and other countries where there is plenty of production is worse than it is in Australia. And still our political "leaders" continue to parrot about increased production being the answer to rising prices. They are apparently incapable of a little creative thought on this problem. If they were, they would quickly appreciate that inflation is inevitable while present financial rules are maintained. And, while inflation continues, totalitarianism becomes a growing threat.

WHY HAVE ANOTHER ELECTION?

(Continued from page 1)

months of inactivity, every effort be made to obtain the co-operation of the State Governments. For example, there is no argument that the State Governments could legally ban the Communist Party. Why does not Mr. Menzies call upon them to do it? While Mr. Menzies himself may be sincere about this matter of Communism, we are coming to the conclusion that too many politicians regard it as a political football. It is unfortunately true that the very politicians who talk loudly about the evils of Communism are primarily concerned about the same thing as the Communists; the obtaining and extending of power. Until sufficient electors with sanctions decide to deal with this fundamental issue, elections are merely smokescreens, under cover of which the policy of monopolising power is advanced.

Important Books And Pamphlets

Reconstruction on Christian Principles 8d.

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

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 firsthand 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.

"THE REAL COMMUNIST MENACE"

by Eric D. Butler

Price 1/8d, post free.

In view of the widespread interest in the Canadian Royal Commission's Report on Communist espionage and other activities, this booklet, the main portion of which is the most important section of the Canadian Report, should be given the greatest possible circulation.

Only a limited edition of this booklet has been published, so readers desirous of obtaining copies should order immediately

Order from "New Times" Ltd., Box 1226L, G.P.O., Melbourne.

Crusoe Was a Bankrupt

No one can vouch for the authenticity of the following narrative, and any resemblance of its hero to any living person is most regrettable. The deplorable history has been compiled from the tragic diary of a modern Crusoe; a diary discovered in a carefully closed biscuit tin at the foot of a palm tree from which dangled the tinkling remains of the diary's author.

I was born in Manhattan in the early twentieth century, to one of the oldest and wealthiest families that ever left Amsterdam. All my relations were top-ranking patriots, such as bankers, armament makers, advisers to Presidents or something of that sort. So you can see I commenced my career with every advantage that money and social position can bestow. I remember that the very ball that dangled from my crib for my amusement was a perfectly good atlas, with opportunity spots marked in red.

As I grew up, I was carefully preserved from the contamination, which might have ensued from promiscuous contacts and heterodox doctrines. I was marked for banking, which calls for a singleness of aim and an exclusiveness of tradition neither appreciated nor even understood by the hoi polloi.

But, careful as my mentors were, they were not wholly successful in preventing my introduction to romantic adventure. Boys will be boys. When I should have been reading about velocity of currency and the ratio of savings to investment, I was frittering away my time on Pilgrim's Progress and Robinson Crusoe. It was ironic that, in the fullness of time, it should be left to me to explode the bubble of renown, which had gathered about the last-named hero. For it befell that I also, while on a corrective mission to a small republic which was mistakenly creating and issuing its own money, the vessel in which I travelled was caught in a typhoon, and I was the sole survivor. I hope to show that Crusoe, so far from being a success, was in reality a bankrupt.

Like Crusoe, I enjoyed the initial advantage of a supply of essential material and tools from the wreck. I need not weary you with details, but the value in dollars was certainly considerable, and this value, as nearly as I could estimate, I put down as a liability, in accordance with banking principles. I was concerned about the accuracy of my valuation, since, as the supply was so strictly limited, I felt the tools were worth more to me here than they could possibly have been at home. On the other hand, there were many items, which undoubtedly had a value but were of no use to me. So I charged myself at market rates as I last remembered them, adding interest at 4 percent per annum. Crusoe didn't do that. That was his first mistake.

My next consideration was the value of my time; a further item chargeable against anything I might produce. Crusoe forgot that, too.

As far as food was concerned, the fishing was good and coconuts and yams plentiful, but the supply was so obviously in excess of the market, which was only me, that the value was practically nil, and, put against my hourly rate, virtually a dead loss. I saw I should have to do a great deal better. I did, in fact, fare much better

with some wheat I had salvaged, but that was much later, of course. The crop was almost a complete failure, which gave such a fillip to the value of the harvest that my account under this heading was almost squared.

Before the harvest was gathered in, however, I had built myself a modest cabin. It wasn't everything that I desired, as it was difficult to determine how much space was "industrial" and how much "residential." Naturally, this was somewhat awkward, as the only portion of my cabin on which depreciation was allowable was the industrial portion.

I laboured mightily for two years, but the dice of fate, so to speak, were loaded against me. The capital outlay on buildings, fences, utensils, wages to myself, plus 4 percent on the lot, completely dwarfed the market value of my produce, which was unmercifully abundant and therefore a continuous slump in my economic world.

It was more than I could be expected to cope with, and the dilemma so preyed upon my nerves that I took a long holiday. That, at least, cut out the wage cost, though not the 4 percent. But it also gave me more leisure to appreciate my predicament, and I grew more and more depressed. I felt I had failed my training completely. Yet I could not see how I could have done otherwise.

Things might have been better if the island had been invaded by savages, but that escape was not vouchsafed me. While in the depths of despair, my gaze fell upon a tough trailing vine, of very little value. I am not what you might call a mystic, but the sight of that vine was like a hint from another world.

You, who have come upon my record, will know the sequel, and I pray you, judge me not too harshly.

(Editor's note. —We are not inclined to judge too harshly. We only wish the diarist's relatives would find the same solution.)

—FOOTLE.

You MUST Have This Book!

"The International Jew"

(By Eric D. Butler)

This comprehensive commentary on "The Protocols" must be in the hands of every person who wants to understand the relationship of the "Jewish Problem" to the growing world crisis.

Price 2/9 (post free), from New Times Ltd., Box 1226L, G.P.O., Melbourne.

ERIC BUTLER'S BOOKS

The Enemy Within the Empire, 10d

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

The Money Power Versus

Democracy..... 10d.

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

The Truth About Social Credit, 1/1

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

Democracy Flouted..... 7d.

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

A Defence of Free Enterprise and The Profit Motive.... 7d.

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

Constitutional Barriers To Serfdom..... 7d.

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FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1951.

NO. 12.

Federal Constitution Again Threatened

Although we do not desire to predict the possible result of an immediate Federal Election, we are concerned that the probable re-election of the Menzies Government because of its anti-Communist policy may well prove to pave the way for another major assault upon the Federal Constitution.

A close study of the comments by political writers on the High Court's decision on the Anti-Communist Bill makes it clear that the Government is now afraid it cannot constitutionally go ahead with its programme of increasing centralised controls under the Defence Powers. In fact, the impression has been created that the Government is more concerned about this matter than the fact that it cannot legally ban the Communist Party. The great danger is that the Government can go to the people and claim that they must have increased constitutional powers to deal with the Communists. It can be claimed that because of the obstructive tactics of the Labor-dominated Senate, it is first essential to give the Menzies Government a majority in both Houses in order that a Referendum can be arranged as soon as possible after the Election.

It can be taken for granted that any Referendum held by a Federal Government, irrespective of its label, will be designed to stampede the electors into weakening the Federal Constitution by increasing the permanent powers of the Federal Government. Mr. Menzies will be able to plead that he cannot deal with the Communist conspiracy unless he has increased constitutional powers. We are well aware that many short-sighted electors will accept this dangerous argument, but we desire to make it clear now that it is our considered opinion that any proposal to increase the powers of the Federal Government should be fiercely resisted by all those who desire a real anti-Communist victory. Since its election to office in December 1949, the present Federal Government has not initiated one constructive policy for dealing with the Communist threat. On the contrary it has furthered in various ways policies, which create the conditions suitable for the growth of Communist ideas. We are well aware that the Communists through their influence in key industries have tried to slow-down industry, create shortages, and thus help force prices up, but the Communists are not the major cause of a deadly inflation which is undermining our society in numerous ways. The major cause is the policy of political, economic and financial centralism, which the Government itself, "advised" by Socialists like Dr. Coombs, has persistently imposed. Inflation is the greatest ally the Communists and Socialists have. Why, then, does not Mr. Menzies get to grips with it? And why does he not use the powers he has to reduce the influence of the Communist Party? If, having used the powers he has (such as the banning of Communist literature from the mails), he finds that this is insufficient, he can then call upon the States to do all that is necessary. But absolutely nothing has been tried in this direction.

We completely repudiate the argument that any extension of centralised power is necessary to deal effectively with Communism.

The Menace of Centralised Electricity

Again I sit in the still darkness of dawn, unwarmed and unlit (though not entirely unenlightened), except for that poor man's friend, the candle. What is happening at Ballylumford, or wherever, I don't know and, in a sense, I don't care. The Grid authorities have their difficulties, of which I am quite aware; they are merely the agents of a mistaken policy. It is to the average newspaper reader that I am impelled to appeal by the gloom of my immediate situation, reflecting so closely that of civilized society in general today. For at least the last sixteen years in your hospitable columns I have been inveighing against the dangers of centralized control, and urging the enfranchised public to oppose it in every form and every place. In a world threatened by totalitarianism, as ours is. Decentralisation of power is the only policy that holds out any hope for the individual, as such, if only in the negative form of no further concentration of control either in Transport or Electricity, or Health, or Education or whatever.

There was a time in the mid-thirties, when some of us, including myself, were urging a decentralization of purchasing-power (its wider distribution) to a not altogether inattentive public. The context in which we argued then was very different, of course, from the present one, with its shortages, threatening from every quarter. At that time milk was being poured down the public drains in this city, though thousands of children were in need of it, and similar acts of sabotage were world-wide. But the mistaken principle in operation was the same then as it is today. It *could* and should have been reversed, and the inevitable increase of unemployment might have forced the issue, but unfortunately, or fortunately, depending on how one regards the matters, Hitler chose that moment to move into the Rhine area, and the threat of war, with its necessity to re-arm, came to provide employment, and taught us all to avoid the real issue, and incidentally to make World War II inevitable.

With us in Great Britain today, thanks to the efforts of a hopelessly doctrinaire government, the necessity to face that issue seems to have been indefinitely postponed, and a bleak regime of scarcity, typified by an eight-ounce allowance of meat, put in its place. But it was obvious, a short time ago, that the United States was seriously threatened by a repetition of the slump of the Thirties with its attendant problem of too great concentration (centralization) of purchasing power. Again the issue has been avoided, and by the same means; the same impulse, which armed Hitler and moved him to march into Alsace, has done the same for China and the North Koreans, and impelled them over parallel 38. The situation is saved in the United States, and employment ensured, besides the re-imposition of a lot of useful controls. But what of this unfortunate land, with a huge rearmament programme superimposed on an anti-

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"Agrarian Reform" in N.S.W.

The Commos have always been great "agrarian reformers." Seizure of power by the friends of the people has always been followed by confiscation of land, in the name of better distribution.

Stalin "eliminated" (a word which, like charity, covers a multitude of sins), the Kulaks (land-owning peasants). In every Balkan State taken over by the Reds, this pattern has been followed. The break up first of the big estates, then further breaking up processes until eventually the State owns all the land, because the areas left must be run on collective lines if they are to produce at all.

The most recent overseas example of Marxian theory in action has been China. There, Mao Tse-Tung, the Communist leader has reached the stage of "agrarian reform" reached by Stalin in the early thirties.

Mao is a little in front of Mr. John Renshaw, who is N.S.W. Minister for Lands. Mr. Renshaw, although he is not a Communist but a member of the Socialist Party, is applying stage I of the Marxian land theories. He is breaking up the large estates. No doubt he will proceed to confiscation by easy degrees, in accordance with the dictates of good old Karl Marx.

Like many other people on his side of the political fence, Mr. Renshaw is a paradox. He claims that he hates Communists, but carries out their policy. One of these days we'll start judging people on what they do, rather on what they say they are, and when that day comes, Mr. Renshaw will have a bit of a job showing where his policy deviates from that laid down by Stalin and Co.

Here are a few examples of Mr. Renshaw's "agrarian reform."

They refer to properties taken over in the last year or so.

Land and Owner	Renshaw's Actual Price per Acre	Value per Acre
5,873 acres, R. Johnson, Tocumwal	£8 1 0	£15
Land forcibly seized by State police, February, 1951. So-called 1942 value arbitrarily determined by Lands Dept, at £7 an acre, plus 15 percent, "go quietly" bribe.		
22,015 acres of "Bulla-green," near Grenfell	£4 12 0	£10
Resumed November 1950. Uneconomic remaining blocks of 1,812 and 1,920 acres sold by auction, March, 1951, for £8/12/6 and £10/6/- an acre.		
F. Capell, "Piedmont," Barraba, about 20,000	£ 5 0 0	£12
Renshaw offered £5. Owner refuses to voluntarily give up land for less than half its value.		
Scottish & Aust. Investment Co., "Goolhi," Gunnedah, about 45,000.....	£4 18 0	£14
Compulsorily acquired by State in 1949-50.		
F. Vickery, "Bective," Tamworth, about 1,400.....	£6 10 0	£16
Taken over, 1950.		
R. J. Pye, "Gillendaadie," Boggabri, about 38,000	£5 10 0	£18 10
Compulsory resumption, 1950.		
"Pindari," Inverell, about 4,500.....	£ 5 0 0	£12
Taken over, 1950.		

Baker, "Leura,"
Uralla, about 20,000 £ 6 0 0 £14
Land proclaimed. Owner still fighting.

The difference between the amount paid by the N.S.W. Government for these properties and the approximate price that they would fetch in the open market is £1,407,998/7/-.

This amount has been stolen from the people who owned and developed this property, as surely as if somebody had picked their pockets.

But what a fascinating vista it opens up, for Governments.

For instance, the price of American cars on the Used Car market is round about double their new price.

What's wrong with the Government taking over all American cars at the 1942 price, and making a handsome profit?

The one proposition is no more scandalous than the other.

—Frank Browne, in *Things I Hear*, March 13.

THE MENACE OF CENTRALISED ELECTRICITY

(Continued from page 4)

ficially restricted productive system; it will be miraculous if we escape some equivalent of the German or Russian Work State.

Let no one take what I say as a discouragement to the rearmament programme. Unfortunately we have let ourselves in for that, and should never have allowed our defences to get so low. But that need not blind us to the stark fact that beyond an obvious, and well-defined limit—far overpassed in this country even sixteen years ago—centralization of control is positively inefficient. Surely those who are experiencing that in the darkness of this morning can at least see the truth of that. Incidentally, were war actually to come, nothing is more vulnerable, or more strategically inept than an electrical grid; not the least objection being that the high-tension cables are visible at night from the air.

—NORMAN WEBB, in *The Bel act Newsletter*.

BOOKS ON THE "JEWISH PROBLEM"

Does It Fit The Facts? . . . 5 -

C. H. Douglas's correspondence with the Rev. Dr. Sallis Daiches concerning the "authenticity" of The Protocols.

Hitler's Policy Was a Jewish Policy 1/3

The Mysterious Protocols. 2/9

Full text of "The Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion."

"New Times," March 23, 1951 — Page 5

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Millet as a Human Food

By W. R. RAYMOND, Ph.D.

Millet, or grain sorghum (*sorghum vulgare*), produces small, round seeds which bear resemblance to corn in chemical composition, both being richer in fat than most other grains, the fat content of millet being 3.5 per cent. It is also richer in protein, of which it contains 9.0 percent. Since corn germ has recently been found to contain all the essential amino acids of meat, soy beans and other complete proteins, we may assume that the same should be true of millet. That this is so is indicated by the experiments of Osborne and Mendel of Yale University, who found that millet, when served as an exclusive food, is able to supply all essential amino acids necessary for normal growth and maintenance, which would indicate that it contains a protein of high biological value.

The grain sorghums comprise three varieties: the *Dwarf* and *White Milo* (to which milo maize belongs), which is the best variety for grain; the *Kafirs*, a sorghum with a more juicy stem, which is better adapted for forage purposes; and the *Kaoliang*, & sorghum grain which has been used as a human food in India and northern Africa since time immemorial.

The sorghum grains were first introduced into this country in 1874, when they were brought over from Egypt and first planted in California. As they can withstand more drought than other field crops, they did very well in this part of the country. In the Imperial Valley, in Southern California, 150,000 acres of milo maize were cultivated in 1918, yielding on an average a ton an acre.

Grain sorghums, or millets, served as a basic food in Southern Egypt for many centuries. In fact, millet is one of the oldest foods of the human race; and was grown as a grain crop since man first commenced to cultivate the earth. Since that time, it has constituted a basic food of a considerable percentage of the world's population. At present, one-third of the human race living in the Orient uses millet as a daily food. In China millet has been cultivated for at least 5,000 years; and in India the consumption of millet is greater than that of wheat. Contrary to popular ideas on the subject, the Japanese, like the Chinese, are millet-eaters as well as rice-eaters. In fact, millet is the basic grain used for food throughout Northern China; and the millet-eating Northern Chinese are declared to be far superior in stature, physique and health to the rice-eaters of Southern China. There is an account of an army of Chinese soldiers that marched

for 48 hours at a stretch, accomplishing this feat on only a dish of millet.

Considering its rich supply of excellent carbohydrates, proteins, fats, vitamins and minerals, there can be no doubt that millet is the cheapest of all foods; and it is thanks to millet that poverty-stricken Orientals have been able to maintain large families on a mere pittance. When cooked, millet swells to five times its volume, so that a handful of millet, costing a fraction of a cent, can provide a meal for a poor Chinese family unable to afford other food.

A very interesting anecdote regarding millet was related to me by a friend, who first developed my interest in the nutritional possibilities of this much-neglected grain. It related to a Russian peasant who was reported by his doctor to have had a stomach ulcer. The famine that followed the First World War then overtook him; and he found himself without food, except for some millet, which he had stored in his barn for his chickens. So in place of his customary fare, consisting largely of black rye bread, he lived on millet for six months. At the end of that time, he returned to his physician, who, much to his amazement, reported that his ulcer had completely vanished!

This story brought the following thoughts to my mind. As a student of biochemistry, I knew that black rye bread, like whole wheat bread, was very acid forming; and I knew that a high state of acidity in the stomach is conducive to ulcer formation. Now, since millet seemed to reduce the tendency to the formation of ulcers, I supposed that, unlike whole wheat and whole rye, it counteracted acids rather than formed them. In other words, I believed that millet must be alkaline-forming, rather than acid-forming, as most other grains are.

Dr. Gernhardt, medical director of the Los Angeles Sanitarium, conducted an interesting study on the effect of millet on the acid-base balance of the human body. This study was in his sanitarium, on patients whose urines were examined after consuming acid-forming grains, as whole wheat, whole rye, whole oats, etc., when they were found to be quite acid, and after they were put on a millet diet, when they were found to have turned from acid to alkaline. Dr. Gernhardt's observations confirmed my previous suspicion that it was due to the alkaline-forming tendency of millet that the Russian peasant who suffered from a stomach ulcer when eating black rye bread and other acid-forming foods recovered on an exclusive millet diet.

Dr. Gernhardt's studies on millet seem to have found confirmation on similar studies

conducted on a botanically closely related grain — corn — by Prof. McCollum of John Hopkins University. In his famous "Wisconsin experiment" on the feeding of cows, he found that when they were fed on wheat, oats and similar grains (consuming the entire plant as well as the grain), their urines were acid and they gave birth to weak, sickly and still-born calves, whereas when fed on corn stems, leaves and grain, their urine turned alkaline and they produced normal and healthy calves. It therefore seems that both millet and corn produce a more alkaline effect on the animal and human body than wheat, rye, oats and other acid-forming cereals.

Another interesting effect of a millet diet, which Dr. Gernhardt noted, was that it was strongly laxative, tending to suppress intestinal putrefaction, constipation and autointoxication produced by a previous high protein diet. This must be attributed to the anti-putrefaction action of its carbohydrates and to the fact that while millet contains twice as much cellulose, or vegetable roughage, as wheat, it does not have the irritating effect that wheat bran is known to exercise on the mucous lining of the human intestine, its laxative action being bland and harmless.

I first became interested in millet as a human food about ten years ago, after reading a statement made by the ancient Greek philosopher Pythagoras, who lived 2,500 years ago and praised the nutritional qualities of millet. At that time I had never seen millet, heard of it or tasted it. So I wrote a letter to the U.S. Department of Agriculture in Washington to obtain information as to the value of millet as a food and concerning its vitamin content. In reply I received a bulletin on the cultivation of millet as a forage crop, without a single word being mentioned to indicate that it had any value as a human food. Also my question regarding the vitamin content of millet was answered most inadequately, clearly indicating that millet was not considered important enough to be subjected to a careful vitamin analysis. Nor did the Department of Agriculture seem to know much regarding its mineral or lecithin content.

After repeated inquiries to various officials of the Department of Agriculture I was finally referred to some professor in a midwestern college who seemed to have taken an interest in this much-neglected grain. I wrote him and he told me that he had tried adding millet flour to other flour used in baking cookies and bread, with quite favourable results. But that seemed to be all he knew or could tell me about the nutritional value and possibilities of millet.

People who use millet as a food taught me more about the nutritional value of this grain than did the Department of Agri-

(Continued on page 7)

MILLET AS A HUMAN FOOD

(Continued from page 6)

culture or that professor. In fact, they simply raved about millet and its virtues. Universally, they praised it as being the most easily digested and alkaline of all grains. Those suffering from hyperacidity when eating whole wheat, whole rye and oats found that when they replaced these grains by millet, their acid condition cleared up. Those suffering from gas formation and belching when eating fermented breads, raised by the use of baking powder or yeast, found that when they used millet instead, acid fermentation in the stomach ceased.

Cooked buckwheat, groats and millet, prepared as a cereal, are staple foods among peasants in various parts of Russia, and both bear the common name of "kasha" (a word obviously referring to a cooked cereal, though most commonly applied to buckwheat). For this purpose hulled *proso* millet is used, the hull of this variety of millet is too tough to be cooked. The grains are first toasted on a pan, and then added to five times the quantity of boiling water. While it can be successfully cooked in an open pot if sufficient water is added, it is best prepared in a double boiler, or, better, in a Pyrex casserole kept in the oven for about forty minutes. This affords an equal distribution of heat, as in a double boiler, so that there is no tendency for millet to get dry and to burn at the bottom of the pot, as when cooked in an open kettle. Millet thus prepared may be eaten as a cereal, having a delicious flavor resembling an egg pudding. Another way to use it is to put the cooked millet in a cool place, or allow to stand overnight, until it congeals and hardens. It may then be sliced; and the slices, after being dipped in hulled sesame seed, sesame seed meal or virgin sesame oil, may be placed in the oven, or over a griddle, until they become crisp. Prepared in this manner, millet provides an excellent substitute for bread, and free from baking powder and dough conditioners now added to our breads, which are really *chemicals* that no more belong in an Organic Diet than chemical fertilizers belong to an organic garden. Such unleavened "millet bread" will be found to be extremely digestible, non-acid-forming, tasty and alkaline in its effect, as well as being non-fattening and quite laxative. Unlike other grains, as wheat and rye, which require the addition of salt and fat to be palatable, millet seems to contain its own fats and mineral salts that make it tasty even when prepared simply with water. This fact should convince one that millet is a more balanced grain than most others, as well as more healthful.

Some time ago I came across an interesting variety of millet grown chiefly in the western part of this country, which is known as *milo maize*, or Indian millet. The word "Indian" is evidently a misnomer, for while Indian maize is the origin of our corn, Indian millet really came from Egypt, and not from the Indians. A friend of mine told me that once, when he was short of food, he put some of this milo maize in a corn popper and it popped somewhat like hullless popcorn. And while other varieties of millet require hulling before they can be tendered palatable, he reported that he cooked milo maize just as he would any other cereal, and that it cooked quite ten-

der right in its hull, and in not a very long time. Also, he informed me that he fared very well on milo maize in place of other grains and proteins.

Since I was interested in anything pertaining to new foods not in common use, on which I have conducted some twenty years of research, I was naturally curious to try milo maize myself. I cooked it with some sesame seed meal and dehydrated Japanese seaweed, and was amazed at its marvellous taste, its extremely nourishing qualities, and its high digestibility, leaving no acid after-effects as wheat and rye do. While having a slight resemblance to corn in taste (hence its being called "maize", when it is really millet), it bore greater resemblance to cooked buckwheat groats. I found it to provide a most satisfying and healthful, as well as very economical, meal. It seemed to provide much more besides starch — for after eating it, one feels as if one has had a balanced ration of nutritional essentials.

I have previously referred to the experiments of Profs. Osborne and Mendel at Yale, on millet. They proved by animal experiments that millet contains a richer store of vitamins and minerals than any other of the cereals. In their experiments, animals were fed exclusively on such grains as whole wheat, with the result that they sooner or later succumbed to acid intoxication and vitamin deficiency. But when they were put on a millet diet, they remained in perfect health. They concluded that "millet is the only grain that is able to support animal life and development for a considerable length of time when used as an exclusive food"; It is well known that chickens and birds will thrive when fed only millet but will get sick and die if fed on wheat. In such case they would need the addition of green leafy material to their diet to supply sufficient alkaline minerals and vitamins to neutralize the acids produced by a wheat diet and to prevent the development of deficiency diseases. But when millet is fed, this is not necessary, as millet seems to contain within itself a nutritional balance of minerals and vitamins, which enables it to maintain the acid-base balance at a proper level, as well as to supply all essential vitamins which other grains, when fed exclusively, as Osborne and Mendel have demonstrated, are unable to do.

I shall terminate this article by relating the following interesting incident related by a friend who has become quite interested in millet, and has established a business of selling millet as a human food. One day he threw a handful of assorted grains to his chickens, including rye, wheat, oats and millet. He was interested to observe that the chickens pecked at the millet grains to the exclusion of all others, and only after they had eaten the last grain of millet did they condescend to peck at the other cereals. Could it be that these chickens were wiser regarding the nutritional and vitamin value of millet than our learned scientists, who still maintain the old belief that "wheat is the staff of life"? I shall leave it to those readers who have carefully read this article to answer this question for themselves.

—Organic Gardening (U.S.A.).

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"New Times," March 23, 1951 — Page 7

Fair Comment

By JOHN WELLER

Ernest Shinwell, son of the British Socialist Minister for Defence, Emmanuel Shinwell, was fined £A2,500, with the alternative of three months' gaol, for spending more than his building permit allowed.

It may be a little consolation to know that some of the authors of the new totalitarianism are caught in the web of their own making, but, generally speaking, they manage to put themselves beyond and above the law. It may be recalled that two leading Australian Socialisers, Dr. Evatt and Oswald Barnett (of the Victorian Housing Commission) were committed on similar offences. The former shelved responsibility on to his wife, "who did not know the regulations," and the latter pleaded that his offence was merely a technical oversight. The idea is that, while ordinary citizens must be dealt with unmercifully, because (a) ignorance of the law is no excuse, and (b) a severe lesson to other potential recalcitrants is essential, the Commissars do not design the regulations to restrict themselves.

* * * *

A Short History

1905. Jacob Schiff, "the father of American Jewry" and senior partner in the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., financed Japan in the Russo-Japanese War because "he had a grudge against Russia."

1911. U.S. Jugo Commission revealed that Jacob Schiff had control of financial wealth amounting to astronomical figures, and recommended that firms such as Kuhn, Loeb & Co. should have some rein on their questionable practices and monopolistic control.

1913. U.S. Federal Reserve Board was formed (similar to our central bank). First Chairman was Paul Warburg, another partner in the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

1914-18. Paul Warburg and associate Bernard Mannes Baruch act as close advisers to President Wilson. Baruch, controlling War Production Board said that

he was probably the most powerful man in the war.

1917. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. financed Lenin and Trotsky in the Russian Revolution. Lenin entered Russia in a sealed train sent through Germany by the German General Staff with finance from the German Imperial Bank arranged by Parvus (alias Helphand) an associate of Schiff, and Olaf Aschberg of the Nia Banken of Sweden, an affiliate of Max Warburg & Co. of Hamburg. Max was a brother of Paul Warburg.

1919. Paul Warburg (Kuhn, Loeb) represented the U.S. and brother Max represented ex-enemy country Germany at the Versailles Peace Conference, largely dictating the terms which paved the way for Hitler.

1920. Olaf Aschberg became the official banker of the Soviet Union. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. were given a monopoly of the contracts for the industrialisation of Russia.

1920. Sir Ernest Cassel, close personal friend and associate of Jacob Schiff, died leaving the London School of Economics £472,000 to "raise and train the bureaucracy of the future Socialist State."

1930. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. financed the rise of Hitler. James P. Warburg said to have been the chief liaison between Wall Street and the Nazis. (Vide *Spanischer Sommer*, by Severin Reinhard.)

1933. Litvinoff meets Paul Warburg (of the Federal Reserve Board and Kuhn, Loeb), at the World Economic Conference and a large loan for Russia is arranged. Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, wife of another Kuhn, Loeb, partner, visited Soviet Russia and was given a royal reception by Stalin himself.

1933. Mr. Kahn again visits Stalin, accompanied by Lady Ravensdale, sister-in-law of Fascist Sir Oswald Mosley.

1942. Sydney Warburg, son of Paul, prominent in the Federal Union Movement. He wrote a book, which closely paralleled a book written at the same time by Earl Browder, the U.S. Communist leader.

1945. Associate financier Herbert H. Lehmann made Director-General of U.N.R.R.A. which channelled enormous supplies to Russia.

1946. Lewis L. Strauss another partner in Kuhn, Loeb & Co. was made a member of the five-man Atomic Energy Commission. Associate Bernard Baruch for a time was Chairman.

1949. Kuhn, Loeb associate Olaf Aschberg still appeared as Soviet banker and was made financial adviser to the Soviet Government in Eastern Germany.

1950. Benjamin J. Bittenweiser, yet another Kuhn, Loeb partner became adviser to the High Commissioner in Germany for the U.S. He is married to niece of associate financier Herbert H. Lehmann, Ellen Zinsser, who is a sister of Peggy Zinsser, wife of ambassador Lewis Douglas and a cousin of Gussia Zinsser, wife of West German Chancellor Herr Adenaur.

1950. James P. Warburg prominent in the United World Federalists.

This is the documented, irrefutable summary of the influence of one firm of Jewish financiers on world affairs. But of course it is ridiculous to say that there is a Jewish Policy of World Control! The similarity between their stated aims and subsequent events is purely coincidental.

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And their associations with Communists, Socialists, Nazis and One Worlders has nothing to do with what Communists, Socialists, Nazis and One Worlders have been and are doing to us.

* * *

"Film star, Myrna Loy, and 39-year-old State Department official, Rowland Sargent, are to marry soon. Both were members of the American delegation to U.N.E.S.C.O.'s general session last May." — Perth Daily News, February 27, 1951.

Myrna Loy is well known for her Communist affiliations, while both U.N.E.S.C.O. and the U.S. State Department are known to be so riddled with Communists that the major policies they have pursued faithfully follow the Communist "line."