

THE NEW TIMES

VOL. 17, No. 23.

MELBOURNE, FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1951,

SIXPENCE WEEKLY.

The International Chemical Cartel A Detailed Exposure

"Sulphur is short. Nickel is short. Tungsten is short. Molybdenum is short." That is what the daily paper says. It is not quite accurate, for it should read, "kept short." And that, broadly speaking, is the theme of Howard Watson Ambruster's "Treason's Peace." The real threat to peace, Ambruster holds, is the monopoly known as I.G. Farben, the huge dye trust with a "cynical disbelief in the existence of social, economic or political morality."

Before 1914, the leading German chemical companies were known as the Big Six, but they have since amalgamated into the gigantic Farbenindustrie. The Big Six spread their influence by the bribery of boss dyers, but Farben has advanced by much more sensational corruptions. By 1918, chemistry had become the keystone of modern warfare, and the big chemists survived the war all right. In 1925-26, "Farben . . . became the largest corporate structure in the world's chemical industry."

But American industrialists were not unfriendly. Du Pont, for instance, had various agreements with Farben, on Nylon for instance, and the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey was closely implicated, he says. As a result of these and similar agreements, "the magnesium production in U.S.A. was restricted . . ." There was "almost complete abandonment of anti-trust law enforcement." Dr. Schmitz ("perhaps the most dangerous of Germany's living war criminals") became chairman of Farben in 1938, and was a director of the Deutsche Reichs batik and of the Bank of International Settlements. He travelled frequently to America, and created "the Swiss I.G. Chemie as a hide-out for Farben false fronts abroad." But American suspicions were soon taken in hand, if they arose, by such as John Foster Dulles, of the Wall Street law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell.

Mr. Ambruster, himself a chemical engineer and consultant, appears to have spent a great deal of his time in attempts to check the growth of Farben. Farben soon "tied in to an indissoluble union with the Hugo Stinnes and Fritz Thyssen steel interests," and these, together, were "the dominant force behind the scenes of a succession of German governments which finally descended to the gutters of Munich for Hitler's Nazis." We may note that Paul M. Warburg was on the board of directors of American I.G. In 1941, Dr. Dalton complained that Farben's affiliates in U.S.A. were nullifying the British blockade on Germany's export trade. In the same year, William C. Bullitt was elected on the General Aniline Board, but he never served as he was sent abroad by the President on

a mission, The U.S. Treasury Department said that Farben "had been plotting the downfall of the free peoples who gave them an opportunity to prosper and grow rich by honest trade."

President Coolidge has been credited with a dislike of mortgages. But his personal secretary, Clark, appears to have been involved with the Sterling group as vice-president of Drug, Inc. He was "in plain English, a Washington lobbyist." Herbert Hoover "borrowed" Clark in 1932, who became his official secretary. Otto Kahn, Warburg's partner, was made treasurer of the Republican Committee. Mr. Ambruster was, it seems, a Democrat politically, but he has to admit that this party was no less futile in dealing with Farben. Attorney-General Biddle and his friend Corcoran apparently watched the foreign interests, and the settlement of the Sterling case was said to mark "the lowest point in the history of the Department of Justice since the Harding Administration." For, "As one commentator put it, Tommy Corcoran hung his hat in the Attorney-General's office during this period."

Senators King, Moses "and Copeland gave Farben a nice welcome home in 1928. The vague Copeland Acts replaced the Wiley Acts, about food, drugs, etc., in 1938. This led to a patent medicine boom, and—as a sideline—to seventeen deaths from Sulfathiazole. Our author accepts Dr. Harry E. Barnes's suggestion that "either he should be prosecuted for criminal libel, or those whom he denounces should be relentlessly exposed and properly punished." Ambruster next turns to the lying advertisements of home remedies, such as " . . . Does not harm the heart." The medicine men also did a lot of espionage and put across considerable propaganda in South America, and were successful in the kind of sabotage, which effectively restricted supplies. Secretary Hull seems to have done little about it all, as the State Department.

Mr. Ambruster had great difficulty in collecting allies. The "Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League" boycotted imports of Farben products. Wallace, as Vice-President,

fought "with Jesse Jones on the quinine shortage and with Leo Crowley on the atabrine shortage." Baruch's brother lent Ambruster his broadcasting station, and the Honourable Bernard M. Baruch himself said that Farben and Germany's war-making potential "must be eliminated; many of her plants shifted east and west to friendly countries; all other heavy industry destroyed." Judge Davis and Representative Jerry Voorhis demanded investigations. At least, the judge "proposed to do something about it." Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes charged that the patent-

(Continued on page 3)

OUR POLICY

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

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

WHITTIER.

Leftist Movements, V

By James Guthrie

In criticising socialist policy we are criticising the only official governmental policy in existence today, for not only is socialism the official policy in Soviet Russia and Socialist England; it is the official policy in "Capitalist" U.S.A., and in "Liberal" Australia.

When we suggested to Australian Liberals that there was little likelihood of any change in policy when Mr. Menzies displaced Mr. Chifley as Prime Minister, we were scoffed at as being ridiculous and perverse; but the fact remains that the huge socialist bureaucracy exists intact, with socialists still in the key positions, and with the number of bureaucrats increased, and increasing.

Virtually, what we are saying is that the official opposition to socialism, as manifested in Parliament and in the press, is a fake opposition, either firing dummy bullets not intended to hurt, or firing bullets at every place but the vitals of the enemy. This statement holds, irrespective of the fact that most of the members of the anti-socialist parties (but not the leaders) are in deadly earnest.

The predominance of socialist Governments, and the exclusion of ideas not emanating from the socialist propaganda machine, makes it difficult to compare socialism with anything else. A generation is growing up in Europe and Russia, which has become so accustomed to standing in queues for a meagre ration of meat and butter that any other means of obtaining food would appear strange to them. Freedom from governmental restrictions would appear to many as one of those very desirable objectives one dreams about but hardly expects to attain.

The task therefore of attempting to criticise and expose the official policy has been very difficult.

But the gigantic and unrealistic machinery of socialist government is creaking badly, and its ridiculous pretensions are becoming obvious to too many to be safe for the designers and manipulators of the world's greatest racket.

It is only necessary to compare the basic ideas of Social Credit with those of Socialism to reveal the nature of the devilish attack that is made upon Western Civilisation.

Every policy is based on a philosophy, and the philosophy of Social Credit is Christian, and its policy is an attempt to produce a politico-economic framework for such beliefs as "The Sabbath was made for Man, not man for the Sabbath," and "The Kingdom of God is within you."

This is in direct opposition to the Master Race idea of the Jews, and its derivatives—Puritanism, based on the Old Testament, and Marx Socialism, with its master plan. The Social Credit policy, based on the Christian concept of the uniqueness of the individual, must, therefore, to be consistent, encourage a politico-economic system which places the power of choice in the hands of the individual; in other words, the individual cannot be regimented except by choice. This means that the individual cannot only not be coerced by an economic

or political monopoly, but cannot be coerced by an alleged "Majority Vote."

Economically, this means that consumers, by operating in a "free market," and by their choice of goods and services, decide what the production of a country is to be and how much; in other words, producers who are not patronised go out of business. In order to establish this type of Economic Democracy, the creation and cancellation of money will have to be based on productive realities, and not used as a political weapon of coercion. The productive power of a country depends not only on machine tools and labour, but on the general development of the country, physically and culturally; this is largely the work of past generations, and on these capital assets a dividend should be paid as the rightful inheritance of every individual. As the capitalisation of the country increases, and as machinery displaces labour, the price system will become absurd unless dividends are paid out as an ever-increasing portion of the purchasing power of the people. If dividends are not paid in this manner, dividends will be taken surreptitiously by those who have the power to take them, to the great harm and confusion of the rest of the population.

It should be noted that the capitalisation of the country in terms of money is becoming ridiculously top-heavy as far as the price system is concerned, and money paid out in wages and salaries cannot be expected to equate with prices which contain capital charges as well as charges for wages.

In order that financial and political monopolies may be broken, the power of a few men to manipulate the nation's credit without permission will have to be stopped; in other words, the dominating power of governments will have to be broken by breaking the power of the purse. Money rightly belonging to the individual should come to the government from individuals only with the permission of the individuals. The mass robbery, which goes on under the name of taxation, and the manipulation of the nation's credit by governments and by semi-governmental monopolies, is something, which must be stopped if we are to see any peace in our time.

The idea of a government being superior and all-powerful in nearly every sphere of society is something new and startling, and its practice has to be reversed as quickly as possible. A monopoly in any sphere is full of danger, but one great monopoly permeating every sphere is something so inherently evil that any man associated with it should be recognised for what he is—a danger to every man and woman and child. And I am rather afraid that the official attack on Communism is a diversion to hide the evils that reside in centralisation advocated by every socialist.

The socialist idea of masterminds controlling all activities is perfectly logical if men are considered as robots. It means

all resources, material and human, are organised from the top; men and women are "educated" to fit the scheme, and their minds are so "conditioned" that they will do this without too much coercion (so it is hoped); it means a nation consisting of a privileged few who make the plans and of the robots who automatically obey.

With the socialists the "end justifies the means"; this is the hideous fact that is embodied in all their "planning." Combine this with the idea of the Master Race—an elite ruling an ignorant and superstitious peasantry, as most socialists look upon it—a progressive and scientific age, moving relentlessly against the forces of reaction—as the school text books put it.

This is the "spiritual" material on which our young men are fed; it is explosive material, and obviously—very obviously—leads to the secret police and murder squads of the Nationalist Socialist Party of Germans (N.A.Z.I.), and the Communist Party of Russia.

The socialist belief that "the end justifies the means" is in complete opposition to social credit, or, for that matter, to any Christian teaching. The Christian believes that what a man thinks, what he does, and how he does it, the decision he makes, or fails to make decides the kind of man he is and the end he will achieve. The means are an integral part of the end; the journey is as important as the journey's end. They are both part of the one process, and the parts cannot be separated.

The regimentation in finance, industry, education and news services has failed to produce anything but results disastrous to the human race, and it is hard to believe that any intelligent man of experience could have believed otherwise. The socialist planners, judged by their own material standards, have failed; their ruthless methods have failed dismally to produce "mechanical efficiency," even in the material sense, and the means used have defeated their own ends.

Social Credit is the only politico-economic means of producing an integrated society. The socialists pretend to aim at the "dictatorship of the proletariat"; social credit aims at doing away with both dictatorship and the proletariat. Without the assistance of corrupt governments the community would be better able to protect its interests and to obtain stable conditions; it would be under no compulsion to screen from the tender minds of the "educated" masses the works of such men as Major Douglas, and other men less well known.

Those who have to take such elaborate precautions to edit the news, to organise monopolies under police protection, and to suppress minorities, are desperately afraid—they are afraid of the truth, they are afraid of competition, and they are afraid of personal initiative. Fear lies behind all the terror campaigns of the Leftist Movements.

In order to carry out the socialist idea of a completely planned State, the Communist Party in Russia have ruthlessly "liquidated" millions of Russians who didn't care to be pushed around, either mentally or physically; the terror campaign has been in force for over thirty years now, and men and women are still being driven to the prison camps. And the Russians are

(Continued on page 7)

Jewish Influence Behind Festival of Britain

The Festival of Britain celebrates, amongst other things, the centenary of the Great Exhibition of 1851, a project, which the issue of "The Jewish Chronicle" for April 27, informs us was "designed by the noble-minded Prince Albert to promote the cause of universal peace and human brotherhood."

That "Great Exhibition of Works of Industry of All Nations" reflected, says Mr. Hugh Harris in the article quoted, the general optimism of those Victorian times and "appealed irresistibly to the Jewish consciousness."

The Anglo-Jewish community had special reasons for their optimism: their long-drawn-out fight for civil emancipation was reaching a climax and there could seem little doubt as to the final outcome. We learn that, "in 1851 the struggle for the removal of Jewish disabilities was entering upon a critical and decisive stage. Baron Lionel de Rothschild had twice been elected M.P. by the City of London, but was still debarred by the terms of the Parliamentary oath from taking his seat. Lord John Russell, the Liberal Prime Minister, had twice succeeded in passing an Emancipation Bill through the Commons, but it had each time been rejected by the Lords. An eloquent champion of the Jewish cause was Benjamin Disraeli, the leader of the Conservative Party, who, but for baptism in childhood, would have been excluded from Parliament.

"On May 1, 1851, the very day of Queen Victoria's opening of the Great Exhibition in Hyde Park, the Emancipation Bill once more passed its second reading in the Commons, but when it reached the Lords it was again rejected . . . In June, Alderman David Salomons was elected M.P. for Greenwich; and in July, without taking the oath, he voted and spoke in the Commons — until compelled to withdraw . . . these stirring Parliamentary events of 1851 form the background to Jewish participation in the Great Exhibition."

"The Jewish Chronicle" of a century ago commented on the opening of the Exhibition as follows: —

"Therein Royalty taught a lesson of religious equality; for there was seen a Jew, Baron Lionel de Rothschild, as one of the treasurers of this great undertaking . . . There were seen also the nobles of the land, mixing with the plebeian; and Jew, Christian and Turk met, inter-mingling with the gay and cheerful throng, showing how men of difference in religious creed and in political sentiments could meet in friendly and brotherly conclave, to assist in carrying out the world's great wonder . . ."

When the appointment of Baron Lionel de Rothschild as one of the treasurers of the Exhibition had been announced in the preceding year, "The Jewish Chronicle" had asked: "Will the Lords again reject the man whom the Queen thus delighteth to honour?"

From the discreetly influential position of treasurers to the Great Exhibition of 1851, the Rothschild Dynasty and the forces at their command, have, by 1951, advanced to a point where every major public occasion, such as the Giant Fun Fair at Battersea, must needs be determined, in almost every

detail, by their cosmopolitan flair for "neutralising" national cultures.

During the last year, "The Jewish Chronicle" has given ample "coverage" to the coming Festival. One week we learnt that a certain Jewish company had been given the contract for erecting a certain number of buildings; the next week we were informed that Jewish tailoring interests had contributed decisively to the cut of the kind of uniform to be worn by the young ladies in attendance at the Festival. There was, however, little or no comment on the curious accountancy, which compelled the Festival Gardens Ltd. to ask the Government for a few more millions a few weeks before the scheduled opening of the Fair, an event that resulted in the resignation of the Civil Servant in charge, and his temporary replacement by a Major Joseph.

In an eve-of-the-Festival article entitled "The Jews and the Festival," "The Jewish Chronicle" (April 20), sums up, as it were, the last year's scattered information on the Jewish Contribution to the Battersea Revels, as follows: —

"Jewish architects have played a major role either in the design or interior displays of some of the outstanding sections of the Exhibition. The interior display of the Dome of Discovery was designed by Misha Black, O.B.E., while the chief assistant of the architect of the Dome is Mr. F. Tischler. Mr. Black, who came to this country from Russia, is the head of a group of architects, whose task it was to design the display. Together with Mr. Gibson, Mr. Black was also responsible for the Regatta Restaurant . . . for the decoration of the Bailey Bridge, with revolving, wind-operated pylons, and other features.

"The Power and Production Section, a welded, tubular steel frame, was designed by Mr. G. Grenfell Baines, in collaboration with Mr. H. J. Reifenberg. An equally imposing section, the Home and Gardens, was designed by Mr. Bronck Katz. . . . the 1951 Bar, a small luxury bar set in a garden overlooking the Thames, was designed by Mr. Leonard Menasseh. Mr. Misha Black was also the coordinating architect of one section of the South Bank Exhibition.

"A special attraction near the Home and Gardens is the great female figure in bronze by Jacob Epstein. It may also be recalled that the emblem for the Festival was designed by Mr. Abraham Games."

From the personal column entitled "Incidentally" (of the same issue), we gather that Mr. Joseph Horovitz, the youngest conductor in "Britain," will conduct the Daily Concerts of the Amphitheatre Orchestra, while the, "deep and golden" voice of Miss Hilary Black, for seven hours at a stretch, will "give crowd directions" to the gay and cheerful throngs intermingling amongst the pavilions of Messrs. Black, Katz and Reifenberg.

"To mark the opening of the Festival of Britain, the Chief Rabbi is writing to all

Ministers, asking them to devote their sermon on Sabbath, May 5, to the theme of the Festival, and to have appropriate psalms recited during the service."—"The Jewish Chronicle," April 27.)

We are justified in wondering what particular stage in the Jewish Emancipation from Gentile Bondage, what triumph of the Synagogue over the Christian population and the powerless gentiles unable to derive any benefit from the technical marvels found under the Dome of Discovery, is being celebrated by the current re-enactment of the "world's greatest wonder" of precisely a hundred years ago.

—B.J., in "The Social Creditor"

(England), May 19.

THE INTERNATIONAL CHEMICAL CARTEL

(Continued from page 1)

medicine and cosmetics industries, "through their advertising agencies, had directed the newspapers to kill the original Tugwell Food and Drug Bill." Truman, while a Senator, accused Standard of retarding the development of synthetic rubber in America because of its "tie-ups with Farben." But what little effort was made to enforce the anti-trust laws was not only "belated," but revealed an "utter lack of appropriate punishment." In the House of Lords, "Lord McGowan and Lord Melchett, another I.C.I. director, shouted defiance at the U.S. Department of Justice regarding the numerous instances in which I.C.I. was accused with Du Pont of tie-ups with Farben." A cartel civil complaint on January 6, 1944, alleged "a gigantic Anglo-American pool has been formed of the most important chemical products for peace and for war . . . with other lines stretching out from I.C.I. or Du Pont to Farben."

. . . Justice Jackson and the Morgenthau plan temporarily raised Ambruster's hopes, but he concludes, "I. G. Farben, unlike the governments and armies of Germany, never surrenders and never dies. Win, lose, or draw, the pattern of Farben goes on." He alleges further "the conspiracy to save the Farben war criminals from punishment, to revive the Farben structure, and to renew the Farben carry-over tie-ups, here and elsewhere, is proceeding on schedule." The pattern of Farben, he says, is "always to divide and conquer, and . . . very definitely traces its slimy threads into the sabotage of the eradication of I. G. Farben's war potential by the same influences inside the Government at Washington which have been pressing our foreign policies and our stand in the United Nations away from a possible rapprochement with Russia."

The book does not get quite to the bottom, and certainly does not come up to such a masterpiece as "The Brief for the Prosecution," which is five times shorter. But its detailed information is of value. It only goes to show that plus ca change, plus c'est le meme chose. Under all the disguises is the same old serpent. These types, incidentally, claim the moral leadership of the globe.

—H. SWABEY, in "The Social Creditor," May 26, 1951.

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, JUNE 8, 1951.

No. 23

Longer Working Week?

For some time certain business leaders have been claiming that a longer working week is urgently necessary to overcome certain production shortages. Mr. H. M. Gibbons, President of the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce, is reported in the Melbourne "Herald," May 28, as having urged that the Government should apply to the Arbitration Court for a return to the 44-hour week. We agree that greatly increased production in certain industries is urgently necessary. And we agree that there is a considerable amount of "go slow" being practised in industry, while the straight out loafing going on in some Government "enterprises" has to be seen to be believed. But we repudiate the proposition that increased hours of work will solve the basic problem confronting the people of this country today.

If the present industrial plant in Australia were devoted to meeting the desires of individual consumers, and if all artificial restrictions on production, like high taxation, were removed, we have no doubt that every Australian family could have a much higher standard of living while still maintaining the 40 hour week. What most businessmen do not appear to understand is that the productive capacity of the community has been, and is being, perverted in order that the individual can be prevented from becoming genuinely independent. Although the businessman believes he is the deadly enemy of the Socialists and the Communists, he blindly accepts the Socialist doctrine that every individual must be "fully employed" before he is entitled to eat. He therefore sees a never-ending expansion of industry as a sign of progress, whereas in fact a great amount of the expansion is sheer robbery of the individual. All capital expansion, whether private or public, must immediately lower the actual or potential standard of living. It is true that individuals may be prepared to make a sacrifice for a short period in order to gain dividends in the form of increased living standards later. This matter should, however, be decided by the individual, not the Government. Surely it is one of the most remarkable features of the "progress" we hear so much about, that after our forefathers made sacrifices to build up our present capital assets, there is no sign of any worthwhile dividends. Rather than enjoy the dividends now, we are urged to make still more efforts to "develop the continent." Government planners continue to produce more and more plans for bigger and better developmental schemes—all a major deterrent to an immediate increase in the standard of living.

If business men genuinely desire an increase in the standard of living, and with it increased incentive to produce, they should first attack and help destroy the greatest burden the community is suffering, the burden of Government. With their monopoly control of political, financial, and economic policies, the power-lusting planners operating in the bureaucracies, which shape Governmental policy, are the real enemies of individual independence. All talk about a longer working week is dangerously misleading—and likely to create more industrial unrest—while the individual finds that increased effort in most spheres today does not bring adequate increased personal rewards. Free the initiative of every individual in the community, and pursue financial policies which ensure that genuine increases in the standard of living follow increased effort, and free enterprise could not only maintain the 40 hour week—it could soon reduce it.

The Real Communist Menace

In the MacArthur-Truman clash in the U.S.A., it has been frequently and publicly stated that the military unpreparedness of America and the other Western countries makes it necessary that every care should be taken not to "provoke" the Soviet into a major military conflict. It has been stressed that another eighteen months of rearming by the Western countries should ensure that they are capable of then defeating Soviet Russia.

If, as the political "leaders" claim, military preparedness and the centralised controls which the planners urge as essential for defence, are our only hope of defeating Communism, why is it that the Communist leaders have not taken military action while they have had a chance of being successful? Why do they continue to allow the West time in which to rearm? One answer is obvious: The Communists do not hope to defeat the West primarily by military power. They are engaged in a conspiratorial revolution, and they feel confident that mere military rearming by the West will help them further their revolution.

"Conservative" Traitors

Captain Bernard Acworth, the well-known British naval writer, had the following letter published in the "Portsmouth Evening News," March 1951:

"The appointment of a foreign admiral in supreme command of the most important squadrons and fleet of the King's Navy may be a blessing in disguise if it induces the loyal men and women of England, outside the ranks of the politicians, to ask themselves how it has come about that our Sovereignty is, in every sphere, in jeopardy, where it has not already been surrendered. "Has the Conservative Party, under Mr. Churchill's leadership opposed the placing of our two great industries, steel and coal, under the control of un-named, and unspecified foreigners? (The Schuman Plan.) Has it opposed subordinating our political sovereignty to the so-called "Council of Europe"? Has it opposed the placing of our soldiers under foreign control, or having our soldiers dubbed "U.N. Forces"? On the contrary, the Conservative Party, that is to say, the Central Office, has been, and still is, the arch-supporter, and even instigator, of foreign and international policies, which, in more robust days, would have been regarded, and perhaps punished, as treason.

How many could name half a dozen of the International Bodies, out of the couple of dozen Busy-bodies, that, in all spheres, are managing our affairs?

"If the surrender of our Command of the Atlantic to a foreign Power induces the Electors of this country to ask themselves, and their members of Parliament, by whose orders, or at whose instigation, England has been internationalised, the first step will have been taken to extricate the country from its present nightmare foreign policy and strategy."

British Probe into Freemasonry

As far as we can ascertain, the *Melbourne Age*—May 22—was the only Melbourne paper to publish the following from England:

The Lower House of the Convocation of Canterbury — "the House of Commons" for the Church of England's Canterbury province — "will be asked tomorrow to set up a committee of investigation into Freemasonry."

The London "Daily Mail" says eight clergymen, headed by a Sussex vicar, Dr. H. S. Box, are demanding the probe.

The terms of reference of the committee would be to decide whether or not Freemasonry has pagan rites and is idolatrous, and whether membership of a Masonic Lodge is comparable with the teaching of the Christian faith.

Many eminent British churchmen, including the Archbishop of Canterbury (Dr. Geoffrey Fisher) are prominent Freemasons.

The clergymen's motion alleges: —

- That the name of Jesus Christ is excluded from all Masonic rituals under the jurisdiction of Grand Lodge.

- That names of certain pagan deities are pronounced with great solemnity in the Royal Arch ritual.

- That, according to universal Christian tradition, "idolatry consists of worshipping God under any other conception than that which is set before us in the Gospels.

Dr. Box claims, says the "Daily Mail," that one of the medieval pledges sworn by Masons is that the initiate will not reveal Masonic secrets under penalty of having my throat cut across, my tongue torn out by the root, and my body buried in the sands of the sea."

Comment on MacArthur Incident

There are signs that The Gang is beginning to regard with quite undisturbed placidity (it may never have been disturbed) the unprecedented reaction to General MacArthur's dismissal and return to the United States. Assuming that he was a uniquely placed rebel against Washington (for which read Wall Street, *etc.*), which is a large assumption, his fate, which is admittedly yet to be recorded, seems more likely to be a confirmation of the view that the day of the Hero is over than anything else. The Gang has learnt what to do with Heroes, if, indeed, there was ever a time when it didn't. Miracles are due; but not the sort of miracle envisaged by the sudden emergence of a Leader of any description. Mobs (and all large aggregations of men are mobs) may come near to accrediting a Leader; but they will be drawn off, and their failure converted into an instrument of their further frustration. On this point we believe Mr. Hanighen in *Human Events* summarises the position perfectly: —

"What is the meaning of this extraordinary phenomenon — MacArthur's capture of the American people? . . . The times are troubled. A combination of angry dis-

contents—about taxes, controls, mismanagement at home and abroad—have been distilled by the advent of MacArthur into a resounding protest against the incumbent Administration and is alchemized suddenly into cheers for the General. Possibly, at first, MacArthur had little to do with it. For months his stock was low. But—almost like a law of physics—as the prestige of Truman descended, MacArthur's mounted.

"There is another way of looking at it. About two decades ago, the ruling business class was ousted and a revolution began. For nigh on two decades, the new ruling class, the intelligentsia and their allies the politicians, has shaped foreign as well as domestic policies. By skilful techniques of thought control, and by juggling the two balls of 'security' and 'foreign danger' the intelligentsia have held the masses and maintained themselves in power. So skilfully have they moved, indeed, that the masses have been lulled to accept the most incredible foreign adventures....

"But how was the protecting shield of thought control pierced? Well, some 250,000 'press agents' in uniform in Korea wrote home and told their story. Meanwhile some magnificent crusades in portions of the Press helped, to which were added some persuasive voices from Capitol Hill; and finally plain common sense among the people struggled to the top. Thus was the propaganda web of lies broken. In short, something like that helped create the extraordinary phenomenon of the hero's return . . . Will it 'fade away?' It is not likely to fade soon. It may set off another revolution to replace that of the two last decades. Or, on the other hand, the highly organised machine of idea control of the intelligentsia might capture, or at least, alter it. Its greatest advantage is that the business class has failed to create its own intelligentsia, its own ideas and its own machinery for propagation. Why that is so—is quite another story. Meanwhile, the MacArthur phenomenon poses another question—can a leader so warmly acclaimed by the masses continue to confound the machine?"

Flight From The City

By Ralph Borsodi

"Men and women who desire to escape from dependence upon the present industrial system and who have no desire to substitute for it dependence upon a state-controlled system are beginning to experiment with a way of life which is neither city life nor farm life, but which is an effort to combine the advantages and to escape the disadvantages of both."

Flight From The City is the story of an experiment, which will stimulate the reader. Price 2/9, post-free. Order from New Times Ltd., Box 1226L, G.P.O., Melbourne.

NEW TIMES BOOK SERVICE

THE ANSWER TO SOCIALISM

By C. Barclay Smith 2/9

A very lucid exposition of the working of Socialism, providing the only answer to it.

FEDERAL UNION EXPOSED

By C. Barclay Smith 2/9

A complete expose of Federal Union and its promoters.

THE ROAD FROM TAXATION AND NATIONALISATION

By F. J. Tuckfield 1/2

The solution to our present ills, written in simple question and answer form.

STOP THAT THIEF

By Stanley F. Allen 1/9

This book illustrates how the financial system has been used in the plan to enslave the peoples of the world.

THE ANSWER TO TAX SLAVERY

By C. Barclay Smith 1/3

Facts and figures on the Taxation System, its Use in destroying the Independence of the Individual, and some practical suggestions for dealing with this menace.

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.

Obtainable from

NEW TIMES LTD.

Box 1226L, G.P.O., Melbourne.

The "U.N.O." Fraud

BY B. JENSEN

This well-documented booklet should be in the hands of every genuine patriot concerned with protecting the sovereignty of his native land. It reveals how "U.N.O." was brought into being by the Zionist-Communist conspirators for the purpose of furthering the policy of World Enslavement. The Korean incident, so far from being a genuine attempt to defeat Communism, is shown to be part of the international conspiracy against Western Christian Civilization.

Price, 2/8.

Including Postage.



Poultry for High Soil Fertility

By "Cobbett"

Although Australian orchardists have in recent years made use of some poultry to improve soil fertility, as yet little has been done in Australia to make poultry an integral part of the general farm. English organic farming authorities like Mr. Friend Sykes stress the importance of using poultry to increase soil fertility. Many claim that folding poultry, or running free range, over pastures is so beneficial that it is worthwhile even if the poultry were a financial loss. But used in this manner, as opposed to the orthodox intensive system of poultry farming, the humble fowl can make a very considerable contribution to the mixed farmer's cash income.

Several weeks ago, we recorded the work being done by the well-known Merino breeder, Mr. John Foster, of Tasmania, in running poultry on a free-range system to improve his pastures. In this article, the writer desires to record some of his own experiences with poultry and poultry manure in building up the fertility of soil, which is naturally very poor. Starting "from scratch," on a run-down property nearly three years ago, my first major project was to work up with a rotary hoe what appeared to be the best paddock, and to sow down as a ley a mixture of grasses and clovers. In the absence of any organic manure, I decided that I would try superphosphate to get my first ley established. Supplies of lime were unobtainable at the time. I managed to get a fairly good strike of seed. The exception was American sweet clover, which I was very enthusiastic about, after having read of its successful use in both England and America. What I did not realise at the time was the fact that this clover will not thrive unless adequate supplies of lime are available. My soil was lime deficient — or, because of the lack of organic material in the soil, any lime that was present was not available to my plants.

Although I had managed to get my ley established, it was soon evident that it was not making good progress. However, I was fortunate in being able to get access to a supply of poultry manure from a poultry farmer living only about half a mile away. I immediately started to top-dress my ley with fowl manure — approximately 25 bags to the acre for a start. Having had no previous experience with the use of fowl manure in this way, I was careful not to use too much for fear of

"burning." I subsequently discovered that my type of country could absorb up to a hundred bags per acre with startling benefit. Following the first rain after top-dressing with fowl manure, the result was so outstanding that I immediately decided that, to build my property up in the shortest possible time, I needed as much fowl manure as could be obtained. Fortunately, considerable local supplies were obtainable, and, having been used to top-dress completely my first ley, were then spread on other parts of the property. The most outstanding result was the appearance and vigorous growth of subterranean clover where previously none could be seen.

During the winter and spring of last year, I completely top-dressed an area of approximately two acres on a slope below a dam, fenced it off, hoed it up, and early in the summer sowed maize. It is true that I was able to water for some time the young maize from the dam, but it will be remembered that last summer was one of the hottest and driest on record. I had a crop of maize which was eight feet high in places, and which supplied green feed for a daily herd of 22 for several months.

When I realised what could be done with fowl manure, I gave thought to the question of obtaining larger supplies than I could possibly afford to buy, bag, cart, and then spread. Already I had done a lot of investigation of how poultry might be run for the purpose of manuring my ground, but little local information was available. However, I started by obtaining 100 eight weeks old chickens — an Australorp-White Leghorn cross. This cross has proved satisfactory in every way. The birds lay reasonably well, are hardy, and are excellent for the table. Just before my first batch started to lay, I put them into coops, which were constructed so that they could

house the birds at one end and allow them to run out on the ground at the other. As the coops were to be moved every day, it was essential to have them made as lightly as possible, but sufficiently strong to ensure that they were fox-proof and that cows and other animals could not break them. Twenty-five birds were run in every coop.

After nearly twelve months' experience with the coop system, I am satisfied that it is a most successful way to run fowls, and, of course, in the process manure pastures which are relished by animals. I am convinced that this is a much cheaper way of running fowls than is the orthodox fixed, intensive system. For a start, housing costs are considerably less. As the birds have access to green feed, there is no need to feed vitamin A in oils. Being in the sunshine, there is no need to worry about supplying vitamin D.

The birds pick up a lot of food from the ground, insects, worms, etc., which means a consequent reduction in the amount of food which has to be bought. I might say here that I have never wasted any time or money on any of the complex feeding systems advocated by the "experts." As all prepared pellets and mashes mostly contain products of wheat, I ask why not give the fowl the grain of wheat in its natural state, and cut out all the gristing and preparing? Poultry enthusiasts may be interested to know that, on current prices, they can cut their feed bills by up to 50 percent, if they soak in water for twelve hours wheat to be fed in the mornings, and then mix with this wheat the required amount of meatmeal, or equivalents. Feed dry grain in evenings. It is true that egg production is not quite as high with this feeding programme, but the

(Continued on page 7)

THE COMPOST HEAP"

Published by the
Victorian Compost Society.

THE COMPLETE GUIDE TO COMPOST MAKING

Written by experts, and containing results of all the latest research in this field.

All Composters, experienced or beginners, will find this booklet of inestimable benefit.

Price, 1/8, including postage.

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

POULTRY FOR HIGH SOIL FERTILITY

(Continued from page 6)

big cut in feeding costs makes it most profitable.

Folding poultry not only enables eggs to be produced much more economically, but the birds are much healthier. Many poultry farmers allow up to 10 percent losses in their flocks over a year as "normal." The only birds I have lost were a few which died during the excessive heat last summer. I think it will be agreed that last summer was a searching test of whether poultry could survive the heat under coops.

The big argument against folding poultry over the ground is, of course, that too much labour is involved. Food and water must be carried to the coops every day. The coops must be moved. I am prepared to concede that this is a powerful argument, but I submit that the advantages far outweigh the disadvantages. Even allowing that more labour is involved than with a fixed, intensive system, I am satisfied that poultry folded will, at the end of twelve months, yield a bigger cash income than the fixed system. There is no need to stress the point that the quality of the eggs from folded poultry is superior to those produced under the fixed, intensive system. But the most important result of folding poultry is the fact that every bird voids over 100 lbs. of manure every twelve months. I estimate that 25 birds would void approximately 1 ton. Four coops folded over one acre would, therefore, in one year, result in four tons of fowl manure being applied. Why such an application produces a tremendous increase in both the quality and quantity of grasses and clovers, may be judged by the following figures: While cow manure contains about 10 lbs. of lime per ton, and sheep manure 17 lbs., poultry manure provides 55 lbs. Cow manure contains on the average 2 lbs./ton of magnesium, horse manure 3 lbs./ton, sheep manure 4 lbs./ton, while fowl manure gives up to 16 lbs./ton. Cow manure contains 7 lbs./ton of total nitrogen (nitrates and ammonia), horse manure 13 lbs./ton, sheep manure 19 lbs./ton, and fowl manure up to 34 lbs./ton. Australian farmers who are worried about the "phosphate deficiency" which the "experts" talk about, should find the following interesting: Cow manure contains 6 lbs./ton of phosphatic acid, sheep manure 15 lbs./ton, and fowl manure up to 34 lbs./ton.

A little arithmetic will show any practical farmer that four tons of fowl manure will, in one year, apply to one acre a volume of organic fertiliser the equivalent volume of which, if applied from the manure bag, would cost a large sum of money, much more than any farmer would pay out. Those opponents of the organic school of husbandry who like to talk learnedly about "efficiency" might care to consider the above facts. My own experiences have convinced me that the extensive use of poultry as an integral part of the mixed, organic farm, will pay big dividends in the form of better quality pastures, a great volume of growth, and a consequent big increase in carrying capacity of cows, sheep and other animals. And, while accomplishing all this, the poultry will return a reasonable cash income.

Leftist Movements

(Continued from page 2)

farther from their classless Utopia than when they started.

The End has not justified the Means in Russia.

The central executive in Russia have lost the one thing they desperately need, the thing they contemptuously thought they could do without — the goodwill of the Russian people, especially the goodwill of the intelligent minority. The socialists in British countries made the same mistake when they attacked the social credit movement; they relied on the ignorant majority vote to destroy the intelligent minority. But the intelligent minority is very difficult to destroy; Stalin found that out, and he doesn't know what to do about it.

The socialists can keep social credit out of the press, but they cannot destroy it, no more than they can destroy reality.

Those in control of the Leftist movements are very powerful men; they may control the atom bomb, but they cannot control the reactions of their own actions; they cannot control events. They can produce chaos out of order, that's man's privilege; but they cannot produce order out of chaos without conforming rigidly to the Laws of Nature — and there is nothing natural in socialist ideology and socialist planning, nothing at all.

And, as events drive men back to realities, the proposals of Major Douglas will come up again for review, and let us hope that it will not be too late.

An Age of Husbandry

The following extracts are from "The Age of Elegance," by the famous English writer, Arthur Bryant:

The golden creed of "Hoof and Horn," use and return, was the firm and, as it seemed, unalterable base of the country's wealth . . . The yields of such rotational agriculture, judged by the standards of other lands, were amazing. The Isle of Wight, with its fine wheat crops, pastures stocked with Alderneys and downs bearing vast flocks of sheep, grew seven times more than its inhabitants consumed. At Milton in the Vale of Pewsey, where three thousand five hundred acres produced annually three thousand quarters of wheat and six thousand of barley, and the wool of seven thousand sheep, as well as eggs, milk and poultry, Cobbett reckoned that every labourer raised enough food to support from fifty to a hundred persons . . .

This wonderful performance was achieved by organic farming, without injury to the capital of the soil. Its object was not to seize the maximum profit from sales against costs in the minimum time, but to secure over the years the highest possible increase from soil, plant and beat. The goal was the productivity fertility of the land, rather than the immediate saleability of particular crops in relation to wage-costs; output per acre, instead of output per wage earner. The farming was multi-, never mono-cultural.

ORGANIC FARMING BOOKS

- "Gardening With Compost" 10/10
- "The Compost Gardener" 5/1
By F. C. King. Two valuable handbooks for the compost gardener, by a well-known writer on the subject.
- "Common Sense Compost Making, The Q.R. Method" 10/11
By M. E. Bruce. Mrs. Bruce has a wide knowledge of compost making, particularly with the use of herbal activators.
- "Green Glory" 19/5
By R. St. Barbe Baker. The story of the forests of the world by the world's greatest authority on trees.
- "Ploughman's Folly" 11/2
By E. Faulkner. A challenge to the mould-board plough.
- "Farmers of Forty Centuries" 19/7
By F. H. King. A detailed account of farming methods in the Orient, by a noted U.S. Professor of Agriculture.
- "Harnessing the Earthworm" 21/7
By T. J. Barrett.

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

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 376S.

After Hours 3199 and 2161.

What Sir Albert Howard Said

The Phosphates Problem

I spent nineteen years in a locality the soils of which were even more deficient in phosphate than those of New Zealand. The tract in question was the Tirhoot Division of Bihar (India). The available phosphate in the soils of this area is unusually low; on the average, about 0.001 per cent. The total phosphate is also correspondingly low. Nevertheless, the region in question is known as "The Garden of India"; the soil is highly fertile; this tract maintains a population of over 1200 to the square mile; large quantities of seed tobacco, livestock, and surplus labour are exported; there is no import of phosphatic manure of any kind. The facts relating to agricultural production flatly contradict one of the principles of agricultural science, namely, the

need for phosphatic fertilisers in areas where soil analysis shows a marked deficiency in this element.

Naturally, I became intensely interested in this phosphatic problem. About the year 1924, I obtained the explanation why crops in Pusa (Tirhoot) area are able to get on with so little phosphate. It was disclosed by a detailed study of the roots of trees, an investigation that lasted ten years. The deeper roots of the trees, which are so abundant all over "The Garden of India," comb the soil down to twenty feet for minerals, which are carried up to the foliage in the sap current, finally reaching the surface soil in the form of humus made from the dead leaves. The trees are the agents devised by Nature for the circulation of such things as phosphate and potash for the benefit of crops. The important point is not the total quantity of this or that in the soil, as disclosed by chemical analysis, but the condition—organic or inorganic—which enables like phosphate to be effective. The organic phase is immeasurably superior to the inorganic.

May it not prove that the solution of the phosphate question in New Zealand will be found on the lines suggested by the above rather than by the importation of phosphate rock and its preparation in a factory?

On Planning the Earth

BY Dr. GEOFFREY DOBBS

This brilliant work not only exposes completely the falsity of the propaganda issued by the advocates of the Tennessee Valley Authority and similar large-scale land planning and hydroelectric schemes, but reveals them as part of a worldwide conspiracy designed to drive the individual down the scale of human existence. Foreword by Major C. H. Douglas.

Price, 7/10.
Including Postage.

The International Jew 2/9

By Eric D. Butler.

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

COMPOST

For Garden Plot Or Thousand Acre Farm

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

Here is the very book for the gardener or farmer who has had no previous introduction to the subject of compost making. It is a most comprehensive survey of the whole subject of organic farming and gardening. Price 8/10, post-free. Order from New Times Ltd., Box 1226L, G.P.O., Melbourne.

USE ENWITE specialities

TEXIT 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: JA5967

SUBSCRIPTION FORM

To THE MANAGER, NEW
TIMES LTD., Box 1226L,
G.P.O., Melbourne

Please enrol me as a subscriber to "The New Times" from
issue of for ^{Quarter} Half Year
Year

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

Cheque
I enclose Money Order to the value of_
Postal Note

Subscription Rates are: — 25/- Yearly, 13/- Half Yearly, 7/- Quarterly.
Post Free.

CODNER BROS.

Builders and
Joinery
Manufacturers

HOMES AND
HOME SITES
AVAILABLE

Wheatsheaf Rd.,
GLENROY