THE NEW TIMES

VOL. 18, No. 4.

MELBOURNE, FRIDAY FEBRUARY 22, 1952.

ONE SHILLING FORTNIGHTLY

The World Conspiracy

WHAT ARE WE FIGHTING FOR? What is our foreign policy? Why does Harry Truman shake his fist at Communism abroad and cater to the Communists at home? Why — for the first time in history — ARE OUR CHILDREN DRIVEN BY THE THOUSANDS TO THE SLAUGHTER OF AN UNDECLARED WAR, AND UNDER AN INTERNATIONAL FLAG?

These questions are asked week in and week out—so frequently as to convey the impression that those who ask would really like to know. And yet they always stop short of actual examination of the facts; perhaps because—as the casualties mount sickeningly and the noose of regimentation is methodically tightened around our national throat—the facts are too painful to face. They prefer to dodge responsibility and postpone the day of reckoning by remaining mystified.

For the benefit of those who can face the facts with at least a flicker of the Spirit of '76—

We are fighting to erect, upon the ruins of all existing governments, an anti-Christian, oriental world dictatorship, probably based in Jerusalem, certainly in the Middle East; the League of Nations and the United Nations being steps to that end.

Our foreign policy, in all its subterranean twisting and turnings, is the policy of Zionism, World Federalism and the Communist International.

Harry Truman acts the way he does because he is virtually the prisoner of an international gang that financed and directed the Bolshevik revolution in Russia after first capturing the U.S. Treasury via the illegal Federal Reserve Act.

We are engaged in an international "police action", with no sharp line drawn between friend and foe, because a declaration of war is an exercise of national sovereignty that becomes obsolete in our break-neck race toward world-government. These facts stare at you from the pages of every newspaper and scream at you in the headlines. You need only take a miscellaneous collection of news dispatches, and study their interlocking messages, to see them fall into place as pieces of a jigsaw puzzle. Every person, every organisation, every movement that receives favorable publicity has an allotted place in the greatest jigsaw puzzle of all time.

Into the jagged outlines of the pieces representing the YALTA PACT, the UNITED NATIONS CHARTER, the PARTITION OF PALESTINE and the like, fit the crooked contours of the traitor ALGER HISS, who set up the United Nations Conference; of FELIX FRANKFURTER, who stepped down from the bench of the United States Supreme Court to serve as character

witness for Hiss; of DEAN ACHESON, who sponsored the Hiss brothers, and who engineered the betrayal of Nationalist China and Korea. Into this pattern also fits the blank countenance of GENERAL GEORGE MARSHALL, who cannot remember his whereabouts on the eve of the "surprise" attack on Pearl Harbour, but who remembers and boasts of his share in the disarming of Chiang Kai-Shek's troops after delivering the ultimatum that forced the inclusion of Communists in the Chinese Nationalist Government.

Pick up any segment as a starter and watch the pattern grow around it. Here's an engaging, colorful little piece: a baby princess, around whose chubby form, as she stands at the hard-trodden crossroads of embittered humanity that marks the town of Reno, Nevada, cluster an ill-assorted crew that might well symbolise the clashing creeds and ruthless ambitions that swarm across the seas and out of the past to turn our vaunted American way of life into a nightmare.

Little PRINCESS YASMIN'S paternal grandpa, the AGA KHAN, is the "spiritual leader" of eighty million Moslems, more or less. As quoted in the San Francisco Exam-

KING GEORGE VI

We join with all genuine subjects of the British Crown in mourning the un-timely death of King George VI, whose life of devoted service was undoubtedly shortened by the heavy burdens and worries he was called upon to bear during the darkest days the British peoples have ever been through.

We take this opportunity of reaffirming our loyalty to the British Crown and our determination to oppose its enemies whoever they are and wherever they may be.

> The King is dead. God save the Queen!

iner of November 28, 1943, his divorced French wife gave a thumbnail sketch of him to this effect: "The Aga Khan claims to be descended from Ali, the son-in-law of the Prophet Mohammed, but from the way he menaced and maltreated me, I am inclined to hearken to those historians who trace his origin to the notorious Old Man of the Mountains, HASSAN SABA, the dreaded founder of the Assassin Order . . . To tell the truth, I am lucky to be alive, for my paunchy ex-spouse, imbued with Oriental notions and descended from the founder of the Assassin Order, was capable of getting rid of me as the late Maharaja of Patiala

(Continued on page 5)

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.

 The preservation and extension of genuine local government.
- 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.
- 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

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

Now, when the padlocks for our lips are forging, WH1TTIER Silence is crime.

TO THE POINT

Tax Robbery

When the Federal Government introduced its austerity budget last year, it was claimed by competent critics that the surplus of £100 millions for which Sir Arthur Fadden said he was budgeting would prove to be much greater than this. These critics have now been proved correct by figures recently issued by the Treasury. These figures reveal that for the first seven months of the present financial year, all tax receipts have so exceeded expenditure that it is probable that the surplus at the end of the financial year will exceed £200 millions. But still the Government obstinately refuses to start reducing taxation. Only enough electoral pressure will accomplish this.

Immorality

The Federal Government's electoral stocks have fallen so low that it is being urged by its Senate representatives, who have to face the electors either late this year or early next, that a Referendum on 'No Socialisation without a Referendum' be held at the same time as the Senate Elections. It is hoped that this Referendum would help Government candidates. It will be recalled that a referendum on Socialisation was promised by the Government Parties before the 1949 Elections. It could have been held in conjunction with the Referendum on Communism. The present Government further demonstrates its immorality by now suggesting that it attempt to implement in 1953 a promise made in 1949, in order to divert attention from its failures.

The Politician's Sustenance

"Truth is increasingly a matter of indifference to politicians: lies are their sustenance."

—"The Social Crediter" (England), February 9.

Stolen Goods

Our views concerning the underlying cause of the Persian oil episode, which not only weakened the British economically but also lowered their prestige in the whole of the Middle East, have been confirmed by the announcements that moves are being made for the International Bank to take over the British oil industry in Persia. It is amazing that the immorality of these moves has not been the subject of more comment. What is proposed is that the International Bank should become the receiver of stolen goods. Individuals in a British community who act as receivers for stolen goods are appropriately dealt with. But international organisations are subject to no rule of law of any description. We trust that all those starry-eyed idealists who believe that international government is the solution of the world's troubles carefully note the policies of present international organisations.

Federated Europe

The conspiracy to force the Europeans to submerge their local sovereignties in a

Federated Europe is obviously not developing "according to plan". Anyone who doubts that the originators of this conspiracy reside in the U.S.A., and not in Europe, should note that Mr. Dean Acheson has rushed to Europe "to free the negotiations for Western Europe unity".

Although the campaigners for a centralised European Government controlling a European Army are desperately attempting to use the fear of Communist military aggression to stampede the Europeans into surrendering their traditional liberties, it is significant that the Communists show no signs of engaging in military warfare. They are no doubt content to see their task made easier by the policies emanating from New York and Washington.

Cancelled Royal Tour Blow to Government

Cancellation of the Royal Tour has come as a blow to the Government. There will now be no distractions behind which the Government can shelter in the coming critical months.

The Government will have to face damaging attacks.

In recent weeks severe criticisms have come from influential men who, until the budget, were right behind the Government—there is little to suggest their protests against industrial and trading conditions arising from the Government's credit restriction policy will grow any less.

Many a Government member is hoping hard that another two years may run before an election for the House of Representatives must be held.

There is more than one anxious Senator, low on his State's list, who can be forgiven for studied investigations into the health of those higher on the list, as the Senate must face the people again by June 30.

—The Melbourne "Age's" special Canberra correspondent on February 13.

Our advice to all Australian selectors is to intensify their demands that the Federal Government cease its tax-sabotage policies immediately. Every reader of this journal can now help in furthering the campaign to compel the Federal Government to reverse its Socialist financial policies.

Written Constitutions

"Peoples who would never tolerate the assertions of a written constitution which implied any diminution of their independence are among the foremost to be proud of their loyalty to the Crown."

—Winston Churchill in his broadcast talk after George VI's death and the ascension of Oueen Elizabeth II.

Mr. Churchill dangerously misled his listeners by inferring that a written constitution limits the independence of the individual. The British peoples have been pushed further along the road to the complete Monopoly State than the American and Australian people because they do not possess a written constitution limiting the powers of their Government.

It is true that the unwritten British Constitution could effectively protect the individual Briton if the House of Lords and the Crown operated as a check upon

NEW TIMES BOOK SERVICE

We offer the following popular booklets at greatly reduced prices. Buy quantities to give to your potential converts.

OUR SHAM DEMOCRACY6d.

By James Guthrie. Clearly indicates how the voting and party systems are manipulated to impose policies upon the individual.

THE TRUTH ABOUT SOCIAL CREDIT .. . 6d.

By Eric D. Butler. Excellent introduction to the subject for beginners, simple outlines of the financial proposals.

THE ENEMY WITHIN THE EMPIRE6d.

By Eric D. Butler. Written in the first year of the war, this booklet is vital to those who would clearly understand the present situation. The origin of what is now known as the Financier Socialist plot is revealed.

THE MONEY POWER VERSUS

DEMOCRACY.....6d.

By Eric D. Butler. Presents a comprehensive selection of statements by various authorities concerning the financial domination of the world.

THE ANSWER TO SOCIALISM......6d.

By C. Barclay Smith. Outlines the positive alternative to Socialism and Communism; an essential to those who engage in arguments. Good factual material.

SOCIAL CREDIT AND CATHOLICISM .. 6d.

By George Henri Levesque. Deals with the great impact that Social Credit ideas have had on the French Canadian people of Quebec. An outline is given of the structure and methods of the non-party Union of Electors.

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

the House of Commons. But when has Mr. Churchill, the Whig, ever upheld this constitutional principle?

"COMMUNISM AND THE BIG CITY

Speaking at a recent agricultural conference in N.S.W., Mr. C. Fraser Elliott, High Commissioner for Canada in Australia, said that two main problems face agriculture today: the movement towards Communism and the movement towards the cities. Mr. Elliott should have gone further and said that the unnatural concentration of human beings in big cities was essential for the progress of Communism. And the big city is the result of centralised financial and economic policies.

Page 2—"New Times," February 22, 1952

Following his excellent pamphlet on the Chinese Communists, Mr. Eric Butler has produced a second one on the larger problem of the defeat of World Communism, which he — with many others — holds can be done without a third world war. The views expressed in it are largely derived from the well-known English military writer, Major-General Fuller, whom he quotes frequently.

It is an error, our writer maintains, to believe that the Red menace can be defeated by intensive rearmament to "defend the West," without regard to any other factor than the strength of the aggressive military forces available to the Soviet and its satellites, and their economic war potential. The aim of the Communists of Russia is not simply conquest, but subversion. They intend only to resort to armed aggression at the last stage, when the Western nations are thoroughly "undermined from within"; and they dread — with reason the effect of sending large Russian forces where the soldiers may be "infected" with dangerous knowledge about Western conditions and the Western way of life and thought. Defence, therefore, involves action to counter the process of moral disintegration of the West as well as to strengthen its material forces.

The policy here recommended is that we should break diplomatic relations with the Governments of the Communist world, while doing our utmost to make contact with the peoples who groan under their tyranny, and to aid their organisation of underground resistance. In particular, our writer emphasises the need to distinguish between the Russian people and their Red masters, instead of confounding them in a single mass — as Churchill did in his famous and disastrous utterance about the "Mongol menace." It is necessary to appeal to these victims through the voice of their fellow countrymen and to understand the kind of appeal they will answer; and it is necessary, too, that there should be a frank act of repentance for the betrayal of the Poles and East Europeans, and that the "whitewashing" of those responsible for the tragedies of Yalta and Potsdam should

Important Books And Pamphlets

PROGRAMME FOR THE THIRD WORLD WAR

PREPARE NOW Issued by The Social Credit Board of

THE WORK OF A PROGRESS ASSOCIATION

We come to the "root of the matter," however, in the final chapter, in which our writer discusses the need of a "Charter of the West," to set against the ideological programme of the Communists. The Western Powers — headed by America — must set forth the faith for which they stand, and must be true to its principles. We need a Western manifesto, asserting the dignity and rights of the human person in opposition to the Marxist absorption of the individual into the communal mass; as well as the rights of minorities against mass-absolutism; the right of personal ownership—especially that of the peasant in his land; the sacredness of family rights; and repudiating centralised monopolistic tyrannies of all kinds, whether of the State or other groups. Finally, he holds that the standard of Christianity should be set up definitely in this Charter over against that of the Atheistic Revolution of our time.

If this can be done, we shall have something concrete to offer the world as an alternative to our enemies' programme, which we have hitherto opposed only in a negative fashion.

This clear, brief and simple statement of

principles should be widely read by those who seek a clearer understanding of the real issues of the "cold war," and the policies which we require for the salvation of our world, and its rebuilding on principles of Christian sanity. I trust that it will obtain the largest possible publicity, in this country, and will be read and digested in particular by Christians of every denomination.—By Denis Jackson, noted Roman Catholic writer and radio commentator, in "The Tribune," November 29.

["Communism Can Be Defeated Without a Third World War," by Eric D. Butler (No 2 of "How to Defeat Communism" series) Issued by Victorian League of Rights, 34 Little Collins Street, Melbourne, C.I. Price 1/3, post free.]

ANTI-TAXATION CAMPAIGN LAUNCHED IN S.A.

A Taxpayers' Protest Association has been formed in Adelaide, and the first public meeting will be held shortly in Glenelg. The objectives of the Association are:

- (1) The immediate reduction by at least 50 percent, in the taxation levied upon primary producers.
- (2) The removal of all Sales Tax, and the removal of the Pay-roll Tax.
- (3) Progressive and permanent reduction of all Income Tax.

We urge all South Australian supporters to help this anti-taxation campaign. The Association's address is 91 King William Street, Adelaide.

An Industrial Revolution

The following is an extract from a review in "The Tablet," England, of the book, "The Human Use of Human Beings: Cybernetics and Society," by Dr. N. Wiener:

"Dr. Wiener's second main theme concerns the effects of applying the new techniques of communication, calculation and control. When these come to be applied fully to factory production, the results will, he holds, amount to a new industrial revolution. The 'industrial revolution' in the ordinary sense was due to the use of machines as sources of power, in place of men or animals. The men and women working in the new factories were employed, not as major sources of power, but largely as means of control of processes for which the power was supplied by machinery—minding looms, for instance. Until recently, relatively few self-regulating machines were used. Now, industry is faced with the prospect of a great extension automatic control of machines, using the new electronic devices. Machines may be so constructed that they can not only keep some factor constant, as the domestic thermostat does, but vary it according to information received from some other source, 'learn from experience' in the sense of adjusting it to the optimum for some specific purpose, and send out a 'call for help' when confronted with some problem which requires abilities that the designer has not built into the machine. Factories that are largely automatic are envisaged within a generation. The 'hands' of the present factories would then become redundant.

This might be welcomed on the ground that their work is unworthy of human beings, calling for far less skill and responsibility than they are capable of showing. But how will they make a living, and what will they do with their time? The social problems foreseen are immense, even though factory workers are not the majority of mankind, and Dr. Wiener has done well to call attention to them."

Here we have the old, old problem which the "official" economists have no solution for—except war. Under present financial rules, every increase in power-driven and automatically controlled machinery inevitably increased capital costs, and therefore increased prices, while at the same time the distribution of less purchasing power to individuals to buy what has been produced. Any suggestion that the "wages of the machine" might be paid to the individual would, of course, be "immoral"!

Does It Fit The Facts? 6/6

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

The Debt-Export Treason

By Norman F. Webb

"There may be something wrong with our make-up, but we still feel ourselves unable to understand the almost complete absence of reaction to the debt-export treason."—"The Social Crediter."

The absence of the expected reaction of righteous indignation, obviously—which so exercises all Social Crediters according to the intensity of their sense of reality, is undoubtedly due to the same cause as the failure to appreciate the truth and realism of the Social Credit whole exposition and analysis of the Monetary System. The "treason" that outrages our sense of justice and right, is simply the working out logically and mathematically of the accountancy system demonstrated by Douglas to be faulty, which no public body of any kind whatsoever, excepting ourselves, has had the vision—call it courage if you like—constructively to challenge.

The Note under review cites the case of India, now practically an independent state, to whom a debt of fifteen hundred million is shown in our national Accountancy Books, now presided over by Mr. Butler, as owing by us, mainly for her co-operation with us in her own defence in the recent war. It might be argued that the question of reality of that debt involved a moral issue rather than one of accountancy. The important point, however, is that Great Britain is being forced to acknowledge it in goods delivered as and when required, although we have withdrawn from the country leaving behind us for its benefit the real wealth in the form of irrigation works, harbours, railways, social and legal organisations, etc., almost all of which is due—that is, owing in the non-financial sense—to Great Britain and to the personal exertions, skill and capital (savings) of its inhabitants.

The correct reaction to this particularissue, therefore, is impossible and not to be expected until the nation as a whole, or those deputed to act for her, can be induced to react correctly to the implications of Douglas's writings, which amount to an unanswerable indictment of the formula upon which bank credit is made socially

What we see demonstrated specifically here is that under the operation of this false logic which the country has failed to challenge, the real indebtedness of the modern world to Great Britain is inverted so as appear as a financial indebtedness on the part of Great Britain to the world. In short, the citizens of that country, of whom it may truly be said that, whether for good or ill, they have been chiefly responsible for the creation of this present industrial civilisation by an act of faith (credit), as well as by the sweat of their brows, and who have been in the front line as well as the H.Q. in at least two world wars to preserve that civilisation from break-up, have as a consequence been put into financial debt to all its other parts.

The truth is, of course, that the financial failure which threatens Great Britain today, as the first victim in the line, and which hangs over all national societies in their turn, is the result of a general ethical

failure: a failure in the courage necessary to re-examine the fundamentals of that same financial system and to make sure of their realism. It is all of a piece with the induced resistance to Social Credit itself, the apparent inability to understand We are well aware that concentration of our Movement and textbooks on economics—its detractors call it Monetary Reform, or "funny money"—is in fact only superficial. The immediate threat of failure, as has been said in the widest sense of the word, a religious failure; a failure in realism; a failure to face up to Reality. Douglas is unique in showing up the practical aspect of the matter as distinct from the moral and hopelessly confused one, and in putting it forward as a priority, if not in importance at least one in time. Most certainly if there is any value or use in the survival of the British Way of Life, or Great Britain as a national entity, he is correct. It is this conviction that is at the back of his insistent references, dating back over the years to the "Debt-Export Treason"—treason, not only to Great Britain, but to the whole of humanity.

To recapitulate what is said of the nature of the false premises of orthodox Debt-Finance, as it is dealt with in Chapter Three of the "Monopoly of Credit", just reissued: In it Douglas instances, in hypothetical circumstances, the first bank creation of credit. This is in the form of an advance (overdraft) of £100 on the bank's part to one of ten depositors with it of £100 each on the well-worn formula that the chances are that all of them don't want to withdraw their deposits simultaneously. We know that apart from other and more abstruse factors—but even more decisive in their effect the repayment of the temporary accommodation and its cancellation in the books of the Banking System leaves repayable fraction owing to the system as a whole. This is composed of the bank interest charge (profit) plus the profit of the borrower on his product, which must be got from the public, i.e., the nine other depositors, in the form of a further advance of credit (overdraft of some kind). All that, so to speak, by the way, we know it only too well. But the psychological essence of the matter, quite apart from its mathematics, is that the bookkeeping demand for repayment in full is based on a psychologically false assumption. Not the assumption that the repayment in cash is a possibility when in fact it is not, as anyone who takes the trouble to study the elements of the transaction must see; but on the false assumption that the basis (or origin) of the loan (or advance) is cash, i.e., that it is really made on the strength of the other nine depositors' hundred pound

It is true, no doubt, that they constitute a sort of technical security for it; but that is a guarantee to the borrower that the bank can fulfill its undertaking in making the loan; more an inducement

to him to accept the loan and the good faith of the lender, than anything else. In fact, of course, deposits constitute a bank's liability, which as a factor is not, and never could be, the psychological basis of a loan, no matter what banking theory may have to say on the matter. All bank loans (creations of costless credit) are actually made (based) on the strength of the borrower's computed ability to repay, through a genuine increase, or creation, of real wealth. In other words, bank loans are based, psychologically on Potential, which is primarily a spiritual factor, and not on cash, which is material and mathematical.

It is obvious, therefore, that the above transaction's ultimate and natural completion can only be expressed by a further credit creation involving no cost and cancelling the book-debt in toto, which by that time, includes bank interest, over the period required by production, plus profit, and as well a portion of capital increase. If this is not done, naturally the book-debts mount up at compound interest, and over the years, along with the other factors, omitted here for simplicity, assume proportions which however ridiculous it may be, actually threaten to over-balance the real assets of the total credit area, i.e., the world, which thereby become progressively mortgaged to

the Banking System.

This state of affairs, incipient, universal financial insolvency, arising, in part from the cause analysed above, constitutes the present world sickness; and no person or country is exempt from its effects. But of its very nature its primary pressure is focused on Great Britain and the British Commonwealth, for the quite obvious reason that for the last three or four centuries at least, the English genius has been the centre of world activity, and especially during the last 150 years, representing the Industrial Revolution. Knowing, as we do, what is outlined above as the actual process of orthodox accountancy, it is plain that the most dynamic and active groups, those that is with most potential, and who therefore automatically promote, or attract, the maximum amount of credit creation, become the world's debtors for cash, or financial wealth though they have in fact been the greatest creators of real wealth. (The United States of America please note!) And as long as we are prepared to give our support to this fallacy on which the system operates, that result — in strict book-keeping — is inevitable; the whole increment (increase) of social activity and enterprise and invention goes ultimately to the professional operators of the temporary financial credit-creation. The greater the activity and the greater its success, the greater the financial liability chalked up against the active and successful ones, the creators of the real wealth.

This is the theoretical claim of world-

(Continued on page 5)

FAR AND WIDE

By Douglas Reed 20/5

Just published, this revealing book records the author's travels throughout America. He makes some enlightening observations of the treachery in high places, and the maturing plans for world domination.

THE DEBT-EXPORT TREASON

(Continued from page 4)

indebtedness; the claim to potential ownership of the capital assets of what is called civilisation on the part of the Banking System. I say theoretical, because intelligent individuals, in which category we can include the Joint Stock Bankers, are all fully aware that such a potential claim is in fact unrealisable, foreclosure being actually impossible. No doubt, if such as they represented the whole banking picture, the worst results of the defect might be mitigated and patched, and even staved off indefinitely, without any acknowledgment at all to Douglas's discoveries.

But the real danger, and the really effective resistance to the truth about banking theory comes from the political manipulators, and not the functional operators of credit. It is true, as we have seen, that the idea of worldwide foreclosure from the commercial banking aspect is pointless and untenable. Employed as a threat, however, negatively so to speak, it is invaluable to the financier-politician, the International Banker, for the furtherance of his political ends. No human interest, as we know, not even the profession of orthodox Banking, would receive anything but good from the disclosures of Social Credit. The one sufferer, in the sense of losing something he was possessed of and valued, would undoubtedly be the international financier, the power-politician. He is the one individual of whom it is provable, by the strongest circumstantial evidence if by no more, that he is fully conversant with Douglas's writings and the truth they contain. The author of Social Credit has never had any illusions as to that.

It is obvious that from the earliest times of modern banking, there has been a certain constitutional type of individual, not necessarily of any particular race or creed, who has instinctively sensed the mentally enslaving grip given to the professional operator of credit creation. This he has done without necessarily understanding intellectually its nature. The collective aspect of the matter, however, is quite different. From our experience of the nature of large organisations we know that there is always a natural coming-together of groups at the top with common political ends of their own, which automatically strive to constitute themselves policy-directors; and at this point cultural grouping (race) is bound to be decisive.

With these thoughts as a background, then, let us consider the persistent "winding-up" of the British Empire, which proceeds according to plan regardless of the injection of the Conservatives into the

FROM ADMIRAL TO CABIN BOY

By Admiral Sir Barry Domville......13/4

This book may be described as a biographical history of international affairs from the end of World War I to 1943. Admiral Domville has an excellent knowledge of the part played in world affairs by the Jews; this knowledge caused him to be imprisoned for three years.

political scene. It may be rather early to look for any signs of change, but there has not been any effective protest, even, from the new Party in power at the continued shipment to Pakistan of machinery against debts incurred by our country to a recently constituted area, the name of which was unknown ten years ago.

It is obvious that we are up against the fundamental issue of Internationalism versus Nationalism: in short, the Group versus the Individual. This is an issue that until Douglas's time has never been properly understood, certainly not by leaders of British culture and politics; chiefly, no doubt, because it is so closely linked up with the hitherto unperceived flaw in accountancy. International interests are generally admitted to be to a certain extent opposed to national ones. But what is not so evident is that for that reason they are opposed to the individual's interest, to Individuality itself.

It is not surprising therefore that during the whole period while this country was engaged in developing the modern, industrial world, since the City of London was the centre from which the operation was financed, the impression given to the average British citizen was that Great Britain was financing herself; that is, going forward—as in fact, she was most certainly doing—on her own unaided Faith; on her own credit. That surely was the implication behind the term Sterling. Financially, however, we see now, the transaction was not only different, but the exact opposite. The City was not national, was not London, except in the limited, geographical sense in which it had been Amsterdam and is now New York. It was international (antinational), and what is more, in the hands of the guardians of a psychologically perverse and inverted system or formula, that was engaged in debiting this country with the financially unrepaid, and unrepayable part of the cost of all the created real wealth—the irrigation schemes of India and Egypt, and railways of America, both North and South, and What-have-you-that was the increment of her hitherto unprecedented activity, arising from her cultural and technological association.

"It is obvious that the 'conservatives' either do not understand or do not feel any ability to deal with the major materialistic feature of our economic policy." A note of very guarded optimism allows that it is possible that after the long interval in the wilderness represented by the 1939-45 war, followed by six weary years in Opposition, the Conservative Party might find sufficient grace to make them react realistically to the implication of their Chancellor's Export Ramp. While there appears to be a depressing lack of change of economic neart, it is nevertheless true that a subtle and encouraging change is apparent, or seems to be apparent, in our foreign policy." "This . . . is in accordance with tradition. The Whigs (Liberals, Labour-Socialists, etc.) have always sacrificed British external interests as being a threat to International Finance. The Tories, who have in the main been prevented from knowing anything about Finance by the insertion into the premiership of puppets of the financiers such as Disraeli and Palmerston, have been handed

Foreign Affairs, as a present, to keep them too busy to learn much about home policy. The pseudo-idealism of the Whigs has, if left to itself, served the ends of the International Jew; but the common sense of the Tories has been and is, a danger that requires steering from within. This has nothing to do with Party Politics, but everything to do with Party temperament." the two Leaders named above, the one was a Jew, the other reputed the official head of World Masonry.

The present situation conforms, in appearance at anyrate, to this traditional pattern: a Tory reaction, of an extremely moderate character, considering the recent saturnalia of Central-Bank-Policy, with a Whig nominee as Prime Minister. What can he do without the information contained in Douglas's books? In reaction to baffling reverses and events generally, a return must be made to them and their informative message, or else any government must go down along with the whole created fabric known as the British Commonwealth of Nations, if not our whole rather blatant technological world-civilisation — a possibility which the present writer cannot accept.

What, one wonders, was the gist of Mr. Churchill's recent talks with his friend, Bernard Baruch, in his fifteen-room apartment in Fifth Avenue?

LATEST BOOKS FROM OVERSEAS

THE ARCHITECTS REMIND THE WORLD COMMUNIST CONSPIRACY2/6

By Ron Gostick, editor of "The Canadian Intelligence Service." A masterly expose of the Jewishness of Communism. Traces the conspiracy from Marx to the present day, presenting a mass of documented evidence and photographs of the conspirators to prove the race and identity of the enemies of Christendom.

JEWS IN

GOVERNMENT 1/6

By Gerald L. K. Smith, Christian Nationalist Crusade, U.S.A. A fearless, hard-hitting writer tears aside the veil of secrecy and exposes the people in control of the policies of American Government, policies that, unless checked, are leading the English-speaking world to destruction.

ATOM TREASON .. 2/6

By Frank Britton, an Associate of Gerald L. K. Smith. This booklet explains the political manipulation of the atomic discoveries, and gives factual evidence to prove the Jewish control of the atomic bomb. A full list of atom spies, with photographs, is included.

COMMUNISM IN

ACTION6d.

Official report issued by the American Congress.

THE NEW TIMES

Established 1935.

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

Postal Address: Box 1226L, G.P.O., Melbourne. Telephone: MU2834. Subscription Rates: 25/- Yearly; 13/- Half- Yearly; 7/- Quarter.

VOL. 18. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1952. No. 4.

THE BRITISH CROWN

We find it distressing that in all the comment concerning the British Crown, which the death of King George VI has occasioned, little or no reference has been made to the fact that the Crown is an integral part of a constitution originally developed to protect the rights and liberties of the individual against tyranny. Not even the most bitter opponent of Royalty can deny that the present Royal family has set a very high standard in their personal and public conduct. The last King was, in every way, a good man who undoubtedly shortened his life in the service of his people. And we have no doubt that his eldest daughter, the second Queen Elizabeth, will, as she promised in her 21st birthday talk to the peoples of the British Empire, also faithfully serve. But we take this opportunity of asking whether the Crown is not something even more important than a link between the peoples of the various parts of the British Empire.

We wonder what the reactions of politicians would be if the young Queen they are at present lauding, were to decide that the time had come for the Crown to play a more active role in making the Constitution effective. Those who have briefly referred to the constitutional powers of the Crown have always been careful to suggest that while in theory the Crown still has the great power of the veto, it is "impractical" for it to be used. We have never seen any sound reasons given why the Royal veto should not be used to protect the individual against the impositions of the politicians who like to think that there should be no limitations upon temporary power they possess. British constitutional development has always been against the idea of a monopoly of power, particularly political power. The underlying idea has been to divide power so that there is balance. The Socialist and totalitarian idea of Government is that a single chamber parliament should, once it obtains power, have unlimited right to do as it likes. This idea, now being carefully fostered, is alien to the British tradition of the necessity of severely curbing the power of Governments. Upper houses and the Crown should ensure that all proposed legislation introduced by a House of Commons, should be carefully reviewed before being accepted. Upper Houses and the Crown should become a more active element in Government.

Those Australians who object to our conception of the Crown — and its representatives — intervening on behalf of the individual against the politicians, should bear in mind that if it had not been for the restraining influence of the Federal written constitution, politicians would by now have far more power over the individual than they now possess. The individual Australian has the right to approach the High Court and ask that his rights under the Federal Constitution be upheld. He also possesses the right to petition the Crown asking it to protect him. Unfortunately this practice has been discouraged by the politicians. One senior Minister in the present Federal Government has told us that he thought the right of petitioning the Crown was "outmoded". But if the British way of life is to be saved, surely all parts of the Constitution must operate as originally intended?

VICTORIAN COUNTRY PARTY CONFERENCE TO DISCUSS HIGH TAXATION

At the coming Victorian Country Party Conference, it is almost certain that high taxation will be condemned as the greatest obstacle to increased primary production. All branches have endorsed the suggestion that Conference urge that the Federal Government drastically reduce taxation. It will be interesting to see how Mr. McEwan and other Federal representatives of the Victorian Country Party react to any demand that they support tax reductions.

BIG ANTI-TAXATION MEETING AT BARELLAN, N.S.W.

At a big public meeting held in Barellan, N.S.W., on February 2, strong resolutions condemning high taxation were passed. The local Federal Member, Mr. Hugh Roberton was present at the meeting and was instructed to convey the decision of the meeting to his Government. Mr. Roberton attempted to justify the Government's taxation policies, but made little impression upon his listeners, who insisted that, as their paid servant, he must ensure that the Government received their resolutions.

Speakers at the meeting gave first hand evidence of the manner in which primary production was being crippled by high taxation. Sir Douglas Copland had been invited to attend the meeting. He sent an apology. He was severely criticised by one of the speakers.

We hope that similar meetings to that held in Barellan will be conducted all over Australia and Government Members told that electors want taxation drastically reduced.

HELP OUR SUBSCRIPTION DRIVE

Some of the best supporters this journal has originally became readers because they were given specimen copies of "The New Times" or because someone paid for a trial subscription for them. We have noticed in recent months that there has been a greater tendency amongst responsible members of the community to take an interest in the ideas for which we stand. We therefore feel that the time is opportune for all present readers to help get under way a new subscription drive. There is no excuse for anyone saying that there is nothing he can do to further our ideas. If he does not feel capable of personally introducing "The New Times" to people whom he feels would regard it favourably, he can pay for a trial subscription to be sent to such people. We are convinced that we could easily double the circulation of "The New Times" over the coming year if every reader made a real effort to get one new reader. Here is an important job

THE WORLD CONSPIRACY

(Continued from page 1)

got rid of his self-willed and superfluous wives."

Life magazine of September 27, 1937, featured the Aga Khan under the headline, "League of Nations Picks a Moslem Demigod as President," and termed the new president "superbly cynical." The United Nations is the lineal descendant of the League of Nations and bears the same unmistakable stamp of oriental cynicism. At the U.N. Conference at San Francisco in 1945, stage-managed by ALGER HISS as Secretary-General, Jerusalem was proposed as the scat of the world security organisation, with the added suggestion that other legend-rich cities of the Middle East" might also serve in rotation. (Reported in the Oakland Post-Enquirer of April 26. 1945.)

Princess Yasmin's mother, RITA HAY-WORTH (Margaret Cansino Judson Welles), whose subsequent marital pilgrimage to Mecca showed how cheap she rated her precious American birthright, was present with JACK BENNY (Jack Kubelsky) and other film celebrities to give the inevitable, indispensable Hollywood touch to the birth of the United Nations and the observance of "I Am An American Day."

"They say the spirit of Franklin Roosevelt is here at this conference;" declaimed Jack Benny, "I think FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT himself is here, FINISHING THE JOB HE PLANNED AT TEHERAN AND YALTA."

Rita was also accompanied by her then husband—and father of Princess Yasmin's half-sister" Rebecca-ORSON WELLES, whose supreme dramatic achievement in October, 1938, marked him as a specialist eminently fitted to point up the need for a world security organisation. By nation-wide hook-up Welles' radio play War of the Worlds convinced panic-stricken listeners from coast to coast that invading Martians were slaughtering the populace of New Jersey and New York with gases and death rays. Children everywhere went into hysterics; women fainted, and crowds milled in the streets of metropolitan areas; strong men of the great open spaces reached for the family shotgun. A number of heart attacks were reported, and at Princeton University, a phone call was received from a hysterical girl near the site of the supposed Martian landing: "You can't imagine the horror of it!" she screamed, "it's hell!"

Also present, as an associate consultant to the United Nations Conference delegation, appointed by the State Department, was attorney BARTLEY C. CRUM, who currently represents Rita Hayworth in her divorce suit against Princess Yasmin's daddy, PRINCE ALY KHAN—adjusting the details of the fly, it would seem, as he shuttles between Israel and the United States on other legal business.

This shuttling action on the part of Bartley Crum has been going on a long time, before and after the establishment of the Jewish state. In December, 1947, as chairman of the National Council of Americans for Haganah, the army of Israel, Crum announced the addition to the Council of: SUMNER WELLS, former Under-secretary of State; HERMAN LEHMAN, former Governor of New York; SENATOR ROBERT WAGNER, of New York; Re-

presentative EMANUEL CELLER, of New York; Actor EDDIE CANTOR; and BEN SWIG, San Francisco business-man-with-a-finger-in-every-pie. Incidentally, Ben Swig was in the receiving line to welcome Harry Truman and Dean Acheson to the recent Japanese Peace Treaty conference.

In his labors for the "liberation" of the Jews Bartley Crum had the support of veteran liberator EDDIE CANTOR (Isidore Iskowitz), who, as reported by *Time* magazine of April 11, 1938, "told Washington's Hadassah chapter that Nazis had threatened him by telephone because of his Jewish activities. Said he: 'Even in Hollywood where THE MOTION PICTURE INDUSTRY IS RUN BY JEWS, I have a bodyguard'."

In the bloody sequence leading to the partition of the Holy Land, Crum also had the support of playwright BEN HECHT-"Palestine-terrorist-by-remotelabelled control" in *Time* magazine of June 23, 1947— whose statement in his full-page ad., "Letter to the Terrorists of Palestine," has been widely quoted: "Every time you blow up a British arsenal, or wreck a British jail, or send a British railroad train skyhigh, or rob a British bank, or let go with your guns and bombs at the British betrayers and invaders of your homeland, the Jews of America make a little holiday in their hearts."

In the interval between the murder of the two young British sergeants and exploding of their bodies in a carefully-prepared booby trap, for which the underground terrorist group IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI claimed credit, and the assassination of COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, U.N. mediator in Palestine, presumably by the STERN GANG, Zionist leaders announced a pact by which the three Jewish fighting forces, Haganah, Irgun Zvai Leumi, and the Stern Gang would be merged to create an army for the new Jewish state. A fitting response to Ben Hecht's clarion call for concerted, concentrated terrorism.

Bitter controversies between Arabs and Jews that had plagued the efforts of Bernadotte were ironed out to Israel's satisfaction under his successor, DR. RALPH BUNCHE. Following a speaking tour under the auspices of the NATIONAL ASSOCIA-TION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE COLORED PEOPLE, the COUNCIL FOR CIVIC UNITY of various cities, THE JEWISH SURVEY and B'NAI B'RITH community committees, and the like, Dr. Bunchy was awarded the Nobel peace prize, showered with many other awards, medals, and honorary academic degrees, and given a United Nations post. He is vociferous in plugging Truman's Civil Rights programme and in demanding an end to Jim Crow segregation.

A significant sequel to these episodes is the fact that it was the U.N. spider-web flag that flew over the headquarters of the murdered Bernadotte and was later used by Dr. Bunche that made its way to Tokyo by way of U.N. Secretary-general TRYGVE LIE—generally regarded as STALIN'S stooge—with orders to GENERAL MACARTHUR to fly it over his headquarters.

The FIRING OF MACARTHUR for toovigorous prosecution of a war that we are apparently pledged not to win is the piece of the jigsaw puzzle that now falls into place to lock the whole together.

All personalities, projects and organisations, favorably spotlighted in the news, have been trimmed and shaped to fit the Pattern and the Plan.

Wouldn't any red-blooded American want to look the facts in the face, no matter how painful it may be, in the determination to do his bit in throwing off these shackles NOW—in our generation—that the next generation may go free?

At the present pace of events our country will be saved or lost in the next few months, and the united efforts of all good Americans are needed to enforce the Constitution and prevent a Communist takeover. Surely YOU will want to stand up and be counted as one of them! Bombard your senators and representatives with demands for the impeachment and removal from office of the traitors; for our withdrawal from the United Nations; for repeal of the Federal Reserve Act and restoration of Congressional control over our money and to outlaw the Communist party, which system as guaranteed by the Constitution; is not a true political party but is, in fact, alien machinery for the overthrow of our government.

Then—looking to next year's elections: work to put only Americans—CHRISTIAN AMERICANS—on guard in the darkest hour of our history. Nothing less than the principles of Christianity and traditional Americanism can meet the test.

It will pay you big dividends in the benefits of a reclaimed and renovated America; and your enjoyment of those blessings will be the greater for the knowledge that you did not stand idly on the sidelines while others bore the brunt of the struggle.

—The Cross and The Flag" (U.S.A.).

Subscribers Please Note

Subscribers, when paying subscriptions by cheque are requested not to cross out the word "bearer," as this necessitates the payment of duty before the cheque can be cleared.

PLEASE ADD EXCHANGE TO COUNTRY AND INTERSTATE CHEQUES.

THE SOCIAL CREDIT MOVEMENT OF N.S.W.

have issued a Manifesto in Booklet Form, entitled

"SOCIAL CREDIT'S ANSWER TO CHAOS"

It is a challenge to the people regarding AUSTRALIA'S future . . . 7/- per dozen, posted, or 6d. each, plus 3d. post. . . . Write Hon. Secretary, Room 9, 2nd Floor, 333 George St., Sydney.



Soil Erosion Stalks the Land

Below is a speech given by Mr. John Manifold, "Purrumbete," Camperdown, at the commemoration service at Point Henry, Geelong, on Sunday, November II, 1951, as a preliminary to the Geelong Centenary-Jubilee celebrations. In it Mr. Manifold deals with soil erosion and points out that soil husbandry must be maintained at the highest possible level.

"I wish, first of all, to congratulate the president and members of the Geelong Historical Society for their thought and effort to provide this memorial plaque: I am extremely sensible of the honor of performing its unveiling, as one of the great number who owe their existence as Australians to the fact that their forebears first landed at this spot.

"My grand-uncle, Thomas Manifold, accompanied by one of his two brothers (possibly my grandfather, John Manifold), was the first to land sheep there on July 9, 1836. Mr. John Steiglitz also arrived with stock later the same day.

"It is quite unlikely that, at the moment, these early arrivals gave one thought to the fact that they were making history—

they had no time.

"It is in honor of their history making, and of those qualities of individual initiative, purposefulness, and courage—qualities to which are due the successful settlement of this eastern part of the Western District—that we are here today.

"If they could see what we can see from this spot—the great City of Geelong spreading insistently further and further round the shores of Corio Bay, they would be, without doubt, dumbfounded.

But what they saw, 115 years ago, would have been equally interesting to us. Because, from that moment, the indigenous flora and fauna began to be changed. Persistently, and I think with too little thought to the consequences, we have continued to war against our natural environment ever since.

"In summer, fires ravage our pastures and remaining forest areas. The slow build up of organic matter—which is as vital to the fertility of the soil as it is to the absorption and conservation of water, and of the soil itself—is burned away. Too often, dust storms blow our soil away as far as New Zealand and beyond.

"In winter, due mainly to our lack of appreciation of the value of trees in nature's scheme of things, our rivers suffer from incessant and increasingly voluminous floods. The soil is swept away to the sea or fills our major dams with silt. Deposits of rubble and sub-soil continue to fill the riverbeds, destroying their efficiency and adding to the likelihood of flooding and flood damage.

Page 8—"New Times," February 22, 1952

"Erosion stalks through the land with deadly purpose and acceleration. The truth of that would certainly not escape the experienced eyes of the pioneers we honor this day.

"Mr. Swartz, M.H.R. for Darling Downs, Queensland, deserves general commendation for his important and able speech on erosion and its relevant problems in the National

Parliament recently.

"Some little time ago Dame Enid Lyons made this statement: 'The migrants we need are land lovers and land workers.' Nothing, I think, would so astound the pioneers than the fact that this primary producing country could not now provide enough Australian-bred land lovers and land workers to care for and work the land. And why? Because the great mass of present day Australians prefer (urged by our present economy) to cluster together in ever expanding cities.

"I think this fading national interest in the land cuts very deep indeed. The soil is part of God's creation. Whether the land lover is fully conscious of it or not, his vocation brings him very close to God, and the mystery of the creation of life. Like Douglas Hyde, he must, inevitably I think, come to realise the truth of the words:

". . . sacred is the soil, Dear are the hills of God." "Many years ago the Church had deep roots in the land, and a very practical knowledge of it. I should like to see something of those days return. The soil has always been notable for its ability to cleanse. And whether for the good of our souls, or the well being of the land, we cannot afford, as a people, to forget its importance—not only to ourselves, but to the world.

"The United Nations Organisation estimates that 75 percent of the world's population is suffering from malnutrition; and that, of that 75 percent, a very great number are barely staving off starvation.

"Because of our rapidly falling surplus of exportable foodstuffs, we are beginning to wonder whether, within the next decade or so, we shall be producing enough to feed our own increasing population.

"Are we going to remain satisfied with the present drift away from the soil of our heritage, or are we going to justify our existence by taking a full part in helping to feed the world?

"Perhaps you wonder why I have chosen

ORGANIC FARMING AND GARDENING BOOKS

Watch this list for the latest books.

"Organic Husbandry" . .5/6
This book is a symposium of the works of the most advanced writers on organic farming, and provides a very useful introduction to the subject for the beginner, and provides new avenues of interest for those who are already well versed in organic principles and practice.

Prices Subject to Alteration without notice.

Order now from **NEW TIMES LIMITED**

to speak as I have. My answer is that this 'Remembrance Day' and this spot which, except by the aborigines, was first trodden by the feet of those we honor, seem to me to combine to make the very occasion to take stock of ourselves, and to give thoughtful consideration to the way we are going.

"There is a Spanish proverb which says: Take what you will, said God, but pay for it"

it'.

"And let me quote Dr. William Vogt, of the Pan-American Soil Conservation Service. After personally surveying a large part of the world's remaining productive land, he said this:

"By excessive breeding and abuse of (Continued on page 9)

Primary Producers' Union Attacks the Planners

The following excellent editorial appeared in "The Producer," the official journal of the Australian Primary Producers' Union, on January 24:

Once again primary producers have been bitterly assailed by politicians in N.S.W. and Queensland. Accusations of "denying food to the people" were hurled at them heedless of facts, this month.

These recurrent attacks follow disturbingly familiar pattern; farms should be compulsorily taken over by the Government, the "in interests consumers.'

Coercive methods clamoured for by selfseeking politicians would reduce the farmer to the level of a serf. For when economic power is centralised as an instrument of political power, it creates a degree of dependence scarcely distinguishable from

Wherever the control over the means of production is vested in the State, whomever exercises that control has complete power over the producer.

Advocates of arbitrary action against farmers would destroy the system of private enterprise, which is the most important guarantee of our freedom.

The result of such action would be nationally disastrous. It would fail ignominiously in Australia. It would not attain its prime object: a plentiful supply of cheap food for the industrial masses.

The pernicious doctrine of coercion, which denies the producer the right to run his farm as he chooses, is a challenge to individual liberty of action, which cannot be

The biggest obstacle to the suppression of freedom, which the centralised direction of economic activity requires, is the welding together of the various sections of primary production in a closely coherent body. The stronger the Union, the stronger the opposition to arbitrary action against producers.

Political folly is one of the chief causes of the serious decline in primary production. Insecurity, payable prices for many primary

The International Jew...3/3

By Eric D. Butler

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

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

Flight From The City is the story of an experiment, which will stimulate the reader. Price 2/11, post-free. Order from New Times Ltd., Box 1226L. G.P.O.. Melbourne.

products, lack of amenities, and shortage of plant and labour and unjust taxation these form a set of conditions which have stifled production.

The A.P.P.U. has flashed a long light of Warning that Australia faces the bitter possibility of hunger, unless the urgent demands of food producers for a fair deal

are met promptly.

Mr. A Nardi, Federal Councillor, and president of the Casino District Council, told a meeting of the Council recently that, "For too long we have allowed rural industries to be subject to the whims and wiles of our politicians...We want control of our industry, so that we can be assured of amenities of life and a small profit over and above the actual cost of production of food that Australians need."

The logic of the producer's case for incentives to stimulate food production is incontestable. He must not be denied social justice, for the deadline of disaster is visibly

SOIL EROSION STALKS THE LAND

(Continued from page 8) the land, mankind has backed itself into an ecological trap. By a lop-sided use of applied science, it has been living on promissory notes. Now, all over the world, the notes are falling due.

"It is my belief that if we as a people, do not all give thought to the unbalanced of our population; to the welfare of the land; to the fact that if as a nation we do not maintain soil husbandry and primary production at the highest possible level,—we are neither being worthy of the pioneers to whom we owe this land, nor of ourselves. Nor are we fulfilling our obvious duty to mankind. And, today, the great need of mankind is for more food than the world has ever yet produced.

'If I have spoken somberly, I have spoken

truth as I see it.

"Now I proceed to unveil this memorial plaque. May the qualities of courage and initiative bequeathed to us by the pioneers always remain with us. And may we become more worthy of this vast land they left in our care."

The Chemical Fallacy

"During the past hundred years every school boy has been taught to think chemically. He is accustomed to reading on the elaborately-designed tins of food out of which he is fed, the chemical analysis of the so-called foods those tins contain. With this analysis there go eloquent assurances that the food value of the contents of the tin of this or that; and with the assumption the consumer is being adequately nourished the average member of our community is content when told. . . 'to live out of a tin'

Trained like this, therefore, when we review food values, or soil values, we immediately think of chemical analysis, and the chemist (sometimes a gentleman of very experience and qualifications) immature tells the enquiring farmer that his soil is deficient in lime, phosphates, nitrogen, or potash, according to some simple and very inexpensive method of testing the soil.

It is true there is a chemical problem; but there is a physical problem, a biological problem, and an ecological problem. The true soil-scientist today is a very eudite personality—one who understands the four-fold nature associated with the complexities of the soil. In his advice to the farmer, he is no longer content to tell him that he needs to buy so many hundredweights of artificial nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and the rest; but if he is a field man as well as a performer in a laboratory, he will, as a result of a personal survey he has made of the land, tell the farmer that the most important ingredient his soil is in need of is the restoration of the organic matter in which his soils show undoubted signs of depletion. He may add a rider that there are chemical deficiencies, too, but the experienced scientist knows that these chemical deficiencies frequently right themselves when the soil is organically restored to its natural living conditions. For, indeed, the soil is a living soil. It is filled with micro-organic life, fungi, and earthworms, whose function it is to prepare the mineral content of the soil into that condition in which the green

plant can best absorb it. If the soil lacks the necessary organic life, no addition of artificial chemicals will restore the natural balance to the land; imperfect food will be grown and inadequate nourishment eventu-

-Mr. Friend Sykes, the famous English organic farmer, in his second book, "Food, Farming and the Future".

THE ROLE OF WATER

"Among life phenomena, the most significant role falls to water and liquids . . . To produce one pound of wheat, about 400 quarts of water, and for one pound of maize as much as 750 pounds, are taken up and consumed or evaporated. With respect to water, Nature works with a mighty surplus, as otherwise all the rain would be absorbed and there would be no springs, brooks or streams. Besides, an important reservoir is available in ground water, ponds, lakes and seas, and, last but not least, in the moisture content of the whole atmosphere. The earth's stock of water has a greater volume than the continental landmasses. .. Nature herself testifies to the import-

ance of water.' -Dr. E. Pfeiffer, in "The Earth's Face."

Freemasonry and the Anti-Christian Movement

By E. Cahill. 13/6, post-free. This remarkably well-documented book proves beyond doubt the Jewish origin and domination of Freemasonry as indicated in the Protocols of Zion. Ouotes extensively from Masonic writings.

Available from: NEW TIMES LTD., Box 1226L - - Melbourne.

Lord Lovat on Declining Meat Production

Apart from providing much factual material by a famous authority on world meat production, the following address by Lord Lovat in the British House of Lords on January 31 provides evidence of the high standard set by members of an institution which many in their ignorance criticise:

"We live in an age of planning. I have referred to the blind spot in the eyes of private individuals. I think that applies just as much to the eyes of our national planners and the committees of experts that govern, direct and, indeed, finance these ventures. Since the war, a great deal of time, trouble and money has been devoted to overseas development. Perhaps the best example of a planner and his experts is the groundnuts scheme, which has cost the country the 'thick end' of £30,000,000. There are many other schemes, equally fantastic, which have been promoted in a hurry, without sufficient experience or local knowledge, which have come fast on the heels of that deplorable episode in West Africa And now that all these schemes have failed, an attempt is being made, in face of a severe drought and serious bush fires, to raise cattle on a huge area of land which we have bought but which is considered unsuitable for this latest task which is there being attempted, as I stand before your Lordships. The latest information I have had from Queensland is that the area is rapidly drying up; that there are only 17,000 cattle on an area of country which should carry at least twice that number; and that, far from being able to breed cattle there, we have to employ officials, at high salaries, to go out and buy bullocks and take them into the area to feed them where they cannot, in fact, find food.

"Those are a few of the many examples of some of the errors of our ways at the present time. There are many others. I would even refer your Lordships to that remarkable effort which I heard about only a few days ago, a scheme to provide a factory ship to produce shark's fin soup for rich Chinese, a commodity which is apparently no longer popular in Communist China, but which, before closing down, has cost the taxpayer approximately £500,000. Nearer home, the last Secretary of State for Scotland apparently thought it might be a good idea to introduce reindeer from Scandinavia, and those engaging animals are likely to swell the numbers of marauding deer which at present, in the severe weather, are over-running the outfields and the hill pastures of a struggling community. If a reindeer appears in the Beauly district among the turnips he will find himself in the pot - - with or without Father

".... I will not do more than say, in passing, that in the British Isles, with a population of approximately 50,000,000, we find the people with the food resources grouped into two-thirds of the total available territory in the sense of land mass. In other words, of the 65,000,000 acres

which exist in the United Kingdom, the bulk of the population, plus their homegrown food requirements, can be found in approximately 45,000,000 acres, leaving roughly a third, or 20,000,000 acres, still to be developed and made better use of....

'In Scotland, we have 19,000,000 acres of land, and of that 19,000,000 acres only 5,000,000 acres are in fact productive in the true sense of the word. The other 14,000,000 acres can be divided between hill and mountain — when I say 'hill,' I mean approximately 10,000,000 acres of low ground and moorland of which far greater use can be made than at present; and it is on this 10,000,000 acres that I wish to make my speech and call for the support of your Lordships' House this afternoon. Now, 10,000,000 acres seems a very great area of country, and so it would be if we had only a very small population. Even including these badly farmed acres and in some cases they are not farmed at all — the British public of 50,000,000 souls can find only about half an acre apiece from which to provide home-grown food; and that, as your Lordships will appreciate, is a very small amount of land with which to develop home-grown food or misuse in any way. . . . It is one of my jobs at the present time to visit the various cattleraising countries in the world, sometimes as a judge of pedigree livestock, but more often as a trader; sometimes in the role of an agricultural visitor, or ambassador, if you like to put it in a lesser sense. Wherever one goes, whether in South America or the Dominions, one clearly understands, in a way which is not, I think, realised at home at the present time, just how very expensive are the production costs and the price at the retail end of cattle and sheep in the world today. Conditions have changed in the Argentine. I saw in the newspapers only this morning that the Argentine are having a meatless day once a week. That is an almost incredible thought in a country

where the people were once living on a ration of 2 lbs. of meat a day in the cattle camps, where I have worked myself. In Australia, from which I fairly recently returned, they were so short of beef — they do not eat their merino sheep, because it is more important to get the wool clip off them than kill them off as mutton—that they are now seriously talking of importing beef from New Zealand.

'In spite of these facts, there still seems to be a school of thought which considers that it might be possible to make bargains with the New World and Australasia, to get beef at cheaper rates. In my view, that is entirely wrong. It is a grave reflection on our own agricultural policy in this country, and more particularly in Scotland, that the only country today with a beef surplus that I know of within easy reach is the Irish Free State. That, I suggest, is a fact, which is remarkable in itself, because, whatever one thinks of Irish farmers — and they are good friends of mine — I respectfully suggest that we in Scotland should be able to produce equally good beef under very similar conditions. In Ireland, they have had a policy, which we have lacked

"... The Forestry Commission has been extremely active. It is to their credit that they have obtained so much land and such good land without interference. I do not blame them for that, because obviously it is their job. I think the method has been satisfactory to them, but to nobody else. It is time, in view of the shortage of food that exists in this country, to see that they either plant their own woodlands or go to non-productive hills before they develop further.

"The other problem which confronts us at the moment in the Highland area is hydro-electric development . . . I submit that it is entirely wrong, with the present prices of labour and material, to spend a fortune in constructing, enormous dams across shallow valleys, with no fall of the water—and, of course, the fall is the important feature in generating the maximum amount of kilowatts—when that valley could be better used for raising cattle and sheep.

"... So your Lordships can see that two schemes alone have done away with a potential of 55,000 sheep. Reckoned on a meat ration as one sees it today, 10,000 sheep are the equivalent of a week's meat ration for 1,000,000 people...."

IS DIGGING NECESSARY?

This important booklet must be in the hands of every organic farmer and gardener. The author, one of England's most famous gardeners, has proved over a long period that better and healthier vegetables can be grown without digging. He outlines the methods he has used.

Mr. King also demonstrates how weeds can be effectively controlled to assist in building soil fertility.

Is Digging Necessary? contains an excellent section on compost making, and a complete list of literature dealing with soil fertility as the basis of high level health in plant, animal and man.

Order now from *New Times Ltd.*, Box 1226 L., G.P.O., Melbourne, C.I. Price 1/5 (Post Free)

Biological Control of Insects

Instead of using poisonous copper, lead and arsenic preparations, the pests can be attacked in a biological way. For this purpose the life rhythm of the plant and the pest, which has attacked it, must be studied. The presence of plant lice on broad beans is an instructive example of this. They attack the beans at a definite point of their growth, that is to say, from the forming of the fourth leaf group to the development of the eighth. If weather conditions are helpful, the plants eventually get over the attack. If the contrary is true, they turn black and die off. Careful observation here can teach us a great deal. The attack of plant lice becomes especially strong when there is not sufficient air circulation about the beans; this is the case when they are planted too thickly. It is also strong when cold or drought suddenly checks the growth of the plants. The beans should be planted in series of a few rows, and then their growth should be observed very closely.

Another example is furnished by aphides on fruit trees. Dr. Steiner advised planting nasturtium among the trees. We have carried this suggestion further, not only making the plantings but also carefully painting and spraying the trees with an extract of nasturtium. Such plantings are effective because the nasturtium contains a strong aromatic substance, which also penetrates the ground through its roots. This the trees can take up through their roots and bring into their sap stream, making changes in which are imperceptible to us but very evident to the fine organs of smell and insects. Result: the aphids disappear, besides this, of course, we should not forget that the proper general treatment of fruit trees is of great importance in helping to restore their powers of resistance to pests.

Another observation may be made concerning flea beetles. These are driven away by shade. They prefer a crusty soil, the

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, CQ.

Phone 3768.

After Hours 3199 and 2161.

surface of which, swept by the wind, becomes dry and impermeable. Hence, we should work to develop a crumbly soil with strong capillary action, and to make a shade by means of mixed crops and catch crops. We should also mulch the soil between rows with partially rotted leaf compost. The flea beetle shuns tomatoes and wormwood. It is therefore advisable to plant these at random, here and there, between cabbage or radish plants. Even the spreading of the trimmed-off shoots of tomatoes can be helpful.

Another pest we have to fight is club root. Its development is promoted by the use of unrotted, raw manure; or of unmixed manure, such as pig dung only, or of raw, uncultivated, or poorly worked soil, or of too little manure. Large amounts of ripe, mild compost, and later also compost from herbs and vegetable plant refuse put into the planting hole can be helpful in overcoming this condition. To make possible the early planting out of cabbage seedlings, we can use some leaf or straw compost as moisture-holding mulch round the plants.

Since the cabbageworm and butterfly are repelled by hemp, tomatoes, rosemary, sage or peppermint, it would be wise to use such plants as protective catch crops. The asparagus beetle is repelled by tomatoes, the mole cricket by hemp, birds by a pickled herring hung from a pole. Birds also are very 'skittish' and shy when confronted with the decaying body of a bird of the same species hanging from a pole. Scarecrows fulfill their purpose only when they are moved about frequently. Strips of any glittering material hung so that they are in continual movement make a most excellent 'scare-crow'.

To combat the capsid bug the blossoming tree must be given a highly diluted liquid spray of slaked lime. It is often also advisable to sow or scatter the seed of 'attracting plants' to entice insects from plants needing protection. In this way we can use lettuce, spinach and potatoes to combat the cockchafer larvae, strawberry weevil, woodhouse, bollworm. There are many possibilities for helping oneself in such natural ways. For instance, in order to catch snails the empty half orange or grapefruit skins may be laid between the bed with the open side down; after a certain length of time a whole collection of these pests will be found under them.

For the care of fruit trees there are some special rules. Biologically, the fruit tree stands between the woodland tree and the cultivated field plant. It needs care, but no intensive fertilising. It has in any case a longer cycle of growth than the annual or biennial. The four chief causes for trouble in an orchard are: (a) too strong fertilising, especially if this has been done with fresh, raw manure; (b) too thick a stand of trees, which permits too litt light and too little movement of air; (c) the wrong tree stock, for the tree in question; (d) and lastly, the use of a variety of fruit tree on a soil and in a climate to which it is not suited. These four points must be considered by those who aim to improve the general health of their orchards. Obviously results cannot be obtained by working contrary to nature. If the wrong rules of procedure have been followed and the constitution of the tree

Look Younger? Live Longer

By GAYELORD HAUSER

Every man and woman, young or old, will find in this book sane and sound advice that should make his or her life healthier and happier. Deals with the important relationship between food and health.

Price, 16/9 Post Free

has been weakened, the impossible should not be expected.

—Dr. E. Pfeiffer, in "Soil Fertility Renewal and Preservation."

"GOOD FARMING"

"Of what does good farming consist? The farm entirely devoted to sheep becomes sheep-sick. A pure dairy farm has all the troubles that are going, and that land becomes cow-sick. The stud farm entirely devoted to horses is soon possessed of a soil, which is horse-sick. In a pure and simple poultry farm, the land becomes poultry-sick.

"I have been farming for forty years, and during that time I have had, on my farm, and on many of the farms where I act as agricultural consultant, to deal with a number of outbreaks of disease. These have not been cured in any one instance by the application of any known methods of veterinary or medical science. Disease, in all the properties that I have had the honour to manage, has only been eradicated by enlightened practice in good husbandry. This has pointed to mixed agriculture as the only basis upon which good farming can be conducted""

—Mr. Friend Sykes, in "Food, Farming and the Future."

"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, 1/9, including postage.

NEW TIMES LTD., Box I226L, G.P.O. Melbourne.

The Wheat Crisis and Inflation

Although there has been much talk over the past few months about the seriousness of the decline in the Australian wheat industry, the 1952 seeding time now in sight, without any indication that the Federal Government is prepared to remove any of the financial barriers to increased sowing by the wheat growers. After making a personal survey of the wheat growing areas of Victoria and New South Wales, Mr. E. J. Donath, senior tutor of the Faculty of Economics and Commerce at the Melbourne University, expresses the opinion in the Melbourne "Age" of February 13, that there will be a further decline of ten percent in wheat acreages this year. Even if production per acre is as high as it has been during the recent favourable years, it will be insufficient to maintain exports and at the same time have adequate wheat for the local market. The politicians and their economic "advisers" are, of course, not primarily concerned about the local market; they are worried about Australia's "balance of trade" and the "dollar crisis." And there is the International Wheat Agreement, which Australia could not keep last year because of reduced wheat production.

Apart from the question of Australia's wheat exports, there is the problem of providing sufficient wheat for all local requirements. There is not only bread, flour, and various breakfast foods for direct human consumption. But the poultry, dairying and pig industries require wheat. Wheat therefore is of great economic and political importance.

It is certain that wheat production will continue to decline unless wheat growers are provided with adequate inducements to increase production. We said late last year that the increased price of wheat for local production would not have any effect upon the situation. The major result of the price increase was to further inflation. While present financial rules are maintained, the providing of adequate financial inducement to the wheat grower to maintain production, must still further intensify inflation by forcing up the price of wheat, butter,

and eggs. How then can the politicians solve this serious problem?

The wheat grower, along with all other sections of the community, must have less taxation imposed upon him. But, more than this is required. He must obtain for all his wheat the maximum price being paid overseas. At present, this is approximately £1 per bushel. Many wheat growers have turned to wool production because the price of wool is controlled only by the buyers bidding openly at auctions. Those people who argue that the wheat grower cannot be paid the maximum price for his wheat used for local production, because it would intensify inflation, are merely arguing in favour of less wheat production and, therefore, serious food shortages. This is no doubt what the planners desire. But their designs can easily be defeated by the extension of the subsidy principle, which would ensure that the wheat producer was adequately paid for his product without increasing the price of wheat to the flour, poultry, pig and dairying industries. If the Australian people will not recognise the necessity of a change in present financial rules in order that adequate food is produced, they cannot complain as an era of rationed shortages arrives.

NO HEALTH FROM THE CHEMIST

Tell the average father that his children are bloodless and, instead of cultivating cabbage for them, he'll rush to the chemist for an iron tonic.

Inform the average mother that her children require calcium; but instead of collecting nettles for them, she'll purchase calcium tablets.

Round about 460 B.C., Hippocrates said, "Let food be your medicine, and medicine your food."

Just so, Health comes to us from the garden and the farm — never from the chemist.

—Moira Henry, in "Victorian Compost News."

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...

Quarter
for 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.

Page 12—"New Times," February 22, 1952

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 9/1, 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 cabinetwork.

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

FERROSOL Rust killing paint. In all colours

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

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

Manufactured by:

ENWITE PTY. LTD.

84-86 Cromwell Street, Collingwood, Vic.

PHONE: JA5967

CODNER BROS.

Builders and Hardware Merchants

CALL AND SEE US FOR YOUR HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

Wheatsheaf Rd., GLENROY FX1130