

# THE NEW TIMES

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## COMMUNIST STRATEGY IS SUCCEEDING

Following a statement by Stalin in the Soviet magazine, "Bolshevik," on October 2, in which the Communist leader gloatingly expressed the opinion that "the capitalistic economic crisis was becoming acute," and that "war was inevitable between capitalist States," many Western politicians suddenly started suggesting that perhaps the Communist conspirators were not now relying primarily upon military force to achieve their objective; that the Communists were now pursuing a new "line" designed to exploit the growing economic difficulties of the Western Powers.

There is nothing new about the Communist "line". We have been drawing attention to it over the past few years and warning that the Communists were content to maintain "the threat of war" to stampede the Western peoples into accepting centralised planning and its disastrous results. The Communists are well aware that while the Western Powers slavishly accept present financial rules, it is certain that they must suffer growing economic problems. In particular they must increasingly fight for export trade to try and make their local economies function. In his article in "Bolshevik" Stalin makes it clear that the Communists are going to make capital out of the growing trade rivalry between the "capitalist" nations. We drew attention to this matter in our issue of September 19. But since then the trade war has been further intensified as the following items, only a selected few of many, reveal:

At a time when Australian primary producers are being asked to increase their production in order that greater quantities of food can be exported, the Minister for Agriculture, Mr. McEwan, stresses the difficulty he is having in persuading the British Food Ministry to pay profitable prices for Australian dairy products. The British people could eat more of our food, and can produce plenty of manufactured goods to pay for the food. But the Australian Government imposed severe import restrictions, which, of course, make it very difficult for the British to establish sufficient credits here to pay adequate prices for food. The "experts" at Canberra insist that Australian exporters must have a "favourable balance of trade" with Great Britain, apparently unaware that this means that the British must therefore have an unfavourable balance with Australia. The growing difficulty of selling food in Great Britain for a reasonable price has resulted in efforts being made to obtain an export market in the U.S.A. and Canada. But Canada has complained about Australia's import restrictions, which limit Canadian exports to "Australia, while the U.S.A. is now proposing to increase the tariff on Australian

wool in order to protect American wool producers. There is a complete embargo on Australian butter. The Communists must have been delighted with the recent press headline, which stated: "Trade Row With U.S. Threatens". It confirms Stalin's thesis.

The Germans are seeking export trade more vigorously than ever now that their production system is increasing rapidly. The Belgians, Italians, and other European countries are all doing likewise. And apprehension grows amongst the British manufacturers as the Japanese, with a modern industrial plant supplied by the Americans, turn out an increasing volume of high quality goods. Even the Japanese ship-building industry seriously threatens to compete with the British ship builders.

However, quite undaunted by this growing trade war, only made necessary because no nation's purchasing power is sufficient to buy all that it produces, Mr. R. G. Menzies has, on two recent occasions, said that he is confident that Australia will before long become one of the big exporters of secondary production. Could anything be more fantastic that Australians should seek an export market for manufactured goods at a time when old and well-established manufacturing countries are having a progressively more difficult time attempting to export their "surplus" production!

The real cause of the economic madness which is furthering Communist strategy, has been admitted in a journal entitled "Overseas Trading", issued by the Department of Commerce and Agriculture, which recently stated that "Stiffer consumer resistance on the home market was forcing manufacturers into export to keep their factories at full production". No mention was made of why there was "stiffer consumer resistance" in every part of the world; that faulty financial rules denied consumers adequate purchasing power to buy all that they produced. If adequate purchasing power were available, all international trade would, of course, be merely an exchange of genuine surpluses.

It is only a lack of purchasing power, which prevents the British people from buying all the food, which Canada, New Zealand, and Australia can produce for export. Unless this fact of inadequate local purchasing power in every country is faced up, the trade struggle must become progressively fiercer with the consequent growth of friction between the Western Powers. One of America's big favourable export markets at present is Korea, where hundreds of millions of dollars of production are being "given" away to the military enemy. Should the Korean War stop, and the Communists launch a worldwide "peace"

(Continued on page 2)

### OUR POLICY

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

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

# Why Communist Strategy is Succeeding

(Continued from page 1)

campaign to further their strategy, the consequent reduction in the rearmament programme in America would force the Americans to further intensify the trade struggle by seeking to export more manufactured goods. Or, failing this, there would be an unemployment problem that would make a Communist revolution a possibility. Nothing can defeat the Communist strategy but a drastic modification of America's internal financial rules, and the internal financial rules of every Western Power.

When Molotov said that the Communists knew all about Social Credit and that it was the only thing they feared, he indicated the policy necessary to save the "capitalist" powers from the disasters so confidently predicted by Stalin. Events are now forcing even party politicians to realise that present financial policies are unreal. One of the most interesting news items we have seen for some time was a report in the Melbourne "Age" of October 22, which suggests that some realistic policies may be contemplated by some of Canada's politicians. The following is portion of the "Age" report:

"The Canadian Conservative party is planning to carry the banner of Commonwealth trade into politics when it clashes with the Liberal Government in the next election campaign.

"The party's argument will be that somehow, Canada, will have to help Britain to the economic state where she can buy more Canadian food products, and so keep Canadian agricultural producers solvent.

"The adoption of this policy marks a new move to popularise the Conservative party in the agrarian regions, from which the Liberals normally draw strength. Traditionally, the Conservatives have been regarded as the party of business and industry.

"The Conservative party leader (Mr. George Drew) fired the opening broadsides, following his return from a visit to Europe and Britain.

"He did so at a time when members of Parliament from farm areas were wearing long faces over the disappearance of the British market and uncertainties besetting the future of exports to the United States.

"Mr. Drew's recipe for a new prosperity is simple.

"He believes convertibility of currency within the Commonwealth should be the first objective, so that Canada could revive her shrinking markets in the sterling area.

"Such convertibility ought later to be extended to the United States to take the straightjacket off trade, he says.

"The Conservative Leader has not outlined any steps through which this could be achieved.

"The Conservatives' trade policy will be supported by other non-government parties in Parliament.

The Socialist Commonwealth Co-operative Federation party has consistently urged such moves at any cost, even to the extent of making loans, gifts or accepting sterling in payment.

"The Social Credit group has strongly advocated vigorous action to stimulate the

waning flow of agricultural products to the United Kingdom.

"The attitude of the three parties in opposition contrasts sharply with that of the Liberal Government, which has been, in effect, that if Britain would put her house in order she would be able to pay.

"Mr. Drew's proposal is politically timely. Of all the farm element in Canada, only the wheat growers, who have a record-breaking crop, are happy.

Livestock producers, shut out from the U.S. markets by the American hoof-and-mouth disease ban, have watched domestic meat prices slide sharply.

They have been cut off from American markets since February, and fear they may have trouble re-entering it even when the American ban on meat and livestock shipments from Canada is lifted.

For others who live by the soil, the picture is equally gloomy. Cheese producers, fruit growers, tobacco raisers and salmon canners are faced with a glut of their products now that Britain is not buying any appreciable amount of their output."

Needless to say, Mr. Drew's proposal to "help Britain to the economic state where she can buy more Canadian food products" can only be achieved by ensuring that the British can pay for these products by selling British goods in Canada. How will Canadian manufacturers regard this proposition at a time when they are having great difficulty in selling their production? The problem to be solved is lack of internal purchasing power. The Western nation which first deals with this issue will strike a body blow against the Communists and lead the whole world to sanity. Perhaps our sister Dominion may soon give that lead.

## Government Control Is Expensive

Mr. Newton C. Brainward, President of Connecticut Printers Inc., points this out in his Annual Report for 1951. The facts enumerated are American, but have their counterpart in Australia.

... The average citizen blames any increase in the costs of the goods he buys on the producer or the middleman. Little attention is paid to the cost of government controls.

Consider for a moment our own industry — printing. If we build our new building, we must submit our plans to a public building department and build in accordance with a code. The regulations and their application in some towns make the cost at least ten percent higher than it is in others.

This year, we have spent 200,000 dollars on new machinery. Although purchased from outside the state, we have to pay a Use Tax, which corresponds to our local Sales Tax.

The wages of the men who operate the machinery and the hours they work are subject to regulation, and there are taxes for unemployment and other welfare plans. These require the keeping of a ledger account for each employee, showing wages

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and deductions. Detailed reports of them must be filed.

The goods produced are likewise subject to Sales Tax. An accounting department is needed to furnish the innumerable reports, which such regulations require.

If, under the burden of these imposts, we are able to sell our product at a price, which brings us a profit, we pay a federal tax on that profit. No matter how much we need this profit for capital, we are told that we must distribute most of it in the year in which it is earned.

Formerly, an industrial executive devoted practically all of his time to the details of his business — seeing how he could improve it. Today much of this time is spent in studying and obeying federal mandates. The executive who is employed by the stockholders for the primary purpose of earning profits is fortunate if he can produce enough of them to assure the retention of his job.

Prevailing conditions have made it inadvisable to take any steps towards the development of our plans for a new factory building.

## AMERICA'S UNELECTED PRESIDENT

"Last Saturday, Eisenhower took time out from his campaign preparations to visit an old friend, the 82-year-old elder statesman, Bernard Baruch who had received an earlier call from Stevenson."

—"Newsweek" (U.S.A.), Sept. 8.

# SOCIAL CREDIT IN CANADA

We have recently received several letters from readers asking questions about the election of a Social Credit Government in British Columbia and the re-election of a Social Credit Government in Alberta. Information we have now received from Canada leaves no doubt that the success of Social Credit candidates in British Columbia was primarily the result of widespread dissatisfaction with the Liberal and Conservative Parties. Many of those voting for Social Credit candidates obviously knew nothing about Social Credit, because they gave their second preference votes to the Socialists. And the majority of those who voted for the Socialists gave their second preference votes to the Social Crediters. Social Credit is, of course, the very antithesis of Socialism. Some of those elected as Social Crediters in British Columbia obviously know as little about Social Credit as many of those who voted for them.

The following recent editorial from "The Western Producer", an independent and non-Social Credit journal with a big circulation amongst Canadian farmers, provides a critical but friendly survey of Social Credit in Canada—a survey which we strongly recommend to all Australian Social Crediters:

"On its first try Social Credit has managed to get into office in British Columbia in whose legislature no Social Credit member ever sat before. Even though it is very much in a minority that is a remarkable achievement. And now, for the fifth consecutive time, a Social Credit government — this one very much in a majority — has been swept into power in Alberta. It is therefore timely to take a brief look at this phenomenon in an effort to discover whether it contains a portent of any significant development in Canadian public life.

"There is complete confusion in the popular mind about what Social Credit is and what effect its adoption might have. Far from trying to resolve this confusion the press as a rule tries to make it more confounded. Social Credit is made the butt for cheap jibes and ridicule rather than serious appraisal and criticism. Certainly Canadian journalism can claim little credit for its performance in this connection.

"Fortunately for the present purpose, however, it is unnecessary to understand Social Credit before venturing to assess what the British Columbia and Alberta election results may signify. For the Manning Government, while still hanging on to the name, has in annual convention of the party formally and categorically put itself on record that it will make no further move to implement Social Credit or any part of it in that province. It has endeavoured to justify this stand by arguing that the powers of a provincial legislature are so restricted that it is unable under the constitution to enact and enforce Social Credit legislation. This disallowance by Ottawa of certain measures passed during the Aberhart period is, amongst other reasons, cited as proof of this stand. So the Manning Government, as such, is Social Credit in name only and has frankly acquainted its followers and the public of that fact. It may be remembered that when this radical departure from the original Alberta position was taken there was a minor schism within the ranks and amongst others the representative of Major Douglas, Mr. Byrne, was dismissed. The best informed observers are agreed that the move was merely a bit of sharp political practice

designed to free the government from embarrassing commitments and clear the way for a prolonged lease of power which had become sweet to many of those who are profiting by and enjoying it.

"The new premier of British Columbia, Bennett was not slow in making himself clear on this point. 'Social Credit is not a factor here,' the leader of the Social Credit party says, and adds, 'monetary reform can only be done on a national basis.' Thus he aligns himself squarely with Alberta, for when the Manning Government repudiated Social Credit provincially it also raised a banner with a new device—'On to Ottawa'. So the facts are plain and incontrovertible and should be known: the parties presently holding office in Alberta and British Columbia call themselves Social Credit but the name has just as much or as little significance as has the name Radical-Socialist under which the Tory party of France marches, and which in fact is neither radical nor Socialist but Conservative.

"In Edmonton on the night of the election, Solon Low, leader of the Social Credit group in the House of Commons, is reported as having said:

"The voting tonight indicates without a doubt that the people of Alberta have stood firmly under the recent barrage of politics. I congratulate all the successful candidates. Alberta and British Columbia are now Social Credit provinces, and there will be more. We will march forward together, with Ottawa as our goal."

"As will be seen from the foregoing, Mr. Low has little justification for the assumption that the victories in B.C. and Alberta, where Social Credit was not an issue, provide evidence of support for 'a march forward with Ottawa as the goal'. These are considerations, which should be exercising the minds of the many genuine Social Crediters who are troubled by the actions of their provincial leaders.

"As for the Social Credit group at Ottawa, it contains many very able and public-spirited members. Some of the shrewdest criticism of certain features of government policies emanates from that group. Nonetheless, they have failed in one primary objective. They have not been able to get their message across to the public. After over 15 years in Ottawa with the sounding board of the House of Commons at their disposal and enjoying the prestige which the letters 'M.P.' carry, they have not succeeded in capturing the ear of the public. There is just as much confusion and uncertainty in the popular mind today

about what Social Credit is and means as there was in 1935. That is the measure of their failure. In addition, they have alienated the movements in Quebec, where, in spite of appearances, it is more firmly grounded than in any province in Canada.

"'On to Ottawa' may be their slogan but there have been Social Crediters in Ottawa for 17 years and what have they accomplished? The same men who plead now that nothing can be done in a province are precisely the type who, if by some miracle they did achieve federal power, would claim that nothing could be done nationally—they would then raise another slogan 'On to the United Nations'. Those who don't want to act can always find an excuse for not acting.

Seldom has there been a time when conditions were more propitious for the discussion if not for the ready acceptance of Social Credit doctrine. International finance is collapsing and threatening the world with chaos. Any man who is a Social Creditor knows why and believes he knows the remedy. Now if ever is the time for them to come forward and bear witness to their faith. To do that is more important than to win elections; if it is not done no victory at the polls will do more than change the men who occupy the positions of power.

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## ZIONISTS DROP EISENHOWER

After doing all in their power to have General Eisenhower nominated as Republican Presidential candidate, the internationalists in America have now come out strongly in favour of Stevenson. It is now clear that they only wanted Eisenhower nominated as Republican candidate in order to prevent a Taft or MacArthur from being nominated. Having accomplished this, they then switched to Stevenson and the Democrats. Eisenhower is now being smeared by the very people who had him nominated. A very shrewd piece of strategy by the Zionist-Communist groups.

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"New Times," October 31, 1952—Page 3.

# ANOTHER ZIONIST WORLD WAR?

**We have received from Europe a report stating that the following is a speech given by Rabbi Emanuel Rabinovich before a special meeting of the Emergency Council of Rabbis in Budapest, Hungary, on January 12, 1952:**

"Greetings, my children! You have been called here to recapitulate the principal steps of our new program. As you know, we had hoped to have twenty years between wars to consolidate the great gains which we made from World War II, but our increasing numbers in certain vital areas is arousing opposition to us, and we must now work with every means at our disposal to precipitate World War III within five years.

"The goal for which we have striven so concertedly for three thousand years is at last within our reach, and, because its fulfillment is so apparent, it behoves us to increase our efforts and our caution tenfold. I can safely promise you that, before ten years have passed, our race will take its rightful place in the world, with every Jew a king and every Gentile a slave. (Applause from the gathering.) You remember the success of our propaganda campaign during the 1930s, which aroused anti-American passions in Germany, at the same time we were arousing anti-German passions in America a campaign which culminated in the Second World War. A similar propaganda campaign is now being waged intensively throughout the world. A war fever is being worked up in Russia by an incessant anti-American barrage, while a nation-wide anti-Communist scare is sweeping America. This campaign is forcing all of the smaller nations to choose between the partnership of Russia or an alliance with the United States.

"Our most pressing problem at the moment is to inflame the lagging militaristic spirit of the Americans. The failure of the Universal Military Training Act was a great setback to our plans, but we are assured that a suitable measure will be rushed through Congress immediately after the 1952 elections. The Russian, as well as the Asiatic peoples, are well under control, and offer no objections to war, but we must wait to secure the Americans. This we hope to do with the issue of anti-Semitism, which worked so well in uniting the Americans against Germany. We are counting heavily on reports of anti-Semitic outrages in Russia to whip up indignation in the United States and produce a front of solidarity against the Soviet power. Simul-

taneously, to demonstrate to Americans the reality of anti-Semitism, we will advance through new sources large sums of money to outspokenly anti-Semitic elements in America to increase their effectiveness, and we shall stage anti-Semitic outbreaks in several of their largest cities. This will serve the double purpose of exposing reactionary sectors in America, which then can be silenced, and of welding the United States into a devoted anti-Russian unit.

"Within five years, this programme will achieve its objective, the Third World War, which will surpass in destruction all previous contests. Israel of course, will remain neutral, and, when both sides are devastated and exhausted, we will arbitrate, sending our Control Commissions into all wrecked countries. This war will end for all time our struggle against the Gentiles.

"We will openly reveal our identity with the races of Asia and Africa. I can state with assurance that the last generation of white children is now being born. Our Control Commissions will, in the interests of peace and wiping out inter-racial tensions, forbid the whites to mate with whites. The white women must cohabit with members of the dark races, the white men with black women. Thus the white race will disappear, for mixing the dark with the white means the end of the white man, and our most dangerous enemy will become only a memory. We shall embark upon an era of ten thousand years of peace and plenty, the Pax Judaica, and our race will rule undisputed over the world. Our superior intelligence will easily enable us to retain mastery over a world of dark peoples."

(Question from gathering), "Rabbi Rabinovich, what about the various religions after the Third World War?"

RABINOVICH: "There will be no more religions. Not only would the existence of a priest class remain a constant danger to our rule, but also belief in an after-life would give spiritual strength to irreconcilable elements in many countries, and enable them to resist us. We will, however, retain the rituals and customs of Judaism as the mark of our hereditary ruling caste, strengthening our racial laws so that no Jew will be allowed to marry outside our race, nor will any stranger be accepted by us.

"We may have to repeat the grim days of World War II, when we were forced to let the Hitlerite bandits sacrifice some of our people, in order that we may have adequate documentation and witnesses to legally justify our trial and execution of the leaders of America and Russia as war criminals, after we have dictated the peace. I am sure you will need little preparation for such a duty, for sacrifice has always been the watchword of our people, and the death of a few thousand Jews in exchange for world leadership is indeed a small price to pay.

"To convince you of the certainty of that leadership, let me point out to you how

we have turned all of the inventions of the white man into weapons against him. His printing presses and radios are the mouthpieces of our desires, and his heavy industry manufactures the instruments, which he sends out to arm Asia and Africa against him. Our interests in Washington are greatly extending the Point Four Programme for developing industry in backward areas of the world, so that, after the industrial plants and cities of Europe and America are destroyed by atomic warfare, the whites can offer no resistance against the large masses of the dark races, who will maintain an unchallenged technological superiority.

"And so, with the vision of world victory before you, go back to your countries and intensify your good work, until that approaching day when Israel will reveal herself in all her glorious destiny as the Light of the World!"

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## Zionists in Secret Deal To Arm S.A.

The Zionist State of Israel, which has from its inception been buying arms from the Communist Skoda munitions plant in Czechoslovakia and from U.S. private firms, now is in an underground deal with certain leading Communists of Central and South America to divert some Israeli arms to them.

A confidential report brings word that Communist forces in Costa Rica, Guatemala and Columbia may get such arms aid from the Zionist revolutionaries — who pose as friendly to the Western world.

One of the leading Communists in the deal recently came to the United States to lecture to Zionist groups, while dickered for the arms aid.

The danger of entrenchment of Communist forces in Columbia is readily apparent. It would give the Soviet Union bases in one of the most important spots, strategically, in the West.

The deal, showing once more the sympathy and co-operation between Communists and Zionists to promote the world Marxist revolution becomes all the more significant in view of an Associated Press dispatch from Washington dated August 11:

"The State Department announced today that under a new agreement Israel had become eligible to receive United States government help in acquiring arms in this country . . . Previously Israel had been able to make United States military purchases only from private supplies."

The free arms aid by Acheson's State Department is separate from and in addition to the 73,000,000 dollars grant-in-aid, which Acheson recently arranged.

This reveals once more the hand of comrade Acheson, behind the scenes, helping the Marxist revolution. He is going to use tax money to help arm Israel (against our Arab friends in the strategic Middle East), which in turn will oblige Acheson by diverting part of the arms to the Communists in Central and South America.

—Major Robert Williams in "Intelligence Digest."

### 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 CASE FOR THE COUNTRY ELECTORATES

Under the above heading, the following letter appeared in the Melbourne "Age" of 20th October:

Sir. —Much has been made of the necessity for redistribution of electoral boundaries on a purely population basis within the State of Victoria.

In our opinion the maintenance of the status of the country way of life is vital, both to the economic and social structure of Victoria.

By and large there is a greater consciousness of the real value of community life, and a greater individual desire to serve the community in our provincial centres and districts than in the metropolitan area.

Because they are not required to spend up to 20 percent of their working day travelling to and from their work, country folk have more leisure, and few indeed fail to use that leisure to advantage to themselves and their friends—few indeed fail to

find their place in some minor or major public or social activity.

For instance, it is no more than a statistical recital to mention that more people attend divine worship in rural Victoria than in Melbourne, that hospitals receive a greater measure of support, that Red Cross blood donors are more spontaneous and numerous. We say these things to emphasise the fact that the country way of life in the State of Victoria is a vital way of life, not only in the economic sense, as has so often been stressed, but in maintaining the prestige of human values.

In the last 60 years the population of the State has doubled, but whereas today there are nearly three times as many people living within the 300 square miles of the Melbourne metropolis, there are but 40 percent more people living in the other 87,000 square miles of Victoria.

These latter people are today greatly outnumbered by their city kinsfolk, yet on the retention of their productivity, industry and contentedness depends the very life of us all.

Their physical, social and political needs are so spread and diversified that their parliamentary oversight is in no way comparable to the "compact" knowledge required of a metropolitan member.

Because Victoria as a whole is vitally dependent in every sense of the word on the preservation of our rural dignity and way of life, we feel that our country areas are entitled to an equal electoral partnership, and should not run the risk of becoming politically impotent, or indeed in any degree subservient to an overwhelming metropolitan vote.

V. E. Vibert, Mayor of Shepparton.  
W. McCall Say, Mayor of Benalla,  
W. J. Morson, Mayor of Horsham.  
R. S. Whyte, Mayor of Hamilton.  
A. W. Nicholson, Mayor of Ballarat.  
E. P. Hill, President, Shire of Shepparton.

J. E. Downer, President, Shire of Rodney.

## CREDIT CONTROL

Just prior to the Flinders by-election, Mr. Menzies announced that practically all credit controls were to be lifted. If Mr. Menzies anticipated that this announcement would help him in Flinders, he made a big mistake. And if he is trying to convince the electors that centralised credit control has been removed, he is being very careless with the truth. As several leading bankers have pointed out, their present "liquid position" does not enable them to implement a policy of extensive credit expansion. When the bankers talk about their "liquid position", they are referring to what cash reserves they hold in relationship to advances made. Apart from notes and coins, Government securities and central bank credits are also regarded as cash. And the trading banks follow roughly the rule of creating ten pounds of credit for every pound of cash held. From a realistic point of view, it is fantastic that the volume of money in the community should be governed by the rule mentioned, and not by the facts

of production and consumption, i.e., by real credit, the community's capacity to produce.

If the trading banks are determined to base their credit creation upon their cash reserves, they are controlled by the Commonwealth Bank whose policies alone determine the cash reserves of the trading banks. It may be, of course, that it is true that Mr. Menzies and Dr. Coombs have discussed the necessity of the Commonwealth, or Central Bank, pursuing a more expansionist policy in order that the trading banks can expand credit more readily.

If it proves that the planners have decided upon a more rapid expansion of credit, this policy will be a direct contradiction of the one which Mr. Menzies and his colleagues have not only been imposing upon the community for over the past twelve months, but which they claimed was urgently essential to prevent inflation and disasters. Any increase in the rate of credit expansion must, under present financial rules, intensify the inflation menace. It is not so long ago that Mr. Menzies was vigorously attacking Dr. Evatt for proposing the very credit expansion which reports indicate he is now supporting himself.

One of the most important aspects of the Government's apparent modification of credit restriction, and one not generally discussed, is the fact that credit policy is today completely arbitrary: The Canberra planners decide one day that there is too much credit, while the next they decide the opposite. Surely nothing could be more dangerous than the volume of the community's financial credit being determined by planners who can make purely arbitrary decisions about the matter. If this policy of arbitrary credit control is to be accepted, the whole community must progressively come more and more under those exercising the control.

The only genuine purpose of the credit system is to enable the individual to control the production system in his own interests. It should not be controlled by a few individuals making arbitrary decisions, or decisions designed to impose certain economic policies upon the community. A special National Credit Authority should be set up by the Government for the purpose of recording the necessary production and consumption statistics, which would automatically indicate the credit requirements of the community for any given period. Like the annual balance sheet of any company, these statistics would accurately determine what dividends should be paid to individuals.

## DOUGLAS MEMORIAL ISSUE

Anticipating that many of our readers would like to obtain copies of our special Douglas Memorial Issue to pass on to selected people, we had printed a larger edition than usual. Those taking six copies or more may obtain them at the rate of 12/- per dozen, post-free. Several readers have already bought extra copies and passed them on to selected people. The results have been encouraging. We suggest that all genuine Douglas supporters can use the Memorial Issue to further the Social Credit idea.

"New Times," October 31, 1952—Page 5.

## FLINDERS

During the Flinders by-election campaign, the Prime Minister, Mr. R. G. Menzies, said: "The issue is whether the present Government continues to enjoy your support. This happens to be a vote in one election only. Under some circumstances it might be considered a vote in all."

Mr. Menzies clearly stated a proposition, and his electors were equally clear in their reaction to this proposition. The electors of Flinders decided beyond all argument that the present Federal Government does not continue to enjoy their support. Whatever may be said about the value of the voting system, at least it does enable electors to say what they do not want. They vote on results only. It is now certain that a big majority of Australian electors disapprove of the results of the policies the Menzies-Fadden Government has imposed upon them.

If there were genuine electoral control of Parliament, expressions of strong disapproval of the results of Government policies should compel the Government to produce other results or make way for a Government, which would produce the results desired. But Mr. Menzies and his associates blatantly state that although the electors disapprove of what they are doing, they will continue their policies because they know what is best for the electors. This provides further striking evidence of our contention that modern Governments have become tyrannies and pay little or no heed to the desires of the individual.

While Mr. Menzies and his Government continue with their policies of centralised credit and other controls, the lot of the individual must progressively deteriorate. And if Dr. Evatt and his colleagues take over and try to operate the same centralised controls they will do no better than the present Government. What is required is a policy of decentralised credit control, which will permit the individual to become master of his own affairs. But no Government will give over centralised power unless compelled to do so. This is the most important job confronting all genuine defenders of individual rights and liberties—how to apply sufficient pressure to force Governments to disgorge power.

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## DOUGLAS

*The last resting place of Douglas is a grave between the Church at Kenmore and the loch-side, which borders the churchyard to the west. The southern slope of Drummond Hill, dropping to Loch Toy, alone hides it from his home five miles away. A lovelier situation would be hard to find.*

*Thursday, October 2nd, the day of the funeral, began in the eastern and central counties of Scotland, after a night of heavy rain, threatening and overcast by low cloud, which dispersed as the morning passed, sunshine flooding the countryside and lighting softly the massed colours of the foliage, crimson and gold with bright patches of green. It was a scene of incomparable beauty, and a fit setting for the short graveside service.*

*What could be more fitting than that Nature, which is concrete Truth, whose laws Douglas fought so valiantly to uphold, should bless him and bid him rest by a sudden, brighter shaft upon his casket as they lifted it and lowered it?*

—*"The Social Creditor" (England).*

## MORE NONSENSE ON INFLATION

The latest basic wage increase, which is somewhat smaller than previous increases, resulted in the Government leaders claiming that their anti-inflation policy was "slowly succeeding," while the financial "experts" predicted that inflation was now "tapering off." How pathetic, and tiring, it is to stress once again the fact that, while present financial rules are maintained, prices must inevitably continue to increase. The rate of increase can be temporarily slowed down by a deflationary credit policy, which compels producers, and retailers virtually to subsidise prices by keeping their prices stable in spite of rising costs. But, as we have often pointed out, this deflationary policy cannot be imposed too drastically or for too long, or unemployment starts to become serious and many business organisations go bankrupt.

It would appear that the recent increases in unemployment figures, and the decline of business activity, has frightened the Government into attempting to ease its policy of credit restriction. But, under present financial rules, any expansion of credit must progressively force the price level higher. The Socialists are well aware of this. And they are also aware that inflation of any description "controlled" or otherwise, gradually forces industry into bigger and more highly centralised units. Inflation makes it nearly impossible for any section of the community to be genuinely secure and independent. Unless this problem is solved, the complete Monopoly State, irrespective of what label it bears, must eventually be imposed.

Mr. Menzies has not solved inflation. He cannot provide a solution unless he considers a change of financial policy. He could, for a start, issue new credits for the purpose of stabilising all basic items in the economy by a generous subsidy policy. If the prices of basic items in the economy were reduced, there would be no increase in wage costs, and consequently no further price increases because of these increased wage costs. Mr. Menzies and his colleagues must, if they are to survive, implement a constructive and genuinely progressive credit policy which will ensure that the consumer has at all times sufficient purchasing power to buy what he as a producer can supply. New credits for reducing prices, thus effectively increasing purchasing power are essential in a modern power-production age. The sole purpose of production is consumption. The credit system must therefore be used to finance consumption as well as production. Unless consumption is financed, there is no possible hope of a free economy surviving.

Mr. Menzies will, of course, reject this and decide upon the use of more financial credit to finance more production, particularly capital production, which may not produce any consumer goods for years to come. This will merely intensify inflation and thus make the position of the consumer progressively more difficult. But no doubt this is exactly what is desired by those seeking to destroy this and every other Western community. How much longer is the consumer going to stand the robbery?

# ADLAI STEVENSON'S PRO-MARXIST RECORD

**After noting the men in the tight circle surrounding Stevenson, it is hardly necessary to ask what is his record, what his character, what will be his policies if elected. You can tell by looking at the Marxist revolutionaries with whom he has surrounded himself.**

But a few brief glimpses of his record and policies are of interest. Time, Jan. 28, 1952, said of Stevenson:

"His ancestral hero is great-grandfather Jesse W. Fell, who trudged into Illinois with a knapsack over his shoulder in 1832."

"After he got his degree from Northwestern, he went to Russia in an effort to interview Russian Foreign Minister of Chicherin . . . No interview, but an interesting trip."

"Stevenson's public service began in the pioneering days of Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal. In 1933 he went to Washington as special counsel . . . of the new Agricultural Adjustment Act."

"Later, Stevenson served as an assistant to two Secretaries of State, Edward Stettinius and James Byrnes. He went to the San Francisco United Nations Conference and worked with the U.S. delegation to the U.N. General Assembly."

"The governorship cost him his wife. She had been taking an increasingly unsympathetic view of his public life and its growing demands. Now she left him and . . . got her divorce at Las Vegas, Nevada."

"Stevenson sleeps in a second-floor bedroom; on the walls hang portraits of great-grandfather and grandmother Fell and grandfather Stevenson. (The Governor's ex-wife once remarked: 'There must be some Japanese in the Stevensons; they worship their ancestors so.')

Stevenson's early (and apparently abiding) interest in Communist Russia: his devotion to his Fell ancestors; his evident fondness for Jewish revolutionaries; his intimate relationship with the New Deal, all are worth contemplating. His ex-wife, Ellen Borden, of good American stock, was so disgusted or perhaps alarmed with Adlai's politics that she said, after Stevenson's nomination for the presidency, she was going to vote Republican. She must know a great deal; otherwise you would think she would surely try to put the father of her three sons into the White House.

Stevenson was in the State Department while that friend of the Kremlin was throwing our 500,000,000 Chinese friends into the enemy camp. He was a friend of Acheson and of Alger Hiss. He refuses to turn his back on either. In fact, he voluntarily appeared in court and testified on behalf of Hiss (convicted of lying when he said he had not given U.S. secrets to a Communist spy). Instead of repudiating Hiss after the facts were proved, Stevenson still tries to brush off the whole case as "hysteria". An outright Communist would do the same thing, and we have no assurance that Stevenson is not an outright Communist—like his friend Hiss, and surely also his friend Acheson.

Stevenson is biting and sarcastic about what he and the Communists and Zionists call McCarthyism—He just doesn't want the Communists exposed.

A copyrighted article in the "Washington Times Herald" of August 7 (p. 1) quoted Retired Rear Admiral Adolphus Staton in a

warning to voters. Staton said Stevenson during the war was "a Roosevelt Administration leader who helped block a Congressional effort to keep Communist radio operators off U.S. merchant ships."

In 1949 Stevenson vetoed a bill (Senate No. 102) passed by substantial majorities of both houses of the legislature, which would have outlawed subversive foreign organizations, such as the Illinois Communist Party.

If you want to see how the Sir Galahad of the Democratic crusade has cleaned up crime and corruption in Illinois, I suggest that you read "Chicago Confidential", written by two Jews who called the shots as they saw them. If you have a weak stomach you may want to take my word for it.

Policemen in uniform regularly collected the pay-off from gambling and prostitution houses, turning it over to superior officers who turned it over to the Democratic political machine. Chicago friends tell me that if there has been any material change they don't know about it.

But did anyone really expect the book-worm Governor to destroy the financial and political racket of his gangster boss, Arvey?

In the August issue of the "Intelligence Summary" I quoted Stevenson's own words stating that he had done his best to impose on the State of Illinois a so-called fair employment practices commission; and while he believed the F.E.P.C. problem was mostly one for the States to decide, "if the States are unwilling or unable, then I presume there is no alternative to having the Federal Government do so . . . I think the Democratic Party cannot retreat from the platform plank adopted at the 1948 Convention."

Note the threat to invoke federal power to make people do.

We have mentioned earlier in this article Stevenson's co-authorship of that world Zionist monstrosity, the United Nations.

His record obviously reflects his future policies. The corrupt and infiltrated A.F.L., in its "News Reporter", recently carried the following eulogy of Stevenson:

"On nearly all national issues, including foreign affairs, Communism, economic controls, civil rights, housing, and free public education, the Governor's position as defined in many speeches during the last four years, closely parallels the official A.F.L. position."

"On F.E.P.C., his views and the A.F.L.'s differ only slightly. The A.F.L. advocates a federal law now. Stevenson believes that the Federal Government should move in on only those States which fail or refuse to enforce fair employment practices."

This is the fairest sample of Stevenson's idea of freedom I have seen. He believes the people and the States should be free to do as they please—provided they please him and meet the demands of his Marxist crusade. This is precisely the attitude of Stalin and all other dictators in history.

Stevenson even endorses the Truman-

Acheson-Frankfurter stalemate in Korea. He is satisfied to see more of our sons die every day for no gain. The Korean war is now an outright Communist war on both sides, the Kremlin on one side, Frankfurter and Acheson on the other. They want to keep the nations destroying themselves.

Stevenson approves. Thus, he reveals future policy. As soon as the U.S.S.R. is ready, Stevenson will be induced to lead us into a full-scale world war, which the Communists want to make the nations wear themselves to nubs. Eventually the war weary remnants of the white race, in America and Europe and Russia, will perhaps be willing to pool their arms in the Zionist world power machine, leaving themselves disarmed and at the tender mercies of Stalin's Jewish masters sitting at the U.N. with the masters of "President Stevenson" — Felix Frankfurter, Jake Arvey, David Niles, Anna Rosenberg, Acheson, Hiss, Lattimore . . .

Eisenhower has offered us hardly anything at all; he has no programme. Stevenson has a programme, one that would just about finish off this country. We dare not let him win.

—Williams' "Intelligence Summary", September.

## THE DRIVE AGAINST "McCARTHYISM"

"The owner of the drugstore-lunchroom bent over my shoulder to look, 'What's that you're reading?' he asked. I closed the book so that he could see the title: 'McCarthyism: The Fight for America.' The ingratiating storekeeper's smile left his face. 'What's it all about?' he grunted."

"Senator McCarthy," I explained, "takes up, one by one, all the charges that have been levelled at him and gives his answers. It is more like a brief than a book. He supports every statement of fact with a notation as to its source."

"The man's face grew rigid as I spoke. He could hardly contain himself. So, perversely, I remarked that I could not understand how anybody who reads this book could question the Senator's integrity — or doubt his accusation that Communists have infiltrated the State Department and have influenced our foreign policy to the detriment of this country and in favour of Soviet ambitions. 'Would you like to read it?' I asked. 'Baloney,' he growled, and walked away."

"I then realised what the force behind the drive against 'McCarthyism' really is. It is a peculiarity of the human mind that belies man's pretensions to educability. It is a psychological phenomenon, all too common with homo sapiens, consisting of a capacity to put up with an emotional barrier to fact, understanding or reason. It has nothing to do necessarily with Joe McCarthy or with the mission he has undertaken. It satisfies a human need of substituting a hatred for any exercise of rationality."

"Recognising this psychological quirk, Lenin recommended that 'we can and must write in a language which sows among the masses hate, revulsion, scorn and the like, toward those who disagree with us.'"

—"Human Events" (U.S.A.).



## HUNGER CAUSES OVER-POPULATION!

Most advocates of organic farming and gardening methods have repudiated the negative and depressing thesis, developed by William Voigt in his book, "Road to Survival" (foreword by Mr. Bernard Baruch) and other Neo-Malthusians that the population of the earth is now increasing at such a tremendous rate that there are insufficient resources to maintain an adequate food supply for the growing population. The Neo-Malthusians advocate, amongst other totalitarian measures, that drastic action be taken to curtail the growth of populations. They have overlooked the fact that excessive increases of population have not resulted in semi-starvation in many parts of the world; that it is semi-starvation, which intensifies the breeding rate of the human species.

Although we strongly disagree with his conclusions, which are what we would naturally expect from the Chairman of the Food and Agriculture Organisation, we believe that the factual material presented by Dr. Josue De Castro in his book, "Geography of Hunger," cannot be disputed. In the latter part of his book, where he draws attention to the work of the late Sir Albert Howard and other pioneers of the organic movement, De Castro demonstrates convincingly that a world population much greater than the present one can not only be fed, but fed adequately. But the most important aspect of his book is his demonstration that inadequately fed people breed at a much faster rate than those more adequately fed. The following are relevant extracts from De Castro's book:—

In its sexual effects, chronic hunger, whether specific, or latent, operates quite differently from acute starvation. Starvation is known to diminish libido; groups of people subjected to persistent malnutrition, on the other hand, appear to be sexually stimulated. They show a definite increase in fertility over the less badly fed. This intensification of the reproductive capacities in chronically starved people develops through a complex process involving both physiological and psychological factors.

The psychological effect of chronic hunger is to make sex important enough to compensate emotionally for the shrunken nutritional appetite. Under normal circumstances, it is universally agreed, the instincts toward reproduction and nutrition compete with each other, and, when one retreats, the other advances. When chronic hunger, then, particularly hunger for proteins and certain vitamins, produces chronic lack of appetite and loss of interest in food, the sexual instinct becomes dominant.

The chronic starveling, whose appetite for food is dulled and easily satisfied, turns his attention away from his weakened nutritional instincts. The biologically important and psychologically satisfactory activity, which presents itself, is sexual. Thus one primary need is emphasised to compensate for the diminution of the other.

The exaggerated sensuality of some societies or social classes who live in a state of chronic undernourishment is explained by this mechanism of compensation. Their high fertility index, however, is also due to an important physiological aspect of hunger. Cattle-raisers have long known that animals which get too fat may become sterile, and that reduced rations will re-establish fertility. This empirical evidence has caused no great stir in scientific circles. But there are today experimental data and systematic observations, which explain the correlation between food and fertility. They make clear the way in which partial nutritional deficiencies work to accelerate the multiplication of a species.

Hunger for proteins, involving a deficit in certain important amino acids increases significantly the fertility of animals. Proof of this is in the sensational experiments of J. E. Slonaker, which have not yet had the recognition they should and must receive. Slonaker subjected groups of rats to diets which varied in protein content, and studied their reproduction of the species: they increased sterility, retarded the epoch of fertilisation of the females, and reduced the number of litters and the number of young in each litter.

Some of Slonaker's figures speak with such eloquence and discrimination that they merit presentation in detail. Slonaker observed that, when male rats received a diet with only 10 percent, of its total calories in proteins, 5 percent, of them were sterile; when the protein content of the ration was increased to 18 percent, and 22 percent, the sterility increased to 22 percent, and 38 percent, respectively. There were impressive differences in the

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average numbers of offspring of the various groups of rats. Eating 10 percent, protein, each rat produced an average of 23.3 offspring; with 18 percent, protein, 17.4; and with 22 percent, only 13.8. These figures clearly demonstrate that, in proportion as the diet increases in protein content, reproductive capacity drops. It is also true, however, that the larger protein rations bring about a better resistance to disease in the young and in the percentage of those that survive. It appears, then, that, with a percentage of proteins high enough to guarantee a good survival

(Continued on page 9)



## Hunger Causes Over-Population!

(Continued from page 8)

index among the offspring, the number of these offspring falls off; and that, when diets are inadequate in protein nature multiplies the number of offspring, so as to guarantee the continuation of the species.

With the human species, the case is the same. The groups with highest fertility are those who have the lowest percentage of complete proteins, animal proteins, in their regular diets. The highest birth rates in the world are registered by certain peoples of the Far East, Africa and Latin America, where the proportion of animal products in the habitual rations does not reach 5 percent of the total food consumed. In contrast to this, the lowest birth rates exist among the peoples of Western Europe, the United States, Australia and New Zealand, where the proportion of foods of animal origin in the ration reaches, respectively, 17 percent, (western Europe); 25 percent (United States); and 36 percent. (Australia and New Zealand).

The exaggerated multiplication of humanity through excessive fertility, then, is ultimately a problem in specific hunger—one of the strangest aspects of the phenomenon of universal hunger. Hunger is responsible for the over-production of human beings, excessive in number and inferior in qualities, who are hurled blindly into the demographic metabolism of the world.

This manifestation of hunger is of primary importance to my study, since it provides a biological basis for my theory that specific hunger is the cause of over population.....

The notion that lack of protein stimulates fertility is not merely a hypothesis that happens to be borne out by the facts. Enough is known about protein metabolism so that we can trace the actual mechanism by which protein deficiency leads to increased fertility, while an abundance of protein has the opposite effect....

Biologically, fertility depends on the functioning of organs whose action is regulated, in large part, by hormones, which are the secretion of certain ductless glands. Fecundation in women is closely related to the functioning of the ovaries, to the production of their hormones, particularly the estrogens, and to the quantity of these substances present in the blood and internal organs. It is known that there is a direct connection between the functioning of the liver and the ovaries, the role of the liver being to inactivate the excess estrogens which the ovaries throw into the blood stream. Fatty degeneration of the liver and the tendency to cirrhosis are... some

of the characteristic results of protein deficiency.... When degeneration of the liver occurs, it begins to operate less efficiently, and is less effective at its job of inactivating excess estrogens. The result is a marked increase in the woman's reproductive capacity.

The total reproductive capacity of an organism — its fertility — is the result of a series of physiological processes.... It is no longer necessary, then, to imagine that, by some obscure and mysterious process, Mother Nature speeds up reproduction when the species seems threatened with extinction. The mechanism of animal metabolism, which maintains this functional equilibrium, is complex but not at all mysterious; protein deficiency leads to deficiency in the functions of the liver; this results in a reduction or loss of the liver's ability to inactivate estrogens; the excess of estrogens increases the woman's fertility. Then, too, we have examined the psychological mechanism by which chronic hunger intensifies the sexual appetite at the same time that it lowers the appetite for food, and the assistance this process gives in maintaining a high birth rate among the hungry people of the world.

## India and Ammonium Sulphate

In India a few months ago, at Sindri, a new forty-eight million dollar ammonium sulphate factory was completed, designed by a private American firm. As Prime Minister Nehru inspected the factory, he said, "When I look upon this plant, I am filled with great exhilaration. I have a picture before my eyes of a new India coming into existence."

This is another case where the example and teaching of the United States, both through the Government and private industry, is raising false hopes in the breasts of foreign friends. It is true that in India sometimes three million people die of starvation in a year, but the increase in food can be much better provided by the organic method of farming than the chemical one. It is a gross fallacy that chemical fertilisers give higher yields. True — they will raise production where poor agricultural techniques have been previously observed, where manure has been wasted and burned, and where proper crop rotations have not been followed.

There is sufficient organic matter in India and sufficient phosphate and potash rock resources in that country to furnish the sinews of a most prosperous and high-yielding agriculture. But all of these countries look to the United States as a Messiah, not being aware that the agriculture of the U.S. is itself in a very sick state, resting on a hopelessly rotten foundation. Any one of these days it is going to crumble, when the protein content of some of the crops becomes so low that it will be impossible to raise healthy cattle. Indications of it are already showing, in X disease, in hoof-and-mouth, in anthrax, not to mention the alarming increase in human cancer and heart disease.

The forty-eight millions of dollars which India has spent in building this ammonium

sulphate plant could have financed the construction of close to 600 rock crushing plants strategically located across India, which would have given the average Indian farmer a far cheaper and better product for his soil, and a material that would not kill earthworms. The U.S. Government has been recommending ammonium sulphate as a specific poison for killing earthworms on golf courses.

Mr. Nehru, please reconsider this matter, and build no more ammonium sulphate plants. Send a commission to our farm to see what wonderful yields can be obtained by more natural fertiliser materials. Set up a few experiments for yourself. The U.S. knows how to make money—that it does. But agriculture?

## THE INCREASE OF DISEASE

It is perhaps inevitable that the word "trends" should figure in headlines introducing reports of the study just published by the World Health Organisation of mortality from cancer, and other malignant tumors during the fifty years to 1950 in many countries. "Trends" is an alibi word; the ignorance and folly of man does not cause a "trend," cp. "economic trends." Dr. M. Pascua, the director of health statistics of the organisation, and the author of the work, may himself be more realistic, and we notice that he wisely suspends judgment concerning one matter, upon which the planners are ever prone to express themselves dogmatically in the sense that the reason for the great apparent increase in disease in modern life is improved diagnosis. Cancer mortality "has clearly increased in practically all the nations included in this review." The report discusses the question whether this is a genuine or spurious increase, resulting from some factors such as better medical diagnosis. The author leaves the question unanswered, but appears to be inclined to the former view.

On another point of some interest: deaths from cancer of the respiratory system have increased very rapidly in most nations, and at a decidedly greater rate in males. The largest rise has occurred in the last 20 years, and cancer of the lungs attains the highest percentage in this category. This has often been ascribed to tobacco smoking. But the author states that other reasons have been suggested, including prolonged exposure to industrial emanations and automobile exhaust fumes.

The alternative, "Unemployment or War," may come to be written, "Unemployment or Disease and War" — but, however cluttered with unwanted goods the world becomes, it may still be moved to believe it prefers work for work's sake to, work for enjoyment's sake.

—"The Social Creditor" (England),

July 26.

## The Mysterious Protocols. 3/5

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

"New Times," October 31, 1952—Page 9.

## 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.

# MORE ABOUT KRILIUM

By J.I. Rodale—

**Much fanfare about "magic" soil conditioners in the press has not exposed obvious pitfalls in their applications, and the unwary gardener may well be the loser in the guessing game of which hat has the rabbit.**

A new product has recently come upon the agricultural scene, which has set the horticultural world by the ears and is making agricultural writers walk on their heels in happy excitement about it. One of them heads his description "The Desert Shall Blossom". Another says "Magic Soil Chemical Does Everything but Can Fruit". There are titles like "Science Harnesses Atom for Humanity — Synthetic Restores Soil Productivity in Hours—Wonder Drug Restores Sick Soil", and dozens of other loud and joyous hosannas about Krilium and the host of new soil conditioners, which are supposed to spell the doom of organic matter as a soil supplement.

These Krilium's and Fluffiums are supposed to take the most refractory of hard, clay-packed soils and restore their open structure, giving them good tilth, making them soft, friable and well-granulated, enabling them to absorb adequate rainfall, aerating the roots of plants and giving them power to better penetrate the soil. They are supposed to make cultivation easier, to stimulate the activity of soil organisms, permitting the soil to breathe better. This, it is claimed, means that plants will grow better and thus there will be higher yields.

And all in 24 hours. That's the Twentieth Century for you—no waiting, no delays. No backbreaking digging for the gardener.

I like the way "Business Week" magazine describes what one of these soil conditioners will do. It says, "Essentially, Agrilon takes over the job that worms would have done if they hadn't been killed by chemical fertilizers". This is in their May 4, 1952, issue, page 150. So they admit that the use of chemical fertilizers kills the earthworm. When did this changeover in belief occur? Personally, I'll take the earthworm, when I see that it adds at least five tons of castings per acre per year on my farm without me stirring a finger or spending a penny in labour for it.

The rush by companies to get into this racket is taking on all the appearances of the old bonanza, gold rush days. There is Krilium, Loanium, Fluffium, Agrigair, Ter-rakem, Crosoil, Aerisoil, CMC, Aerotil, Soilife, Soiloam, Merloam, Poly-ack, Ack-ril, Agrilon and duPont Soil Conditioner W. By tomorrow there will be a hundred more,

and all to make money, regardless whether it is for the good of the customer or not. Fluffium expects to do seven million dollars of business in its first year.

As I stand off and look at the scurrying merchant chemists, it reminds me of a farmer who has a broken-down barn, all of the timbers of which are in an advanced state of rotting. A salesman convinces him to sheathe the whole outside of it with nice, white, asbestos shingles—and he does so. The place takes on a most attractive appearance, but a few years later the whole thing collapses, because no attention was paid to the basic functional aspects of certain parts of the structure. I wonder if that is going to be the story of Krilium.

As it stands now, the cost of the material is so high that the manufacturers recommend it only for gardeners. A farmer would have to pay as high as 3,000 dollars an acre to apply the stuff, and the average farmland costs only a small fraction of that. But the gardener is much better off to forget all this Krilium nonsense and spend the same money for peat or humus. Then he really has something. He does not have to lie awake at night wondering what is going to happen in his plot of soil fifteen years later, if the unbreakable should break down and impose a condition on the soil, which the manufacturers did not reckon with.

There are many limitations to these soil-conditioners. They work only in clay soils. But do you think that sandy soils do not have similar problems, that sandy soils do not develop hardpans? Neither does Krilium improve loam or muck soils.

Krilium is called an organic chemical, but don't let that lull you. It is organic in the sense that aspirin, which is made from coal tar, is organic. It is a resin made from natural gas and ammonia. If it is composed of substances powerful enough to change the structure of matter, I believe it is a dangerous thing to play with. It takes Nature millions of years to effect such a change and man cannot do it overnight without overlooking some possible effect for which he has not made provision. In the advertising literature, the companies claim that these soil-conditioners are non-toxic at the rates of application used. But suppose a fellow grows carrots and by mistake uses too much Fluffium? I have also heard the word non-toxic misused a great deal. A company, in its sales literature, says that a certain chemical is harmless to human beings. But my file of medical information sometimes indicates otherwise. The company is after dividends. The stockholder is a hard taskmaster.

In dentistry a resin in the same family as Krilium is being used as a filling for cavities—it is a methyl methacrylate, called an acrylic resin. It is from this word that the term Krilium was obtained. I have before me an article from the March, 1952, issue of the "Journal of the American Dental Association", which says that, "the expansion and contraction of the direct

filling resins during changes in mouth temperature cause the ingress and egress of liquids along the filling margin — a weakness that may predispose to recurrent caries". You see, in dentistry also, a thing looks like magic and it is rushed into use before there is sufficient time to discover its shortcomings. In the same article it stated that some of the new plastics used for tooth fillings caused harmful reactions in the tooth pulp. My advice is to use only metal for cavity fillings, as most of these resins are somewhat toxic.

We are beginning to hear a few negative things "in the trade" about these soil conditioners. The Ohio State Flower Growers' Association reports as follows at their recent annual short course, as quoted from "Grower

"Krilium was the next subject—this is the soil aggregator which makes small soil particles cling together into larger groups. This gets back to the very important and fundamental problem of handling green house soils in such a way that they will remain porous, well drained and well aerated. Any grower knows how vitally important this is to good production. The big disappointment here was that while scientific measurements proved that Krilium did force the small soil particles to get together, yet in terms of roses produced the Krilium did no good whatever. Actually, manure was more effective."

At the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station in experiments with Krilium harmful effects were shown in growing geraniums. This was written up by Dr. C. L. W. Swanson, the Chief Soil Scientist of that Station in the "Journal of Soil and Water Conservation" for April, 1952.

Mysteriously, in the Connecticut experiments the geraniums potted in soil treated with Krilium developed root rot. Roots of those plants, in fact, were almost non-existent and the plants themselves looked quite sick. Geranium cuttings planted in plain soil grew vigorously and with fine roots.

Of the plants in the Krilium treated soil 18 percent, died and half had no roots showing. None showed normal development. Dr. Swanson did not know exactly why Krilium caused such harm to geraniums, but he hazards the guess that Krilium caused the soil to become too well aerated, producing an increase in nitrogen uptake which possibly smothered the plants' ability to take up potassium.

Dr. Swanson uncovered another even more fantastic result of the use of Krilium. He found that when a soil that is treated with Krilium is allowed to dry out completely, water is unable to penetrate. Rain runs off as if the soil were concrete. Although soil out in the open seldom dries out completely, that condition is met within greenhouses, says Dr. Swanson.

It is also interesting to note that Dr. Swanson remarks in his article that it is fortunate that Krilium is available only for research uses during 1952. He didn't reckon that the chemical company's urge for quick profits would cause them to believe that their product was now ready for the public.

Regarding the prevention of soil erosion by Krilium, Dr. William Chepil, Kansas State College agronomy professor, who has just finished a year's research on it, has found, according to the May 18, 1952, issue of the Topeka "Daily Capitol", that:

(Continued on page 11)

## DIET DOES IT

By GAYELORD HAUSER . . . . 19/8

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## MORE ABOUT KRIIUM

(Continued from page 10)

"In small amounts, the new compound has not reduced soil erosion by wind. It tends to aggregate finer silts and clay particles and create a porous structure in the soil with no surface crusting. This helps prevent soil erosion from water, but the untreated soils form a surface crust that aids in preventing soil blowing more than the treated soils."

Dr. William Albrecht of the University of Missouri in a letter to us regarding Krilium said:

"Krilium might be effective in helping the plant obtain more fertility out of the soil. It is a tool for additional soil extraction or exploitation and not necessarily a tool from the common viewpoint of rebuilding the soil. Now it might make the application of our soil treatments more effective, if we applied those. But of itself does not add fertility essentials to the soil. It is a fine tool to help us do some research in the changes in the structure of the soil and just exactly what they mean."

"I fear, however, that in the final analysis the use of this material will merely tell us that we are removing the exchangeable materials from the clay of the soil that much faster because of this extra aeration and the better granulation."

A special writer in the June 22, 1952, issue of the "Milwaukee Journal", in a feature article entitled "Companies Fight it Out Over Soil Conditioners" talks about a "flurry of rather extravagant claims" for these synthetics . . . "The merit of soil conditioners has flared into a war of words, claims, pictures and demonstrations involving multi-million dollar corporations, small chemical companies, mail order houses, wholesalers and retailers. All are eager to capture the home garden market and attract the dollars of farmers. The feud is but a phase of a mighty word controversy that has been raging in agriculture for some time — organic farming versus commercial fertilizers." This writer quotes the Wisconsin Agricultural College soils man as saying that the current claims made by the soil conditioner people "are too strong". Prof. Truog of that station said:

"I can see a use for these commercial compounds on small gardens, in green-

houses with soil problems, and special uses like ball parks. But for widespread application to poor types of farmland, the price has to be reduced to around 15 to 20 cents a pound. Even then we do not know how long the products will be good in the soil, and it does not improve good soil."

In our opinion the basic drawback of these soil-conditioners is that it would educate the farmer and gardener to ignore completely the value of organic matter to the well being of the soil. It sets up a condition where the small store of soil humus is used up more quickly. Where it is used on a soil that is infertile to begin with, it will create sterile conditions, which will require increasing amounts of chemical fertilizer. It makes the artificial system of farming and gardening more artificial.

The use of these soil conditioners completely overlooks the nutritional needs of food crops and that the public is entitled to as much vitamin content in their produce, as it is possible to grow into it. Krilium and the others are crutches that are being added to the other crutches of our dubious artificial agricultural system. I consider it the equivalent of a college student using a "pony" at home to do his Latin homework for him. His work gets done, but he receives little benefit from it. If the big chemical boys were really patriotic—if they loved their fellow-citizens more than the false dollars they are earning from these questionable products, they would not do anything to belittle the use of organic matter for soil and human health preservation. Even the professors who are for chemical fertilizers are speaking out against these soil-conditioners that have suddenly been thrust upon an unsuspecting public.

Temporarily Nature has just lost another battle to the vested, money-hungry hordes in the chemical industry. It is a dangerous condition, and before the error is corrected, disastrous damage may be incurred in our fast deteriorating fund of soil fertility. The price of these conditioners may soon come down to a level where it will begin to look attractive to farmers. At the moment we can only hope that something dramatic will occur that will discredit these products. We need more "potted geranium" experiments with them in the agricultural experiment stations, to examine into their weaknesses, and to show them up.

Before I completed the writing of this article I took a flying trip to London, England, on business, and on the first day here found an interesting item in the London "Daily Mail" of July 1, 1952. It is headed "Two Jars Hold Hope of Better Crops". It starts off, "There were two glass jars. One held a biscuit-coloured floury substance resembling powdered milk—the new Krilium, an American discovery acclaimed in blazing headlines as a modern wonder. In the other jar lay a dark, gritty loam—the new H.W.C. (Halitation Waste Compost) developed by a British chemist and only just beginning its public career."

If only England would make the correct decision—throwing the Krilium jar in the Thames—before it sets England on the path of becoming as artificial in agricultural practice as the United States.

Krilium must not be considered by itself. It is a part in the march of artificial prac-

tices which are becoming more artificial each year. It could not have come into existence without having been preceded, step-by-step, and technique-by-technique, with untested theories and methods, which become more standard and acceptable with mere passage of time—but whose real value is absolutely questionable.

First there were artificial fertilizers. Then came pesticides and weedicides. There are systemic poison sprays that saturate every cell of a plant. We hear of stilbesterol, which sterilized minks, for use in fattening capons, and penicillin to add dubious weight on sheep. There is artificial insemination of cattle and artificial pollination of fruit blossoms because the bees are being killed off by the spray poisons. There are chemicals used to make fruit hang on the branch for dear life and other chemicals to make them drop off. There are chemicals to force sheep to have twins whether their bodies are adjusted to it or not. Everything is artificial or chemically induced. Krilium, therefore, had to come. It is part of the NPK mentality (nitrogen phosphorus-potash). One must hold one's breath while one waits for the next artificial development in this macabre dance of death.

—"Organic Gardening" (U.S.A.)

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## THE HEALTH OF THE LAND

This report will doubtless cause great controversy. However, it is an opinion of importance and, of late, some experiments have been made which make it news.

It would be difficult to compute the annual loss to the world attributable to animal diseases — foot and mouth disease, which has recently thrown the whole British agricultural industry into serious difficulties, and brought a large part of it to a standstill; John's disease; abortion; mastitis; tuberculosis, etc. Or to plant disease which are now almost innumerable.

It would be quite impossible to estimate the extent to which human ailments and deficiencies are directly traceable to food grown in infertile or diseased soil; soil fertilised by unhealthy animals; and to unhealthy animals themselves.

An increasingly large number of people, supported by an impressive volume of expert opinion, is convinced that most animal as well as human diseases can be traced to soil deficiencies and soil diseases. It seems fairly obvious that there is a case to answer. There seems to be an interdependence of life between soil, plant, animal and man.

This school maintains that the soil is not dead, inert matter, but a substance filled with life in the form of minute living organisms, both animal and vegetable. The return to the soil of plant and animal residues provides food for this soil population and it is this life in the soil that enables healthy plants to grow.

Plant food, these people maintain, cannot be supplied by chemical fertilisers, which promote growth, but not healthy growth. Furthermore, they eventually deprive the soil of life, and soon deprive the products of the soil of resistance to disease.

A truly fertile soil, it is maintained, is a balanced, living soil. All growth, all life, is from the soil. The vitality of the soil passes from soil to plant, and from plant, either directly or via animal, to man. The cycle cannot be completed except by the return of the wastes of plant, animal and man.

Some modern practices have attempted to replace the law of return. Much of the soil has become inert and mineralised, and there is a devitalisation of the constituents of plant life, which has resulted in lower nutritional values — so it is claimed.

Plant diseases and pest infestations are dealt with by the use of poison sprays. Bread is fortified with a substance, which kills rabbits and causes hysteria in dogs. Other cases need not be cited. Such an opinion is revolutionary. Is there anything in it?

An interesting experiment has been carried out in America. It lasted ten years, and concerned the feeding of cats. — The cats were divided into two main sections: —

A. Cats fed on whole milk and raw meat.  
B. Cats fed on processed milk and cooked food.

Section B was subdivided — B1: Cats fed on pasteurised milk and cooked food. B2: Cats fed on dried milk and cooked food. B3: Cats fed on sweetened and condensed milk and cooked food.

The cats in Section A were healthy, and bred healthy, vigorous kittens, generation after generation, for the whole ten years. The cats in Section B became sterile in three generations. The kittens were totally blind, or deformed. This sequence of events was repeated throughout the ten years, and the scale of deterioration was constant throughout the period. B1 was bad; B2 was, worse; B3 was the worst of all.

The sequel was perhaps the most interesting and revealing part of the whole experiment. The exercise pens were left fallow. In Section A, the weeds grew vigorously, and were healthy and upstanding. In Section B, the sub-sections reproduced the same scale of health as shown by the cats — bad in (1), worse in (2), and worst of all in (3).

As a further test, two kinds of beans were sown in each section. Again, they produced the same scale of health.

The indiscriminate destruction of forests has also been the cause of incalculable loss of wealth, life and health in many

parts of the world. Deserts have consequently replaced formerly fertile areas.

The remedy advocated is, briefly, a return to balanced, organic cultivation, and the return of all waste matter, in the form of compost, re-afforestation, and humus making in place of chemical manuring.

This is a big subject, about which there are widely differing views. One thing, however, is certain: There is something seriously wrong when the land and its live stock are so ravished with disease, that human beings suffer from a multitude of complaints and deficiencies which are masked only by the advance of curative medical science, which suppresses or moderates symptoms, prolongs life even under adverse circumstances, and effects cures of ills which should never have arisen.

Prevention, however, would be far better. Leading exponents of organic farming can produce some extremely impressive evidence of increased resistance to disease, amounting to virtual immunity, and some remarkable cures attributable to maintaining livestock on healthy soil, fertilised only by organic means. They also point to greatly increased crop yields.

Kenneth de Courcy's Intelligence Digest," June 1952.

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