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## JUSTICE BEFORE PEACE FOR THE MIDDLE EAST

By Alfred M. Lilenthal in "Human Events" (U.S.A.)

**On no problem has the United Nations been a more singular failure than the Palestine question. After seven years of successive Holy Land war, chaos and near-war, the Security Council is again debating the respective rights of Israel and the Arab States. On the basis of past performance, it requires no Cassandra to augur the future: the Palestine dilemma will continue to remain unresolved, while the Kremlin combines once more to exploit the opportunity to strengthen its position in the Arab States and amongst Asian peoples.**

During the four weeks of wrangling in the Security Council over procedure Andrei Vishinsky adroitly manipulated his role of presiding officer so as to lend all possible comfort to the Arabs in the face of the West's championing of Israel. This followed two critical Russian vetoes of pro-Israeli resolutions. The Parliament of Jordan cabled its thanks to Vishinsky; other parts of the Arab world sent their congratulations. Meanwhile Secretary Dulles was taking a futile trip to Europe in the hope of devising a unified plan to keep Indo-China and South-East Asia safe from Communism.

The West's military disaster at Dien Bien Phu assumes a broader significance in the light of the growing solidarity of the African - Arab - Asian bloc. The Prime Ministers of Burma, Ceylon, India, Indonesia and Pakistan at the recent Colombo conference demanded independence from France for Tunisia and Morocco and expressed "deep sympathy" for the Arabs of Palestine. The United Nations was urged to "expedite the rehabilitation of these refugees in their original homes." The Israeli Government has long contended that the U.N. resolutions regarding the Arab refugees' right of return to their homes in what is now Israel has become outmoded. Zionists maintain that the border incidents, which have erupted in bloody Kibya and Nahhalin, are the direct result of keeping alive this hope of return instead of resettling the refugees elsewhere amongst the Arab peoples. The Arab-Moslem conclave in Jerusalem, which has been called by King Hussein of Jordan to plan concerted action regarding Israel, is still another step toward forging the ties of the six hundred and fifty million neutrals. To this third force the West signifies "colonialism and imperialism", immediate and far worse evils than any that the Soviet is accused of embodying.

To meet this challenge the United States continued along its determined course of losing friends and alienating peoples. In Washington, at a luncheon given by the Postmaster General, Arab Ambassadors were permitted to be publicly insulted. Rabbi Norman Salit, President of the Synagogue Council of America, addressed this gathering of top Washington officialdom; the occasion was the dedication of a new stamp by President Eisenhower. The rabbi departed from the theme of the occasion to charge that the United Nations had protested killings by Israelis, but not killings of Israelis, referred to "murders by Jordanians" and to Israel as the "only democracy in the Near East".

In Pittsburgh, William O. Douglas, using his high office of Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, addressed a United Jewish Appeal Fund drive and assailed Arab attempts to undermine Israel, "the symbol of democracy in a part of the world that has known mostly dictatorships and oppression". And in New York, Governor Thomas E. Dewey attacked the Soviet Union for "using their position in the Security Council to the detriment of Israel".

Television and radio networks centered in New York City and at least the Eastern seaboard press continued to make their facilities available to the pro-Israel viewpoint and to "report" the news in a one-sided fashion. The numberless crimes and indignities committed against the Jews down through the centuries afforded the excuse, if any was needed, to favour the new state over her Arab neighbours.

Under Truman, domestic political expediency created a most-favoured-nation treatment of Israel. There were some indications that the Republican Administration would deviate from this road. In fact, the Middle East visit of Secretary Dulles, the first made by an American Secretary of State to the area, was supposed to be a

fact-finding trip from which a new policy of impartiality was to be hewed. But, save for a spate of words, there is no "new look" for the Middle East, only the same old handcuffing of the national interest in the quest for votes.

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

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

# TO WHAT END?

By James Guthrie

(Continued from last issue)

"Economic Democracy," by C. H. Douglas, from which I have just quoted, was published in 1920, over thirty years ago. It has been said that it takes twenty years for a new idea to percolate to the consciousness of the responsible minority; thirty years have passed and still the basic facts of industry and finance, let alone the finer philosophic points so ably marshalled by Douglas, are hardly known, even by those whose whole future is so desperately affected. Nevertheless, Douglas and his followers have exposed the fact that "depressions" are unnatural, are manipulated by men and produced by restriction of credit. This is a very great gain, although only an initial step in the battle for freedom of the individual against the tyranny of organised ignorance.

The basic facts of industrial potential are not obscure, and the basic facts of the creation of credit are not denied, not even by bankers; why then are the minds of even the so-called intelligent minority, when it comes to questions of social, political and economic affairs, why are they in such a tangle of false sentiment and false information?

The answer to this question is probably more important than anything else that Douglas and his followers have had to say: their statements based on worldwide experiences can be summarised thus: They found the entire daily press closed to them; they found that no financial experiment in Alberta or anywhere else was to be permitted; they found information vital to the very existence of a country, although published in other countries, was excluded from British and British Dominion daily papers; they found, too, that no public man in any country was willing or was permitted to give any recognition by word or deed of any financial ideas other than those formulated by the policy makers of international finance.

There is little doubt now, among those acquainted with the facts, that governments are controlled by permanent super-governments which dictate financial policy, and the financial system is used as an instrument of government to impose an alien policy on every country brought under its sway. The financial system is no longer a means of facilitating the exchange of goods but rather is an instrument of coercion for obtaining obedience to policies, which the natives of each country very much resent, but do not know, or are prevented from knowing how to escape. Douglas tried to show people how to escape; that is why he was consistently excluded from the press and especially from the universities where our young leaders were being lead astray, by government-subsidised schools.

You are justified in saying that these statements are suggestions of an all-embracing and corrupt tyranny, but apart from the detailed evidence available, is one not justified in saying are not the happenings of the last forty-years evidence of something very horrible, something consistently anti-Christian, consistently anti-British and completely irrational.

In spite of technological developments and the increasing use of solar energy many people believe, and the press continually reiterates the belief that it is immoral to receive anything at all without the expenditure of human labour, therefore no work no pay, no daily production no income, hence the most foolish of all demands in this mass production era, for full employment, and the attack on any persons receiving dividends; yet dividends for everyone is the logical and ethical means of distributing the abundance made possible by the inventions and technological developments of the last century; instead of dividends we get what we would expect from those who consistently refuse to publish a balance sheet, dividends in reverse, i.e., taxation.

It is only by the maintenance of an artificial scarcity that control can be exercised by the international hierarchy; it is only by the threat of scarcity that men can be coerced into submission to a licence system, a licence to live. Dividends without taxation and the out-pouring of abundance made possible by technology in the service of man would defeat the whole purpose of the servile police state. Many of the followers of Douglas did not realise the epoch-making character of these revelations and consequently were ill prepared for the reception with which they met at the hands of officialdom.

## THE DIVIDEND OF THE MACHINE

When Watt invented the steam engine and Faraday made the discovery which started the electrical industry, these men set in motion an endless train of technological developments, the end of which, even now, we cannot even dimly envisage. When we realise that a 1 h.p. electric motor is the physical equivalent of 10 men, occupies a very small space, costs less than 5/- a week to feed and doesn't stop for meals or sleep, we can see that the industrial revolution has a much greater potential than we have been lead to believe. With the extension of electrical power into the home and the advent of the all-electric house, a very wonderful service has been rendered the housewife, yet, although this

## An Introduction To Social Credit

By Bryan W. Monahan

This excellent book is specially recommended to those who desire a clearly written, but authoritative introduction to the subject of Social Credit. Dr. Bryan Monahan is a Fellow of the English Social Credit Secretariat, a body established by the late Major C. H. Douglas. The present Chairman of this body is Dr. Tudor Jones.

Social Credit concerns much more than monetary reform, which was one of the reasons why Major Douglas established the Social Credit Secretariat. Dr. Monahan writes: "Social Credit is a way of looking at things, a point of view that seems to bring every branch of knowledge into a new and more clear perspective. Equally, all knowledge is relevant to Social Credit."

"An Introduction To Social Credit" is divided into four parts: Physics, Economics, Politics and Metaphysics. The chapter on physics shows how increasing leisure and security for every individual are physically possible. The author writes: "Clearly, only either leisure, or 'unemployment' outside production can dispose of the 'unemployment problem'. The problems of economics and politics are absolutely conditioned by the physical realities described: short of sabotage or cataclysm, the progress of the situation is inexorable..."

After dealing simply but comprehensively with the Social Credit A — B theorem in the chapter on Economics, Dr. Monahan points out that the emphasis in Social Credit has passed from purely technical considerations to the subject of credit control and policy. This leads naturally to an examination of the policy of Social Credit and the Christian philosophy from which it stems, as compared with the various totalitarian policies based upon an anti-Christian philosophy.

Dr. Monahan's book is well produced, has a comprehensive index, and contains two appendices: one giving Douglas's analysis of the financing of a long-term production cycle in order to present a simple and convenient formal proof of the Social Credit theorem, and the other outlining the reasons for the establishment of the Social Credit Secretariat.

"An Introduction To Social Credit" is obtainable from New Times Ltd., Box 1226L, G.P.O., Melbourne. Price 5/5, post-free.

# TO WHAT END?

(Continued from page 2)

service has been made available to a large section of the population, nobody, I think, would deny the fact that no collection of electrical gadgets will take the place of human help in the home; unfortunately, few people today can compete with industry even for the help of their own families.

There is another important feature which should be carefully noted, the distribution of electrical energy, and the use of the diesel engine, has made possible, or could have made possible, a much larger variety of small local industries, producing quality goods; but instead, the monopoly of credit has created monopolies in production; and, to keep the overcentralised factories operating, the country for miles around is socially disintegrated; homes and farms are robbed of labour, and, as if this were not bad enough, young families are robbed of their mothers (just like Russia), to tend the ever revolving wheels; the machine instead of becoming the servant of man has become his master; instead of giving him leisure it has regimented him and his whole household.

In this age when men travel faster than sound when men see in atomic energy unlimited supplies of power; amidst the miracles of radar, television and life-saving drugs, I think we should draw apart for a while, from the continuous mass worship of scientific novelties and ask a few simple questions; ask for example: "If centralised industry wants us to buy a new model every year, instead of every ten years, in order to keep its men and machines in full em-

ployment, why does it not bring down prices or tell us what to use for money?"

If industry, by the increasing use of mechanical labour, cannot give some leisure to human labour, what is its purpose?

If industry, as it boasts, is giving service to the homes of the people, why is it necessary to drag an increasing number of married women from their homes to pay for this service?

Surely we are entitled to expect something radically different from what we are getting from the colossal mobilisation of mechanical, financial and human power.

Surely we are entitled to expect a little more leisurely way of living, a little relief from unnecessary economies, and some statement of accounts to explain why we are receiving no dividends.

## THE CITY DWELLER

The complexity of urban civilisation, the specialised work and the specialised living conditions are creating a type of man which is comparatively new and whose characteristics are scarcely yet known, yet the perversions of personality produced by city life are so common that little notice is taken of them.

For thousands of years and until very recently most families lived on the land, drew their sustenance direct from the land. Work changed with the seasons and as long as the sun shone and a minimum amount of attention was given to the land, growth took place and the harvest duly arrived. The nexus between cause and effect were readily recognisable; local history supplied records of good and bad farming; there were not the huge nebulous city masses doing unknown tasks, in unknown places for some unknown purpose.

We should suspect that there is likely to be some strange reactions to this cutting adrift from thousands of years of direct contact with the soil and its cyclic operations. The change has been violent and magnified by the quite unwarranted centralisation and specialisation. With the advent of the distribution of electrical power and the availability of small power units, there has remained no further justification for most of the centralised production and the herding into cities of such large masses of people. Most problems of the city are artificial problems in so far as they arise out of a refusal to recognise the nature of this universe and the Christian heritage of man: "The sabbath was made for man not man for the sabbath". Most of the city problems are insoluble and are not worthy of the colossal amount of energy devoted to them. The modern city dweller has his eyes and ears bombarded daily by what is called news — selected "news" and the more he hears and reads the more muddled he becomes; he is at the receiving end of a long chain of events, his news, like his food, has lost much of its life-sustaining quality, and its nature is such as to create a demand for the perverted way of living supplied by city life.

(To be continued.)

## Captain Ramsay and Neville Chamberlain

Lord Jowitt, either with a belated desire to do justice to Captain Ramsay or now cautious of repeating the fabrications of the past, has admitted, in his memoirs of the War Trials, published in the London "Evening Standard" of May 13, that the defendants in the Tyler Kent affair were all along acting in good faith.

Lord Jowitt, in order to publish these memoirs at all, has been forced to make a point which neither Captain Ramsay nor Anna Walkoff are even yet permitted to make in their own defence, the nature of the documents concerned in the case having been declared an Official Secret which they may not divulge.

Others, however, are now free to state what they have known from the beginning, namely, that Captain Ramsay was never at any time endeavouring to communicate with Germany but was trying to communicate certain information to the then Prime Minister, Mr. Chamberlain, which Mr. Chamberlain was expecting and which, because of Captain Ramsay's arrest, never reached him.

Something of this information later reached Mr. Chamberlain by other channels, however, for it was disclosed in the "Forestall Diaries" that Mr. Chamberlain had become convinced, and actually told Mr. Forestall, that powerful Jewish circles in New York were solely responsible for maneuvering Britain into the war, unsuspected by him at the time although he was Prime Minister and ought to have been informed of what was going on.

The wedge that was driven between Mr. Chamberlain and Captain Ramsay was the lock-up and the abuse of the Official Secrets Act, followed by the elaborate dissemination of the complete fabrication by the Home Office that "the said Captain Archibald Maule Ramsay, M.P. . . . had expressed his desire to co-operate with the German Government in the conquest and subsequent government of Great Britain." Later the Jew Lord Ammon added further to this fabrication by stating in the House of Lords that he had it on good authority that Captain Ramsay had agreed to become Gaullier of Scotland under a German occupation of Great Britain. He ignored the challenge of Captain Ramsay's lawyers to repeat the charge outside the House.

For fourteen years Lord Jowitt must have been well aware that Captain Ramsay was conducting an investigation in order to satisfy Mr. Chamberlain that there was documentary evidence for the facts already disclosed to him by Captain Ramsay, and that Captain Ramsay's arrest was made to prevent that documentary evidence from being presented to the Prime Minister. But it has taken all these years for Lord Jowitt to concede that Captain Ramsay is an honest man who "would never have countenanced any act which he recognised as being against the interests of his country".

—G.P., in "Free Britain", June 1954.

### OUR SHAM DEMOCRACY

9d. Posted

By James Guthrie, B.Sc.

This important book should be in the hands of all those who are concerned about the manner in which the parliamentary system has been perverted and used to further policies which progressively enslave the individual.

In a penetrating examination of the present voting system, Mr. Guthrie shows how the "majority vote racket" has been used to destroy the rights of minorities. It is not genuine democracy for Governments elected by a majority of electors to have unrestricted powers to do as they like until an election removes them from office.

The author demonstrates how the basis of democracy must be local, decentralised government, which can be effectively controlled by the individual. He deals with the menace of centralised Government and the disastrous results, which always stem from it. Constructive suggestions are made for making genuine democracy a reality. "Our Sham Democracy" is one of the most fundamental and important books to come from the pen of an Australian Social Credit writer.

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

# POWER AND AUTHORITY

## The Object of The Christian Campaign For Freedom

The following article by Mr. John Mitchell in "The Social Crediter" of May 29 is one, which we suggest our readers should carefully study:

"The objective is establishment of effective distinction between Power and Authority; Power, which cannot be destroyed but may be distributed; and Authority, which can be neither destroyed nor distributed. Law, in nature and human society, is the discoverable expression of Authority; 'laws' are enactments of Power. Only when laws truly reflect Law, is the 'State' of society healthy. We can proceed towards making the necessary distinction effective only by stages." (Social Credit Secretariat directive.)

The Electoral Campaign was an attempt to harness power behind policy in accordance with correct principles of association. It failed because an adequate sense of sovereignty was lacking in the electorate.

The Local Objectives Campaign, culminating in the Rates Campaign, had primarily the objective of harnessing 'steam' to a local objective on Electoral Campaign lines, to demonstrate by successful action that if the electorate really exercised their will they would achieve the policy they wanted. It came near to success. It was interrupted by World War II.

It is quite clear, or should be clear to everyone who is anxious to establish a Christian social order (we are not writing for the benefit of those who do not want this), that no progress can be made in this direction unless an effective *sanction* can be found in the community, which *if correctly used*, will be adequate to subordinate Power to Authority (Law in the Universe). That this involves *distribution* of power is axiomatic.

It is an indication of our peril today that Power and Authority have become confused, and everything is done by those exercising Power to foster the impression that the two are synonymous. They are not.

It is clear, to most of us anyway, that if there had existed at the time of the Electoral Campaign and the Rates Campaign an effective separation of power from Authority that there had been an effective recognition of Authority such as existed in the Medieval Church, the sanctions behind those campaigns would have had sufficient substance to force a favourable issue.

It is open to the defeatists to say, of course, that the corruption of the conception of Authority has gone so far in the community that nothing can be done about it; it is too late. Many a battle has been lost through a failure of faith. Many a battle has been won when conditions had reached such a state that faith was the only justification for continuing the struggle.

We believe that a sanction does exist in society, which can be used to force this issue to a successful conclusion. It would be hard to define it. In the absence of certainty we may say that it appears to us as a spiritual essence present in a large number of people in varying intensity scattered throughout

society. We seek to uncover it and help it to express itself. We believe that it may be dis(un)covered, and that it forms a part of that Reality which we have glimpsed.

The Christian Campaign For Freedom is an attempt to drive a wedge between those who abuse Power and those who, recognising Authority, are nevertheless subject to this abuse. We have been asked: "What is the real objective of the suggested campaign other than the ostensible one of making a party politician sign an undertaking? In other words what would be considered as successful action?"

Bearing in mind that we only expect to proceed by stages, the answer is that to the extent to which it succeeds in inducing people to recognise Authority in the world and to obey it, it is succeeding. And we would add that it is our belief that the sanction with which individuals invest such action is of much harder metal, much higher potency, than anything which is involved in mere pressure politics, *i.e.*, it has *quality*. Furthermore we do not preclude the possibility that even some politicians may find an inner sanction, and that if it is borne in mind that the objectives set out in the Pledge which is now being distributed are certainly the real policy of the great majority (even if many of them are prepared to compromise) and that some three hundred constituencies are held by small majorities, the prospects of producing at least a balance of power on the side of Authority are not far fetched if Social Crediters will give the Campaign whole-hearted support.

The same questioner says:—"What we are trying to establish would be the general principle of contracting-out, and unless we can be sure that this is a doctrine which the voter is ripe to receive (as in the case of lower rates), I feel that such a campaign might do more to divide than to unite. You will get the Trade Unionist who will object to applying contracting-out of Trade Unionism. You will get the educationalist who will object to applying it to education and so on—all anxious to put the other fellow right but parting company from you on their own hobby horse. You have indicated that the list to which contracting-out could be applied could be extended almost indefinitely. . . ."

The answer is that we are trying to separate the Heathen (and those who want liberty for themselves and deny it to others are certainly Heathen) from those who respect Law. We are trying to classify a vital issue. In that sense we are certainly dividing the community into those who are for God and those who are against. The present divisions in society are *real*, selfishness is exploited so that a section is played off against another, *e.g.*, the townsman against the farmers.

## The European Defence Treaty

We are not amongst those distressed by the failure of the French to ratify the European Defence Treaty. We regard this failure, whatever the reason for it, as a major blow against the centralisers of power. The idea of a centralised European Army being effective in resisting Communism is so absurd that it is astonishing that grown men can accept it. The fact that the Communists claim they have been bitterly opposed to the European Defence Treaty will fool no one who has looked at the world conspiracy and the techniques being used to further it. Centralism helps the Communist programme; it does not hinder it.

Now that the French have failed to ratify the centralised army project, it is certain that a new and more realistic approach will have to be made towards solving the German problem. While the Germans remain without genuine sovereignty, there is a vacuum in Europe, which can only suit the Communists. Unless the Germans are permitted to take their place as a sovereign power alongside other European countries threatened by Communism, they will continue to be more of a liability than an asset to other Western countries. The Germans will have to be allowed to take steps to defend themselves.

One of the most hopeful signs in the world is the manner in which, in spite of all the internationalist propaganda, the peoples of all countries cling stubbornly to their national traditions and their local loyalties.

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## The New Testament and Natural Law

"Professor C. H. Dodd in his volume of 'New Testament Studies' (Manchester University Press, 16s.), brings together eight essays, three of which appeared originally in the Bulletin of the John Rylands Library. The essays deal with a variety of topics all extremely important to students of the New Testament. The general reader will find a special interest in the last three. The first of these deals with natural law in the New Testament. In this context natural law does not mean the things discovered by natural scientists, but the basic rules of justice and equity, which may be regarded as built into the structure of the world and man. Clearly if there is such a law, and if we may rightly regard it as laid down and implanted by God, then no earthly authority can ever have the right to legislate in defiance of this law or without reference to it. Unfortunately, as we have seen often enough in recent days, the standing temptation of the State is just to claim not only supreme power but also complete competence and unquestionable authority to pronounce on all matters coming under its control. The Bible claims that there is a court of appeal beyond the highest State tribunal and a Law to which the most powerful rulers must bow."

—"The Manchester Guardian," August 9.



# JUSTICE BEFORE PEACE FOR THE MIDDLE EAST

(Continued from page 1)

Last fall, in the face of an Israeli violation of a United Nations order relative to work on the Jordan River hydro-electric plant, the Department of State withheld funds from Israel. This happened to be at the height of the New York City mayoralty election. A well-publicised trip to Washington for a meeting with Secretary Dulles, and Republican candidate Harold Riegelman was able to emerge triumphantly announcing the resumption of funds for Israel.

Maxwell Rabb, Republican successor to the late David Niles as Executive Assistant to the President, in charge of so-called "minority group" problems, has had the extra-curricular assignment of heading up the United Jewish Appeal in the city of Washington. This drive provides the sinews for Israel. Rabb's presence in the White House may not have been unrelated to another "policy" step.

Eric Johnston was appointed special Presidential envoy to the Middle East, with the task of bringing the two opposing sides together in economic projects and thus reducing the disturbing political frictions. Even if there were some indication that this idyllic goal of the Eisenhower Administration was achievable, Mr. Johnston's own record on the Palestine question made him probably the most ineligible Ambassador the Republicans could have found. He was the head of the Motion Picture Association, representing an industry most sensitive to Zionist pressures.

The Department of State gave immediate security clearance to Johnston but apparently never bothered to ask if he had any preconceived views on the Arab-Israel issue. When the Assistant Secretary of State caught up with him, the Washington spokesman for Hollywood was already on his mission in Cairo. "He wasn't sure — he would have to check with his office" was the Johnston reply by intercontinental telephone to the question whether he was affiliated with the American Christian Committee for Palestine, a pro-Israel propaganda organisation. This check revealed that, in fact, Johnston was a Vice-Chairman and from the outset. The new goodwill Ambassador was *persona non grata*. The Arab countries had previously made known to the United States that they would refuse to grant visas to members of this group. The Arabs and their Asian allies have had great difficulty in discerning any so-called new policy of "impartial friendship and sympathy". When the chips are down, America is inevitably supporting Israel officially and, even more, privately. The United Jewish Appeal announced that they had sent more than 40 million dollars to help Israel in her immigrant aid programmes. This contribution of tax-exempt dollars represents more per year than all the moneys given by the United States for economic aid, including Point Four, to the seven Arab nations between 1948 and 1953. It is no wonder that the Lebanese Ambassador, Dr. Charles A. Malik, told the Security Council that it would not be inappropriate in a general debate on Palestine to inquire into the "economic and other

help which one party (obviously meaning Israel) is receiving from one member (obviously meaning the United States)". The 16-page special supplement in the Sunday "New York Times" on May 16 advertising Israeli Bond speaks for itself.

United States Ambassadors from the Middle East countries recently conferred in Istanbul with Henry A. Byroade, Assistant Secretary of State for Middle East, South Asian and African Affairs. They expressed deep concern over growing Soviet support of the underground Arab Communist movement and declared the area to be imperilled by the increasing Arab-Russian rapprochement. The assembled diplomats urged the reiteration of the 1950 joint U.S.-British-French declaration to the effect that the Western Big Three would use force to prevent aggression by either Israel or her Arab neighbours.

It is hard to see how a declaration, which has had no success in preventing continuous border warfare would be effective in the future, either in halting incidents or Communist gains in the area. This tripartite agreement, after all, is nothing more than a unilateral declaration to which the principal parties concerned, the Middle East protagonists, have never given their consent. It smacks very much of the very imperialism which the newly emancipated African-Asian nations so deeply abhor.

Red incursions in the Middle East, as well as in South-East Asia, can be brought to a standstill only if the West enjoys the confidence and support of the peoples of the region. Resistance to Communism without the will of the people is futile. And American efforts on both a national and U.N. level to further the determined Zionist "peace" offensive are not strengthening the will to resist one whit.

Today, Americans demand that even the most complicated questions be solved with the simplest answer. "Peace" has been preempted for Israel, and conversely, "second round" has been attached to the Arab nations. It is true that the Arabs refuse to recognise Israel as a fact, but it is equally true that the Israelis have not given the slightest indication that they will accept peace save on their own terms.

Upon his return from the Middle East, Adlai Stevenson, in his "Reader's Digest" article, quoted Prime Minister David Ben Gurion as saying: "Our aim is peace . . . Reparation? We won't accept a single Arab . . . Jerusalem will be internationalised over our dead bodies . . . The Arabs could have accepted the U.N. boundaries. Instead, they forced us to fight for our lives . . . Our territory was increased by war and only war can alter it." The Sharett Government has given no sign of departing from his statement.

The military defeat suffered in 1948 at Israeli hands has not been forgotten by the Arab, and he will not risk the additional humiliation of defeat around the conference table. The fear of Zionist expansion is matched only by mistrust of the West. History provides too many examples of betrayals, starting with the ambiguous Balfour Declaration and the repudiated assurances of freedom carried by Lawrence of

Arabia down to the present. So, when the same "peace" talk issues from both the Israelis and the Americans, the suggestion meets with thorough suspicion and completely closed minds.

Secretary Dulles ought somehow to try to apply the Robert Burns maxim of "seeing ourselves as others see us". Our foreign policy might then be afforded a more realistic approach to U.S. relationship around the globe.

Justice is the key to the Middle East. The formula is relatively simple: Let the United States demonstrate that she will be fair to both sides and that she will treat Israel as she does any other foreign State. Then policy decisions will be arrived at on the basis of what is the best interest of the nation, not in terms of votes in the forthcoming congressional elections. No realistic appraisal of facts can ignore 45 million Arabs, 300 million Moslems, vital communication arteries and 52 percent of the world's oil reserves.

The late Secretary of Defence, James V. Forrestal, in replying to the argument of the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee that certain actions regarding Palestine might lose the electoral vote of certain states, retorted: "I think that it is about time that somebody should pay some consideration to whether we might not lose the United States." (From his Diaries.)

In Nazareth, Israel's Arab town of 20,000 where Jesus grew up, Communists in April polled 3,034 of 7,900 votes and won six of 15 Council seats. The Russians, unlike the auctioneer, are not going to rap three times on their gavel and sing out: "Going, Going, Gone." In facing the progressive alienation of the Arab-Moslem world, boldness and courage are as much the order of the day as they are in meeting the challenge of the hydrogen bomb.

(Mr. Lilienthal is a leading anti-Zionist Jew.)

## WHAT IS WRONG WITH AUSTRALIA?

This book by a former Victorian Premier provides a wealth of factual material concerning the Communist conspiracy in Australia. It is also a frightening history of the Communist domination of the Australian Trade Unions and the influence of the Communists in the Australian Labor Party. An excellent reference work for anti-Communist workers.

Available from New Times Ltd., Box 1226L., G.P.O., Melbourne. Price 22/7, post-free.

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## **"The Australian Standard of Living"**

*No Christian will question the intentions of the authors of the 1954 Catholic Social Justice Statement, which calls for a "Family Income System". But lack of understanding of orthodox financial rules inevitably results in proposals which offer no genuine solution of the problem of how to ensure that the family man can obtain an income which enables him to live with dignity and to provide his family with all their basic requirements. At a later date we propose to make comprehensive examination of this year's Social Justice Statement. We will therefore content ourselves with several observations in this article.*

*The authors of the Statement obviously cannot visualise the individual receiving any part of his income outside the present wage system. It is true that, after pointing out that the family man should receive the same income — all other things being equal — as the single man, the Statement then says that "that wage leaves his wife and children unprovided for", and that "the State must come to the relief of the family man". This is "social justice". The Social Dividend proposed by Social Crediters is the only way in which not only the family man, but every individual in the community, can receive as a right — there should be no question of "relief" — a share in portion of production which results from the cultural heritage: the knowledge of how to do things. Any attempt to increase the family man's income within the present wage system can only result in "robbing Peter to pay Paul". The authors of the Social Justice Statement would soon perceive this if they studied credit creation and issue, and present costing rules governing industry.*

*For example, the proposal that the increased wage paid to a wage earner when he becomes a family man should be financed out of an "equalization fund" completely ignores the fact that such a fund must under present financial rules be obtained through increased prices. All wage costs must be recovered through prices, irrespective of whether industry is organised on "vocational lines" or not. However, the Statement goes on to say, "In the present state of public organisation in Australia, it seems that there is no alternative to the payment of these endowments by the State". But the inference is that endowments paid out by the State will come from money which the State takes off the individual — which means that the family man will be paying part of his own endowment, the same as he is paying part of his own child endowment at present. C. H. Douglas said that the primary function of the State is to provide dividends to all individuals. At present the State is enslaving the individual by refusing him access to his own dividends.*

*There is absolutely no hope of creating a genuine Christian Society while the controllers of the Monopoly of financial credit dictate to the individual how his real credit — productive capacity — is to be used. We respectfully suggest to the authors of the Social Justice Statement that until they earnestly study this issue, they can make no contribution towards stopping the creation of the complete Monopoly State.*

## **ERIC BUTLER on new radio session**

Mr. Eric Butler has started a new weekly radio commentary on the recently established Wangaratta radio, 3NE. Mr. Butler speaks at nine o'clock on Sunday evenings. We understand that 3NE Wangaratta can be heard over a very big area, and urge all those who possibly can to listen in and to tell all their friends.

3NE is at the opposite end of the radio dial to 3AR, on 1600 metres.

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## **STOP PRESS ON DINNER**

As we go to press we have received a message from our South Australian supporters informing us that one of South Australia's best-known Social Crediters will be present at the "New Times" Dinner on Friday, September 24.

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## **Mr. Eric Butler Wins Council Election**

In spite of intense, well-organised opposition, Mr. Eric Butler was elected to the Eltham (Victoria) Council on Saturday, August 28, by a substantial majority. Most of the opposition came from the Communists and the left-wing members of the Labor Party. The local paper, the editor of which has had a long association with Socialist activities, viciously attacked Mr. Butler in an endeavour to defeat him. Even the red-herring of "anti-Semitism" was introduced.

This local objective campaign by Mr. Butler is an experiment to discover whether Local Government can exercise the few sanctions it has to help resist the present policies of centralisation, particularly financial centralisation. Mr. Butler has already contacted the new Lord Mayor of Melbourne, Cr. Sellick, who in his first statement after being elected Lord Mayor, said that he proposed to call a conference of all Victorian Municipalities to present a united demand that more finance be made available to local governments in order that they can fulfill their obligations to their local communities. Mr. Butler advocated a similar policy during his campaign, stressing the fact that effective Local Government was doomed unless present policies of financial centralism were defeated.

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## **"The Common Good"**

It is doubtful whether there is such an entity any more than there is a man in the street. Certainly the Christian religion could not accept any doctrine of Common Good that necessitated the harming of a single individual. Common Good is essentially an atheistical concept where collective man usurps the prerogative of God in matters of life, death and individual happiness.

—"Housewives Today", July 1954.

# "NEW TIMES" DINNER PROMISES TO BE A BIG SUCCESS

This year's "New Times" Dinner, to take place on Friday, September 24, promises to be the most successful Dinner yet held. Indications are that there will be a record attendance. Bookings have been very heavy and we must strongly urge all those who intend to be present, but who have not yet communicated with us, to book their seats immediately. Because of this year's big programme it is essential that the organisers know well in advance who are going to attend. As usual, we will endeavour not to disappoint latecomers, but this year we can give no assurance.

Mr. Borge Jensen and Miss Richardson have arrived safely from Scotland and, after spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. Eric Butler, have gone on to Sydney. They will return to Melbourne for the Dinner. Mr. Jensen will be one of the speakers at the Dinner and no doubt all Social Crediters who possibly can will take the opportunity of meeting and hearing Mr. Jensen. He and Miss Richardson have been leading Social Crediters in Great Britain.

A feature of this year's Dinner will be the number of New Australians present. An increasing number are becoming interested in Social Credit, several making a close study in order to instruct their fellows.

Mr. C. Barclay-Smith, one of the pioneers of Social Credit in Australia, and editor of "The New Era", will also address the Dinner. Mrs. L. Quinlan, of Ballarat, famous for her work in the milk pasteurisation fight in Ballarat, will be another speaker all will appreciate and enjoy.

Mr. Eric Butler's annual report on the past twelve months' achievement and

developments will this year provide much inspiration for all those present. Important developments are taking place and it is important that as many readers as possible be present this year to hear not only what is being done, but what is proposed for the immediate future. Social Credit activities appear to be entering a new and most important phase. We would like all readers to regard this year's Dinner more of a rally than it has been in the past. All those who attend this year will undoubtedly go back to their homes stimulated and inspired by developments.

The actual Dinner will, as usual, be first class. The previous high standard of entertainment will also be maintained. Will all Catholics attending please indicate their religion in order that adequate fish dinners can be arranged. Vegetarians can also be catered for. Arrangements will also be made for parties to sit together at the same tables.

Bookings for the Dinner should be forwarded IMMEDIATELY to The Secretary, New Times Ltd., Box 1226L, G.P.O., Melbourne. Phone MU 2834.

## Emperor Baruch

As though we do not know enough about our Transatlantic Emperor (Bernard Baruch) — as, indeed, we do not — the "Daily Telegraph" volunteered this further morsel of information: He (Mr. Baruch) first met Sir Winston at the Versailles peace conference in 1919. The two have visited each other almost annually since. Every American President, from Woodrow Wilson onwards, has sought Mr. Baruch's advice. Commenting on his position as counsellor of the famous, he said: "It is true that people have been coming to me for advice for years. But few ever take it".

What charming modesty! And how very misleading! Mr. Baruch told a Congressional committee that during the first war he was the most powerful man in America. Did his power rest on the failure of Presidents to take his "advice"? After the second war he arrived in London at the time of an international conference and announced that he had come to "hold the stick over the Big Boys, to make sure they do not foul up the peace". What Mr. Baruch really means, perhaps, is that the Big Boys do not take his advice but his orders.

—"Candour" (England), August 22.

## NEW TIMES BOOK SERVICE

### 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.

### BRIEF FOR THE PROSECUTION .. .. 13/2

By C. H. Douglas. Further copies of this, the latest of Douglas's work, have now been received. A brilliant exposure of the International groups which worked to destroy the British Empire between wars.

### AN INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL CREDIT .. 5/5

By Bryan W. Monahan. A satisfactory and comprehensive answer to the question "What is Social Credit."

### THE ANSWER TO SOCIALISM ..... 1/-

By C. Barclay Smith. A very lucid exposition of the working of Socialism, providing the only answer to it.

### ELEMENTS OF SOCIAL CREDIT ..... 11/7

An introductory course of lectures published with the authority of the Social Credit Secretariat.

### THE ARCHITECTS BEHIND THE WORLD COMMUNIST CONSPIRACY .. .. 2/6

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.

## Childbirth Without Fear

By Dr. Grantly Dick Read, M.A., M.D.  
(Cantab.).

This book, by an eminent medical authority, explains the principles and practice of Natural Childbirth.

Every woman who is expecting a baby, and, in fact, all potential mothers, will find this book of the highest importance to them both as a practical manual of preparation and as a source of reassurance and hope.

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# COMMUNISM VIA THE WATER TAP

From "Voice" (England)

We quote on another page extracts from the Archbishop of Canterbury's address at Minneapolis in which he says, "freedom, without which truth cannot live, is threatened with extinction by the mounting forces of power groups of mass direction." In our last issue we quoted the Archbishop of York's warning that individual citizens are losing their freedom and responsibility, as a result of the Welfare State in which "they are impotent in a mass-organised-society," which provides so much for them that "the individual loses the power of independent judgment."

It is in this context, and in no other, that we think the plans to fluoridate the water supplies of the "Free" World should be viewed. It is fundamentally a question of whether Power in the State is departing from Authority and a subsidiary question is, why is it doing so? Once you enter the discussion of whether fluorides in the water do in fact benefit one section of the community or not or whether, if they do benefit one section, they do harm to another, you are conceding that the fundamental question is not fundamental at all; and, furthermore, you are putting before a mass jury technical questions which they are not competent to judge. Thus you are departing from Authority in your methods of resistance to a proposition, which can be shown to be evil in itself.

We have looked through a mass of literature *pro* and *con* fluoridation, the great bulk of which is highly technical. Both sides seek the support of medical authority, and both sides have the support of medical authority, which, in the case of the *pro* fluoridators, has in some cases been shown to be mere parroting of what some other authority has said or to have inaccurately claimed. On the other hand a correspondent who has read through the Official Report of the Parliamentary Debate on July 23, on The Food and Drugs Amendment Bill, writes to say, "not one word was said in defence of our liberties."

So we have it that the representatives of the people, when debating a measure which would remove another freedom of choice from the individual citizen, do not even bother to consider this fundamental postulate of Authority.

The full gravity of the situation is only apparent when it is known that the established Church of the land, claiming to be the Church of Christ and the representative of Authority in the State, has had nothing to say on this issue, either in the House of Lords, where it has a voice, or in the

country where the plans to mass-medicate water supplies are being pressed upon local councils. The Church is silent every time a specific liberty is infringed by legislation, despite the fact that its leaders are conscious, as is shown at the beginning of this article, that the principle, which is violated and treated with contempt, is the very principle of Authority in society. The position is rendered even more intolerable, when, as at Norwich, a bishop is asked to express Authority on this very issue and, contrary to the obvious facts, states that liberty is not infringed.

What is Authority on this specific issue? Speaking on "The Moral Limits of Medical Research and Treatment," Pope Pius XII said on September 14, 1952:—"Is there any moral limit to the 'medical interests of the community' in content or extension? Can public authority, on which rests responsibility for the common good, give the doctor the power to experiment on the individual in the interests of science and the community in order to discover and try out new methods and procedures when these inure transgress the right of the individual to dispose of himself? In the interests of the community, can public authority really limit or even suppress the right of the individual over his body and life, his bodily and psychic integrity?"

"It must be noted that, in his personal being, man is not finally ordered to usefulness to society. On the contrary the community exists for man.

"Now medical experiments immediately affect the physical well-being. Public authority has no power in this sphere.

"... science is not the highest value, that to which all other orders of values—all particular values—should be subordinated. Science itself, therefore, as well as its research and acquisitions, must be inserted in the order of values. Here are well-defined limits which even medical science cannot transgress without violating higher moral rules. The confidential relations between doctor and patient, the personal right of the patient to the life of his body and soul in its psychic and moral integrity are just

some of the many values superior to scientific interest."

As Lord Acton said, there is "Divine, objective right, anterior to every human law, superior to every human will." It is that right that we are justified in looking to the Church of Christ to defend and uphold. Specific offences against this right are now being committed. Concerning these same offences it is for the Church to speak, be those offences committed by individuals or majorities. "When Christ said, 'Render unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's, and unto God the things which are God's,' he gave to the State a legitimacy it had never before enjoyed, and set bounds to it

(Continued on page 9)

## ORGANIC FARMING AND GARDENING BOOKS

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"Ley Farming" ..... 26/-

By Sir George Stapleton and William Davies. Describes the ley as a means of restoring humus and fertility to the soil, and the best and most economic way of producing grass.

"Humus — and the Farmer" ..... 26/9

By Friend Sykes. The story of how a leading English farmer sold his property in the fertile Thames Valley and proved how soil worth only £4 per acre could be improved to give big yields. This practical writer answers convincingly the argument that organic farming can only be conducted on a small scale. Deals with large-scale compost making by suitable machinery.

"Gardening without Digging" ..... 3/11

By A. Guest.

"Vegetable Seeds for the Ordinary Man" ..... 6/5

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## COMMUNISM VIA THE WATER TAP

(Continued from page 8)

that it had never yet acknowledged. And He not only delivered the precept but He also forged the instrument to execute it. To limit the power of the State ceased to be the hope of patient, ineffectual philosophers and became the perpetual charge of a universal Church."

What of the subsidiary question: why is Power seeking to fluoridate the water supplies? The original drive to fluoridate water supplies did not come from the public or from dentists. It was started by the United States Public Health Service after one, Oscar Ewing, became head of that service as well as of the Federal Security Agency. Formerly he had been attorney for the Aluminium Company of America, from the processing of whose products fluorides are a waste product. In 1949 Ewing issued his report on socialised medicine, which included "Plans for the mass fluoridation of water supplies." Under him Ewing had 36,000 employees and a budget of two billion dollars. He appointed as his chief lieutenant, Edward L. Bernays. He was responsible for Public Relations, and this is what he had to say to his minions as reported in the American Press:—"The conscious and intelligent manipulation of the organised habits and opinions of the masses must be done by experts, the public relations counsels; they are the invisible rulers who control the destinies of millions.

"... the most direct way to reach the mind of the herd is through its leaders. For, if the group leaders accept our ideas, the group they dominate will respond." In a talk to public health education leaders the same speaker said:—"A united leadership must eliminate lags by the engineering of consent. You, as a leader, must get people to follow you. You must gain their consent to your health programmes by gaining their support through many types of persuasion. But all this must be planned, indoctrination must be subtle. It should be worked into the everyday life of the people—24 hours a day in hundreds of ways. Public Health Officers cannot afford the professional modesty professed by physicians.

### Flight From the City

By Ralph Borsodi

"Men and women who desire to escape from dependence upon the 1 present industrial system and who have no desire to substitute for it dependence upon a state-controlled system are beginning to experiment with a way of life which is neither city life nor farm life, but which is an effort to combine the advantages and to escape the disadvantages of both."

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

"A redefinition of ethics is necessary . . . The subject matter of the propaganda need not necessarily be true."

Such were the people and such were the methods used to engineer consent for a large number of "experiments" on populations in America. And these were the people who gave hospitality, as well as information, to the British Government Mission, which went to America to make a report on the experiments.

Is it supposed that people whose minds work in such a way are seriously concerned about dental caries in young children, which is the sole ostensible purpose of fluoridation?

With this picture in mind, consider what Lenin said: "Get control of the public health agencies and furnish the keystone in the arch of the socialist State." In Princess Ileana's book "I Live Again," the Communist leader Ana Pauker, of Roumania, is quoted as saying that America would become Communist by the acquisition of the utilities, and the poisoning of the water supplies.

Ex-Communists, including Rena M. Vale, have testified before various committees in the U.S.A. that "fluoridation of drinking water is known in Communist circles as a vehicle of Red warfare."

Various experiments have been carried out in a number of countries by independent medical men and scientists, the results of which demonstrate that fluorides have an effect on the brain. As these experiments are in their early stages, they will not be specified here, nor the nature of the effect on the brain indicated. But we think that it is significant that fluorides are used in the production of "madness-gasses." The installation of machinery, whatever its original purpose, which enables water to be treated in the way suggested, is, in our view, in the present state of the world, a risk which should be avoided. Councillors who support such measures take on a very grave responsibility.

As it is a well-known fact that *wholesome* food provides all the fluorides which are necessary to maintain healthy teeth in young children how much more sensible is the action of the Salvation Army, who, it is reported to us, are urging the use of wholemeal bread in all their Homes for young people. Why does the Government deny this bread the subsidy, which is applied to the national loaf, from which fluorides have been removed? It seems all very strange. As the Cheshire N.H.S. Executive Committee Chairman, Dr. John Kerr, is reported in the press as saying on July 30:—"The more extensive use of wholemeal bread would do away with the necessity of adding fluorine to our water supplies."

Whatever the real reason for adding fluorine to water supplies there is something curious about *all* the governments of the "Free" World wanting *all together* to carry out this proposal.

### "SOCIAL CREDIT AND CATHOLICISM"

By George-Henri Levesque, O.P., Professor of Economics, Laval and Montreal Universities, Dominican House of Studies Ottawa.

Introduction by Eric D. Butler (post free). Order now Price 6d.

## Life from the Soil

By Col. H. F. White and Sir C. Stanton Hicks

(31/3, post free)

This is the first Australian book on organic farming and associated subjects. Written by two distinguished Australians, Col. H. F. White, well-known New England grazier, and Sir Stanton Hicks, Professor of Human Physiology and Pharmacology at the University of Adelaide, this book should be on the shelves of all Australian farmers and gardeners. In fact it should be read by all responsible Australians, because it deals with matters which affect all individuals.

The book is in two sections: The first by Col. White deals with his own experiences as a practical farmer; the second by Sir Stanton Hicks is a comprehensive survey of all aspects of man's relationship to his environment. Col. White relates how, after finding that he was failing to maintain improved pastures in spite of increasing annual applications of superphosphate, he was introduced to the organic idea. He immediately switched to a system of ley farming and noticed an almost immediate improvement in his soil structure, his pastures and the health of his stock. Col. White's practical experience with organic farming methods under Australian conditions should be studied by every genuinely progressive farmer.

Sir Stanton Hicks is a recognised world authority on nutrition, and when he warns that there is a direct relationship between the increasing incidence of degenerative diseases and man's exploitive farming: methods, every sensible person should take heed. As Sir Stanton points out, the subject of the quality of food concerns every individual, not only farmers.

In his chapter on Ecology, the author makes the penetrating observation that the "excessive uprooting of man from his true relation to his natural environment, focuses his attention to an increasing extent on a highly artificial feature of his ecology, namely sociology. This pre-occupation finds expression in a much abused term, "standard of living", and since government is based upon numbers, urbanisation which follows industrialisation, concentrates political attention upon the towns."

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

# WHAT ORGANIC MATTER CAN DO TO SOIL STRUCTURE

This simple proof of the value of natural conditioning can bring you a clear understanding of better soil treatment.

Vivian Schatz and Albert Schatz, Ph.D.

Most gardeners and farmers associate the term "soil conditioner" with certain synthetic products that have appeared on the market within the past year or two. Chemically these substances are for the most part so-called polyacrylonitriles. They cause textural particles of soil (i.e., sand, silt, and clay), to clump or aggregate into larger units. It is these larger masses, which make up what is known as soil "structure". A "conditioner" is, therefore, a substance that creates or increases structure in soil.

Offhand, you may not realize that you have already had quite a bit of first-hand experience with soil conditioners as well as Structure. Recall, for example, how easily a handful of sand flows through one's fingers. Each individual sand grain moves freely of other particles because the sand has no structure. You also know how plastic molding clay is and how much it resembles dough. Both of these materials lack internal structure and so they flow easily in whichever direction we push.

Now consider a moist lump of mellow loam. Pick it up and notice how well it retains its structure. Of course, if you exert enough pressure, you can crush it, but usually it will break up into smaller pieces, which also exhibit the same kind of structure. The loam behaves this way because its sand, silt, and clay particles are aggregated or bound together in a definite pattern, which give the soil its structure.

The difference between soils, which have and lack structure, is similar to the difference between a disorderly pile of bricks and a brick house where each brick is cemented in its own particular place. One has structure; the other does not.

Structure is important since it allows a soil to breathe and facilitates circulation. A heavy or clayey soil, which has poor structure, usually tends to become waterlogged. This condition causes poor aeration and leads to erosion due to run-off.

The importance of structure is emphasized by the fact that the water in many lakes and ponds is not lost by seepage because of the absence of structure in the soil bed. On the other hand, a good structure provides the pore spaces through which water flows and into which air penetrates.

So, this is what structure is and why it is important. But how does structure come about? In other words, what causes structure? Two things are required. The first is inorganic clay. A minimum of about nine percent, of clay is necessary to aggregate or cement sand and silt particles into structural units. But clay alone is not enough to form a structure, which resists repeated wetting and drying as occur in a soil. For a stable or permanent structure, organic matter is necessary.

With respect to soil structure, organic matter acts in two ways. For one thing, some gluey substance produced largely by

bacteria in the soil behave like starch paste, egg white, and gelatin. They coat the clay-bound aggregates with mucilaginous membranes which swell when wet and contract when dry.

The second important factor of organic matter in structure is the soil microbe itself. The top six inches of an acre of soil may contain up to 250 pounds of living microbes. Many of the bacteria, which make up this population, produce gummy, gluey exudates, which help form, the organic membranes responsible for soil structure.

Also important are the soil fungi or molds. These thread-like creatures grow around soil particles and physically hold them in place. Their effect can be compared to soil particles scattered throughout a large and very tightly knotted mass of strings going every which way. For these two reasons both living and dead organic matter is of the utmost importance in establishing and maintaining soil structure.

You can demonstrate this for yourself by very simple experiments. Thoroughly mix a tablespoon of flour with a glassful of soil sifted through a wire window screen. This sifting will make sure you have destroyed all structure at the start. Then firmly pack a dessert dish (or any other dish with sides that slope outward) almost to the top with the sifted soil. Do the same with another soil, which has no flour. Keep the two soils equally moist to the extent that you would water a flowerpot. But do not "over-wet" to form mud, as this will cause poor aeration, which will depress the growth and activities of many microbes.

After one week, invert the dishes and tap gently so the soil "cakes" will drop out. (This is the same procedure children use to make mud pies.) Then handle both "cakes" very carefully while you place them in a large dish or pot of water so they are completely submerged.

Within a matter of minutes, the "cake" of plain soil will crumble and fall apart as the water penetrates and loosens the particles. This disintegration is known as slaking. The "cake" of soil to which flour was added will retain its shape much longer before slaking.

Compare the time it takes for each "cake" to slake. Try the same experiment with different kinds of organic matter. For this purpose you might use oatmeal, gelatin, sawdust, feathers, sugar, manure, starch compost, pepper, etc. Also test for slaking after periods of time other than one week. When you are ready to place the "cakes"

of soil in water, notice whether you can still detect any of the original organic matter.

This will give you some idea of the degree to which it has been decomposed. Also examine closely to observe mold growth. These experiments will allow you to compare the effectiveness of different kinds of organic matter as soil conditioners.

In these experiments, it is important to understand that the particular kind of organic matter you added may not be primarily responsible for producing structure. Depending on its nature, the material may be more or less quickly decomposed by soil microbes. In a few days or weeks at the most it may be transformed to the extent that none remains in its original form. It has become humus and has been converted into the cells of those soil microbes, which grew on and thus decomposed the organic matter. It is this humus, the microbes, and their products, which are largely responsible for establishing soil structure. But without the original organic matter, these factors do not form.

All this is especially interesting because it shows that the idea of soil conditioners is not new. Nature has conditioned soils; that is, established good structure in soils, probably ever since plant life first appeared. This is accomplished by means of clay and organic matter, both living and dead, which normally occur in soils.

Structure is easy to maintain by proper soil management, which includes the application of organic matter. It may be destroyed by poor practices and the exhaustion of organic matter. Soil structure is, therefore, a valuable natural resource, and like many other natural resources it may be difficult or impossible to replace once it is lost.

## On Planning the Earth

BY Dr. GEOFFREY DOBBS

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

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## A Deadly Poison in a National Park

The following is taken from the Victorian National Parks' Association News Letter of July: —

"The Lands Department has notified the Wyperfield National Park Committee of its intention to use the poison 1080 in Wiperfield National Park to kill rabbits. The National Park Committee refused permission for the poisoning, and was over-ridden. The Committee did not oppose the destruction of rabbits, but asked that other means be used which cause less destruction of valuable native wild life.

"The National Parks' Association has the same view. The use of this poison in the park will inevitably kill native fauna, to preserve which the park was set aside, and will produce no lasting benefit, because the rabbits will breed up again as soon as poisoning ceases. A permanent reduction in the number of rabbits would be beneficial. It would permit the plant communities to recover, and the native animals would then increase, but this result will not follow from the use of poison 1080.

"It is to be hoped that the decision will be reconsidered, and that the poison will be used, not in the park, but in those places where it was intended to be used when it was introduced to Australia by the C.S.I.R.O. to supplement myxomatosis in controlling rabbits on cleared land."

This is a sample of bureaucracy at its worst. Who is responsible for over-riding the decision of the Wyperfield National Park Committee? The Society has written a strong letter of protest to the Minister of Lands, and asks all Victorian members to protest to the local representatives of the State Parliament, and also to the Minister for Lands.

—"Vic. Compost News."

### ST. PAUL

"Let us call to mind the words of St. Paul: 'Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you? If any man defile the temple of God, him shall God Destroy.' Surely this is as clear a warning as it could possibly be, but today, both by the thoughts we put in our minds and the foods we put in our bodies, we seem to be going out of our way to defile and destroy ourselves.

"An old and wise man wrote to me the other day. (He helped to build our Empire in India.) This is what he said: 'what a ghastly mess we are in. Our poor people. No wonder the British Nation we knew is mangy and effete.' Here is where we come in as housewives and mothers. It is up to us to put the proud spirit back into the British Lion.

"One of the most immediate ways of helping to do this is to fight the chemical dragon that has reared its ugly head of recent years and to insist on pure, unadulterated food and water for our families.

## Good Advice

"The most important of the Earth's resources is a fertile soil, because on this depends the food supply of mankind both now and in the future. It follows therefore that soil fertility occupies a place apart and must be regarded as a trust: each generation may make the fullest use of it, but each generation must hand it on unimpaired for those who follow. If, on the other hand, we allow this precious heritage to be exploited for the profit of some individual or group, we condone profiteering at the expense of posterity — one of the meanest forms of banditry."

—Sir Albert Howard, C.I.E.

"... the soil must be considered not merely a dynamic or even a biological system, but a living system." —Selman A. Waksman, "Soil Microbiology."

For what things a man shall sow, those also shall he reap.

—Gal. vi-8.

Where grows? —Where grows it not? If vain our toil we ought to blame the culture not the soil.

—Pope.

"Sooner or later we have to pay the price for mismanagement of the soil. At first, this may mean an unprofitable agriculture on only an occasional farm. In time, it may mean a decadent agriculture over a whole country, state, or nation."

—Firman E. Bear, Ph.D., "Soils and Fertilizers."

"A fertile soil is one that produces satisfactory plant growth and crop yields and continues to do so. The responsibility of farmers and ranchers, as well as other soil users, is to work and manage it intelligently for both present and future needs. The soil is man's trust and, like a bank account, something must be 'deposited' if the 'withdrawals' made by crops grown are to be continued."

—A. F. Gustafson, Ph.D., and W. A. Ross, "Using and Managing Soils."

"... As for the farmer who undertakes to take everything from the land without making any restitution, his liberty will eventually be taken from him and he will become the servant of wiser men, either on the farm or elsewhere."

—C. E. Thorne.

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## What Social Crediters Are About

"We are engaged in the struggle between the tyrant and the people, a situation which has dominated all history. Fundamentally, the tyrant is a man who endeavours to organise as much of mankind as he can reach into a mob which can be handled by sub-tyrants—what we now call "bosses"—and used for his personal aggrandisement

"The Social Credit Movement is a set of people who are endeavouring to secure such a rectification of policy as will result in making the individual secure in his rights as an individual, and to prevent his becoming permanently something to which a bureaucrat gives orders, employed by the State on international projects in which he has no interest."

Dr. Bryan Monahan, a Fellow of the English Social Credit Secretariat.

## Mr. "Charlie Chaplin"

Amongst other victories achieved by the Communists at Geneva was the meeting between the comedian, Charlie Chaplin, and the Chinese Communist leader, Chou En-lai. This meeting was widely publicised throughout the world in a manner that must have brought great joy to the Communists. Readers of Melbourne's most widely read morning paper, "The Sun", were treated to an article by Mr. Douglas Wilkie, in which it was suggested the meeting between Chaplin and Chou En-lai indicated that the Chinese Communists were very different from the Communists in Russia; that they were really interested in having a good old laugh. And there was much similar dangerous nonsense.

Although he is allegedly an "outstanding authority" on world affairs, Mr. Wilkie apparently does not know that Chaplin is not merely a simple comedian with no knowledge of international politics. When Mr.

Chaplin first went to America from England, he was known as Mr. Thornstein. As far back as 1922 he was associated with the Communist Party in the U.S.A. and there are good reasons for believing that he was at one time actually a card-carrying member of the American Communist Party. He has been associated with a large number of pro-Communist organisations over many years, supporting most of them financially. It was in Chaplin's home on November 16, 1944, that a number of Hollywood stars framed a special message of congratulation, which was sent direct to Stalin by cablegram.

It is extremely unlikely that Mr. Chaplin did not appreciate the significance of his meeting with Mr. Chou En-lai and the worldwide publicity, which followed. And then there was the 14,000-dollar Communist "peace prize" . . . a few weeks earlier. If Mr. Chaplin did make Mr. Chou En-lai laugh, the laughter had nothing whatever to do with the comedian's antics, but with the antics of those who widely publicised this meeting.

—"The Intelligence Survey".

## Mr. Attlee in China

"The "Daily Herald", bless its heart, never loses an opportunity of licking the Attlee hand. Describing the recent Pilgrim's Progress to Peking, it painted two very sympathetic portraits—that of Chou En-lai, whose revolutionary career has taken him through many vicissitudes of fortune, and that of dear little Clem, the genius who presided over Britain's "bloodless revolution". It may be that henceforward life-size portraits of both these champions of the under-dog will grace the walls of the "Herald's" editorial sanctum.

One thing at least Chou and Clem seem to have in common—a capacity to enjoy rather more of the so-called "good things of life" than the "common man" for whom they labour, even so much as smells. The "Herald" published a menu of what Chou

gave his new friends to eat, and it certainly did not err on the side of austerity. Mr. Bevan, who is not himself without some appreciation of the fleshpots, no doubt did his best to show his appreciation of Chinese hospitality. Communist East may be East and Socialist West may be West, but they meet without any difficulty at the banquet. Communists and Socialists have done little enough for the people, but who can doubt that they have done wonders for the representatives of the people!

—A. K. Chesterton in "Candour" (England), August 22.

## Neville Chamberlain

We have always been suspicious of the smear campaign directed against Mr. Neville Chamberlain. Evidence has come to light in post-war years that he had some apprehension about the policies he was being forced to adopt. Also that he felt that international Jewish groups were causing most of the trouble.

In the latest issue, July 31, of "Voice" to reach us from England, Mr. John Mitchell recalls an article he wrote just prior to the war, "Warning Europe". Older readers of this journal will recall this article, which was reprinted in "The New Times". Mr. Mitchell's thesis was that "America and Russia would emerge as the de facto victors of the approaching war, and that the ultimate control in Russia was with a Power group which was both resident in America and controlled the Government of that country . . . . The document was widely distributed in influential circles throughout the Empire. One of the visitors to the author's office was a secretary of the then Prime Minister, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, who took away several copies, remarking that he agreed with what was said."

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Page 12—"New Times", September 10, 1954.

## Are You An Organic Farmer or Gardener?

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