

THE NEW TIMES

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ONE SHILLING & NINEPENCE FORTNIGHTLY,

THE USE OF FEAR IN THE "COLD WAR"

**Radio Talk by Eric D. Butler over
3NE Wangaratta on Sunday,
March 20**

In recent weeks there has been growing publicity concerning the hydrogen bomb. The total effect of this publicity has been to create such a general climate of fear that there is a grave danger that well-meaning people will accept uncritically the subtle argument that some form of world government is necessary to prevent the human race being wiped out. People who accept this argument are apparently blind to the fact that such a government means a complete world monopoly of all power.

And, irrespective of whether those controlling this world monopoly of power are called Communists or anti-Communists, there would exist on a world scale the very type of society now existing on Soviet Russia. The individual would have no possible hope of influencing such a world government. Today, more than ever, it is essential for those who prize their heritage of freedom to hold fast to an understanding of the basic facts concerning governments. The more power governments obtain, the less power remaining in the hands of the individual. Our British conception of government stems from a rooted distrust of centralised power. I have no hesitation in asserting that prior to the first of the many major disasters we have suffered this century, the first world war, British communities everywhere, in spite of many obvious defects, were based upon principles which enabled the individual to enjoy far more rights than he does today. If the genuine British idea had been allowed to develop, I venture to predict that the world today would be a much better place in which to live. But the First World War, like the Great Depression of the thirties and the Second World War, was deliberately promoted for the specific purpose of undermining the British Empire and of initiating policies, which would eventually destroy that Empire. There may be some people listening to me who believe that wars and depressions happen simply because of chance or because of events over which human beings have no control. All policies are made by individuals and today it can be said without contradiction that both world wars, like the depression, were deliberately encouraged for the purpose of

increasing the power of certain groups of individuals. The Communist Revolution in Russia did not happen by chance; it was planned. When I say planned I am not only referring to planners like Lenin and Trotsky but to the international financial groups, controlled by Jacob Schiff and the Warburgs, who supplied financial and other vital assistance to the Communist leaders. International Communism menaces the world today and enables those financial groups who have encouraged it over the years to exploit the threat of another world war to destroy our judgment and faith by fear. This fear can be easily exploited in a world where the majority of individuals have little or no conception of the realities of international politics. For example, there are many sincere anti-Communists who believe that the U.S. is the greatest bulwark in the world against Communism. Apart from the views of competent American authorities on Communism like Senator Jenner and Senator McCarthy, who warn that the Communist conspiracy is more dangerous in America now than ever it has been, events since 1933, when President Roosevelt was influenced to recognise Soviet Russia, have demonstrated that the controllers of policy in the U.S.A. have consistently furthered the international Communist conspiracy. I have no brief for Sir Winston Churchill's actions during the last war, but it is necessary to remember that it was the Communist influence around President Roosevelt, which was the most decisive in assisting Stalin to gain his major objectives. It was the secret Communists like Alger Hiss who were primarily responsible for the war finishing with the Communists in control of large

portions of Europe and ready to help with the Communist victory in China. Whatever may be said about current British policy concerning Communist China and Chiang Kai-shek, it cannot be disputed that it was American foreign policy, again determined mainly by secret Communists, which made the Communist victory in China possible. And the same policy makers in America lost no opportunity during and the war of weakening the British Empire in every way. The first post-war loan was only granted on the condition that the British Government accept

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OUR POLICY

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

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

TO THE POINT

The Policy of a Philosophy

"Social Credit is the policy of a philosophy. It is based on something that you profoundly believe — what, at any rate, I profoundly believe, and hope you will — to be a portion of reality. It is probably a very small portion, but we have glimpsed a portion of reality, and that conception of reality is a philosophy, and the action that we take based on that conception is a policy, and that policy is Social Credit. . . .

"If there is one thing which seems to me beyond dispute, it is that you cannot have a policy (here again I use the word in the way in which I have defined it) the policy of a country, policy of a race, or of a nation, without having a philosophy behind it. . . .

"Our actions in this country — our penal system, our industrial system, our methods of dealing with business — actually have no relationship whatever to Christianity, or anything which could be remotely related to it at all.

"Our policy, so far as it can be defined, and the policy of this country, by common consent of all other countries, is the most difficult to disentangle, is related philosophically to the adulation of money. Money is an abstraction. Money is a thing of no value whatever. Money is nothing but an accounting system. Money is nothing worthy of any attention at all, but we base the whole of our actions, the whole of our policy, on the pursuit of money; and the consequence, of course, is that we become the prey of mere abstractions like the necessity for providing employment. . . .

"What is being aimed at so far as you can put it in a few words, is a pyramidal slavery system by which people are kept in their places, and it is done by elevating things into rewards, and giving them values which don't exist."

— C. H. Douglas, "The Policy of a Philosophy", an address to a Conference of Social Crediters in London, on June 26, 1937.

* * *

Fallacies Concerning The "Favourable Balance of Trade"

"Everyone is familiar with the term 'favourable balance of trade'. Its designation — 'favourable' — marks it as being highly acceptable — a desirable goal to aim at. When a nation announces at the end of a year that it has enjoyed a favourable balance of trade, it means that it has exported a larger amount of goods than it has imported. The wider the disparity —

the greater the excess of exports over imports — the more 'favourable' the trading position.

"As Mr. Howe points out, all exports and no imports won't work out. But neither will, say, 100 parts export to 50 parts import. And yet the latter condition is generally regarded as highly satisfactory for the exporting nation. The truth is that as between the two against nothing relationship, dismissed as ridiculous by Mr. Howe; and the two to one or any other preponderance, there is only a difference of degree. They are both mortal sins and in the trading world will both lead to damnation.

"We are not here raising merely a debating point. As a matter of fact the emphasis on exports rather than imports is the root cause of serious misunderstanding concerning world trade. While it is not in itself a prime cause, it is a symptom, which indicates pretty clearly where the main cause of the collapse of world trade should be sought. The jargon in use in discussing these serious matters is indicative of the topsy-turvy, muddled thinking that is prevalent in relation to world trade. For instance when a nation, like an individual in a business transaction, gives more than it receives, it is making a very unsatisfactory exchange, in fact, a bad bargain. Yet this is what is called 'a favourable balance of trade'. Likewise no sane community should stand to suffer grave hardship because it cannot export a surplus, which it does not need. But it is possible that a nation might suffer grievously if it were unable to import commodities essential to its existence. Yet the slogan we hear is always 'We must export or die' never 'We must import or die'.

"The western democracies have to re-think their way to, and establish a system for the exchange of goods and services radically reconstructed to fit the realities of these critical times. An essential preliminary to this is to expose the anomalies, the shams, the outright chicaneries of the present outmoded system which fails to work; which is in fact dead, but hasn't quite lain down."

— "The Western Producer," Canada.

* * *

"Strait Gate and Narrow Way"

"The Sermon on the Mount in St. Matthew ends with a series of warnings against several kinds of self-deception (Matt. VII, 13-27). The first of these is the famous contrast between the two ways — to life or to destruction.

"We are to enter in through a narrow gate and walk along a contracted path, in contrast to the many who go along the wide way. There is certainly nothing in the Gospels to support the idea that the majority is likely to be right, or that public opinion is a safe guide for conduct." — (Dr. W. R. Matthews, Dean of St. Paul's, in "The Daily Telegraph," October 16.)

The Iron Curtain Over America

By Colonel John Beaty.

This book is a "must" for every student of international affairs. It is one of the most important books published since World War II, but, like similar books which have been appearing in America over the past few years, it has received no mention whatever in Australia by leftist book reviewers for the "Capitalist" press.

The author of "The Iron Curtain Over America" is not only an outstanding American scholar; his work with the American Military Intelligence Service during the last war enabled him to learn at first hand of the manner in which the Zionist-Communist conspiracy was being furthered under cover of war.

Colonel Beaty deals objectively with the history of the Jews, with particular reference to the fact that the ancestors of most Jews of today were Khazars, originally a people from Central Asia, and had never seen the Holy Land. He writes most penetratingly on the Jewish invasion of the U.S.A. and the subsequent Jewish impact on America's foreign and internal policies.

After outlining the treacherous, pro-Communist activities of Jews in the U.S.A., Colonel Beaty asks — and answers — the question: "Does the high ratio of appointed persons of Eastern European or contacts in United States strategic positions reflect the will of the U.S. people? If not, what controlling will does it reflect?"

"The Iron Curtain Over America" proves conclusively that not only was the second world war organised, but that it was deliberately prolonged, and only concluded when the controllers of the Zionist-Communist conspiracy had achieved their major objectives. Detailed evidence is provided of the manner in which the truth about this conspiracy has been kept from the American people.

Colonel Beaty's conclusion is that America, and other Western nations, can only survive by first defeating "the enemy within." He points out that this first step is essential before a more realistic foreign policy can be implemented, one which would obtain the friendship of all anti-Communist nations and which would seek to widen the gulf which already exists between the Moscow gangsters and their unhappy victims.

It is not surprising that Zionist organisations in the U.S.A. have been campaigning vigorously against Colonel Beaty's exposure and that pressure has been applied to the press to prevent any reference to the book. Even Church "leaders" have been used to smear Beaty. But his book continues to contribute to the general awakening in the U.S.A., an awakening which Australians unfortunately know little about.

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HOW BIG IS EVIL?

By G. BAXTER in "The Social Crediter" (England)

In this world of so-called great things, of epoch-making inventions and developments, evil appears to be cultivated on a scale as never before. A little observation of men and their activities indicates that although much of the evil is deliberate, most of it arises from ignorance of the nature of mind. All evil action is the effect of evil thought and false desires, and every individual or organisation professing to combat evil must know something about its nature, about the nature of mind and about the laws which govern human action.

Action springs from desire — even the ascetic, who tries to eliminate desire, operates on this urge—he desires to eliminate desire. Desire keeps us moving from minute to minute—not thought alone. Thought, particularly abstract thought not supported by the emotive force of desire, is lifeless and achieves little or nothing. Desire, as distinct from mere wishing, is the fuel of action. The moment we receive a thought, good or evil, verbally or in writing, or we generate one within our minds by contemplation or by meditation, envisage its possibilities, desire its realisation and then make use of the will to keep our minds focussed on it, not only do we begin to do things towards its attainment, but by the very intensity of our objectivisation, we attract to us the means to do it and persons who can help us attain our ends. A Don Juan's activities are a simple and striking example of the nature of action. He thinks continually of new amorous adventures, visualizes what he wants, generates as a result of his clear vision the desire to find the woman who can satisfy his passion, and then takes action by beginning his search for her and so, by apparently the most fortuitous circumstances, he is thrown into the arms of a willing damsel.

We have all had experience of the nature of action, even if we have never consciously analysed it. We become interested in a hobby or sport or some other occupation, we consider its possibilities calmly and rationally at first, but, as our interest grows with the clarity of our objectivisation, the desire to participate actively in the chosen occupation gains strength and within a short time, aided by the will directing the mind to concentrate on the subject, apparently by chance, we meet people who are also interested in the subject, are prepared to offer help and even give us equipment so that we can make a start. And so by the magic and intensity of our thought and desires, we are drawn into a circle of people actively interested in the same ends.

All action, good or evil and however trivial, develops in varying degrees in this manner. The power to envisage things clearly and persistently and the desire to do things are almost identical: the latter grows as a result of concentration on the former, assisted by the will to keep the focus clear. If the objectification is strong, clear and persistent, desire and action must follow. The 'self-made' successful businessman knowingly or unknowingly makes use of these laws and draws to himself material abundance and worldly success. "Everything he touches turns to money."

Street corners are dangerous and accidents occur there. The local inhabitants are enraged at the indifference of the authori-

ties to the welfare of lives so endangered. It requires but one person with clear vision to take effective action to harness the powers of the local population on this matter, to stimulate along the right lines their desire to see the corner made safe and to lead them in a powerful united demand for the reconstruction of the dangerous corner. Again, as if by magic, a stream of desire for action centres around this one person; people come to him and are overwhelming in their desire to see the local authorities forced to make the dangerous corner safe. Their demand succeeds; all rational objections such as that of cost or physical difficulties are broken down by the energy of powerful desires properly harnessed.

As we have said, whenever objectification is clear, action follows almost immediately and, in addition, people holding similar mental pictures attract one another. Furthermore, people with any strong desire to gain a given end and whose mental picture of it becomes ever clearer and more precise by concentration on it, draw to themselves the means for its attainment. Abundance and the means to release it are always potentially available in prototype; it is the quality, intensity and concentration of men's minds, which must be the cause of their eventual expression. Conversely, people, for example, who are financially wealthy and consequently possess potentially the means to do many things, may achieve nothing because they have no vision and quite often their potential power slips from them.

For individuals and their organisations to grow, men must give attention to the quality of their minds. A true increase in power can be gained only by mental growth. A man must know what he wants (the confusion of today lies in the fact that so few do). He must envisage the object of his desire clearly (butterfly-minds cannot do so), and with the aid of the will keep his mind focussed on what he wants (those who 'couldn't care less' know little of the power of desire and will). Moreover, pending complete attainment of his purpose, a man must learn to gain minor, experimental, successes. It must be a minute-by-minute and hour-by-hour progress, never faltering and never ending. Everything must come under the mental microscope to ascertain its relation to objectives.

The laws of action can be used for any purpose, for good or evil, by the saint or by the self-made man and knowledge of them must be part of the equipment of those who would conquer evil. Man's weakness in dealing with evil, however, is not only his ignorance of the laws of action but above all his lack of contact with the unconscious part of his being. Apart from abstract, theological talk, men are not

positively aware that beyond the sphere of the material world there is a source of power and direction available to them which transcends human ability to conceive by means of the intellect but which is nevertheless recorded in some part of their make-up. Relying on reason, urged by desires

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THE FIG TREE A Douglas Social Credit Quarterly Review.

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We now have a limited stock of Number Two (September, 1954) issue of the New Series of "The Fig Tree," a Quarterly Review established by Major C. H. Douglas before the war and now being published again by the Social Credit Secretariat.

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ONE GOD . . . BUT WHOSE?

By Adian Mackey in "Candour", (England)

We have seen, in the past few years, a determined attack launched and maintained against the distinctiveness and separate identity of the nations of the world. So successful has this attack been that it calls for considerable courage in England today to express any pride in our race, or any forthright patriotism. "For Queen and Country" is a reactionary sentiment thought to be necessarily inferior to an expression of loyalty to any international or supranational organisation, and I have been looked at with suspicion on more than one occasion for asserting that our politicians should give the interests of our country first, and the interests of the Empire second, claim on their loyalty, allowing international bodies — even desirable ones — to take third place. The corruption of internationalism has eaten into people's minds.

Now it seems that the propaganda machine, having gone far towards making us all internationalists, is going to make us all inter-religionists. The idea, of course, is not a new one. For a long time past we have heard vague suggestions to the effect that a synthesis of "all that is best in the religions of the world" would usher in a new era of harmony and universal brotherhood. Such ideas as: "We are all seeking the same upward path", and "All faiths worship the same god in their own way" are very old acquaintances. But now, it appears, the thing is to be properly pushed and organised and the universal religion is, in the near future, to be made a reality.

The true objective, and the true sponsors of the movement, will be obvious at once to the readers of "Candour" comment, but so systematically have people been conditioned to accept and applaud the removal of all individuality in persons and the debasement of the integrity of nations that the plot is likely to be widely accepted as a logical and a desirable step in the "upward progress" of mankind. The international melting-pot offers an attractive security and warmth, but there is one race and one religion which has survived every melting-pot and which believes itself destined to inherit this world and to enslave all other "inferior" members of mankind. As Henry Ford's paper, "Dearborn Independent", once wrote: "It is all very well to talk about the melting-pot, but so far from the Jews melting in that pot, it looks as though they wanted to melt the pot itself."

We must, then, view with every suspicion such an institution as "Brotherhood Week" which is to be, in the United States, an annual event taking place in the last week in February, and aiming to "promote goodwill and understanding among all racial and religious groups". Brotherhood Week is sponsored by the National Conference of Christians and Jews, and this year's theme is: "One Nation under God"—which ought to provoke the immediate question: "Yes, but which nation and which God?"

There can be no common ground of agreement between God and the conception of Jehovah. The whole philosophies of Christianity and Judaism are diametrically opposed and unity can be achieved only

through the complete submergence of one of the two faiths, and I doubt if anyone could be so simple as to believe that Judaism would agree to compromise its obstinate awaiting of its own messiah, or the evil Talmud with its warped code of ethics, or the age-old conviction of its own destiny of world domination. The alternative is obvious. Whatever will, in the melting pot, relinquish its separate identity, Jewry will not. As Belloc wrote in 1922: "Nation after nation has absorbed larger, intensely hostile minorities; the Irish, their successive invaders; the British, the pirates of the fifth and eight centuries and the French of three centuries more; the northern Gauls, their auxiliaries; the Italians, the Lombards; the Greeks, the Slav; the Dacian has absorbed even the Mongol: but the Jew has remained intact." The bumpiousness of the Jews, so well demonstrated by Disraeli's statement: "The Jew cannot be absorbed; it is not possible for a superior race to be absorbed by an inferior" would not permit assimilation even if this solution were possible and otherwise acceptable; it demands nothing less than absolute dominance.

Thus we would inevitably find that the new World Religion would, in the first phase, be an undefined idealism and would later become more and more bound to the religion of Israel, the religion which insists on imposing upon God the will and the temporal ambitions of the Jewish nation, a religion which holds itself able to annul 'all the vows, engagements, and oaths of every member of the assembly, both of the year just elapsed and of the year just beginning'. This is called Kol Nidre. Some rabbis have held that this is only valid for the future. Of course the effect would be the same even if this were true, since the ceremony is repeated every year. But these rabbis have been victoriously refuted by others who prove that one can profit by it for the past as well as for the future . . . According to grave and learned rabbis, a Jew is obliged to get himself released only from the promise he may have made to a fellow Jew, for he cannot contract any obligation at all towards a non-Jew." (Ex-Rabbi M. Drach, in *De L'Harmonie Entre L'Eglise et la Synagogue*.)

The World Religion is being shaped now, before our eyes and its form can be seen by anyone who dares to look. Are we so decadent now that we will suffer this final

humiliation without protest? All our civilisation is founded on the one true God, and on the personal relationship in which each man stands towards that God. Christianity insists that every individual soul, inside or outside the Church, is of equal value in the eyes of God, and that Christian justice is extended to all. If we do surrender this to the concept of a tribal deity whose existence is made the tool of a materialist lust for world domination, then our civilisation is as nothing, and the last of our heritage is gone.

FROM ADMIRAL TO CABIN BOY

By Admiral Sir Barry

Domville 14/6

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.

CANDOUR

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HOW BIG IS EVIL?

(Continued from page 3)

generated by the evidence of the senses, moved by such emotions as fear, hatred and malice, man can do nothing right, can be neither physically nor mentally sound; he just blunders around, suffering all the ills that flesh is heir to because his only authority is his limited finite mind.

Governments and their statesmen may not know where to seek true authority for their actions but the individual, if he is to combat evil within himself and outside himself successfully, must seek and find the true authority which is just in the unconscious part of his being, in the part which, if he will surrender himself to it, is ever striving to heal his physical and mental ills, as well as his psychological confusions.

Wholesome thought (ability to see the whole as distinct from the part) wholesome objectivisation, wholesome desire and correct action can alone spring from the irrational and unconscious part of our beings, where we can contact the Infinite source of life and be constantly in tune with it. It is here that in spite of all outward signs to the contrary we can ascertain that we need not be mere pawns in the whirlwind of events but can direct our lives and achieve true success far beyond the knowledge and vision, for example, of the 'self-made' man.

Thus we see that the nature of man is in a sense two-fold. He can look for guidance from the evidence of the senses, that is, be a complete materialist, or he may turn to the source of all things for his inspiration.

There is undoubtedly a conscious attempt on the part of certain groups of men to turn men's attention from the true source of power and to force them to direct it towards worldly authorities, to keep them by the force of sheer necessity ever at the grindstone of materialism, to pervert their minds by false information and instruction and to make them slavish and mostly blind accomplices of evil.

Yet, at the same time there is a general unconscious resistance to this devilishness: deep in man there is a voice, which says that they do wrong although the intellect by its very nature cannot furnish a reason.

Now, it is a curious fact, as yet given very little attention, that this wonderful material world, with all its actual and potential riches, which so many believe to be the gifts of God, is the very thing which tends to draw us away from Him. The very beauty of the world and the luxuries and comforts it has to offer focus our attention upon it and tend to make us materialists; the two-year old finds wonder in every little thing, in every clothes-peg; the farmer, tied to the physical world by his calling, is dependent on its moods; then there is the joy which the making of material things well can give us, as well as the attractions of the flesh, the arts and the sciences. In addition, we must have food, clothes and shelter for our bodies. Above all, the more difficult these things become to acquire, the more they engross our attention. The apparent importance of the seen draws our attention from the unseen.

Thoughtful reflection should lead us to the conclusion that there is a deliberate and, I would say, a divine design in this apparent conflict between the love of God

and human attachment to His Creation, This conflict is the essence and the very spice of life on earth and one which may always exist. It has been said that the devil lies in anything, which tries to master us, but to put it more precisely, and in harmony with this conclusion; the devil lies in anything that we allow to master us. We are devilish when we allow the claims of the material world to occupy all our thoughts and attention and when all our acts are based on worldly authorities.

How can we reconcile this apparent conflict of interest? It is clear that we must always endeavour to keep material things and worldly knowledge in correct relationships to ourselves and to our highest aspirations. How can we do this?

Many seers and teachers throughout the ages have taught in one way or another that the evidence of the senses as well as time and space are illusions; we see around us, they say, but the reflection of our own minds and, in a sense and in spite of the urgent needs of our physical bodies, there is some truth in this. It is, however, a conception of things which, as it becomes clearer by practised meditation on it, will enable us to throw off from time to time the claims of the material world and to reach our true centre. The more frequently we consciously shake off material claims in this manner the more we shall feel refreshed when we turn to the world of things and its apparent exigencies; much that we thought previously to be important we shall find less importance and much that we had not seen before will come to light. It is in the unseen that man can find in the long run the divinity within him. Here is the peace, which passes all understanding, the Nirvana of the Buddhist, the perfect state of rest. This is the true and only antidote for evil for here is the power, which will enable us to master all those stupid habits, which have battered on us and in the end will prevent anything from mastering us. Fear, worry and neurosis of all kinds which inhibit action or promote erroneous actions cannot be set aside by individual effort alone but only completely by recognising ourselves as part of the Infinite and by following its guidance and Authority in all our thoughts and deeds.

The more clearly we realise the two-fold nature of our beings, the Glory of the Infinite and the position we must take on in the finite world, the more clearly we shall appreciate that everything is to hand to achieve our ends and that physical poverty and mental confusion are the outcome of placing our trust in our limited finite minds.

This is the basis of the present struggle between good and evil. On the one hand there is man's unconscious resistance to the few who consciously exploit the downward pull of material things and, on the other hand, his actual surrender to the downward pull and its exploitation.

The exploiters are paranoiacs, power-maniacs and world-planners and most of their henchmen are 'self-made' men who find the going good for their worldly finite purposes. They are all parasites of society and, even if forcefully removed, would like ulcers on a diseased body be replaced by others perhaps still more pestilential; for it is the body-politic which is sick.

The ending of the conflict lies in the

minds of those who deliberately or unknowingly give way to this devilishness and it is here in the minds of men and here alone that the solution to the problem of evil can be found; it is only through the mind that the correct antidote can be applied.

(To be continued.)

Council of Christians and Jews

The Vatican has ordered Catholics who belong to the Council of Christians and Jews to resign their membership. Christendom is the healthier for that decision, which is reported by one newspaper to be based on the council's teaching of the doctrine that all religions are equal. Surely, however, that idea must have been implicit when the council was first established: how did British Catholics so long retain their membership without the implications impinging upon their minds? Perhaps a subconscious mechanism was set in motion to defend some of them against disturbing thoughts while they luxuriated in the sunshine of Jewry's smile. This does not apply, of course, to Cardinal Griffin, whose membership would have been authorised by an imperfectly informed Vatican. So far as the laymen are concerned, there is one thing I know — Gilbert and Cecil Chesterton would never have succumbed to the luxury of Jewish approval. Nor would Belloc. But it may be that the Pakenhams and the Douglas Woodruffes believe themselves to be vastly superior to such "reactionaries".

If the other Christian denominations were now to follow the admirable example set by the Catholics, the Council of Christians and Jews would be reduced in fact to what it has always been in design and effect — a purely Jewish propaganda body. The Christians have innocently acted the ignominious parts of "covers" and "stooges". But that, alas, is unlikely to happen. The Protestant clerics of today prefer to march in step.

—"Candour" (England), January 7.

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.

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No. 6

"Controlled Inflation"

In the March issue of "Intelligent Digest", an English review edited by Kenneth de Courcy, it is stated that the English Socialists are beginning to doubt whether the Conservatives will deflate to bring about economic conditions, which will enable them to regain office. "Many Socialists realise that the Conservatives may go on slowly expanding cash and credit while denouncing inflation. This latter is a necessary psychological accompaniment to controlled inflation. Thus, the Socialists are beginning to wonder what political appeal they can make. The Conservatives have been clever — more clever than the opposition thought likely."

The Menzies-Fadden Government, assisted by the same brand of economists "advising" the British Government, is demonstrating the same type of cleverness — although it is obvious that there are serious economic problems ahead. Now while it may be clever to keep electors temporarily satisfied with a policy of "controlled inflation", it is morally an evil policy for several reasons. For one thing it is a sample of how modern politicians tell electors they are gravely concerned about the effects of a certain policy while at the same time they deliberately continue to impose the policy, which they know must produce these effects. And, of course, a policy of "controlled inflation" is leading straight towards the Socialist and eventually, the Communist State, even though the Government implementing the policy calls itself anti-Socialist and anti-Communist.

As we have pointed out in recent issues, credit expansion under present financial rules inevitably means inflation. If this expansion does not take place, there is an economic collapse. It is now clear that the controllers of financial policy believe that a major depression would be dangerous — for their policies — and that a policy of "controlled inflation" is much more likely to be accepted without a revolt. Writing in the American publication, "Human Events", December 8, 1954, Mr. Howard Buffett, former Republican Member of the House of Congress, reveals how "Back in 1945, Harry Dexter White, the Communist spy, was free-wheeling the Bretton Woods handout billions through a mesmerized House Banking Committee and a complacent Congress. It was then that, as a member of that committee, I got my first briefing on the managed money formula for perpetual prosperity. Visiting one of the nation's leading bankers, I voiced fears that the Bretton Woods scheme, plus other post-war foreign handouts, would fuel inflation in America. 'Certainly the cost of living is going to go up', he responded, 'and the buying power of the dollar is going to decline. But if we manage it carefully, the price level will only go up from 3 to 5 percent, a year. In that way we can enjoy a steadily rising business level and an unlimited period of prosperity'."

One of the major themes of one of Australia's best known certified economists, Sir Douglas Copland, has been that Australia must choose between large-scale development, with its consequent inflation, and depression conditions. What ever short-term material prosperity — a rather relative term — many people may be enjoying as a result of the policy of "controlled" inflation, there can be no disputing the fact that inflation of any description leads to the complete totalitarian State. It is exploitation of the worst possible type. This form of exploitation will not be ended until sufficient individuals insist that the present monopoly of credit is broken. Inflation will continue just so long as individuals permit the control of their credit, both real and financial, to be used arbitrarily by power lusts who are determined that the individual shall not gain control of that which is morally his.

Import Restrictions

The following letter, by L. F. Bawden, appeared in the Melbourne "Age" of March 17:

Why should we clamour for stricter controls on imports because of a reduction in Australia's balances of £40 million in the past eight months?

What is the use of having enormous credits in London if we cannot spend them? On June 30 last, Australia had £370 million in London funds. To get some idea of the enormity of this amount we should compare it with the total of £200 million loan funds allocated to all the States of Australia for one year's State Public Works. Our pre-war balance in London on June 30, 1939, was a mere £56 million, yet no one then thought we were bankrupt.

Why should it always be necessary for Australia to have credits in London? Australia cannot have a credit in London unless some other country has a debit. Even if Australia had no credit balances, other countries anxious to find markets would be more than willing to sell us their goods, knowing the current season's wool, wheat, etc., would pay for them.

Our economists seem to be able to think only in terms of money and credits. They seem to forget that overseas credits represent a half completed exchange transaction. A trade cycle is only half completed when our exports are exchanged for credits. Human desire remains unsatisfied until credits are finally exchanged for goods or services. Until the credits are spent the exporting country receives no benefit for the goods which it has exported.

The Just Price

"Perhaps the cleavage in outlook between the East and West is most practically exemplified in the idea of 'price' as simply the haggling of the market, or, as Sir Marcus Samuel put it, 'the price of an article is what it will fetch', on the one hand, and the struggles of the Medieval Church (the foundation of Europeanism) with, the concept of the Just Price. Whether St. Thomas Aquinas achieved any stable mechanism for this doctrine, I do not know — probably not. But the philosophy of it is basic. There is no part of the Social Credit thesis which has roused such rancour as the demonstration that the Just, or what we now prefer to call the Compensated Price, is at the root of economic democracy."

—C. H. Douglas, "Programme for the Third World War".

THE USE OF FEAR IN COLD WAR

(Continued from page 1.)

the Bretton Woods Financial Agreement. This agreement was largely the work of another secret Communist, the late Harry Dexter White, who is on record as having said that he was determined to break up the British nations' internal trading arrangements. He was shrewd enough to realise that he would receive powerful support in the U.S.A. from business interests who welcomed any policy if they thought it would enable them to force their way into traditional British markets. And now I come back to the subject of the hydrogen bomb. The decision, announced by Sir Winston Churchill, that the British were

Inflation and the Next Federal Elections

Federal Cabinet is likely to solve the problem of holding a Federal election every 18 months by dissolving the House of Representatives late this year or early next. A new House will then be elected with the new Senate and so bring the two polls back into step.

But as the time for decision gets closer election prospects are not so appealing to Ministers and supporters of the Menzies Government as they were when Parliament adjourned last November.

The margins awards have imposed a serious, unexpected new burden on the Federal Budget.

It now seems certain that the inclusive bill for publicly-paid employees of the Commonwealth instrumentalities and States, which Sir Arthur Fadden will have to meet because of margins awards, will be nearer £30 million than £20 million.

With these increases, general increases in the community wage level and a certain rise in living costs, it is becoming accepted as politically impossible to hold a general election until there has been an all-round increase in old-age, invalid and other Commonwealth pensions.

These increases are not likely to cost less than £10 million and may cost a lot more.

The Government therefore faces the awkward position that unless it takes the chancy course of budgeting for a big deficit on the eve of the election, it will have to increase taxation in this year's Budget — and before the election is held.

An increase in taxation just before the election could be almost as damaging as a refusal to increase pensions to avoid higher taxes.

There is no complete escape from the problem facing the Government. But it can at least postpone an election until the worst repercussions from the financial tangle facing it are forgotten.

It is, therefore, much more likely that the dissolution will be postponed until the autumn of next year instead of occurring in October this year.

A late autumn election would leave plenty of time for the tedious Senate count to be completed by June 30, when the terms of retiring Senators expire.

—E. Cox, Canberra correspondent, in the Melbourne "Herald" of February 18.

now going to be autonomous in the matter of making hydrogen bombs for their own defence, has obviously caused as much concern amongst the policy makers in the U.S.A. as it has in Moscow. It is generally over-looked by those who think all virtue is to be found in the U.S.A., that, although during the war years the British co-operated to the maximum in the production of the atomic bomb, freely making available all their knowledge for the common cause, the American policy makers afterwards rejected their part of the agreement to keep the British supplied with information concerning all developments. As Churchill said in the House of Commons, the British had to start Independently again in building up their knowledge. Although the excuse was made that the British were cut off from American knowledge because of the danger of British leaks in information to the Communists, this was complete hypocrisy because even greater leaks of information were taking place in the U.S.A. The real purpose of this policy was, of course, to further weaken the British and to make them more dependent upon policies framed in the U.S.A. The real policy makers in the Western world are today playing the Communist game by encouraging Sir "Winston Churchill and other politicians to paint frightening pictures of what hydrogen bombs would do. The result is, as I have said, widespread fear and panic. This assists the cause of the Communists and those powerful international groups exploiting the Communist menace. I cannot see that the atomic bomb or the hydrogen bomb is any more evil than any other type of bomb. In fact those who say that a bomb can be evil are not displaying much logical thought. Evil can only be associated with individuals. It is individuals who lust for power that we must distrust, not bombs. As far as I am concerned, I do not see that it makes any difference whether I am killed with a shell from a gun or wiped out by a hydrogen bomb. The result is just the same. But the hydrogen bomb does allow the fear mongers to create that necessary panic for the taking away of our remaining few rights. What we are witnessing is the use of modern propaganda to destroy the mind. If we are in danger of being destroyed by hydrogen bombs dropped by several countries, are we in any less danger if the bomb is controlled by only one government, a world government? And suggestion that general disarmament under existing world conditions is possible or practical, can again only appear to minds destroyed by fear. While I do not believe that we can defeat Communism only by ensuring that we are adequately equipped to meet physical aggression, any one who suggests that we allow ourselves to be guided he fears created by the propagandists is asking us to commit national suicide.

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WITNESS

By Whittaker Chambers

Price 27/6, post-free.

It was the evidence of ex-Communist secret agent, Whittaker Chambers, before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, which caused top Communist espionage agent in the U.S.A., Alger Hiss, to be indicted and convicted on a charge of perjury. Not only the American people but many people in other countries were startled by the disclosure that the official who advised President Roosevelt helped draft the disastrous Yalta Agreement in 1945, and who was the Secretary-General of the United Nations Organisation, was a Communist agent.

Before being finally convicted, Alger Hiss, aided by some of the most influential people in America, fought back against Chambers, who was subjected to a whispering campaign described by one prominent American writer as "one of the most repellent in modern history". Chambers replies to this campaign in one of the most important autobiographies of our times. Not only does this book deal exhaustively with the Hiss-Chambers battle before the Committee on Un-American Activities and the Courts; it is a moving human document which explains how Chambers first became a Communist, his work in the secret Communist apparatus, how he met Alger Hiss and worked with him, and how eventually he came to repudiate Communism.

Near the conclusion of his book, Chambers makes one of the most important observations yet made on the Hiss-Chambers case: "No feature of the Hiss case is more obvious, or more troubling as history, than the jagged fissure, which it did not so much open as reveal, between the plain men and women of the nation, and those who affected to act, think and speak for them. It was, not invariably, but in general, the 'best people' who were for Alger Hiss and who were prepared to go to almost any length to protect and defend him. It was the enlightened and the powerful, the clamorous proponents of the open-mind and the common man, who kept their minds, shut in a pro-Hiss psychosis, of a kind which, in an individual patient, means the simple failure of the ability to distinguish between reality and unreality, and, in a nation, is a warning of the end." "Witness" must be read and studied by those who want to know the truth about Alger Hiss and his part in the Communist conspiracy in the U.S.A. Every student of Communism and international affairs must have this work on his shelves. No one with an unbiassed mind can read it without realising that Hiss was undoubtedly guilty of the charges made against him.



BASIC CAUSE OF N.S.W. FLOODS MUST BE FACED

Although it will be some time before the total damage caused by the New South Wales floods can be assessed, it is certain that these floods are one of the most disastrous natural events ever suffered by the Australian people. But even more disastrous is the fact that unless some realistic action is taken concerning the basic cause of excessive flooding in various parts of Australia in recent years, similar flooding will occur in the future.

Flooding in the Hunter Valley, N.S.W., has become progressively worse over the years and the reason is not hard to discover. It is true, of course, that from time to time there are exceptionally heavy rainfalls, such as experienced in N.S.W. recently, but records do not indicate any great variations in rainfall during the time Europeans have lived in Australia.

There was a time when quite large ocean-going ships could proceed up the Hunter River, but today the silting at the mouth of the river is so bad that dredges are working continuously in order that B.H.P. ships may continue to operate. The whole network of N.S.W. rivers has become so badly silted that heavy rains result in flooding. The rivers can no longer drain away excess water. In recent years some of the beds of these rivers have risen feet as a result of silt. It has been estimated that during the flooding of the Hunter River last year approximately nine feet of silt was deposited on the riverbed at Newcastle. Now the basic question is:

Why has this silting and consequent flooding become progressively worse? And the answer is that silting is the result of soil erosion. And soil erosion is the result of a system of farming which, under existing financial and economic rules, tends to exploit the fertility of the soil. As the organic content of the soil is reduced, there is increased immediate run-off and erosion. Even where erosion is not apparent to the eye, it may be taking place in a most insidious form as a result of leaching. The greater the organic content of the soil, the greater its capacity to hold water like a sponge.

Now before the first settlers started indiscriminately destroying forests, particularly those in the watersheds, the trees not only built up an organic covering of the earth in the form of rotting leaves, bark and twigs, but they helped hold the hillsides firmly in position. They also broke the rain before it reached the ground, thus

ensuring greater opportunity for soaking into the soil. The result was that streams were always clear and that even when there was flooding it was very temporary and of little consequence.

The character of all Australian rivers has slowly changed as their watersheds have been denuded of their protective trees. The Murray River is no longer the river it was even fifty years ago, when the flow of water was far more even than it is today. The watersheds of fifty years ago absorbed most of the heavy rains and gradually released them. No doubt many have noticed in all parts of Australia how there is no longer the number of permanent springs there used to be.

Whatever immediate emergency measures are taken to deal with the danger of floods they must not be allowed to obscure the fundamental solution required. This point cannot be emphasised too strongly, because the tragedy in N.S.W. has resulted in suggestions of large-scale centralised Government planning similar to the planning of the Tennessee Valley Authority in the U.S.A.

The basic feature of this scheme is huge flood control dams. But these dams can only deal with effects — excessively rapid run-off. And, a fact not often mentioned, these dams permanently flood more land, much of it naturally fertile, than was previously flooded temporarily. It would be a crime for any Government to spend millions of pounds of the people's credit on flood control dams while doing little, if anything, to remedy the basic cause of the flooding and erosion. Unless this cause is dealt with, silting would, within a few short years, make any such dams useless from any point of view.

It is true, of course, that in these days of so-called progress, big-scale engineering schemes, using big earth-moving equipment bought with dollars loaned by the International Monetary Fund, may appear much more spectacular than the planting of trees and the slow regeneration of a soil which has been depleted for years of its organic content. But the laws of Nature are stubborn realities and we ignore

them at our peril, as hundreds of thousands realise at this moment in N.S.W.

In spite of his tendency to make science a new god, man must still ascertain the laws of Nature and carefully obey them if he is to prevent his destruction by disasters of one kind or another. If these laws indicate that his methods of farming his soil are unsound, then these methods must be altered. Unfortunately, however, it is at this point that we come up against laws, which are not natural; economic and financial laws, which are man-made.

We hear much at present about increased food production, not for consumption in Australia, but for increased exports

(Continued on page 9)

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BASIC CAUSE OF FLOODS

(Continued from page 8.)

abroad. While it is true that food can be exported off a farm and out of the country while at the same time maintaining or even increasing soil fertility, it is a fact that unless conservative methods of soil husbandry are applied, the export of food is really an export of the nation's basic capital, its soil fertility.

Most farmers will agree that their methods of farming have been exploitive in the past, and still are in many cases, but that they could not consider long term programmes for maintaining soil fertility because they were under financial pressure to produce as much as they could as quickly as possible. It is unrealistic to ask farmers to start planting trees on their properties, particularly on hillsides, and to adopt farming practices which may, in some cases, result in immediate heavy capital expenditure unless they can be shown that this will financially benefit them. Financial practices, which may suit secondary industries, are inadequate for sound farming.

In spite of the New South Wales floods, Australia is not liberally endowed with water supplies. It has been pointed out how the total amount of water, which flows down Australia's streams, is not as great as the amount that flows down one of the numerous big rivers of other countries. Every effort must therefore be made to keep as much water as possible on every property. Apart from building up the organic content of the soil in order that it will absorb water much more effectively, it has been demonstrated how, in most parts of Australia, irrigation from water storages on farms is practical and, when once operating, highly profitable. But here again there is the financial problem.

The capital outlay for farm irrigation is very high and prevents many from adopting it. However, Australians genuinely concerned about this question of water conservation and the prevention of flooding should carefully ponder the fact that the Federal Government is prepared to spend hundreds of millions of pounds of the individual's financial credit on big public projects, many of which would be unnecessary if individuals were free to spend their own credit as they thought fit.

It will be argued that it would be physically impossible because of present projects to have any diversion of effort to work, which would start to deal with the basic causes of erosion and floods. But this question of soil fertility and water conservation is surely a basic problem. It is not one, which can wait, although it is probable that it will. The longer nothing basic is done, the worse the problem will become.

It is rather ironic that a Conference of the New England State Movement was in process when the flooding started in N.S.W. This body has for years stated that the excessive centralisation of control in Sydney has prevented action being taken to deal with flooding and other problems which so greatly concern the peoples of the Northern Rivers in N.S.W. It is this over centralisation in all spheres, which results in so many of the problems worrying people today. The generosity so graphically dis-

played by all Australians for their unfortunate fellows in the N.S.W. flood areas is a tribute to the Christian spirit of many Australians and indicates that they are basically sound at heart. But unless the basic problems are honestly faced, the future will demonstrate that generosity will be unable to keep pace with disasters resulting from the violation of natural laws.

Lucerne for Humans

New Zealand lucerne growers may have a further outlet for their crops, according to a recent report from America which states that the lucerne plant may soon emerge as a supplement to the diet of human beings — as well as being one of the major livestock foods in U.S.A.

Colorado scientists (states a bulletin received from the U.S. Information Centre by the N.S.W. Department of Agriculture) recently discovered that some unknown factor in lucerne apparently enables animals to make better use of their intake of vitamin A. Hens fed on lucerne products lay eggs with double the normal content of vitamin A.

If this unknown factor can be isolated, scientists hope the plant can be widely used as human food supplement. The lucerne plant, native to the Caucasus, was first introduced into the United States a century ago by South Americans who came to search for gold in California.

Since then the value of the U.S. lucerne crop has become greater than that of the nation's gold production. About 40 per cent, of the world's supply of lucerne is produced by the 16 million acres on which the plant is grown in the United States.

—"Compost News," New Zealand.

Water Conservation on Farms

We are pleased to note that the Water Conservation Commission in N.S.W. has drawn attention to the necessity of making full use of whatever water storage potential existing on individual farms. The Commission stresses the importance of this because of the comparative poverty of Australia's river supplies of water.

Water conservation on farms is the most genuinely efficient method of conserving water for irrigation. But unfortunately individual farmers, unlike Governments, have no access to the large amount of financial capital necessary for such schemes. Special long-term credit facilities should be made available for farmers willing to establish their own water conservation schemes.

AMERICAN PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE

By Robert H. Williams.

Robert H. Williams, of California, is a noted lecturer and news analyst. During the war he organised and directed counter-intelligence activities in the U.S. Army Air Force and is well qualified to write about subversive movements in America.

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BIGGER POTATOES OR BETTER QUALITY POTATOES?

By H. A. HOTCHKIN

The Victorian Department of Agriculture issues, quarterly, a Digest for Potato Growers. I have the Feb.-April issue just to hand, and quote from an article on the breeding of new potato plant varieties by Mr. A. R. Raw, Senior Geneterist.

Nothing more clearly demonstrates the one-track mind of the Specialist, and the submergence of the moral to the materialistic. The article describes work being done at the Potato Research Station at Healesville, Victoria. I quote:

"Resistant seedlings (of new varieties) are transplanted to the potato breeding nursery at Healesville, where they are selected for agronomic characters, such as yielding ability, size, shape and habit of tube formation, and cooking and keeping qualities. The improvement of yielding ability is of first importance, since satisfactory yields are essential to the economy of the grower, who is faced with continually rising costs of production."

"High yielding varieties mean greater returns per acre without additional financial or physical outlay by the grower. Therefore, improvements in any other direction must be achieved, irrespective of, rather than at the expense of yield."

Here we see a specialist in plant breeding entirely engrossed in his specialised task — the one-track mind par excellence.

So full of zeal in breeding higher yielding varieties of potatoes to help the grower surmount his financial difficulties, brought about by "continually rising costs", that he has not the wit to see that if costs must continue to rise so must the yield of potatoes.

Mr. Raw and his colleagues, therefore, must face the fact that they must deliver bigger and better yielding varieties until the end of time. Unfortunately, bigger crops remove more fertility from the soil at a faster rate. Whether Mr. Raw realises this, we don't know.

Here is another example of the materialistic conception of life where quality is subjugated to quantity.

Surely the first consideration of our plant breeders should be "cooking and keeping qualities". But no, everything must be left in the discard if yield is to suffer.

Every effort must be made to assist the producer to meet his commitments to a corrupt and overriding financial system — which is the real cause of "the continual rising costs". That the consumer should get the best value in quality for his money appears to mean little to our Department of Agriculture despite the fact that their salaries are paid by those long-suffering taxpayers.

It may be that Mr. Raw is a good Church-going Christian, yet we feel that his approach to his task is both morally and scientifically unsound. If that were not so, he should realise that potatoes are

grown for human consumption and that quality should be paramount and that the true aim of science is to serve the individual by assisting the producer to deliver better quality goods to the consumer.

Maybe, however, Mr. Raw has been let down by his moral advisors, the Clergy. In my opinion, many of these, too, have the one-track mind. They have become specialists in Church ritual, and the begging of alms for the poor, to such an extent that the basic cause of the growing materialistic demoralisation and degrading of human life escapes them.

Surely the question, both for them and Mr. Raw, is "why are costs continually rising?" Having found the answer then, their best endeavours should be to set things right.

Independent Men

"Now and again we find some cheerful young commander or captain, who was not affected by these scruples, who was as brave in office, as he was at sea. Commenting on such regular officer and his way of doing business we would say, 'He's a good one. I bet he has private means.' Invariably investigation proved that we were right. The officers who were brave in the Admiralty were officers who had independent incomes, who could afford to resign from the Navy if necessary without bringing financial disaster on their wives and children . . . These were the men who could afford to shoulder personal responsibility in the Admiralty, who could afford to do their duty to the Navy in the highest sense."

"Such men invariably gravitate to the top of any Government service that they may happen to be in because of their care-free acceptance of responsibility. . . . I think this is an aspect of inherited incomes, which deserves greater attention than it has had up till now. If the effect of excessive taxation and death duties in a country is to make all high officials dependent on their pay and pensions . . . the country will get into greater difficulties than ever. Conversely, in a wealthy country with relatively low taxation and much inherited income, a proportion of high officials will be independent of their job and the standard of administration will probably be high."

—Neville Shute in his latest book, "Slide Rule."

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 almost an 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 preoccupation 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.,

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THIS FLUORINE BUSINESS

By Mrs. L. M. QUINLAN in "Horizon", Official Organ of the Catholic Womans' Social Guild, March, 1955

Some time ago the State Government took upon itself to decide what kind of milk we would be allowed to buy, suppressing all objections, on the ground that it had to protect the health of the community. The objectors pointed out, in vain, that food was a matter which the individual had a right to decide for himself, provided, of course, that obvious standards of cleanliness are maintained for which existing legislation was adequate. The objectors also pointed out to the listless public, also again in vain, that if the Government was allowed to get away with this attack on personal freedom, it would not be long before it would make another attack and on something even more essential than milk. It has; and this time the attack is on our water supplies.

Experts have been found among medical and dental men who are prepared to assert that fluorides (a by-product of aluminium manufacture and listed among the deadly poisons), if added in minute quantities to public water storages, will prove tasteless, harmless, colourless and of great value in checking dental decay in children. They do not claim that fluorides, or fluorine as it is also called in the gaseous state, will prevent dental decay. It can only check it, and for the limited period of the teeth formation. Proper nutrition and dental attention would still be necessary. But they do claim up to 60 percent, reduction in decay.

At first glance, you might think the idea worth trying. But let's examine it. Who are the "experts" and where do they come from? Can we rely on the accuracy of the information supplied? And further, supposing they are right, are we justified in allowing this step to be taken?

The press has been publishing a fairly steady stream of propaganda for fluorine for several years, ever since, in fact, a dental expert came over from America to put the case to his colleagues here. The curious feature of the business is propaganda is all so general, so vague and so uniformly favourable. There was not a hint that any dentist, doctor or health official anywhere had ever made the slightest objection, or that any individual had ever suffered the slightest inconvenience, let alone damage, from drinking water containing fluorides.

The propaganda seems to have gone over successfully with our Victorian Health Commission and the medical and dental representatives upon it, for quite recently the Commission has given its blessing to the idea and has recommended local water authorities to set up fluoridation plants to treat their water.

There has never been the faintest suggestion in official circles that the people have any rights at all, or that the experts might not be unanimous, or, if they were unanimous, that they could possibly be wrong. As Bernard Shaw once said, the doctrine of Papal infallibility is a mild and modest doctrine compared with the infallibility claimed by modern states, modern medicine and modern science. The "experts" could

not be wrong and the public could not only never be right, but, in fact, never have any rights at all! If the experts thought fluorides were good for us, then fluorides we would get, willy-nilly, toothless or toothed.

At present, the matter rests with local bodies to decide whether they will adopt the Health Commission's recommendation or not. Catholic women should interest themselves in the question, more from the moral than from the medical point of view. After all, where is this kind of thing to stop?

Are we to hand over all our parental responsibilities to the State? One by one, the State makes our decisions for us, and we take it without a murmur. At every centre where this matter comes up, mothers should write to their local water authorities, their local M.L.A. and M.L.C., their local paper, and insist that people be left free and their water unpolluted. Let those who want to try fluorides take it individually, at their doctor's prescription. It is available in tablet form, but labelled: "Poison. Keep away from children."

Several years ago, Our Holy Father, Pope Pius XII, said, in reference to the increasing inroads of medicine on individual freedom: "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 or to society. On the contrary, the community was made for man." The Holy Father went on to deplore the breaking up of the relationship between

doctor and patient, and the treatment of individuals in the mass, for scientific purposes.

Schemes like fluoridation are definitely in the class condemned by His Holiness. Here the individual is denied any right over what he will take into his body, for water is an essential for life and modern community living offers no alternative to the public water supply. And here the individual is no longer treated as an individual with separate needs and different reactions from his fellows. He is given what the "experts" think a "safe" dose, regardless of what other fluorine his daily diet might give him in natural form, and regardless of whether he has any teeth at all. Could anything be less scientific or less democratic? One is astounded that professional men have been so misled as to approve the idea.

Many professional men in England and America have, of course, raised their voices strongly against the proposal, but the press does not give space to such men, any more than it thinks of mentioning the American towns that set up fluoridation plants and have since dismantled them. It boasts of "60 percent, decrease in dental caries", but says nothing of the increases in cancer, ulcer, nephritis, premature births, heart disease and kidney troubles that have followed its introduction. And when anyone is so rash as to mention that fluorine is known to the Communists as a means of subduing hostile populations, and has in fact been so used in Europe (in certain proportions, fluorine induces inertia and paralysis of the will), the "experts" cry "Fantastic!" In all innocence and ignorance (let us hope it is ignorance and innocence), they are forging a weapon that the Communists know how to use, have used, and will use again if we give them the opportunity.

SPOTLIGHT ON RED SPY RINGS

This is a very excellent booklet on Communist espionage activities in all parts of the world. Ties the recent Petrov disclosures to similar happenings in other parts of the world including the Canadian Spy Trials, Klaus Fuchs and the Atom spies, the Alger Hiss case and Sorge, the Communist spy who was executed by the Japanese.

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Fluorine and Livestock

Article by Agricultural Correspondent in "Kilmarnock" Standard" (Great Britain) Dec. 25, 1954.

I had an interesting evening last week attending an N.F.U. branch dinner at Wishaw. There a peculiar problem has arisen which will bring to mind echoes of the famous fluorosis trouble with the aluminium works at Fort William, where fluorine had affected the health of Livestock in the area. It would appear from veterinary investigation that fluorine emitted from factories affects several industrial areas in the country.

Mr. Wilson, Veterinary Investigation Officer at Auchincruive, was talking to the local farmers on this point. He explained that the emission of smoke and grit from factory chimneys was the principle carrier, because fluorine attaches itself to the grit, and to the soot and the smoke, and when these settle down on the pastures and are consumed by cattle the fluorine then attaches itself to the bones and teeth of the animal and causes decay and ultimate destruction. I was told that there are herds

Fluoridation in Ballarat

A representative of the Ballarat (Victoria) Water Commission recently addressed the Ballarat Trades and Labor Council on the subject of fluoridation of the local water supply. In the course of his remarks Mr. Guye said that "I would want to know a lot about it from some competent body which has tried it out over a long period and can show proof that it is necessary to the health of the people."

In answer to a question Mr. Guye that he would favour a plebiscite to show public feeling before the water was treated with fluorine.

of cattle in the area, in which some of the animals are without a tooth in their head.

Some of the farmers maintain flying stocks, buying in mature cattle for production purposes and not rearing any young ones at all, as the young cattle reared in the area will lose their teeth before they are fully matured. The first affect appears to be some whitening accompanied by hardening of the skin of the teeth which soon crazes and cracks and ultimately results in the rapid wearing or even rotting away of the teeth.

The complete efficiency of furnaces with absolutely no emission of grit or soot is, of course, the complete answer, as then the fluorine would be blown away and dispersed entirely, but so long as it is contained in the black smoke from factory chimneys it will fall to earth and do its disastrous work. This problem may be becoming more acute as time goes on with the extension of factories and the apparent failure so far to eliminate black smoke completely.

(Suggested question for Sir Hugh Beaver: Since the incidence of chronic fluorine poisoning of livestock has increased very considerably in recent years due to factory effluent, can you explain why no reference has been made in your Report to the hazard to humans from the fluorine content in atmospheric pollution? —Ed. "New Times".)

A.B.C ON COMMUNISM 1/- W. Fawkes.

An American publication, simple terms, gives a good historical background to the Communist conspiracy.

A Basic Consideration

The ecological approach includes utilisation of all wastes, be they farm, industrial or city residues, and includes the proper fermentation and distribution of digested sewage. If research shows that this material is superior as a fertiliser to the chemicals used at present, then this composted material must be produced on a large scale by municipal authorities and made available to farmers at cost.

—"Mother Earth."

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