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ONE SHILLING & NINEPENCE FORTNIGHTLY

THE SPIRIT OF YALTA IS STILL ABROAD

Radio Talk by Eric D. Butler over 3NE Wangaratta

In spite of all the recent disclosures concerning the treachery, which took place at the Yalta Conference early in 1945, when the West was betrayed by both President Roosevelt and Sir Winston Churchill, it is now clear to all who will face the facts that the spirit of Yalta is still abroad. Mr. Chou En-lai, the Chinese Communist leader, no sooner made his carefully prepared statement to the Afro-Asian Conference in Bandoeng, claiming that his Government earnestly wanted peace and was prepared to negotiate about the question of Formosa, than Western statesmen with unseemly haste were reacting just as Mr. Chou En-lai wants them to react.

President Eisenhower told a press conference that he felt that world peace prospects were "on the upswing". He said that the United States would be glad to talk with Communist China about a Formosa cease-fire. He also revealed that recent personal correspondence with Soviet Defence Minister Zhukov "held out some slim hope of betterment of United States-Soviet relations." Mr. John Foster Dulles, American Secretary of State, has also expressed himself as being prepared to meet the Chinese Communist leaders. It is true, of course, that Mr. Dulles has been shrewd enough to try and protect himself by saying that he hopes that the Chinese Communists will by their acts prove their intentions are genuinely peaceful. But Mr. Dulles must know enough about Communism by now to realise that it is impossible to reach any genuine agreement with the Communists. The fact of the matter is, as I have pointed out on numerous occasions, that both Eisenhower and Dulles, in spite of their words, have demonstrated by their policies that they are not prepared to fight against those powerful groups in the U.S.A. who have promoted, fostered, and protected the Communist conspiracy for over a quarter of a century. I have often warned that one of the greatest mistakes we can make is to accept uncritically the carefully fostered idea that the policy makers of the U.S.A. are the greatest bulwark in the world against Communism. The Soviet system would never have been established in Russia if it had not been for the financial and other support of the Jewish international financial groups who have their headquarters in the U.S.A.

When it appeared possible that the Soviet system would break down in the early thirties, the same groups, who had assisted Roosevelt to power, were responsible for the American policy of recognising Soviet Russia—the Hoover Republican Administration had refused to grant recognition—and of providing loans which were used to purchase urgently required American industrial machinery. The same financial groups played an important role in promoting the Second World War and of supporting every policy, which would help increase the strength of Communism. When secret Communists like Alger Hiss and Harry Dexter White were exposed in the U.S.A., they received very powerful and most influential support in the U.S.A. It is important that we remember these matters when we discuss international affairs. The same groups, which aided and protected the Communist conspirators in the U.S.A., were also responsible for the nomination of Eisenhower as the Republican candidate at the last Presidential Elections. Men like the Wall Street Jewish financier, Bernard Baruch, strongly supported Eisenhower in preference to men like the late Senator Taft. Taft was representative of that section of the Republican Party, which insisted on a strong, uncompromising stand against the Communist conspiracy. Senator McCarthy received as much opposition from Eisenhower and his associates as he did from his political opponents in the Democratic Party, and from the Communists. There can be little doubt that it was only the strong stand of American patriots like McCarthy, Jenner and Knowland which, while the Republicans were in a majority

in the Government, was responsible for any anti-Communist strength displayed by the Eisenhower Administration. But once the Republicans were defeated at the election last year, it soon became obvious that Eisenhower was going to follow the policies of appeasement which had been followed by both the Roosevelt and Truman Administrations. As far as I know, I was the only public commentator on International affairs in Australia who warned right from the beginning of the Eisenhower Administration, that to place our trust in Eisenhower, Dulles and their associates

(Continued on page 10.)

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

BACK TO FREE ENTERPRISE

A bus business, socialised eight years ago by the CCF Government of Saskatchewan, is being returned to private enterprise.

This follows the example of various other projects that were nationalised and then handed back to competitive business. In the words of "The Regina Leader-Post":—

"It is ironical that after eight years of experimentation with the socialised bus monopoly, the Socialist Government itself has come to the conclusion that private enterprise stands a chance of succeeding where the monopoly failed."

* * * *

"CAN PARLIAMENT SURVIVE?"

"When I served on the Lord Chancellor's committee for the reform of County Court procedure, everybody was agreed that, whatever other changes might be introduced, it would be the worst of errors if, in a foolish hope of saving time, judges were asked to sit for inordinately long hours. If they did so, they would merely give bad judgments. More injustice would be done and in the end more time would be wasted. Why is the same argument not applied to Members of Parliament? Obviously because what the judges have to say makes some difference and what the Members of Parliament say makes no difference. At half-past three in the morning of a Finance Bill debate, bleary-eyed Members of Parliament troop through the division lobbies to vote away some hundreds of millions of public money, most of them without the foggiest notion what it is they are voting about. If they really were taking the decision at that time and in these circumstances, it would be a scandal of such dimensions that not even public opinion—which will tolerate almost anything—would tolerate it. But, of course, as everyone very well knows, the decision has been taken between the Minister and his expert civil service advisers—long before the Debate started—as to which amendments would be accepted and which rejected. The course of the Debate was quite irrelevant to the decision, and the result of the division which was to follow it a foregone conclusion."—Mr. Christopher Hollis, M.P., in an article in "Encounter" (England).

* * * *

Divine Pattern of Natural Order

What "Voice" is continually saying is that the social order has departed from the divine pattern of the natural order created by God, and in so far as it has done this it has become an un-natural order. And, it continues by saying that it is a primary responsibility of the Church to seek and know the divine pattern in the natural order as it affects Society and the social order, that it should insistently express this Truth (Authority) to Government and people, denouncing every deviation from it.

Page 2—"New Times," May 6, 1955.

The test of whether any 'law,' rule, order or arrangement by any form of government, whether political, economic or financial, is of the Truth is in whether it enhances or diminishes freedom for the individual person—"The Truth shall make you free." Not only do we find that the "Church Times," the Primates and bishops never apply this test, we find that, although they publicly acknowledge that freedom is continually disappearing, they actually lend their support to political, economic and financial practices which are destroying freedom.

When a bishop was interviewed recently he was taxed with this, and admitted the evil, but excused himself by saying that 'tolerance was necessary.' He was promptly asked whether he would tolerate the Devil, and replied emphatically "No." But, the Devil is only harmful through his works; and anything which destroys freedom is untruth and of the Devil—"Demon est Deus in versus." It is un-Christian, and, in that we have shown conclusively that the "Church Times" and the bishops are consistently supporting un-Truth in social 'laws' and arrangements, are supporting deviations from the divine pattern of the natural order, we can say in regard to the accusation which we have levelled that they are un-Christian, "quod erat demonstrandum."—"Voice" (April 23), journal of The Christian Campaign for Freedom.

* * * *

Monopolistic Policies

Men and women have a natural right to associate together, as responsible persons, for the promotion of their own and the common good. When acting in association, they have no right to employ their united strength in attacking the rights of others. If they do so they are abusing the right of association. As the law stands today, there is nothing to prevent people from banding together to raise prices. If, in doing so, they raise prices to a level above that which is just, then, in receiving the price that is above just level, they are in exactly the same position as burglars or pickpockets. People are also able to band together to prevent their fellows from obtaining their needs altogether, and this may have even worse results than the raising of prices. I could give a hundred examples.

One almost classic example has been the way in which those members of the international chemical ring concerned in the production of aluminium prevented the production of magnesium. Those are, or were, the two lightest metals, but magnesium is much stronger than aluminium, which is of no use for aircraft. At the beginning of the last war unlimited supplies of magnesium were really available, but they were unobtainable on account of the cartel agreement. That is why we were so short of fighter aircraft, and that, in turn, is why we suffered so much bomb damage. There is no doubt at all about this. The same sort of thing is happening wherever one turns and is a major reason for the centralisation of industry and the population.

—Captain Arthur Rogers, O.B.E., in letter to "Voice", April 23.

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 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 that Australians unfortunately know little about.

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THE MYSTERY OF WINSTON CHURCHILL

By A. K. Chesterton in "Candour", The British
Views-Letter, April 22

Gone is the heavyweight. In his place, excitedly waving hands in sheer delight is the most palpable featherweight in all our island annals. This change of "leaders," so far from inducing an emotion of despair, gives to thoughtful minds the first glimmer of hope they have had for many a day. The idea of power to act residing in thistledown is so ludicrous, and so comically parodies the extravaganza of our times, that even the British people, soaked as they are in contemporary legend, cannot now indefinitely postpone a long overdue examination of the dolls and drolls in their pantheon whom they have been trained to worship as gods. That, at least, is the hope. If it is belied, if the tailor's dummy receives the same blind, uncritical veneration as is accorded to the departed idol, the nation need worry not at all about its future: it will have had it.

The views I have expressed here and elsewhere about what I consider to have been the lethal part played by Sir Winston Churchill in our national destruction have enraged my enemies and alarmed or exasperated many of my friends, including some whose estimate of the man and his work differs in no way from my own. There is even a feeling that "Candour" should now seek to allay some of the hostility it has aroused by contributing, even though in a minor key, to the mighty fanfare of praise which accompanies the Churchillian departure from office. My answer is simple. It were better for this periodical to die rather than keep alive by compromise and the adoption of insincere intellectual and emotional attitudes. Let me make clear, therefore, that when I call Churchill a heavyweight I pay him no compliment but state a fact. Indeed, no compliment — properly considered — is inherent in that description. Readers in middle life will remember that British heavyweights at one time were a regular feature of Tom Webster's cartoons: he invariably depicted them on their backs. No cartoonist would dare to picture Churchill on his back, but in what position other than the supine can the British Empire truthfully be drawn? Why, after contemplating that wretched sight, should I join the multitude, which shouts its silly head off in honour of the man who leaves his country's fortunes in the dust?

Nevertheless, there is no denying that the word "heavyweight" does convey a suggestion of power, a suggestion certainly evoked by the personality of Winston Spencer Churchill. The man, let it be admitted, generates tremendous power. Even today, old though he is and far from well, there is more potency in his little finger than in the entire Cabinet with which Little Lord Fauntleroy, until the dissolution, will govern our unhappy country. I am even tempted to ask whether this may not be the reason why Churchill was given his quietus. Has he by any chance become unpredictable? There is only one man with the power to blow sky-high the whole international financial conspiracy. Churchill is that man. He possesses not only the power, but the knowledge. Thirty-five years ago he was rash enough in the Illustrated Sunday Herald" to expose the

predominantly Jewish inspiration behind Communism. That must have shaken Wall Street to its foundations. Whatever the action, which Financial Jewry took to indicate its displeasure, it must have had precisely the same effect upon Churchill, for from that day to this he has never breathed a word on the subject. Had he done so he would have placed his whole political future in jeopardy. But what of today, when he has renounced whatever might remain of that future? Might he not revert to the rashness of 1920—with much more catastrophic effect now that the plot is so much further advanced and his own renown so great? I think the Money Power need not unduly worry. Churchill has renounced his career, but he has not laid aside his fame. He knows that the undeclared rulers of the world who, for their own purposes, built up the mighty Churchill myth would not hesitate, given sufficient pretext, to smash it into fragments. Sir Winston is likely to spill no more beans on this side of the grave. Yet, because of his potency, one does not entirely dismiss that hope, forlorn though it be. We pray that he yet may speak.

Fame-drunk though he may appear, it is beyond reason to suppose that in his secret heart Sir Winston Churchill can be happy at the appalling series of disasters which have overtaken the country to whose service he has devoted his life. Monstrous though his aberrations have been, it is impossible to regard the man himself as a monster. He has acquiesced in our national and imperial defeat, but I refuse to believe that he willed it. When he announced to the House of Commons on November 11, 1952: "We mean to hold our own. I have not become the King's First Minister to preside over the liquidation of the British Empire", he was not, I am convinced, indulging in mere bombast. He meant it. That we have not held our own, that Churchill continued the work of the Socialist Government in actually surrendering our own, that as Prime Minister he has in fact presided over the liquidation of the British Empire, all this is so self-evident that it can be denied only by idolators whose minds are so clotted with the Churchill legend that they are impervious to facts. How the man himself reconciles his assurance to the Commons with what has happened under

his own governance is beyond comprehension, but if he is unaware of the huge gulf between promise and performance, between words and deeds, it can only be because the plaudits of the mob have bewitched his senses.

It is not as though that declaration in Parliament were the only pointer to Churchill's thought and emotion. In 1930 when the country was afflicted with a feeble Prime Minister whose disservices nevertheless were mild compared with disservices of some successors, Churchill had this to say to the Navy League:

"During the last few years a sense of powerlessness must have come across those who have taken part in the triumphant exertions which the British Empire has made in the present century. Some spring seems to have snapped in the national consciousness. There is readiness to cast away all that has been won by measureless sacrifice and achievement."

But it was not Ramsay MacDonald who sent out the Cripps Mission to prepare for the casting away of India. It was not MacDonald who scuttled from Egypt, abandoned the Sudan, relinquished our air bases in Iraq, surrendered our Persian oil to an international consortium, foisted "multi-racial government" on Kenya, and set the seal of "independence" on the Gold Coast and Nigeria. Neither was it MacDonald who kept British battalions fighting in Malaya, not to maintain that possession, but with the fantastic object of abandoning it. The spring which snapped in the national consciousness seems also to have snapped in Churchill's consciousness, because in the result he it was who not only showed "readiness", but actually "cast away" all that was "won by measureless sacrifice and achievement". Is the man, then, no more than a spinner of words, indifferent as to how he matches or fails to equate his deeds with his fine phrases? Such is what he would seem to be, and such is what some hold him to be, but I do not think the problem is as simple as that. The real explanation will probably take us into very deep waters—the deep waters of the Churchillian psyche no doubt,

(Continued on page 5.)

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 hydro-electric schemes, but reveals them as part of a worldwide conspiracy designed to drive the individual down the scale of human existence. Foreword by Major C. H. Douglas.

Price, 9/-
Including Postage.

"New Times," May 6, 1955—Page 3.

PRESENT FINANCIAL RULES RESULT IN FARMERS ACCEPTING COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA

On numerous occasions we have drawn attention to the fact that while the non-Communist countries have their economic policies dominated by orthodox financial rules, they have no chance of defeating the real Communist menace. One of the major results of present financial rules is the persistent claim that there must be increased exports; that it is only by these increased exports that we can help prevent an internal collapse of the nation's economy. But, as our common sense tells us, exports, which are not paid for by equivalent imports, are in reality gifts.

And this brings us to a classic example of the manner in which sections of the Australian people are, because of their unquestioning acceptance of present financial rules, being used by the Communists. The Sydney Communist "Tribune" of April 13 carried a headline, which read as follows: "S.A. Farmers Blame Petrov for £27 mill. Soviet Trade Loss". The "Tribune" quoted extracts from an article in the farming journal, "The Farmer", which charges that the Petrov affair "had contributed in no small part to the present export crisis. "The Farmer" is also quoted as saying: "Virtually overnight the U.S.S.R. emerged as the second biggest buyer of our butter, the third best customer for our mutton and lamb and the fourth for our greasy wool. Since June last, Soviet purchases from Australia have been nil. Rigid political attitudes towards trade with the major Communist countries are proving costly to Australia. This is not comment from a Communist newspaper, but is from a primary producers' journal. The editor of this journal boldly states that "... with our infantile outlook we institute and magnify the Petrov inquiry and as could be expected drive Russia out of our wool and some other markets, losing the biggest buyer of a number of primary products". This article in the South Australian "Farmer" is an example of how skilful the Communists are in exploiting the flaws in our economic system. The Communists prove quite clearly that they are not interested in genuine financial reforms, which will benefit the individual. They support the present financial rules which compel all nations to strive for a "favourable balance of trade" in order to be prosperous. But selling wool or butter to Soviet Russia is not necessary to make us prosperous in Australia, particularly when the fundamental question is asked: And how much Russian production, and what type of production, was Australia receiving in exchange for the butter and wool exported? The facts demonstrate that Australia has imported comparatively little Russian production. There has been some salmon and some furs. But Australia has exported far more to Russia than she has received in exchange. Realistically, therefore, Australia has lost on her trading with Russia. However, the Communists and those shortsighted Australian primary pro-

ducers who accept present financial policies will immediately stress the fact that the more goods exported from Australia the greater the volume of money circulating in Australia and, consequently, the greater the prosperity. It is true that there is more money circulating in Australia because more must be created in the form of bank credit to pay the primary producers whose production has been exported. We do not import Russian roubles into the country in payment for Australian wool. Any country, which exports more than it imports merely, reduces its local supply of goods and raw materials and at the same time increases its local money supply. This policy certainly helps produce what is generally called prosperity. But it also helps produce inflation, a point that "The Farmer" does not mention. If we can only increase the local money supply by virtually giving portion of our production away to our Communist enemies, then it would be much more sensible for the Government to buy and stockpile this production or pay the farmers not to produce it—not that we support such a policy. To suggest that Australia's economy should be determined by the controllers of Communist countries is not only silly; it is treacherous.

The Communists are at present making a big issue out of the big potential markets for Australian production, not only in Soviet Russia, but also in Communist China. Some farmers' organisations throughout Australia have accepted this Communist propaganda uncritically because they think that it will benefit them economically. In the short-term it may, but in the long run it will lead to their complete destruction. The only true purpose of production is consumption, a most simple and elementary fact that unfortunately does not appear to be readily grasped by the majority of people. If a country cannot consume all that it produces, it can seek to exchange its genuine surpluses for the surpluses of another country. But if it is unable to do this, the only sane thing to do is to reduce production. We repeat: the only true purpose of production is consumption. What is the sense in producing beyond our own requirements if we are unable to obtain in exchange for surpluses goods and services, which we cannot produce for ourselves—or which we cannot produce as efficiently as other countries? We are well aware that we do not import into Australia production in exchange for production exported. But it is sternly insisted that we

must always have big surplus funds overseas, which simply means that we have exported far more than we have imported. And while we do import much from, say, England, what is it proposed that we would require to import from Russia or China if we started selling big quantities of our goods and production in those countries? There are very few raw materials from these countries which we do not already possess ourselves or which would be of comparatively little use to us. And there are no manufactured goods, which we urgently require. If it is manufactured goods we require in exchange for our primary production, then one of the countries we should be seeking to trade with is Japan. It is significant that the Communists never influence gullible editors of farmers' journals to publish articles on the millions of pounds of trade Australia is losing with Japan because we refuse to allow Japan to sell sufficient goods here in order to establish credits with which to buy our wool. If we must have an export trade, then obviously it would be much more profitable to trade with Japan than with Communist countries. But this does not suit the Communists. They are determined that every possible policy that will force Japan towards Communism must be pursued. Japan is one country, which must obtain access to certain raw materials for her manufacturing industries. And she must export manufactured goods in order to buy required raw materials. The financial rules of America, Australia, and other Western countries, make it so difficult for the Japanese to sell their manufactured goods in these countries that it is not surprising that they are looking more towards the Communist countries. The Communists are waging a very subtle war to win the Japanese to their side in the present world struggle. And their greatest ally is the financial policy of the Western nations. Uncritical acceptance of this policy and its results leaves no effective answer to the Communists. It is very easy to say: We cannot afford to allow manufactured goods into this country because this will create unemployment amongst our own factory workers. But surely it is elementary that if we are merely importing manufactured goods in exchange mainly for exported primary production, we should be able to buy the imported goods and the local goods as well. It will be immediately pointed out that we would have insufficient purchasing power to buy both lots of production. And this is the core of the problem. Because there is a local shortage of purchasing power, we must try and export as much as possible and import as little as possible. The Communists exploit this fact. But the major method now being used to prevent Western economies from collapsing also helps the Communist propagandists. It is indisputable that under present financial rules, only tremendous rearmament programs prevent the economy from collapsing. And the Communists are thus able to make out a convincing case that the West is preparing for war against the Communist nations in order to prevent their "capitalist" systems from collapsing. If we were honest and realistic, we would all face the fact that while we blindly accept present financial rules, we allow the Communists to retain the initiative on the present worldwide struggle. The Corn-

THE MYSTERY OF WINSTON CHURCHILL

(Continued from page 3.)

but even more the deep and exceedingly murky waters of international policy-making. Let us see.

For the discovery of the first clue I must again print Churchill's staggering agreement with Roosevelt about atomic developments for which Britain's research had been made unreservedly available:

"In view of the heavy burden of production falling upon the United States as a result of the wise division of the war effort, the British Government recognise that any postwar advantages of an industrial or commercial character [relating to atomic energy] shall be dealt with as between the United States and Great Britain on terms to be specified by the President of the United States to the Prime Minister of Great Britain. The Prime Minister expressly disclaims any interest in these industrial and commercial aspects beyond what may be considered by the President of the United States to be fair and just and in harmony with the economic welfare of the world."

That may be a clue of the first importance in the attempt to probe the great Churchill mystery. No British Prime Minister would volunteer to sign so disgraceful a pact. Churchill's consent must have been obtained under duress. There are other clues. We know how angry he became, at both Teheran and Yalta, when Stalin and Roosevelt discussed the proposal to murder 50,000 German officers. Yet his signature was appended to the villainous Morgenthau Plan for the "pastoralisation" of Germany—in other words, the murder by economic strangulation of the vast bulk of the German populace. Churchill has told us how strongly he disapproved of the Plan: what he has not told us is why he signed it. A third clue is provided by his silence when the United States Congress, unaware of the American Government's solemn undertaking to share its atomic secrets with Britain in return for those already made available to Washington, passed an Act which made such exchanges illegal. This was in 1946. Why did Churchill not apprise Congress of Roosevelt's commitment? He has himself supplied the incredible answer. President Truman asked him to hold his tongue—and he obeyed.

The fourth—and, for present purposes, the final—clue is that, when news was received in London of the impending publication of the Yalta documents, the British Government was thrown into a panic and the Foreign Office made a desperate effort to prevent their appearance. Yet when they did appear, Churchill boasted—with obvious relief—that he had come out of it very well. What, then, had he feared? Things

munist leaders clearly understand this and that is why they have been such bitter opponents of any proposal for modifying present financial policies. Instead of accepting and furthering Communist propaganda, Australian primary producers should be examining present financial rules with a view to having them modified.

which were not disclosed but which might have been disclosed? The British Government's representations covered a wider field than the Yalta record. They referred to the embarrassment which any such documents might cause to those still living. As Stalin and Roosevelt are dead, who but Churchill could be embarrassed?

Here, then, is a possible solution to the mystery. The American Government may hold in its archives secret agreements, which give it the means, if so desired of putting very considerable pressure to bear on Winston Churchill. It may even be that, in the later stages of the war, Britain was manoeuvred into a position of such ignominious dependence on the United States that Churchill felt himself unable to resist demands by Roosevelt and Roosevelt's Wall Street masters that there should be a written undertaking to liquidate the British Empire. The four clues point in that direction. I can think of no other conjecture, which makes explicable subsequent actions by Churchill, which were obviously repugnant to his deepest instincts. If it is anywhere near the truth, he has evidently decided to reverse Omar's injunction by keeping the credit and letting the cash-in-hand of Empire go.

Now Churchill himself has gone. It may—or it may not—be significant that his going followed the apparent loss of confidence in him by Bernard Baruch, as deduced from the "Elder Statesman's" refusal to support the move to make him an honorary citizen of the United States. Baruch let it be known that he was far from being satisfied with Churchill's progress in federating Europe. However that may be, the gladiator is "out" and the gladiolus is "in". Anthony, known at Eton as an obedient little boy, has not changed, and he is flanked by two cunning and clever internationalists who will gladly offer to federate not Europe alone but the whole world. So it is clearly a case of "Sigh no more, Bernie".

Churchill for his part, as I have suggested, can still do something to repair the manifold disasters of his public life by telling the naked truth about the secret government of much of the world by Baruch and the other visible executives of the Money Power. Though such a disclosure would lead to the destruction of the manufactured Churchill myth, to make it would be real glory and might result in a true and enduring fame.

FROM ADMIRAL TO CABIN BOY By Admiral Sir Barry Domville14/6

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.

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 Chairman of the Social Credit Secretariat, a body established by the late Major C. H. Douglas.

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.

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No. 9.

The Victorian Elections

Readers of this journal should have no difficulty in deciding how to vote at the coming Victorian State Elections. They should, of course, also take the opportunity of clarifying important issues for the benefit of fellow electors. The Elections are undoubtedly being dominated by the cleavage within the Labor ranks and we believe that it is the duty of all our readers to ensure that all those Labor candidates supporting Dr. Evatt and his associates are soundly defeated.... The present struggle for power within the Labor Movement must have an important bearing on the future of this country. If the anti-Evatt Labor candidates are defeated on May 28, the Communist influence in the Labor Movement will thus be strengthened, and the morale of the anti-Evatt forces will be seriously damaged. Not being concerned about obtaining political power, we can examine the situation objectively. We believe that ultimately the present cleavage within the Labor Movement, breaking down one of the big political power groups in this country, may prove of benefit to the individual.

Mr. R. Joshua, leader of the small anti-Evatt Labor group in the Federal Parliament, has already displayed commendable courage by his open admission that he is no longer attracted by the Socialist objective. If the Joshua group can survive, and this may well depend upon what happens in the Victorian Elections, it must give earnest consideration to a constructive alternative policy to those being advanced by the Government and the Evatt Labor Party. Already Mr. Joshua has indicated a far more realistic foreign policy than the one now being advocated by Dr. Evatt, but it is as yet too early to learn what domestic financial and economic policies he and his associates will support. Suitable approaches by electors to Mr. Joshua and his associates might at this juncture prove useful. But we emphasise the point that if the Joshua group is to survive, a strong anti-Evatt vote at the coming Elections is essential.

Support for candidates must necessarily be tempered by their personal attitudes towards important issues. For example, we have no hesitation in recommending the strongest possible support for anti-Evatt Labor candidate Mr. G. Miller, who is contesting the Ripponlea electorate. We know that Mr. Miller supports the same principles that we do. We suggest that all candidates be closely examined on their attitude towards such issues as compulsory fluoridation and that support be given according to the answers given. As far as we can ascertain, none of the Parties has very much to offer in the way of constructive policies. Some lip service has been paid to the necessity of regaining lost State rights, but no strong stand has been taken. As yet there is no sign of any genuine revolt against the financial domination of the States by Canberra. However, we trust that supporters of this journal will lose no opportunity to raise this issue during the Elections.

The most significant feature of these elections is the intense campaign being conducted by the Communists. They are feverish in their activities all designed to help the Evatt forces defeat the anti-Evatt forces even if they cannot win the Government. Thus they help further their long-range policy of completely dominating the Labor Party and making it their passive instrument in Australia. This fact alone should convince every patriot that it is his duty to help in every possible way to defeat the Evatt Labor Party candidates. The struggle within the Labor Party concerns all electors, not merely members of the Labor Movement.

Eric Butler's Winter Tour

The following is a general outline of Mr. Butler's coming tour in N.S.W. and Queensland: Mr. Butler will leave Melbourne on Thursday, June 2, and address his first meeting that night in Barellan, N.S.W. On Friday, June 3, he will speak in Junee. He will then proceed to Sydney, probably via Canberra, where he expects to have a very busy week from Monday, June 6, to Saturday, June 11. On Sunday, June 12, he will speak in Newcastle. Mr. Butler expects to be in the Newcastle-Maitland area for several days at least. The date of his arrival in Brisbane will be finalised when it is ascertained what can be arranged between Newcastle and Brisbane. While in Queensland Mr. Butler anticipates that he will travel as far north as Rockhampton and inland as far as Roma. On his return journey Mr. Butler will visit centres which could not be fitted in on the way north. He will definitely be visiting Coonabarabran in N.S.W., so any supporters in this area who desire to make use of his services should get in contact immediately.

Further details will be published as they come to hand. We again make an appeal to all supporters to help make this tour a success. Mr. Butler is undertaking it at great personal inconvenience and would appreciate maximum co-operation. Where it is felt that public meetings cannot be arranged, it is suggested that thought be given to addresses to Church organisations, Rotary and Apex Clubs, and Returned Servicemen's organisations. Mr. Butler will also be carrying a tape recorder and several important talks suitable for house meetings. These house meetings have proved a big success, and it is hoped that supporters will consider this type of meeting.

Mr. Butler expects to arrive back in Melbourne at the end of the third week in July. He will be travelling by car and will be accompanied by Mrs. Butler who is assisting him on this tour.

One Supporter Sends in Ten Trial Subscriptions

The highlight of our special expansion campaign over the past two weeks was the forwarding of ten trial subscriptions by one supporter. This fine effort should be a challenge to all those supporters who have not yet sent in one trial subscription. There is no excuse for any supporter not taking place in this vital campaign. All that you have to do is send 10/-, together with the name and address of the person to whom the trial subscription is to be sent. Let us all co-operate to reach our objective in this special expansion campaign: 1,000 trial subscriptions by the end of 1955.

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THE DEVIL'S ADVOCACY

From "Voice" (England)

The Church of England is disserved by two weekly newspapers. One of them is "The Church of England Newspaper" which is not so dangerous because it can be seen to be quite openly Socialist (blood-brother of the Communists) and therefore quite openly un-Christian. The other is the "Church Times".

The "Church Times" claims to be a Christian newspaper, but is it? Its "Christianity" appears to us an abstraction, a mere vapour. No doubt its proprietor and editor are most sincere people, and quite sincerely believe that they are Christians. That is what makes them all the more dangerous if what they say is in fact not Christianity.

On March 4 the "Church Times" leader was entitled "World Without End". The article opened: "The end of the world is now realised to be a practical possibility". After describing various attitudes of people to this possibility the article continues ". . . fear is the most natural thing in the world. But it is not a Christian thing . . . The last word lies with God's grace, which can supernaturally transform nature into a divine pattern . . ."

"It is therefore quite out of character for the Christian believer to regard the possible end of the world with incredulous horror . . ."

"True religion is always and essentially otherworldly. The Incarnation is often mistakenly adduced as evidence to the contrary. This is to misunderstand fundamentals. The Word did not take flesh because flesh is the ultimate reality, but to make it possible for the flesh to be subdued to the Spirit. Christianity was not designed to save the world for men, but to save men out of this world into another.

"The Christian should pursue his faith through this transitory life unmoved by what, from the secular point of view, is the possibility of utter catastrophe . . ."

"The sudden fore-shortening, through science, of the world's remaining lifetime should be regarded by the Christian as simply a renewed challenge to him to

strengthen his stakes in eternity . . ."

The general attitude of Church leaders and clergy to politics is well known: people must not commit murder, theft or trespass by their private actions, but politically in their capacity as electors they are subject to a different moral law. In this capacity providing that of the alternatives offered (excluding abstention from voting) they choose the lesser of the evils offered, they may support policies which lead to any of these evils on one condition, and that is that the policy is "legalised" by Caesar's stamp.

We are now told that it is un-Christian to be natural; that to be un-natural is to be Christian. To be un-natural is to be perverted. To be perverted means "to turn, divert, from proper use or function; to misdirect, to misapply".

Now, fear, which the "Church Times" says is un-Christian, is an emotion given to man by his Creator whereby he may sense those things, which may do him harm, physically, mentally or morally. Like all emotions it is a healthy and useful thing if it is controlled; it has a proper use and function.

Unlike the "Church Times" we believe that this world was created by God. And, although we have no awe for perverts and the perverted use of God's creation by the corrupt, we have a proper awe for natural creation. We view its possible destruction with horror. Not so the Archbishop of Canterbury. He has said: "Christians must not worry whether the world will be destroyed or not, in the near future". The Archbishop's advice was based upon an absolutely literal interpretation of Christ's injunction: to "take no thought for the morrow; sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof". Now, this advice was quite obviously intended to warn people against allowing false unnecessary uncontrolled fears for the future to prey upon their minds so that present life is rendered miserable and present evils are unattended to. Christ did not tell His hearers to build their houses on sand: quite the reverse. What is clearly implied is that if we attend effectively to the evils of the present we shall have a sound foundation for life and no cause to fear the future.

The threat of annihilating war and the manufacture of nuclear weapons is a present evil, and one which has to be dealt with now, otherwise this present evil will result in the future destruction of the

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 first 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.

"New Times," May 6, 1955—Page 7.

CANDOUR

The British-Views Letter

This hard-hitting, patriotic journal, edited by Mr. A. K. Chesterton, M.C., should be of interest to all genuine patriots desirous of defending their British heritage against evil international groups which are attacking the British nations both from within and from without.

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(Continued on page 11.)



HEALTHY PLANTS FROM DISEASED MATERIALS

By Dr. O. W. GRUSSENDORF

Reprinted from "The Farmer" (Eng.)

In the spring, 1953, issue of "The Farmer," Francis Cleeves reported an experience on the significant fact that diseased plant material, after composting, can serve as a substrate for new, exceptionally healthy growth.

Many organic farmers and gardeners are quite familiar with this natural phenomenon. If I may add evidence that I had myself when starting along the organic lines, here it is:

My plot of maize on very poor soil, about half an acre, had been seriously infected by smut in the year when I had not yet enough compost, but fertilised "according to the book," with a complete dressing of NPK. This does not necessarily mean, though, that the attack was caused by the chemicals. At any rate, they could not prevent the disease. On average, every third plant was so infected by the smut as to be entirely destroyed, at least as far as yield was concerned. However, an adjacent smaller plot with compost was nearly free from smut.

Of interest in this context is the following: Most of the diseased plants I cut off or pulled out, but did not destroy them. They found their place, among other kinds of plant material, in the Indore compost. In the next season I planted the maize field on soil prepared with this compost. Part of this field was planted right on the ground occupied in the previous year by the heavily smut-infected maize—on a soil saturated with the spores of the smut (which readily dust upon and survive in the soil). The plants grew on the composted remains of their predecessors.

The result of this unorthodox procedure was: Hardly any incidence of smut greater than in the part likewise composted, but on new ground; that means hardly any smut in the entire maize field. Maize on uncomposted soil continued to be heavily infested as also my neighbours unwittingly demonstrated. Obviously, too, the poorer the soil, the more devoid of organic matter, the more serious the smut. I used to apply the compost in furrows for the row crops, in order to save compost. Thus the plants had a good concentration of it at their roots.

Such results, common in organic practice, established two points: first, the mod-

ern composting process (after the Indore principles) cleanses completely all diseased plant material—as well as animal waste—by killing disease germs through heat, attack by inimical micro-organisms and by enzymes relayed to them, and through formation of antibiotic substances. The resulting humified material is sterile in the sense that it contains no "harmful" organisms.

Secondly, the perfect nutrition, which the plants receive from humus-compost in a steady balanced flow, allows the inherent life qualities to manifest themselves perfectly in the plants. Well-fed plants do not invite the destruction by disease germs and insects; these natural agents, created to destroy living beings—plants as well as animals and human life—improperly nourished and placed into inadequate environmental conditions, by-pass beings of radiant health—the only type of beings intended in the scheme of nature; and I mean "intended"—a fact of which everyone can convince himself if he wants to see. No need for the "knackers" to do any work on beings well in a position to contribute to the handing on to future generations, essential qualities unimpaired.

This benefit from a perfect nutrition can be derived from any organic system understood and accordingly designed. What matters in this context is the compost; any organic compost (correctly made, that is) will contribute to healthy, disease-resistant plants.

Thereby we come to our third point—which is less well established as yet. The first point was the cleansing effect, the second the nutritive-environmental effect, and now the third one—the antibody effect. When we make up a compost heap from diseased plant material, say, such that was riddled by smut (maize), blight (potatoes), or any virus disease, or rust, etc., could it be that antibodies form in the compost; antibodies that will immunise next year's

maize, potatoes or tomatoes. The amounts necessary to immunise plants will be very small. We are also entitled to think of another type of antibodies, namely, less specific ones, with a broader spectrum, which later "defend" a wider variety of plant species—perhaps botanically or ecologically related species. Such antibodies may or may not be identical with known antibodies.

The heat generated in the composting process will possibly lead to substances differing from those occurring in untouched nature. Further, when we conceive of a compost heap as the natural system of "waste disposal" and re-circulation rolled

(Continued on page 9)

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HEALTHY PLANTS FROM DISEASED MATERIALS

(Continued from page 8.)

up and concentrated by our own efforts, another aspect of the problem will come to light. In untouched nature, diseased plant material will drop to the ground and will there be "processed" by decomposing agents. There are strong indications that during the transition to humus specific antibodies are produced. But they may not under all conditions come into effect very soon. In other words, the ensuing plant growth may still be diseased. Only when conditions provide, i.e., when enough humus has been accumulated by the continued dying-off of the plants, meaning also an increased supply of antibodies, then the immunising effect—now supported by the effect of better nutrition and environment, besides the ever-present cleansing effect—will become effective. We cannot expect an immediate immunising effect that would be detached from the nutritional-environmental effect. Such short-cut is unwanted by nature, and only man in his arrogant ignorance prefers short-cuts, by immunising, vaccinating, drugging, spraying, germ and insect killing, and all the hosts of remedies which he uses against symptoms—generally before and without ever looking at the roots and real causes of disease and premature death, namely, disharmony, faulty nutrition, and environment.

Nature does not protect the unfit and weakly. Nature, relentlessly as it seems to most, decrees: First, better nutrition and environment (the latter also by ecological build-up, aeration, granulation of soil, tilth), then an additional immunisation.

While in nature these processes are slow and may require many recirculations, composting speeds them up and magnifies them. Thus also the results appear earlier, and indeed it has often been observed in organic practice that highly destructive diseases disappeared in the very first season when compost, made under incorporation of

the particular diseased species, was applied. We have, however, not yet a clear-cut differentiation between the disease-preventing benefits accruing to the plants from (a) the improved nutrition and environment through compost, and (b) from the possible participation of antibodies.

Experiments to decide this question would have to include composts made uniformly after the same method, with the same ratios of animal waste and plant materials. The plant-derived part of one compost type would have to come exclusively from normal, healthy plants, say, potatoes. The other type, entirely from potatoes, diseased with the particular trouble that we intend to study. These plants must be field-culled so as to incorporate only healthy plants into one group of heaps, sick ones into the other. No other plant material should be present, except for a small percentage of activators, like legumes, and possibly herbs. When ready, both types of compost would have to be applied to potatoes under conditions that invite the particular disease. Its differential incidence, if any, could then be determined against controls. As far as I know, experiments of this type have not been carried out.

A Comparative Test. We cannot, therefore, definitely state whether or not antibodies formed in composts account for the health of plants, or the non-recurrence of specific diseases. However, we must realise that such considerations centre on finding the proper explanation for a fact that, to anyone who has experience with organic husbandry, stands without the shadow of a doubt:

Burning is folly: Diseased material, whatever it is, should never be "destroyed". It can advantageously be composted after modern methods. Such compost is perfectly sanitary for humans, animals and plants. We can completely rely on the over-all cleansing power of the composting process, as well as on the perfect nutrition we provide with compost for subsequent plants (regardless of species). Such optimal nutrition and environment will convey the utmost of health and of disease resistance to all our plants—possibly with the additional aid of specific antibodies.

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THE SPIRIT OF YALTA

(Continued from page 1.)

would be most dangerous. And now the evidence is demonstrating that my warnings were justified. Eisenhower and Dulles are accepting the bait so cunningly held out by Chou En-lai at Bandoeng. It is clear that the way is being prepared for the final and complete betrayal of the Chinese Nationalists on Formosa—and, of course, the millions of Chinese people on the mainland who are to be told that they must become "realists"—just like our Western statesmen!—and accept the Communist tyranny as inevitable. The whole formula of "peaceful-co-existence" is immoral because if we accept it we openly inform all the allies we betrayed at Yalta and Potsdam, and the Russian peoples, the first victims of Communism, that we have not repented for our past policies of immorality and that we are not concerned about their fate in the future. Chou En-lai is probably sincere when he says that he wants peace at present. But he only wants peace in order that the Communists can consolidate their grip on China. Time is on the side of the Communists. Time not only allows them to consolidate, to try and liquidate all opposition, and to build up their industries; it also enables them to subvert still further the non-Communist countries like Australia from within. While we remain on the defensive in the cold war we are helping to destroy our chances of survival. And I again make the point that the policy makers of the West, the spokesmen for the groups I have mentioned, are determined that we shall remain on the defensive. As I have often said, I believe that we must arm ourselves to deal with all possible physical attacks. But military defence alone, which is used as an excuse to foist more dollar loans upon this country, and to increase the influence of the dollar diplomats in various parts of the non-Communist world, plays right into the hands of the Communists whose propaganda skilfully exploits this development. The Prime Minister, Mr. Menzies, in his recent statement on foreign affairs, made much of the agreement he said he had reached with President Eisenhower. But can we really place much reliance upon an agreement with an administration, which is making it clear that it is prepared to sacrifice Formosa? I agree with the policy of helping the British in Malaya, but I dispute the fact that Malaya is our present front line. Have we Australians forgotten the fact that in the early stages of the last war, it was Japanese control of Formosa, aptly described as an unsinkable aircraft carrier off the coast of the Asia, which enabled the Japanese to launch their attacks upon both the Philippines and Malaya? In Formosa today we have ten and a half million Chinese people who are not only determined to resist Communism—in fact they are not even prepared to concede one small island to the Communists—but whose major policy is to keep alive the hope and faith amongst their fellow Chinese on the mainland that someday the hated Chinese Communists will be overthrown. Information which I have received and which I believe to be reliable, insists that there is widespread opposition to the

Communists in China. Even those who originally welcomed the Communists have become disillusioned. I believe that the Chinese Communists are genuinely worried about any possible revolt and that they must therefore ensure that the Nationalists are effectively neutralised. And this is just what will happen if the Western statesmen enter into any agreements with the Chinese Communists. If the Australian Government—and the American Government—were genuinely concerned about maintaining the frontline in the struggle with Communism in the Far East, they would be giving Chiang Kai-shek at least all moral support. But our Australian Government, which talks so much about making friends in Asia, has not even got a representative in Formosa. The Nationalist Government has representatives in Australia, but our Government does not reciprocate. This is a vital issue, which I urge listeners to take up with their Federal Members of Parliament. Apart from the ten and a half million Chinese people on Formosa, there are another ten million Chinese in Malaya, Singapore, Indonesia, and other areas to the North of Australia. What attempt is being made to win the goodwill of these important people, most of them leaders of business throughout the areas in which they reside? By all means let us deal with a handful of Chinese Communist bandits, but also let us make a great effort to win the goodwill of the non-Communist Chinese. One of the first things necessary for this is an open and definite stand on the subject of Formosa and Communist China. Some genuine realism is required, not such wishful thinking as that indulged in by Mr. Menzies last week when he said that perhaps the Afro-Asian Conference in Bandoeng had "modified" the views of Communist China. Any such modification is only for the purpose of continuing to fool gullible Western politicians who, unless opposed by an informed public opinion, appear to be determined to keep the evil spirit of Yalta alive.

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The book is in two sections: The first by Col. White deals with his own experiences as a practical far-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."

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THE DEVIL'S ADVOCACY

(Continued from page 7.)

world. Because the advice of Dr. Fisher and the "Church Times", if followed by their listeners, has the effect of dulling and discounting their natural and God-giver protective emotions towards the awesome punishment which will come from present evil if unchecked, it is a direct discouragement to them from attending to the evil. The statement that true religion is always otherworldly and "Christianity was not designed to save the world for men" is a direct contradiction of the Lord's Prayer—"Thy will be done in Earth as it is in Heaven"—and Christ's assertion that "the meek shall inherit the Earth".

There is a divine pattern in all-natural things, and all un-natural things are a divergence from it and therefore sinful. That is what we are constantly saying in this paper; The assumption of the editor of the "Church Times" that God will grace perversions of the natural deviations from natural law, which is the divine pattern of nature, is a demonstration of arrogance which we think will jeopardise rather than "strengthen his stakes in eternity", and the stakes of all those clergy who think like him.

If the world is threatened with destruction, it can only be because power is concentrated and misused, because only power, which is both concentrated and misused, can destroy the world. This is a fact so crystal clear that, although it can be ignored, it cannot be denied. The fundamental evil with which the world is confronted, therefore, is the concentration and misuse of power. It is an evil with which it is confronted here and now in the present. It is an evil so great, so terrific, so direly wicked that it can destroy all God's living creation in this world.

Is that something to be ignored? Or, is it a sin of the first magnitude to ignore it? It is God's power, which is misused. It is Satan who is perverting the minds of those who exercise the power. It is Satan who is perverting the minds of those millions of people who give them the power to misuse. It was Christ who came to found a Church that the world might have a guide in the right use of His power in this world. It is the archbishops, bishops and clergy who have the main responsibility in the world to provide guidance to the world on the correct use of God's power. It is Satan who says: ignore the evil. It is the archbishops, bishops and clergy who are silent. In this matter his advocacy is silence.

It is to the archbishops, bishops and clergy that the public has been taught from childhood to look, and to whom they naturally look for God's guidance. And it is these "servants of God", who spend so much of their time bickering among themselves, and distracting the attention of those people, who still remain attentive, to minor evils, most of which have their origin and source in the main evil.

It is the archbishops, bishops and clergy who will not answer questions on the use of power in society. It is the editors of the "religious" press who will publish nothing about it.

What price their stakes in eternity?

What does the Devil advocate?

He does not only offer destruction of the world. He offers destruction of the world—or . . .

The alternative offered is submission under World Government. And World Government is the same evil: it is the complete concentration of power, and the complete subjection of the meek. It is the antithesis of the divine pattern in natural law governing social structure, governing the relation of the individual to the group, governing the binding back of power to responsibility in each individual action, whether it is a private action or a political action.

Anyone determined to find out what is behind all the Devil's advocacy in this world at the present time can ascertain that the main propaganda and financial backing on both sides of the Iron Curtain for Communism, Socialism, the Welfare State and World Government are coming from the same source.

Anyone, therefore, who is determined to find out what is God's truth, will find this out; and, having found it out, will seek the divine pattern in society, and work for it.

All true law is a restraint on power, not its servant.

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Seaweed Valuable as Manure

Rich in Trace Elements

Probably the earliest use of seaweed, apart from the consumption of certain limited varieties as food, has been for manuring the land (states T. S. Douglas in "The Wealth Of the Sea"). The seaweeds growing in a complex chemical solution utilise the elements present and retain them. They contain an appreciable percentage of potassium, an essential of the soil, and in addition, of course, a bulk of "vegetable matter" which is broken down in the soil, improving its physical quality and building up humus. For centuries seaweed has been gathered from the seashore and used to manure the farms and smallholdings of Cornwall, Scotland and Ireland. A great point is made of carrying the seaweed to the farms while it is still fresh. If the weed is allowed to lie about, especially in wet weather, some of the valuable salts are washed out.

Simply turned into the land, ploughed or disced in, it forms good manure for potato crops and possibly because of the salt adhering to it is highly rated as a manure for asparagus. Seaweed can now be dried and when powdered, is sold as fertiliser.

In recent years, a good deal of work has been done on the making of natural manures into compost, and it would seem well worth while reconsidering the utilisation of seaweed for fertilising the land in this fashion. Today, our knowledge of the part played by minute quantities of the elements of the growth of plants, is still imperfect. But it seems reasonable to suggest that seaweed, with its quality of "grabbing" certain elements in the sea, which have obviously reached the water by being washed out of the land, offers a simple way of being returned to the land. Supplying the soil with these elements is not the simple matter of throwing them to the soil in any form.

To be of value they must be incorporated in a form that the plants can utilise their and this suggests that the use of "natural" forms, as in seaweed, may have some advantages over synthetic chemical fertilisers even though a purely chemical analysis gives a low percentage of the fertilising elements.

Quite apart from fertiliser the possible products from seaweed are very numerous. Certain weeds can be processed into animal foodstuffs.

Seaweed has been used as manure on farms, largely because they have been low in fertility and have thus been unable to maintain many animals. The invention of an economic method of producing a good feedstuff would enable more animals to be carried and the land enriched by means of their droppings. It is believed to be the mannose, a small amount of protein and laminarin that make the weeds of special value as feeding stuff, but eventually it may be shown that it is the content of the physiologically necessary salts that make seaweed feeding stuffs unique.

Daily Press Admits Widespread American Opposition to Fluoridation

The following report, which appeared in the Melbourne "Herald" several weeks ago, is the first indication the general public in Victoria has obtained from the daily press that there is strong opposition to fluoridation in the U.S.A.:

Not only the people of Melbourne are uncertain whether fluoridation of water would be a good thing. Millions of Americans have the same doubt.

It is the nation's fiercest non-political controversy.

The issue is being fought up and down America, but the patterns, according to the New York "Times", are remarkable for their similarity.

Supporting fluoridation are scientific and medical associations. Opposing it is a well co-ordinated minority.

Caught in the middle is the average citizen, who lacks the information and the qualifications to make a judgment.

Supporters of fluoridation claim that it will reduce dental decay in children's teeth by about 60 percent. They do not contend that it will prevent decay, or that it will improve the teeth of adults, which already are fully formed.

But it has been known for about 60 years that fluorides have a hardening effect on the teeth.

Opponents of the fluoridation of water contend that the fluorides are poisonous. They are used to kill rats.

To this argument scientists reply that many other substances necessary to health, like iodine and table salt, also are poisonous. Even sunshine can cause illness if taken to excess.

Scientists deny the claim that fluorides are dangerous to adults, particularly the old and ailing.

Opponents of fluoridation claim also that its effect on the human body has not been tested long enough.

They say it is an invasion of basic human rights; that people should be free to choose whether they wish to drink it, and should not be forced by a handful of public health officials.

The American public appears to be on the side of the opponents of compulsory fluoridation, for whenever the issue has been put to vote, it has been defeated more often than it has been accepted—105 communities have defeated it by referendum; 85 have approved it.

Scientists at Indiana University claim that a fluoridated toothpaste is likely to be much more effective and practical in the fight against tooth decay than fluoridated water.

They note that the benefits of fluoridated water are confined to those who have drunk it continuously since childhood, whereas new toothpastes being developed appear to protect the teeth of adults on whom they have been tested.

"Education"

This is the old notion that all men are equally capable of perfection and that education is the means for achieving it. But, it is a fact of experience that differences in native capacity do exist, and that when these differences are not taken into account the result must be a lowering of the standards of education; if all are to be educated it is necessary to bring the standards down to the level of all. The egalitarian, of course, does not admit of differences in mental capacity.

—Frank Chodorov in "Human Events" (U.S.A.), April 23.

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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