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ONE SHILLING & NINEPENCE FORTNIGHTLY

REALISTIC COMMENT ON

By A. K. Chesterton in "Candour"

"Roll up, ladies and gentlemen! Roll up! Roll up! This way for free wigs, free dental sets, free corsets free prescriptions of every kind! Roll up! Roll up! Vote for Blank and become a freeman of every chemist's shop in Britain! Roll up! Bring your foreign visitors with you for free maternity benefits! This way for cotton wool to protect you all through life's journey! Roll up! Roll up!"

Once more the Cheap-Jacks are invading the political market place to compete with each other for the favours of an apathetic public. Once more the mountebanks are shouting their nostrums into bored and sceptical ears. Once more the would-be placemen are jostling each other for starting positions in the Parliamentary Stakes, each one avid to see well bestowed his or her own tawdry little political career. If there is anything to differentiate the mob of hucksters and spouters it is the fact that the Labour contenders are more nakedly unashamed in their appeal to human cupidity and stupidity than are their aver-saries, more cynically indifferent as to how blatant is their attempt to bribe their way to power.

Indeed, the election ahead of us has already earned the distinction of being introduced, from the Socialist side, by a slogan more subversive, more callous, more contemptuous of the public intelligence, more sheerly wicked than even a country notorious for trumped-up issues has ever had forced upon its attention. This is the Labour Party cry that British Government should "propose an immediate halt to H-bomb tests". If the iniquity of that slogan is not at once apparent, a moment's thought should be enough to reveal its vileness. The Attlee gang, please observe, does not suggest that a halt should be called to the making of the H-bomb. Were it to

21 Years of Service

The publication of this issue of "The New Times" marks the end of twenty-one years of continuous publication. We propose to commemorate this achievement with the publication of a special issue of "The New Times". We ask all readers to watch for our next issue and to make the maximum use of it in helping extend our circulation drive.

do so it would alienate all those people who, however little bright some of them may otherwise be, do at least perceive that only the H-bomb stands between themselves and World Communist tyranny. The Socialists seek to secure the suffrage of these voters, but at the same time to be in a position to represent themselves to the mass of mindless voters, who accept slogans at their face value, as their protectors against the H-bomb menace. There are no words, even in the very expressive English language, strong enough to describe this device of the Labour Party to try to have its cake and eat it. As a close student of politics for more than thirty years, I affirm that I know of no comparably cruel or dishonest attempt to exploit the ignorance of simple and trusting people.

It is now apparent why there has been so much propaganda during recent months against H-bomb tests, not only in the form of questions asked by Dr. Summerskill in the House of Commons, but in the general and specialist Press — particularly in the medical journals—as well as through the agency of the B.B.C., which is always available for these malign purposes. We now know why Dr. Rotblatt, although no geneticist, was brought to the microphone to fill the air with horrific conjectures about the genetic effects of these tests, conjuring up in the listener's imagination the appalling picture of human beings changed by H-bomb "fall-out" into a race of physically and mentally deformed monsters. There is not one jot of evidence to show that the testing of the bomb in a distant stretch of ocean could produce any such result. Some scientists may believe this mumbo-jumbo, but mumbo-jumbo it remains, as fantastic as the recent Nigerian scare that milk provided by the Government's welfare scheme would lead the school children who drank it to grow up impotent. Nevertheless, even charity would have to turn a somersault before persuading itself that the scare is nothing more than a few stray scientists frightening

themselves by morbid reveries. There is a political purpose being served, an abominable purpose. In as far as the scare emanated from the United States, and was fostered in those circles, which are notoriously favourable to the Soviet Union, it is not an unfair assumption that the "genetics" twaddle was used there primarily in the interests of Communism. In as far as the scare has been taken up and fostered in Britain on the eve of the election, it is again a not unfair assumption that the grand objective over here is to establish the Socialist Government in power, an aim with which World Communism has no quarrel. It is a fiendishly clever manoeuvre. One can imagine people talking in awed

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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.

An Anglican Vicar on the Victorian Elections

The following "Open Letter" by the Rev. Norman Hill, Anglican Vicar of St. Marks, Fitzroy, has caused a sensation in the Victorian Election campaign. The letter is being distributed by the League of Rights, and it is estimated that approximately 200,000 copies will have been distributed before the elections take place. The letter is as follows:

St. Mark's Vicarage,
George Street,
Fitzroy.

Dear Fellow Victorians,

This letter is a special appeal to Victorian electors who call themselves Christians, irrespective of denomination, to vote according to principles on May 28, and not to be swayed by evil propaganda, much of it stemming from the Communists, and some, unfortunately, from sectarian bigots who indirectly help the Communists and betray their Christian heritage by claiming that the Roman Catholics are at least as great a menace as the Communists. As an Anglican clergyman I am, of course, not in agreement with the Roman Catholic Church on many matters. And there are also many differences of opinion between my own Church and other non-Roman Catholic Churches.

But the freedom, which enables all Christians to practise their own religion, and to differ from one another, is now challenged by an international conspiracy, which seeks to destroy the basis of a genuinely free society — the Christian religion. Christians of all denominations must therefore unite against their common enemy and not allow themselves to be divided.

Because of successful Communist strategy in Asia, Australia is facing the greatest crisis in its history. The Victorian elections are directly related to this crisis and any Christian who allows his vote to be influenced by sectarian propaganda is helping to betray his country, his children and his Church.

The Sydney Communist "Tribune" of April 27 states, "The decks here (Melbourne) are being cleared for probably the most important State Election in the history of Victoria." The Communists urgently desire to defeat those Victorian Labor supporters who have openly resisted Dr. Evatt's Communist foreign policy and his attack upon the Industrial Groups. Whatever criticism may be levelled against the Groups, the fact cannot be disputed that the Communists want them destroyed, because they have deprived the Communists of control of "key" industrial unions.

A victory for Evatt Labor candidates on May 28 will be a triumph for Communist strategy, a fact that any elector can verify for himself by reading any current issue of the Communist press.

I urge all Christians to face the truth.

As Christ said, freedom can only be derived from Truth. I believe that it is the duty of the Christian Churches to concern themselves with the Truth as it affects politics as well as other aspects of material affairs. The claim that politics should be divorced from religion suits the Communists and other totalitarians. They are fundamentally anti-Christian because they reject the idea that material power should be subject to the Moral Law.

While it is not the function of the Christian Churches to concern themselves with party politics as such, I do state that it is the responsibility of the Churches to ensure that our social, political and economic organisations are governed by principles, which are in accordance with God's laws. Communism is completely contrary to God's laws and all genuine Christians must therefore reject those Evatt Labor candidates, whom the Communists are supporting.

It would, of course, be un-truthful and un-Christian to call men like Mr. Cain Communists. Mere name-calling obscures the truth that such men, some of whom are Roman Catholics, are prepared, for political expediency and personal gain, to follow the Communist policies of Dr. Evatt and the Federal Executive of the Labor Party. They are prepared to compromise with evil. Our freedom is doomed if electors endorse such compromising.

I am well aware that Dr. Evatt and those associating with him are now loudly claiming that they are opposed to Communism. But Christ said that "the tree is known by his fruit"; also that "they say and do not". We can only judge Dr. Evatt and his associates by their ACTS, not by their WORDS. We do not retain our freedom by merely stating that we believe in freedom. We must take appropriate action as individuals to oppose all policies, which threaten our freedom. The policies supported by Dr. Evatt are those of the Communists. This truth cannot be disputed.

I therefore feel it my Christian duty to recommend that all Christians, irrespective of which Church they support, should act with integrity and responsibility on May 28 by withholding their power as voters from all Evatt Labor candidates. They should place all these and Communist candidates last on their ballot papers. It is outside my province to suggest which candidates electors should support, but I do recommend that responsible citizens should question all anti-Evatt candidates and vote only for those whom they feel will support policies in accord with Christian principles.

Yours sincerely,

NORMAN HILL.

Authorised by Eric D. Butler, Alma Road,
Panton Hill.

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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 that Australians fortunately know little about.

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BRITISH ELECTIONS

(Continued from page 1.)

tones on the doorstep or over the garden fence: "Did you hear what that canvassed said? Unless we vote Labour and stop the H-bomb our children and grandchildren will be born with two heads and three legs—proper monsters, they'll be. Can't risk that can we? Must vote Labour, mustn't me?" I ask my readers to say whether they have ever encountered such a despicable electioneering stratagem as that implicit in the Labour Party's H-bomb slogan.

Nor is it wicked only because it exploits public ignorance. The Socialists are well aware that, in the larger field of international politics, the Soviet Union alone can benefit from a Western scare about alleged genetical disasters overtaking the human race as a result of H-bomb tests. Nothing enters the public mind of Russia without the Kremlin's permission, and it certainly is not Communist policy to fill that mind with panic, as Stalin made clear when the West first showed signs of what may be called nuclear delirium tremens. It is eminently satisfactory, in a war of nerves, for the side, which keeps calm to be able to witness delirium at work in the enemy's camp. Attlee, Bevan and both wings of the Socialist Party have had much to say in their time about crimes against humanity, but this electioneering device which they propose to employ, besides being in its own way as nauseating a crime against humanity as could be conceived by reason of its cold-blooded use of popular hysteria, is a grave crime against the British nation, whose negligent law offers us no means of redress. Britons worthy of the name, even in these decadent days, would scorn to enter Parliament on such deeply dishonourable terms. So far from entertaining any scruples, however, the Socialists exult in their slogan, both because of its potential effectiveness on the lips of electioneers and because it enables them to indulge that part of their subconsciousness in which they preserve their secret emotional affinity with the Soviet Union. Moscow will applaud their slogan. Communists in Britain will applaud their slogan. The Bevan boys will applaud their slogan. It will also secure for them the suffrage of confused and frightened people. What more could any true-to-type Menshevist desire? The Labour Party's willingness to deal in such debased coinage is of a piece with its ready tolerance of the hordes of crypto-Communists and fellow travellers within its own ranks. How many "Labour" Members of Parliament, while engaging in an occasional mild criticism of the Soviet Union—there is no better "cover"—yet take the Communist line on every major issue and on almost every minor one as well? Mr. Attlee never seems to have thought of sorting out these gentry with a view to getting rid of them. Perhaps he does not care what shade of red they are. It would be interesting to know, for instance, whether a certain Major W. F. Vernon, who is again to be Labour candidate for Dulwich, the seat he held before the last elections, was vetted by the Socialist organisation before being permitted to enter the House of Commons beneath its aegis. Did Mr. Attlee investigate the likelihood that the reason why the Air Ministry kicked Vernon out of its employment following court proceedings, was because the

man was a bad security risk? If he did, the result seems not to have worried him. He was so busy, it may be, "putting loyalty to a world order above loyalty to his own country" that he considered the national trustworthiness of a Labour candidate to be neither here nor there. The same pre-occupation, perhaps, makes him indifferent to the fact that his propaganda to ban H-bomb tests will be very pleasing to Moscow. Of course it may be simply that nothing very much matters to Mr. Attlee except the key to No. 10 Downing Street.

Certainly no Labour supporter with one wit to rub against another can fail to notice that the "principle" on which the entire Socialist case was based—public ownership of the means of production, distribution and exchange—now occupies a very remote corner of the Party programme. After drenching the minds of the workers for upwards of half a century with blithe assurances that public ownership was a panacea for all the world's ills, it might seem curious that, in the year of grace 1955, the Socialists essay only to recapture road transport and nationalise one or two odds and ends, including fragments of the chemical industry. Why such coy moderation in the use of this sovereign remedy? The answer, of course, is that the workers themselves have discovered that nationalisation is a fraud. Instead of its making smooth the path to the millenium, they know it now as a royal road only to the enthronement of bumbledom in the seats of petty power. So far from its creating the abundance of the Socialist legend, they see that its tendency at all times is to restrict human originality and enterprise by multitudinous licences and other controls, at every stage discouraging production and reducing vital human beings to robots, mere cogs in the industrial machine. The trade unions, being the paymasters of the Labour Party, would cram its programme with schemes for nationalisation if they retained any vestige of faith in this quack medicine. But their faith in it is fled. Thus it is that the Socialists, their entire *raison d'être* gone, have to fall back at election time upon promises of free wigs and dentures, and upon an insurance policy against nuclear vapours.

It is to be hoped that intelligent workers will not be content merely to note this significant change in the Labour Party's clarion-call, but will demand the belated recognition of the truth that its whole politico-economic programme is a sham and—so far as esoteric circles are concerned—a contrived sham. The Socialists have always been careful to limit their attack on "wicked capitalists" to capitalists who are in fact benign—that is to say, capitalists who create wealth. Why should industrialists, who make goods, have been chosen for execration, while the loan capitalists, the master usurers who make only debts, have escaped scot free? The reason, beyond doubt, is that Socialism's real purpose is not to improve the lot of the workers, but to use the promise to do so as a weapon with which to win power. Power for whom? Incontestably, for finance capitalism, locked as it is in an incessant struggle to secure the dispossession and ruin of the industrial capitalists. There has been no revolution during the last three hundred years, from Cromwell's over-

throw of Charles I to the World Bank's present revolutionary war against the British Empire, in which the victory—the only victory—did not go to the money-masters. The working classes have always been the tools of the financial interests. Roosevelt's New Deal was as much a financiers' ramp as was the revolutionary wave in 1848. Wall Street financed the Russian Revolution, fought for its darling with ferocity at Versailles, and formed the victorious pressure group behind the American President at Teheran and Yalta, where the gateways of our beloved Europe were flung open to the Eastern hordes.

The British Labour Party, for the most part in innocence of the gigantic deception practised upon it, has performed the same type of service for the Money Power as have its "comrades" elsewhere. Not for nothing did Cassel, the financier, build up the London School of Economics as a training-ground "for the future Socialist bureaucracy". So far from attacking Monopoly Capitalism, the Labour Party in office enabled it greatly to strengthen its position. The system of controls, which it operated, was worked almost exclusively in the interests of the giant firms lying within the magic circle of official patronage—in reality, the patronage of the wielders of financial power. When a huge allocation of dollars was made for promotion of "British" commerce in New York; there was no pretence of inviting tenders: Mr. Wolfson and the Great Universal Stores had everything their own way. They could at least claim that they were engaged in commerce. What was to be said, however, of the action of the Labour Government, when starting up a watch-factory which was also to be a shadow factory, in selecting for that purpose, not an established watch making or precision-instrument firm, but a

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TO WHAT END?

An Analysis of Modern Society

By James Guthrie, B.Sc.

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THE CHURCH'S ROLE IN POLITICS

From "Voice" (England), May 7

The debate is on: From Sydney to Portsmouth, to Maynooth and Belfast (to mention only those places to which reference will be made in this article) the debate on the true role of the Church in politics is on. As an article in "The Sydney Morning Herald" for April 12th says: "For some two centuries now the secularisation of politics has been almost an article of faith in the Western World." When this paper started publication a year ago and began to be circulated in thousands to the bishops and clergy, outside the Roman Catholic Church (to which we do not adhere), it was still virtually so regarded. When the Bishop of Portsmouth in his broadcast sermon from Portsmouth Cathedral on Easter Day, gave most emphasis to his statement that "Christianity IS concerned with politics," he was voicing a new determination abroad in the Church, but a determination, which is still ill informed.

The true role of the Church in politics is in doubt, it is in doubt in the minds of all who think that right should not or cannot prevail in politics, that is to say, a majority of the ordained and lay members of the churches (in fact, all those who think that religion has nothing to do with politics). But the true role of the Church in politics is not in any doubt in the minds of those who think that right can and should prevail in politics.

The true role of the Church in politics is not to exercise power, but it is concerned with how power is exercised. And that is the answer to the prominent Anglican layman who wrote the article entitled "Should The Church Play a Part in Our Political Life?" in "The Sydney Morning Herald", and we believe that the writer, Mr. Leicester Webb, is quite correct in saying "if the Anglican Church tries to stand aside from politics it will suffer the fate of all institutions which evade their responsibilities".

And, for the reason stated above, when two days later at a meeting presided over by the Primate of Australia, the Bishop-elect of Gippsland, said "the nation needs . . . the application of Christian ideals and values to its social, economic and, particularly, its political life.

"I do not envisage the formation of a Church political party, and I hope that we shall be saved from that grave error of strategy." We are certain that he was right—so far as he went. Like the Bishop of Portsmouth, and the writer of the article in "The Sydney Morning Herald", the Bishop of Gippsland has gone only so far. Far enough, perhaps, to make the Power politicians and the political Press wary, but not worried. For the simple reason that as yet they have merely set foot on the political stage; they have not uttered one word of guidance to the electorate, to those millions of men and women whose desire is to act as Christians, and who by withholding their political power could prevent its misuse by those political puppets who at present recognise their master's voice as coming only from behind the money bags of the International Financiers which control political parties and Press.

But, on the same day that the Bishop of Gippsland was speaking, the leader writer

in the "Belfast Telegraph" was writing in angry alarm against the Bishop of Cork, who agrees with the Bishops of Portsmouth and Gippsland that Christianity is concerned with politics, but he is not content with vague generalities. He has not only indicated what should restrain the exercise of political power, but in one important sphere, with the other Roman Catholic bishops in Eire, he has given concrete, specific advice to those whose power can restrain politicians. This is what the Bishop of Cork had to say, as reported in the "Belfast Telegraph". He was addressing the tenth congress of Christus Rex at Killarney:

"The Church is the final arbiter of right and wrong even in political matters. In other spheres the State might for its own good reasons ignore the advice of the experts, but in faith and morals it might not. Thus it was that when the bishops in this country took a stand not so long ago on the Health Bill, they were not acting as a mere pressure group; they were not exercising the democratic right they undoubtedly had as citizens to make representations directly to the Government.

"They intervened on the higher ground that the Church is the divinely appointed guardian and interpreter of the moral law and that the proposed Bill was in certain essential respects at variance with that law, so that it was their duty as bishops and officers of the Church to oppose the Bill.

"At the same time certain elements not noted for their sympathy with things Irish or Catholic raised the cry that they were being ruled from Maynooth rather than from Leinster House, as if heeding the voice of the Church in a matter of ultimate principle was not in order in an overwhelming Catholic country.

"You have a natural duty to provide yourself for your own health and that of your dependents; you have no right if you are a Minister of State or a deputy to inaugurate a so-called free health service and make medicine, in effect, a State monopoly. A socialised health service, therefore, is at once a wrong to the average person and a wrong for the persons introducing it."

A monopoly of any kind is wrong because it destroys freedom of association, and thus

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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 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 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.

THE CHURCH'S ROLE IN POLITICS

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contravenes the natural law. A socialised health service is wrong, not only because it is a monopoly; but because also it removes from the individual person the responsibility, in any personal sense, of providing the means of paying for the benefits of a health service, while giving him power of access to those benefits. Power is divorced from responsibility; and that is against the natural law.

If it is argued that the economic or financial system has in the past, or does in the present, leave large numbers of people without the financial power to pay for health service benefits, then to that argument there are two clear answers. One is that the economic system is obviously capable of providing the physical benefits, because, though in an inefficient way, it is doing so under the Health Service; and the other is that the principles of the natural law, i.e., of justice, should be applied to the financial system. As it is, the natural law has not been applied to the financial system, and has now been abandoned in the medical profession and in the provision of health benefits. An organism of private responsible practitioners having a personal, organic relation with responsible individual patients has been destroyed; and in its place has been substituted a monster monopoly organisation, in which personal responsibility has been gravely weakened in every way.

There can be only one role for the Church in politics, and that as the Bishop of Cork has said, is to be the arbiter, by virtue of moral not physical force, of right and wrong. And when we say "right" we mean the natural way things work, the way they are ordered by God to work; as distinct from how they so frequently are actually made to work. In the latter case they are actuated by unworthy motives—motives of power, not power for self-development, but power for power's sake.

Etymologically the word "moral" is associated with the word "wrath"—the wrath of God. And the association of "moral" with the word "law" is an intimation that the law of God has sanctions, sanctions that are applied automatically and inexorably, if over a protracted period of time, when His law is broken.

Man has power of choice, and it is of the nature of this power in human nature that it can be misused to obtain forbidden fruits. But ultimately the individual person so misusing his power suffers the sanctions of the moral law. When power so misused by a single person is personal to himself the harm is not only limited, the connection between cause and effect is easily identified. Quite a different state of affairs exists when the power of individual men is collectivised, as it is in wrong forms of association and social structure, so that one man or small group of men are enabled to use not only their own power, but that of the collectivised group, for wrong ends, ends contrary to the natural law. It is precisely this latter state of affairs, in an ever more aggravated and extreme form, which the world faces today. It is the immoral use of political power, power used in contravention of the natural law.

No clergyman would deny that Christianity is concerned with the personal actions of men and women in the use of

their power of choice; there are limitations within which it has to be restrained, and there we have the Ten Commandments to guide us. Within those limits man has a natural, inalienable right, given him by Creation, to develop his conscious individually according to a sovereignty of choice immanent in his being, with all the help of educational instruments found in an enlightened Christian Society which renders unto God what is due. But the very basis of this moral order, which is freedom of choice within the natural law, is destroyed if Caesar, misusing power which he has collectivised by a perversion of the moral order, makes financial, economic and political arrangements and orders which destroy either material or spiritual freedom of choice. The actuation of such a society is always the same: it is the love of power for its own sake, and if unchecked it leads, as it has done, to the creation of a machine and a mental climate which dominates those it controls and also those "in control" of it. The separation of responsibility in any adequate sense from the use of power, and the distortion of information which accompanies it, leads to a complicated state of society in which only a few are able to identify cause and effect.

The attempt to set up an international order, through World Government, on this immoral basis is sheer lunacy, and can only lead to an unparalleled, fiendish tyranny, under whatever name.

What church or clergyman, then, can deny that political power, as well as private, personal power, has to be bound back to the moral law? And what church or clergyman will deny their responsibility to Society to pronounce upon the moral law and prophesy against the misuse of political power in contravention of the moral law, whether by the humblest most ignorant elector, or the cleverest, most ambitious politician, financier or economist? For it is on the Church, untrammelled and uncorrupted and (as it should be) uncontrolled by temporal power, which Society in its every individual person relies for guidance in the identification of cause and effect where the moral law is concerned. It is the responsibility of the Church. If conditions are such that Christian bodies cannot act in consort, then they must act separately.

In his article in "The Sydney Morning Herald" Mr. Leicester Webb says "it is always hard to exert political influence without becoming interested in power for its own sake, and thereby becoming corrupted by power". He cites what has happened to an important section of the Roman Catholic Church in Australia, concerning which we have had independent reports friendly to the Roman Catholic Church and far removed from Mr. Webb and which confirm his view. He also cited what has happened to the worker-Priest movement in France; and he might have cited the Catholic political action parties in Europe. These are all examples of the wrong way for the Church to act.

It is not the business of the Church to identify itself with any political action of pressure group; but it most emphatically is its duty to pronounce upon the morality on the means, which they pursue to attain those ends.

There are "right" ends and "wrong" ends, (Continued on page 12.)

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.

"New Times," May 20, 1955—Page 5.

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No. 10

"Peace Offensive" *Threatens Western Economics*

The latest Communist peace offensive has demonstrated once again how the promoters of the Communist conspiracy are retaining the initiative in their war against the West. The deadly effects of this offensive are already evident. The Western leaders are telling the Western peoples that they are eager to have talks with the Communists in order to ascertain whether they are genuine in their proposals. We find it frightening when men like Sir Anthony Eden and President Eisenhower help delude the Western peoples by suggesting that possibly the Communists genuinely desire to lessen international friction; that perhaps after all "peaceful co-existence" between the Communist and non-Communist worlds is possible. A few minutes examination of basic Communist doctrine should convince any person not drugged by propaganda, that "peaceful co-existence" as a permanent policy is firmly rejected by the Communists. If Communists really believed in peaceful co-existence they would immediately cease being genuine Communists; they would be denying one of the basic doctrines of Communism, the doctrine which states Communism is ultimately inevitable and that there must be growing internal friction in non-Communist countries and also friction between the Communist and non-Communist countries. They believe that it is the function of the Communists to further and intensify these frictions for the purpose of hastening the complete communisation of the whole world. If, of course, we uncritically accept as inevitable what is happening in the world today, particularly in the economic sphere, it would appear that the Communists are right. It is unfortunately true that there is internal friction within all Western countries, that there is a class struggle, that industries tend to become bigger and more highly centralised, that prices continue to increase, and that the independence of the individual is being destroyed. It is also true that there are frictions between non-Communist countries, particularly frictions concerning trading policies. The Communists understand all this very clearly and because they do they can adopt policies, which intensify these frictions. For example, the Western nations are going to be placed in a most unfortunate position if they are forced by the Communists to face the question of a serious reduction in armaments. It is an indisputable fact that if the Western Powers were to reduce their armament programme while still adhering to present financial and economic policies, they would have mass unemployment and a break down in their economic systems. The present economic system is based largely upon war production. That is why there is not much economic activity at present and why there is no unemployment. It is essential that we face the facts about this matter; otherwise we will allow the Communists to have a major victory. An internal break down in the economic system of the West would be a sign for the Communists to indulge in various revolutionary activities. If present rearmament programmes were reduced, and the effort being used in manufacturing war equipment was applied to other forms of production, there would be chaos. Now there is only one way for the Western Powers to avert such chaos, and that is to change present financial and economic policies. The Communists are opposed to any such changes, because they know that they would enable the free enterprise economic system to function in the benefit of the individual, who could have a progressively higher standard of living.

More Funds Required for Eric Butler's Tour

Mr. Eric Butler has completed all arrangements to leave Melbourne on June 2 on his tour of New South Wales and Queensland. This tour is of special importance and Mr. Butler has only undertaken it at great personal inconvenience in order that he can do a most necessary job. Unfortunately, however, there has been insufficient financial response with the result that Mr. Butler is starting the tour on faith — faith that supporters will send in their financial support immediately. Will supporters please justify Mr. Butler's faith by sending their donations to Mr. John Browne, The Social Credit Action Group, C/- Box 1226 L., G.P.O., Melbourne.

Circulation Drive

Our circulation drive has now reached the stage when we anticipate that we shall shortly be able to announce that we have passed the 200 mark. But this is only one-fifth of our ultimate objective of 1,000 trial subscriptions before the end of 1955. Will all readers please give this matter their immediate attention. Send 10/- with the name and address of every person to be placed on our trial subscription list.

Credit Creation

Mr. R. G. Hawtrey was at one time Secretary to the Treasury and is a recognised financial authority and the author of a number of textbooks on finance. In his Book "Economic Destiny", published in 1944, he says: —

"Banks do, it is true, create money out of nothing; they exchange debts due from themselves to their customers for debts due from their customers to themselves, the former serving as money and the latter yielding interest."

Mr. Hawtrey thinks this is all right. Banks, he says, are businesses and do not make excessive profits compared with other businesses.

We wonder how many of our readers would agree that the printer of currency notes is entitled to charge £100 for every £100 note he prints for the reason that he too is running a business!

— "Eastbourne Social Crediter"
(England).

DIET DOES IT

By GAYELORD HAUSER 19/8

This is the latest book by this famous author and will be a valuable acquisition by those who desire to maintain their health by natural dietary methods.

THE PROBLEM OF THE AUTOMATIC FACTORY

If the purpose of life is to work, and the object of the productive system is primarily to find employment (as many people believe) then it is time someone sounded a warning, because the employment system is being sabotaged under their very noses.

Yes, it is being stealthily undermined by the keenest brains in the community, those of the inventive scientists, the "back-room boys" — the "boffins" of industry. These men are abolishing jobs right and left, and with them **THE NEED TO PAY WAGES!**

Here are a few extracts from London newspapers, which bear this out. The "News-Chronicle":

"In the enormous Vauxhall motor plant at Luton, I have seen an astonishing performance in 'automation'. The rough castings of gearboxes are fed into a machine at one end by a man. The machine then passes them through 16 different operations . . . until they appear at the other end — a complete gearbox, ready for assembling. A man lifts them off the machine; the job is complete. Before, there might have been up to 20 men, highly skilled engineers, doing the work of that machine. Now, there are two semi-skilled men on the job."

The London "Evening Standard": "With little more than a whisper, the age of the manless factory is here. It is a new Industrial Revolution, unheralded and screened with remarkable secrecy. Where men toiled, complex electronic devices will keep assembly lines running 24 hours a day. Only a handful of technicians will be needed. Vauxhall's new £36 million car plants up in Bedfordshire are likely to be Britain's first entirely automatic factories."

The "Daily Mail" recently reported that "No workshop or factory in the world has advanced so far in 'automation' as the Austin Motor Works at Longbridge, near Birmingham . . . Americans admit that it is a long way ahead of anything achieved in the U.S."

But not for long, according to "Human Events" (Washington, U.S.): —

"In automated factories, one person pressing a row of buttons will direct the complete operation of a machine costing often as much as several million dollars. The electric bill for that operation will be much higher than the wage bill . . . (Wages are also a minor cost in the generation of electric power).

"In factories now being blue printed, electronic systems will pick up raw materials, allocate them in the correct proportions, send them through the processing machinery, sort out the final products and automatically package them."

Social Crediters point out that when motorcars (or any other goods) are produced, the money to buy them is not also produced. When manpower is eliminated by using automatic processes, **WAGES ABE ELIMINATED.**

What is taking place is a vastly expanding production accompanied by a rapidly decreasing pay roll! It does not require an Einstein to predict that 'automatism' must *eventually* destroy itself (under the present financial policy) by abolishing its markets for as machines continue to displace wage-earners, the latter cannot pur-

chase the products of industry, which must choke the productive system and plunge industry into chaos.

An American cable reported the president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations (Mr. Walter Reuther) as saying that "Push-button factory production threatens the U.S. with mass unemployment" and that "almost all automatic factories, machines, and production techniques are raising manpower output at a rate that would have been considered impossible ten years ago."

A report from Washington recently "predicted a rise in unemployment in the U.S. unless government and industry act to increase consumer buying and industrial production".

The process of mechanisation is proceeding rapidly in Australia, and within a few years hundreds of factories will have reached the full automatic stage. Such productive processes are inevitable the world over.

It is interesting to note that on 18th January, 1955, Mr. John Foster Dulles (U.S. Secretary of State) said . "although the U.S. represented less than 7 percent of the world's population, it accounted for more than 40 percent of the world's production."

The total capacity of the U.S. industrial equipment is over a billion horse power. As one horse power equals ten men, this vast energy capacity equals ten billion men or nearly five times the population of the earth. (Note: the American billion is one thousand million. The population of the earth exceeds two thousand million.)

The solution of the problem set by the automatic factory is not insoluble, although orthodox thinkers, both politicians and professors of economics are completely baffled by it. How strange, how incongruous that man can invent an automatic factory, yet apparently cannot devise a ticket system to distribute the plenty he has produced!

Man's ability to produce goods efficiently and speedily by automatic pro-classes is the result of the research and inventions of a great many people extending over centuries. Who, for example, invented the wheel, yet without it, modern machinery would be impossible.

All this knowledge forms part of our cultural heritage, just as every child finds its language and system of numeration ready to use: the work of generations gone before. The child accepts this culture unthinkingly yet without it, it would be little better than a savage.

We too have inherited from our forbears the capacity to create a world of plenty. This capacity does not belong to the owners

of the machinery of production, nor to the bankers who finance them — **IT BELONG TO ALL.**

The problem posed by mechanisation therefore, is how to pay the community the wages earned by the machine but never disbursed? **SOCIAL CREDIT HAS THE ANSWER.**

The solution of the problem will become increasingly urgent as more automatic factories make their appearance. What must be done is to bridge the ever-widening gap between the total prices of goods on sale and the total incomes of the community.

Social Credit advocates progressive ATA reductions, price subsidies on goods, etc. — all leading up to the ultimate payment of dividends for all, for everyone is **SHAREHOLDER** in the common cultural heritage.

—"Mancunian" in "The New Era", April 29.

HEALTH BOOKS

By Madame Mira Louise, well-known Adelaide Naturopath.

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



THE NEW ORGANIC METHOD IN THE GARDEN

by WILLIAM H. EYSTER, Ph.D.
in "Organic Gardening" (U.S.A.)

Vegetables rich in minerals, vitamins, and other health-promoting qualities can be grown only in mineral-rich, living soil. The vegetable gardening should be begun in the fall as soon as the garden crops have been gathered and stored for the winter.

All garden residues should be shredded and spread over the soil. Additional organic materials as shredded leaves, ground corn-cobs, manure, shredded weeds (which have not yet gone to seed) and many other kinds of plant residue should be placed on the garden to a thickness of from 4 to 12 inches. This layer of shredded plant materials will form a winter mulch that will protect the soil from freezing and thawing, prevent erosion, absorb and hold rain and snow, protect and feed soil organisms, and return to the soil such minerals that may be washed out of the mulch by rain.

Under such a winter mulch, the soil will freeze little or not at all. The soil will become soft and friable, so that ploughing and digging may be unnecessary. When planting time arrives, the mulch may be raked off the soil, or raked out of the row spaces and heaped in the inter-row spaces if neither ploughing nor digging are to be done. Under the mulch, the ground will warm up somewhat more slowly in spring, but usually early enough for timely planting. You may want to refer to frost maps and planting tables, but it is good practice to plant just as soon as soils are sufficiently warm and dry.

In putting down the winter mulch, it is an excellent idea to remineralize the soil by adding finely pulverized phosphate rock and potash rock, each at the rate of about 2/ pounds per 100 square feet. In addition to such major and minor elements as calcium, phosphorus, potassium, magnesium, iron, and sulphur, these rocks contain the highly essential trace elements.

During the fall and winter, the organisms in the soil will feed on this protective mulch and convert much of it into compost and eventually humus. The soil will be living and have an abundant reserve of water and minerals.

The green plant is a machine which uses light as a source of power. Vegetables are plants which have been selected for their capacity to build organic compounds from

carbon dioxide taken from the air and water and minerals taken from the soil. Mineral-rich vegetables are nutritious, but cannot be grown in soils which lack one or more of the essential elements. A vegetable grown in a depleted soil may appear to be normal, but may have little nutritional value.

The water content of the edible parts of the above vegetables varies from approximately 74 to 96 percent, thus emphasizing the extreme importance of water. The mulch on the surface and the humus in the soil absorb and hold the water necessary to grow luscious vegetables. The carbohydrates vary from 3.2 to 23.5 percent, fats from 0.1 to 1.2 percent, and the protein from 0.7 to 7.5 per cent. The sugar content is surprisingly high in some vegetables and makes one wonder why artificially -manufactured sugars are used at all in the diet.

Plants which live as perennials in the garden, as asparagus, dandelion, and strawberries may well be grown together at one end of the garden area. These plants should be given a finely shredded mulch between the rows, and a loose, non-packing, winter mulch over the entire area occupied by the winter residents in your garden. When all danger of freezing is past, the winter mulch should be removed and the mulch between the rows increased if necessary. Digging and cultivating should not be necessary.

Plants which grow from seed and produce seed the same season are called annuals. Plants which develop a fleshy root the first season, and flowers and seeds the following season are called biennials. Our common root crop garden plants are biennials. In the garden root crops are grown as annuals, because the fleshy roots are harvested in the same season the seeds were sown. However, some roots may be left in the soil over winter, especially if they are covered with a winter mulch.

Plants which form their leaves close to the ground as endive, lettuce, beets, carrots, and Onions need to be mulched with plant materials that have been finely shredded and passed through a wire screen. The mulch can be thickened as the plants increase in size. If necessary to control

weeds, mulches which pack somewhat, as sawdust, may be used in addition to the finely screened plant-materials.

As the taller-growing plants increase in height, the mulch which was removed from the garden area or which has been heaped in the spaces between the rows, should be spread over the soil around the plants to prevent the growth of weeds. Plants, which should be handled in this manner, are corn, cabbage and its allies, beans, peas, and tomatoes.

Potatoes should be planted in the soil and covered only lightly. As soon as the planting is finished, the entire area occupied by the potatoes may be covered with a

(Continued on page 12)

ORGANIC FARMING AND GARDENING BOOKS

Watch this list for the latest books.

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

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"Organic Husbandry .. 5/6

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

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NEW TIMES LIMITED

A SEVEN-YEAR EXPERIMENT IN "NO DIGGING"

By J. L. H. CHASE

In 1946 and 1947 several articles appeared in the Press by gardeners who reported that they were growing far better crops since they stopped digging. I visited two of the chief exponents of the idea—Mr. F. C. King, gardener at Leven's Hall, near Kendal, and Mr. A. Guest, of Barnsley, Yorkshire. There was no doubt that both were excellent gardeners and that they had grown first-class crops without digging the soil for several years. They had, however, dug no part of their gardens, so that it was impossible to compare crops grown under similar conditions by the two methods. Nor could I find any gardens in this country where digging and no-digging were practised side by side.

It seemed important to compare the two methods, so in 1947 I decided to lay down an experiment in my trial grounds at Chertsey and to continue it for seven years to see whether any useful conclusions could be drawn. I chose a piece of ground which had previously been a tennis court, and had been dug by hand three years previously and used ever since as a seed bed for raising young brassica plants. It had received no artificial or organic manures and very little compost, and the cropping had been uniform over the whole area. The soil was a fairly light loam.

In the autumn of 1947 it was divided into two plots of the same size. Each was given a similar dressing of compost, which was left on the surface of the Undug plot and dug into the top spit of the Dug plot. The first crops were sown right across the two plots and cloched for the winter. There were five rows of cloches in use, two of Low Barns, one of Large Barns, one of Tents, and one of the tall Tomato cloche. There were three strips for each row of cloches, so that about fifteen cloche crops were grown in every full season and one or two uncloched catch crops. My chief object was to discover whether "No-digging" worked well with cloches.

Annual rainfall at Chertsey has been: 1947, 21.9 in.; 1948, 22.1 in.; 1949, 21.7 in.; 1950, 29.4 in.; 1951, 30.8 in.; 1952, 25.0 in.; 1953, 24.4 in.; average for 7-year period, 25 in.

Every year compost was applied in the same way, being dug into the Dug plot and left on the surface of the Undug plot. The compost was made of vegetable residues, usually with a small proportion of animal manure added. During the first few years the application rate was about 30 tons to the acre. During the last few seasons we used "GRO", our own standard commercial compost, made largely of water-weed, and the rate of application dropped to about half. Exactly the same quantity was used on each plot, from the same heap. Throughout the experiment no other manures or fertilisers were used, nor was any water applied artificially. Derris was used occasionally to control greenfly, and once or twice Folrossan was used to control attacks of Botrytis on lettuce. Traps were set to catch mice, and Glitterbangs used to keep birds from peas.

For the first four years the plot was cultivated by Miss Sheila Crowe, and for the last three years by Miss Valerie Both these hold a B.Sc.(Hort.)

from Reading University and were therefore well-qualified to conduct an experiment of this kind. They were both of opinion that the extra hours of work needed to keep down weeds on the Undug plot outweighed the labour saved by not digging. But of course the work was lighter.

I have tabulated the results in the chart, and have expressed the crop from the Undug plot as a percentage of the crop from the Dug plot. The few crops that failed have been omitted, as the results expressed in this form would be misleading. Where the figure shows 100, the crops were exactly the same. Where the figure is below 100, the Dug plot has done better, and where it is above 100 the Undug plot has done better. The unit used depends on the crop. In the case of most crops it is by weight, e.g., peas, potatoes, cabbage, etc. In the case of root crops it is by bunches, in the case of sweet peas by number of blooms (see chart).

For the first three years it was difficult to distinguish any "pattern" in the results. All that could be said was that there was little difference between the plots as a whole, though some crops did better on one plot and some on the other. Out of nine crops of peas and beans, eight did better on the Dug plot. Root crops were also always better on Dug, particularly in the case of radish. Lettuce, on the other hand, were better five times out of six on Undug, and sweet peas and sweet corn were also better on Undug. Cucumbers and marrows varied a good deal, but in some years were considerably better on Undug, while tomatoes were remarkably even on the two plots.

In 1951, the fourth year, however, there was a change. What could almost be called a breakdown of the Undug plot occurred, and this could be observed visually throughout the season. Spring cabbage was a freak exception, but the figure is perhaps misleading as the whole crop was poor. Sweet peas in 1951 were spring planted instead of autumn sown, and were better on the Dug soil than the Undug. Throughout the experiment the autumn-sown, cloched sweet peas were both earlier, of better quality, and more numerous on the Undug plot.

In 1952 the deterioration of the Undug plot continued, and results became progressively worse until, in 1954, only one crop, sweet peas, did better on the Undug plot than on the Dug. Until the last three years of the experiment, one could say

quite fairly that good crops were grown on both plots. But from 1952 onwards, and particularly in 1954, some of the crops on the undug plot failed. Tomatoes and lettuces, which had previously done well on undug, now no longer gave a good crop.

It does seem that, on our soil, surface cultivation without digging for three years is quite satisfactory and even advantageous for all crops except legumes and root crops. After three years it is advisable to dig the ground, and perhaps triennial digging is the answer. Sweet peas, autumn-sown and wintered under cloches, are the only crop which seem to enjoy permanently undug soil, and the crops we have obtained by this method have been so extremely successful each year that I would recommend gardeners to abandon the labour of deep digging for sweet peas grown in this way. I do not believe, however, that one can do without digging for spring sown or transplanted sweet peas.

Undug as percentage of Dug.

Dwarf Beans	.....
Runner Beans	.....
Broad Beans	.....
Peas	.....
Tomato	.....
Cucumber	.....
Marrows	.....
Melons	.....
Lettuce (Spring)	.....
Lettuce (Autumn)	.....
Sweet Peas (Autumn sown)	.....
Sweet Peas (Spring Planted)	.....
Spring Cabbage	.....
Cauliflower	.....
Brussels Sprouts	.....
Carrots (Spring)	.....
Carrots (Autumn)	.....
Beetroot	.....
Potatoes	.. ..
Radish	.....
Sweet Corn	.....
Capsicum	.....
Strawberries	.....
Onions (ex sets)	.....

AVERAGE FOR YEAR							
1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	Av.
96	91	90	71	60	85	50	77
—	91	90	75	67	60	67	75
—	—	106	89	—	83	60	—
63	78	52	114	90	83	72	79
100	100	89	109	121	103	39	94
160	91	154	155	68	92	—	120
99	109	136	—	65	63	—	94
—	96	88	45	—	84	—	—
123	100	156	80	105	92	60	102
109	104	95	—	—	—	—	—
—	110	109	—	159	106	163	129
—	—	—	80	—	—	100	—
—	—	89	221	70	89	96	113
—	95	90	15	9	93	—	—
—	—	126	—	—	—	—	—
82	85	—	93	—	—	—	—
98	85	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	93	—	75	108	44	—	—
—	—	—	47	56	67	58	—
17	62	90	105	—	—	—	—
—	110	111	58	—	80	—	—
118	—	—	—	—	103	—	—
—	—	93	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	62	66	—	38	—
102	94	104	89	78	73	70	—

—"Mother Earth" (England).

REARING PIGS ON DEEP LITTER

Results after Two Years' Trial in N.S.W.

In 1952, rearing pigs on deep litter was described by Mr. G. M. D. Carse, Principal Livestock Officer of the Pig Section of the N.S.W. Department of Agriculture, and described in this journal. After two years' of trial he now tells of the results achieved by many farmers in New South Wales.

Many farmers in New South Wales are successfully raising pigs on deep litter, says, Mr. Carse. With few exceptions they claim that pigs on deep litter will grow quickly, the consumption of feed per lb. gain in weight is satisfactorily low, and the standard of health is excellent. There is some evidence of bacon pigs being finished in an over-fat condition, but this can be controlled by levelling-off the food intake over the last three or four weeks before slaughter.

The description outlines the main points of the method.

The pigs should be fed on a balanced dry ration and have drinking water available at all times. If lucerne meal is not included in the ration mixture an ample supply of succulent green feed should be provided.

The site of the shed should be carefully selected so that surface drainage or underground seepage cannot make the sawdust damp or wet. The walls and floor should be constructed of concrete for the same reason.

If, however, an earthen floor is used, at least 12 inches depth of sawdust should be laid down to commence with. At first depth it will be found that pigs will not root down to the soil below.

It must be clearly understood that the floor space occupied must be completely roofed-over so that the litter cannot be affected by the weather. This is most important because rain falling on the litter would wet it to the point at which the fermentation process would be interrupted.

Attention is also drawn to the importance of the over-hanging roof in front of the shed to provide protection for the deep litter from driving rain.

Eight to ten pigs up to baconer size can be accommodated on 100 square feet of floor space, that is in a shed with a floor measuring 10 feet by 10 feet.

The floor, which may be earthen (if well drained), should be covered with a layer of dry sawdust, 4 inches to 5 inches deep. It is most important that only dry sawdust be used. Straw is not so effective, as it is liable to pack down tightly in layers.

Lime should be sprinkled on the sawdust every second day, and fresh sawdust added as required for absorption of excess moisture. Ground agricultural lime can be used though there is some evidence that hydrated lime gives best results. One to 2 lb. of lime should be used at each application.

In three to four weeks' time, fermentation will have advanced to a point when the litter will be crumbly, relatively dry and dark in colour. When that point is reached, it is unnecessary to add further sawdust or lime unless one part of the litter becomes wetter than the remainder. However, when separated milk or buttered

milk is fed at a rate exceeding 1k gallons per pig per day, much more sawdust should be used than when the pigs are dry-fed. It may be necessary also to remove some of the wet litter regularly, replacing it with dry sawdust.

If the texture of the litter is right the pigs will root around in it. If, for some reason, the litter packs down tightly, it should be loosened-up with a garden fork. This forking-over also provides an opportunity for levelling-off the litter and covering any wet spots with dry sawdust and additional lime. However, if feed is withheld from the pigs for twenty-four hours they will root around in the litter and thoroughly turn it over in search of spilled grain.

If the litter is managed correctly it will be found that practically no smell comes from the litter, and the fly population will not be excessive.

After the pigs have been on the deep litter for a week or so, they develop a marked bloom and cleanliness of skin, and, provided the ration is ample, they will grow steadily without any setbacks.

Despite the warmth created by the fermenting sawdust, the pigs do not appear to be unduly distressed in hot weather, on the other hand, in cold weather, they are warmer and more comfortable than in the orthodox straw bed.

It will be found that when running ten pigs up to bacon weight on a floor measuring 10 feet by 10 feet the litter will build up to a depth of 18 inches or more. In some cases success has been obtained by commencing with a depth of 12 inches to 18 inches of sawdust. It has then been found necessary to add little or no sawdust right up to marketing. When the baconers are marketed the litter can be removed for use as farmyard manure, but care should be taken to leave 2 or 3 inches of the old litter on the floor to act as a "starter" of the fermentation in the fresh sawdust laid down for the next batch of weaners.

Best results have been obtained from running weaners on deep litter right up to baconer weight, the pigs spending the whole time on the litter without access to outside yards or paddocks. Sows and suckler have also been run on deep litter after they have come off the sloping farrowing floor — say, seven days after farrowing.

The following advantages are claimed for the deep litter method: —

SAVING IN ACCOMMODATION COSTS — expenditure on costly fencing and water piping is reduced to a minimum.

SAVING IN LABOR COSTS — laborious cleansing work is reduced and the pigs are more conveniently located for feeding, especially in wet weather.

SAVING IN FEED — close confinement reduces utilisation of feed in producing the energy used in running around in paddocks.

PIGS RETAIN AN ATTRACTIVE BLOOM and the general level of health remains high.

WORM INFESTATION — is more easily controlled.

THE LITTER HAS A HIGH MANURE VALUE when removed from the pens.

— "N.S.W. Agricultural Gazette."

Communist Penetration Into Australian Churches! By V. L. Borin, former Czech Communist Writer

FOREWORD BY
ERIC D. BUTLER.

Price 2/3, post free.

This important booklet should be introduced to all those Christians who have been deluded by the Communist "peace offensive". As a former Communist writer, Mr. Borin writes authoritatively upon his subject. He sees happening in Australia what he experienced in Europe. The Communist penetration of the Christian Churches in Australia has proceeded much further and much deeper than most people realise.

Mr. Borin deals in detail with what happened at Dr. Hromadka's meeting in Melbourne on September 16, 1954, when the audience insisted that Mr. Borin be permitted to reply to Dr. Hromadka. The full text of Mr. Borin's reply is published in this booklet.

Mr. Eric D. Butler writes a foreword in his capacity as Director of the Victorian League of Rights, which publishes the booklet. Mr. Butler points out that "Karl Marx specifically repudiated the democratic conception of man as a sovereign being, claiming that it was founded on 'the illusion, the dream and postulate of Christianity, namely, man has a sovereign soul'. Communism is only concerned with man as a member of 'the class', 'the mass', or 'the group'. All those who support any of the collectivist policies of the Communists are therefore assisting the Communist ideological assault upon men's minds."

This booklet should be placed in the hands of all Christian clergymen.

Order from The Victorian League of Rights, Box 1052J, G.P.O., Melbourne.

POWER FROM SEWAGE

A microscopic green alga — so small that it is almost impossible to filter — may make New Zealand sewage a source of power, fuel and food.

A picture of the wealth of untapped energy bound up in the tiny spherical alga was given in Christchurch recently by a visiting American consulting chemical engineer, Dr. D. H. Caldwell.

Dr. Caldwell is a partner in the San Francisco firm of Brown and Caldwell, which has been retained to supervise Auckland's huge Manakau drainage scheme.

The power-packed alga — it is called chlorella — is the minute plant which gives standing water its greenish colour.

An Auckland committee, of which Dr. Caldwell is a member, is investigating the possibility of harvesting chlorella from the giant Manakau oxidation ponds and using it either as a source of power or as a food.

Chlorella are tiny free-floating, single-cell organisms. These organisms synthesise proteins, carbohydrates and fats from carbon dioxide, water and sunlight by way of chlorophyll.

The alga is packed with vitamins. It is an especially rich source of carotene (the pigment of chlorophyll), the substance which animals, including man, convert to vitamin A.

United States, German, Japanese and Israeli research workers have succeeded in making top-grade chick food by drying the alga.

Though it is doubtful whether chlorella will ever provide a direct source of food for men, it should be an invaluable stock food.

Apart from its enormous potentialities as a food source, chlorella is now coming to be viewed in New Zealand as a source of "everlasting" power.

Chlorella absorbs the sun's energy and New Zealand scientists plan to recover this by either drying the alga and burning it, or by fermenting it with bacteria and collecting methane gas.

Mr. N. W. Vere-Jones, top chemical engineer of the Dominion's Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, recently described chlorella as a new fuel supply of "immense possibilities".

He pointed out that success of the ambitious Auckland scheme might mean that New Zealand and other countries would no longer be tied to existing sources of power.

COMPOST

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"We would have a power supply assured for all time," he said.

Looking ahead, New Zealand scientists see profound power problems which chlorella should help them to solve.

"In New Zealand exploitation of coal and hydro-electric power sources is limited, and even atomic energy is limited by the supply of materials such as uranium," Mr. Vere-Jones pointed out.

"In chlorella we have a substance which may be made into a food, or possibly into a fuel — a fuel of the "income" class which may, if necessary, be grown in special ponds."

Commercial production of chlorella is still some distance off, both in New Zealand and throughout the rest of the world. However, a special committee of scientists and researchers has been set up by the Auckland Drainage Board to make a five-year study of chlorella as a source of power and food.

Main problem facing the experimenters in New Zealand and elsewhere is the difficulty of harvesting the microscopic organism.

Four methods are to be tried in New Zealand.

(1) Filtering, by means of newly-developed micro-filters.

(2) Coagulating the cell material by the addition of a chemical such as alum. This would result in the chlorella settling to the bottom of the ponds.

(3) Centrifuging; and

(4) By means of light. Chlorella is either attracted or repelled by light, according to its strength. By means of regulating the light it is hoped to obtain a concentration of the alga.

—The Sydney "Sun", April 16.

Human Laboratory Specimens

The British Medical Journal for December, 1954, describes experiments which have been carried out on a number of new born babies at a Bristol Maternity Hospital, without the consent of the parents. The object of the experiments was to test the relative merits of two harmless drugs. Strong indignation has been expressed in the House of Commons, but the Minister of Health has declined to issue a ruling against further such experiments. We publish extracts from comments made in the House:—

Major Legge-Bourke said it was utterly outrageous that medical experiments should be carried on . . . without the parents of the children concerned being consulted . . . There was today a tendency for the man in Whitehall, the regional board or county hall to know best and to take these decisions without the individual's point of view to be considered . . .

Mr. Stephen Swingler said that medical scientists and doctors should be extremely careful not to use their privileged position to treat human beings merely as laboratory specimens . . .

—"Housewives Today" (England), March.

France Rejects Water Fluoridation

The March issue of "Housewives Today", (England) publishes the following letter which was sent to the "Daily Telegraph" on February 1:

Dear Sir,

FLUORIDATION OF WATER SUPPLIES.

While this country still toys with the idea of force-dosing certain sections of the public through the addition of fluorine compounds to public water supplies, France shows us the proper decision. I quote from a recent letter from that country:—

"The fluoridation of public water supply was rejected by the Dental Convention after very full debate. The proceedings will be printed and published in about two months. Briefly, the grounds of rejection were as follows. Fluoridation of public water supplies is compulsory medication of such a nature as to be contrary to human rights and no government has the right to order it. As I understand it, no constitutional point was involved in the decision, in fact it turned on pharmacology and ethics. The principal argument against it was made very comprehensively by le Doyen de la Faculte de Pharmacie, Monsieur Rene Fabre. The Bill introduced last year in the National Assembly will never be heard of again. It is considered dead; local governments have no power to order it and the Institute Pasteur and the Ministre de Sante Publique did not approve it. Fini. Vive la France."

Yours truly,

W. M. SYKES,

Vice Chairman, British Housewives League.

SPOTLIGHT ON RED SPY RINGS

is 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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"New Times," May 20, 1955—Page 11.

THE NEW ORGANIC METHOD

(Continued from page 8.)

fairly light mulch, as old straw, to a thickness of about one foot. It is important that this mulch be applied immediately. The elongated potato stems will grow up through the straw and then spread out over its surface so as to completely cover it. If the planting has been properly done, the next operation will be the digging of the potatoes in summer or early fall.

The new method reduces the work necessary to have a successful garden to a minimum, and permits more time for enjoyment. It also insures an abundant crop of fresh vegetables filled with minerals, vitamins, hormones, and other health-giving substances as yet little understood.

Some vegetables which are grown in most gardens are especially rich in all the common vitamins as, for instance, asparagus, lima beans, broccoli, dandelion, endive, kale, and turnip tops. Others, as celery and cucumbers, are low in vitamins. The vitamin content of all vegetables will be considerably higher in plants grown in a living, mineral-rich soil.

BRITISH ELECTIONS

(Continued from page 3.)

Jewish outfit engaged in the marketing of textiles, and then putting at its disposal large Treasury grants and Colonel Rothschild from the War Office for good measure? I understand that these darlings of fortune are now busy with official orders for the making of atomic-energy accessories. It was the same Labour Government, which subordinated this country to the iniquitous Bretton Woods agreement, the American Loan, and Gatt—all devices aimed at securing for international finance the centralised control of the economic activities of the entire human race.

If British workers were thoroughly to grasp these facts they would recognise that their designated enemies, the industrial

capitalists, were their natural friends and allies, and put an end to an enmity manufactured for the wholly evil racial purposes of the financial monopolists. That discovery made, employers and employees could move to the counter-attack by demanding genuine reform in the shape of an honest monetary system based on their own power to produce and sell goods, not on the power of the usurers to produce debt and servitude. Rather than that such an alliance should be formed, the Labour leaders will go to any length to beguile the electorate with tawdry promises and to frighten it with ghastly scares, including the infamous suggestion that H-bomb tests will cause future generations to be born in the guise of monsters. Glib and false and cowardly as the Conservative Party has shown itself to be, it can at least claim that it has not sunk to propaganda levels upon which only the political sewer-rat can feel at home.

THE CHURCH'S ROLE

(Continued from page 5.)

as there are "right" means and "wrong" means; and it is the tendency of power to corrupt. It is the tendency of Power, in the persons of those who exercise it or who would exercise it, in order to retain or gain it to compromise objects and to compromise means, and thus to sacrifice truth. It is a continuous tendency, and it can lead all one-way; but only if there is not a pull the other way. It is the business of the Church to provide the pull the other way — the pull against the temptations of power. This it can only do if it stands like a rock, uncompromising and incorruptible, a stronghold of integrity which cannot be pulled, but which exerts a pull. At the head of this paper is the word INTEGRITY; it is the keynote of the Church's role in politics. Others may compromise, but not the Church.

It is not for the Church to exercise political power. The sanctions of the Church are not physical, not temporal

power. The sanctions of the Church are ATTRACTION. The kingdom of God on earth has no merit if it has no attraction, if it does not provide peace, contentment, and joy the life more abundant, which was foretold. The sanctions of the Church are that obedience to the moral law, which it should preach in politics, will provide these results. Let the Church advise the electorate to withhold its power on terms. Let it boldly denounce the evil politics of our time. Let it denounce all monopolies. Let it denounce an evil financial system. Let it denounce that Full Employment policy, which is an anachronism in an age of power machinery, and which causes so much unnecessary production, so much strife in Industry, and so many material urges.

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