THE NEW TIMES ONE SHILLING & NINEPENCE FORTNIGHTLY Vol. 21, No. 20 MELBOURNE, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1955

ANNIVERSARY DINNER A GREAT SUCCESS "We are on the Eve of a New and **More Fundamental Advance''**

The highlight of the Annual "New Times" Dinner, held on Friday, September 23, came after Mr. Eric Butler's stirring address, in which he said that Social Crediters in Australia were "on the eve of a new and more fundamental advance." Immediately Mr. Butler finished speaking one supporter said that the time had arrived when all "New Times" supporters should make their maximum financial contribution in order that the advance mentioned by Mr. Butler was not hampered in any way by financial difficulties. He would immediately donate £100 providing those gathered at the Dinner would find at least another £100.

This offer was enthusiastically taken up and within a few minutes a pile of notes and cheques totalling £135 was on the official table. We hope, and believe, that all sup-porters throughout Australia will now follow the lead given at the Annual Dinner and help make financially possible the biggest and most sustained Social Credit campaign yet seen in Australia. It can be done and we ask all readers to turn to page 7 and read what is proposed.

Although a large number of stalwarts found that they had to miss their first Annual Dinner because of business and personal reasons, the attendance equalled last year's record. One of the most encouraging features of the Dinner was the number of new faces present, most of them young and enthusiastic. Some of these newcomers had just finished their first Social Credit training course under Mr. Eric Butler the night before.

In welcoming all those present, the Chairman of New Times Ltd., Mr. W. J. Carruthers, said that he hoped that the evening would be both enjoyable and profitable. The Dinner was the ninth since the war. It also celebrated twenty years of continuous publication by "The New Times". This was an outstanding achievement. Mr. Carruthers said that all present would regret that Rev. Norman Hill could not be present, as he had to enter hospital the previous week. However, Mr. Hill's health was rapidly improving and he sent his best wishes for a happy and successful Dinner. MR. Carruthers specially welcomed all the interstate visitors, particularly Mr. John Macara, one of the fathers of Social Credit in Australia, Mr. C. Barclay-Smith, Editor of "The New Era, and one of the pioneers

of vitamin therapy in Australia, and Mr. James Guthrie of Tasmania, who would be a little late. Mr. Guthrie arrived just over half an hour after the Dinner started and was given a very warm welcome.

The loyal toast was proposed by Mr. John Weller, a former Editor of "The New Times", who had been in Malaya and Singapore for several years and who had returned to Australia only a few weeks ago. The Chairman said it was a great pleasure to welcome Mr. Welter back and he was sure that the loyal toast was in most excellent hands. Mr. Weller said that he considered it a great honour that at his first Social Credit function since returning to Australia he should be asked to propose the loyal toast. He felt that those present would be interested in a few brief references to the situation in Malaya and Singapore, where the stage was rapidly being reached when another portion of the Queen's Empire would be surrendered to the evil forces which sought to undermine and destroy British influence and prestige everywhere. One of the most interesting points made by Mr. Weller was the fact that the native born Chinese in Malaya and Singapore were intensely loval to the British Crown and feared that if the British left the Communists would soon take over. Before proposing the loyal toast Mr. Weller said that he wished that those of British stock would be as loyal to the British Crown as were most of the native born Chinese in Malaya and Singapore. While dinner was being served, Mr. Carruthers and Mr. Butler took it in turns to read the numerous messages from overseas and from all States of Australia. We publish many of these messages elsewhere

in this issue. Lack of space prevents us from publishing the numerous telegrams and verbal messages we received before the Dinner. However, we do thank all these people most sincerely for joining in with us in spirit on a most inspiring occasion.

In calling upon Mr. John Paine of Dergholm, Victoria, to propose the toast to "The New Times", the Chairman said that Mr. Paine was a comparatively new sup-porter and typical of the fine type of younger men joining the movement in recent years. Speaking with great sincerity Mr. Paine briefly related his own introduc-tion to Social Credit ideas and how he felt about them. He said that all readers were

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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 in dividual 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 building up of soil fertility by and 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

ANNIVERSARY DINNER A GREAT SUCCESS

(Continued from page 1.)

grateful to those responsible for the regular publication of "The New Times". He stressed the importance of introducing the paper to more responsible people through the trial subscription campaign.

Mr. Carruthers suitably responded to the toast and took the opportunity of thanking Mrs. Phillips, who had taken over from Mr. Prosser at the office, and who was doing a magnificent job. He also paid a special tribute to the small band of volunteer workers who regularly attended to all aspects of the wrapping of "The New Times". Mr. Carruthers pointed out that it would be impossible to continue "The New Times" without the aid of the volunteers.

The toast to the Interstate visitors was proposed by that great stalwart and actionist from Gippsland, Mr. Harold Hotchkin. The Chairman pointed out that he had on the table the latest issue of "The Gippsland News", one of the most widely read country papers in Gippsland, containing an excellent sample of the weekly column of comment on current affairs provided by Mr. Hotchkin. This column had become a widely discussed feature of "The Gippsland News".

Mr. Hotchkin said it was a privilege to propose the toast to the Interstate visitors present. Time did not permit mention of all of them, but he did want to pay a brief tribute to Mr. Barclay-Smith, Mr. John Macara, and Mr. James Guthrie. Each had made a special contribution to Social Credit development in Australia. The first to respond to the toast to the Interstate visitors, Mr. John Macara impressed all present with his strong, clear presentation of the urgent necessity of relating the Moral Law to political, economic and financial policies. Mr. Barclay-Smith struck a lighter note and related how, as the result of an experience during the First World War, he had since shunned all air travel until that day.

Mr. Guthrie said that he was pleasantly surprised by the Dinner. He said that he doubted whether it was possible to have such a Social Credit event in any other part

Social Credit Correspondence Course Starts Shortly

All those readers throughout Australia and New Zealand who desire to do this year's Social Credit Course by correspondence should immediately contact Mr. John Browne, Hon. Secretary of the Social Credit Action Group. Those doing the course will be charged £1, which will, of course, only cover the cost of notes and postage. Mr. Eric Butler, who is in charge of this course, has revised it considerably. As it is hoped to start the course in a few weeks, it is essential that all those desirous of doing the course make their applications immediately. We trust that as many supporters as possible will take this opportunity of increasing both their knowledge and understanding in order that they can play an effective role in the new Social Credit advance which is already starting.

of Australia. He said that Social Crediters carried an enormous responsibility in the present world crisis. "The New Times" had done a magnificent job and looking around at the Dinner he could see that it had brought together a fine body of people. Mr. Guthrie spoke of the future with confidence.

Towards the end of the evening Mr. Eric Butler made a presentation to Mr. John Browne and Mr. Jim Marsh. Social Crediters were deeply indebted to these two actionists. Although both were temporarily in private employment, they were doing nearly as much work in their spare time at the office as they had when employed there. They demonstrated the fully integrated Social Crediter whose philosophy found tangible expression in consistent activities directed towards furthering policies of lightness.

In reply Mr. John Browne said that he was always sustained by faith, and that faith was always increased by the physical and moral support provided by those who attended the "New Times" Annual Dinner. Mr. Marsh said that he did not really deserve any praise for his efforts. His Social Credit "momentum" kept carrying him forward. He was in the grip of "the Social Credit demon", which gave him no rest. He hoped that the demon would get into more people!

Mr. George Miller was again in charge of entertainment, which was thoroughly enjoyed by all. Our special thanks go to Mr. Miller; also to Mr. Brian Fitzgerald who provided the dinner music and the piano accompaniment for the other artists.

The caterers provided an excellent dinner, which left no room for complaint by anyone.

As usual the Banquet Room at the Victoria was most tastefully decorated and the service was exceptionally good.

Everyone was sorry when 11 o'clock came around, but those who have attended all the Annual Dinners generally agreed that the 1955 20th Anniversary Dinner was the best and most encouraging yet held. It helped provide striking confirmation of Mr. Eric Butler's contention that "we are on the eve of a new and more fundamental advance".

Professor Owen Lattimore

Reports reaching us from England reveal that Professor Owen Lattimore, the man who played a decisive role in shaping America's disastrous post-war policies in Asia, is now lecturing extensively in Europe. No doubt he is finding the new era of "peaceful co-existence" most helpful for the furthering of his dangerous views. Australians who are concerned about what is happening in Asia today might consider the following advice given by Pro-fessor Lattimore in his book, "Solution in Asia" (1945): "We must in post-war United Nations policy planning hereing the Nations policy planning bring the Russians all the way down into colonial Asia." Lattimore complained bitterly when Senator McCarthy charged him with Communist sympathies! And events have demonstrated that Lattimore has many influential friends.

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 '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, progress of the situation inexorable . . . " the

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.

Page 2 "New Times," October 7, 1955.

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

"NEW TIMES" DINNER **MESSAGES**

Those attending "The New Times" Dinner enthusiastically received the following messages:

From Mrs. C. H. Douglas

"Dear Mr. Butler,

It is indeed an honour to have that great Social Crediter Dr. Monahan and the Secretariat with you in Australia. We envy you. We feel so deeply the health of Dr. Tudor Jones and the loss to us all of Mr. Hewlett Edwards.

It is good to get your letter with its cheering note of optimism and to know that you are consolidating and enlarging the Social Credit activities and bringing some young folk into the arena. And good news, indeed, for the philosophy for which Major Douglas fought and worked is attacked on every side. It is to be obliterated by the "Total World", designed to spiritually im-poverish mankind by invading every sphere of life, his freedom, his leisure, his education, his culture. And the subtle propaganda permeating everything is designed to make him contract into his work fettered to the process of work so that he can no longer be significant outside his work. A slave indeed, content within the Welfare State.

That most interesting book, "Leisure the Basis of Culture" by Josef Pieper does indeed bring this home to us. I was reading the letters of Elizabeth Barrett Browning written 1851 in which she writes "I would rather live under the feet of the Czar than in those states of perfectibility imagined by the shapers of the world. They would revolutionise, not merely countries, but the elemental condition of humanity". In this battle Social Credit leads the way, and it is for the spirit of humanity that we fight. I am glad to know the date of your Annual New Times Dinner. You may be sure that I shall be thinking of you on that evening, and wishing you all good fortune, good friends and loyal helpers. With kindest regards to you all.

Yours sincerely, EDITH DOUGLAS."

Inspiring Messages from Canada

Enthusiastic applause greeted two inspiring letters from Canada, one from that great Christian crusader, Mr. Ron Gostick, and the other from the French-Canadian Social Credit Movement. The French-Canadian Movement continues to make big progress. Mr. Even related in his letter how recently a crowd of tens of thousands gathered outside Quebec's provincial Parliament and demanded the introduction of Social Credit. The circulation of "Vers Demain" continues to expand and the influence of the Social Credit is growing rapidly. Mr. Gostick reports a heartening response to his crusading right across Canada. A recent American publication referred to Mr. Gostick as one of the Christian giants in Canada today. His message was greatly appreciated by all those attending the "New Times" Dinner.

From Mrs. L. Quinlan

The world has reached such a crisis that many good men are saying, not in faith but in despair, that it will take a miracle to save us. It seems to us that what they say is true, but what they feel is wrong. It is right to say we need a miracle. It is wrong to despair that it will happen.

We do not believe, however, that miracles just happen. They have to be earned. Man reaches a stage when he is unable to save himself from the consequences of his own folly and must turn to God for help. But God does not help those who will not help themselves. We must earn our miracle by fighting on, even when victory seems completely out of our reach. We must be heroic and never doubt that, when we have done what we can, God will complete the work.

We believe that the group of men and women who have kept the banner of the Times" floating all these difficult years are people who will deserve a miracle. We believe that the miracle is delayed just so long as they are left to fight in such small numbers and so ill equipped with the material sinews of such warfare. We believe that it is a duty and a privilege to help such men as Eric Butler and his gallant lieutenants. His leadership has never failed us. His words, spoken and written, have rung though Australia with the accents of courage and truth. He has dared to attack the spirits of wickedness in the high places; and, in a world given over to things gross and brutal, he has championed the eternal values of the human spirit.

If the rest of us try, in our smaller spheres, to imitate his leadership, try to deserve his leadership, then we shall be a good deal further on the road to earning the miracle which alone can save mankind.

A Happy Anniversary, good people! May we all live to celebrate anniversaries more golden and more glorious!

LUCILLE M. QUINLAN JIM QUINLAN,

1,115 Mair Street, Ballarat.

Birthday Present from

North Queensland From those old North Queensland stalwarts, the Barnards, came an inspiring message: "Hearty greetings and good wishes to all good folk at the Annual Dinner of "The New Times" and here's hoping that "The Paper" will have another twenty years of success in its message of inspiration." A

From Director of Christian Campaign for Freedom

Before the reading of a message from Mr. John Mitchell, England, Director of the Christian Campaign for Freedom, it was pointed out how in his message twelve months ago Mr. Mitchell had stressed the point that there was necessarily a time lag between action and results in the type of high-level approach being adopted. In-formation just received from Mr. Mitchell indicated that the fruit of seeds planted over twelve months ago was now starting to appear.

Mr. Mitchell's message read: "My warm good wishes that you will have a happy and profitable gathering are tendered. I think that there is a good deal more reason for optimism today than a year ago. There are clear signs that an able and influential minority is alarmed and is be-coming increasingly alert and better in-formed. It is my view that if the public can see a group sponsored or at least sup-ported by a group spot of a didentity dis ported by a group self-evidently dis-interested in power or personal gain and, while being dominated by spiritual aims, having competence and willingness to give directional guidance in politics and econo-mics it will pay keen attention to what it has to say.

From the Chairman of The Secretariat

Dr. Bryan Monahan of Canberra, and Chairman of the Social Credit Secretariat sent the following message: "I should be glad if you would convey my best wishes for the usual success of the 'New Times dinner, and my congratulations to the staff on their faithful work for so many years".

From The Christian Democrats W.A.

"Dear Sir.

My organisation desires to place on re-cord our appreciation of the good work your paper is doing, and at the same time to send you our best wishes for a very happy annual dinner, and for a very successful seminar.

One of my members claims that he has been taking the 'New Times' since it started and many others have been reading it for

I send you a copy of our policy, and I do not think that after reading it, you will quarrel with its aims, in fact the aims may have a familiar ring.

I think you will agree that whatever campaigns we have waged in the past, they are only a fleabite to the campaigns we will have to wage in the future, if we wish to preserve the little freedom we have left. The various campaigns in the various States are very fortunate in that they have a central organ of expression in the shape of your paper, and as we do not believe in leaving the expression of our appreciation, until the paper and its staff have passed away, we take this opportunity of saving thank you to your paper, with best wishes for its future, and a hearty God Bless You to Mr. Eric Butler, one of the men with a clear thinking mind, and the power of sacrificial leadership. Yours sincerely,

birthday present in the form of a cheque was enclosed with the message.

From Mr. Jim Kidman, N.S.W.

Mr. Jim Kidman of N.S.W. sent a letter in which he made the following point: "Personally, I think that the greatest single thing that any Social Crediter can do at the present time is to make every effort to in-crease the circulation of "The New Times". I will be sending along some new names and addresses shortly."

N. PATERSON Hon. Sec CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS.'

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DANGEROUS STUFF

By James Guthrie

(Continued from last issue.)

Today a significant minority is becoming suspicious of the glittering facade of modern materialism, of the fast-moving vaudeville of organised diversions, and of the soul-destroying distractions of Full Employment from the cradle to the grave—full employment in organised tasks, in organised sport, and in the organised enlargement of every desire.

The continuous official acclamation of "Progress" is failing to impress those whom it is very necessary to impress-the independent minority. There is evidence, which is being gradually forced to the surface, that a large section, if not the larger section, of the adult population is only capable of swallowing modern materialism under a condition of semi-stupor-in other words, with increasing doses of anodynes of various kinds, not the least stupefying of which is continuous activity, or "activism" as it is now called. Accordingly, among the more intelligent there is a yearning to get away from this ceaseless childlike activity. Men have never long been satisfied with toys, nor even the vast array of mechanical toys offered (on time payment) by modern technology.

The conflicts arising from the unrealistic activism of a mentally unbalanced world is forcing people to look for a more satisfactory approach to their own problems, or, shall we say, to look for some organising principle which will give meaning to one's life, and remove the conflict between the private aspirations of the intelligent individual and the social activities of the antheap.

CENTRALISED RELIGION

This movement of a small but significant number of men towards a more spiritual interpretation of life evidently has not passed unnoticed by the directors of the Collectivist States, and as the movement cannot be stopped it is, as usual, being directed into "safe" channels; and so we find that the members of the directed groups associated with the Collectivist States, who are interested in religion, are interested in any religion as long as it is not Christian, or at least does not include the New Testament.

The sanctity of the individual and the right of an individual to a life of his own, as opposed to the standardised pattern of a group, is peculiarly a Christian conception—one which, today, is subject to great official hostility and tremendous adverse propaganda, especially in the schools and universities.

"The Sabbath was made for man, not man for the Sabbath." These are dangerous words, and constitute a deadly thrust at the very heart of collectivism; and they are obviously recognised as such by the directors of the Welfare State and by the brethren of the various "progressive" societies. There is no possibility of "Christianity" being officially accepted until the Central Figure is removed from it. The Christian religion is "out" because it demands results: "By their fruits ye shall know them." (More dangerous stuff.) We have seen the fruits of Collectivism, where all personalities are "dehydrated" by fear to fit the plans of alleged supermen; we have seen the fruits of the Socialist State, of the Communist State, and of the Welfare State; and what we have seen is not at all pleasant.

The Christian religion is "out" because it demands, "Ye shall know the Truth"; know it for a very unofficial reason, that "The Truth shall make you Free". Men cannot act reasonably for themselves or their families unless they know the facts of reality. Life is not simple, and no religion concerning life can be simple. That is the reason why the Truth, i.e., the fundamental principles of Christianity, the organising principles of human life on this planet, should be guarded by men of integrity who are beyond the power of governments-guarded as a sacred trust, and made known to each generation in clear and authoritative terms, and not left to the tender mercies of powerful groups who lust after power. Unfortunately for this generation, this trust, our Christian heritage, is in the hands of those who are only clear about one thing, and that is that Caesar is strong, and what Caesar does not like is very dangerous and very unprofitable to talk about.

The Christian religion is "out", very definitely "out", because it is a moral religion. Since there is no possibility of a moral individual unless he can exercise a choice, and as there can be no choice without freedom, it is obvious why Christian principles are the focal point of the hostility and ridicule of all the "rationalist" and "enlightened" movements responsible for the Totalitarian States of today. As freedom to choose or refuse one thing at a time would completely upset every monopoly, financial and economic, it is very obvious why the welfare governments refuse to admit of any such thing as a human choice; they find it much easier to speak of other things, any other thing, such as "equality" and full employment.

The only religion acceptable to the directors of the Collectivist State is based on the antithesis of the Christian principles indicated above. Personality, that which differentiates one man from another, that which gives colour, purpose and enjoyment to Christian fellowship, disappears in the Collectivist State to re-appear upside down in that heartless robot, the functionary, the man without a soul, without spiritual courage and without roots. The sanctity of the individual disappears to reappear upside down in the collectivist idea of the unit submerged in the whole, of the sacrifice of the individual for the "group", for the "greatest good of the greatest number". What is the "greatest good" is decided, not by the greatest number, but by a very tiny minority, i.e., the directors of national policy. This idealism

TRUE ROLE OF THE CONSUMER!

"Only customers make jobs. In any business, however, you, the customer, are all important. You are a job-maker for countless people you have never seen. And these people, as customers for what you help or make or sell, keep you on your job. "For example, here is what the cus-

"For example, here is what the customers of the country must do each year to keep one average job-holder at work making the following typical products.

"Soap—take 6,000,000 baths. "Steel—use 750,000 household cans. "Gasoline—drive 1,000,000 miles. "Shingles—roof 230 houses. "Stockings—buy 12,000 pairs. "Refrigerators—buy 60 new ones

"Refrigerators—buy 60 new ones. "Frozen food—eat 150,000 packages..

"And so on for thousands of products.

"These are not unusual examples. The sales required to maintain one job in any business are large and steadily growing."— The Freeman, April 1955.

So, now you consumers know: you exist to make the work for the worker, not he to serve you.

TO WHAT END? An Analysis of Modern Society

By James Guthrie, B.Sc.

W hy has the revolution in the supply market not bee paralleled by a revolution in the buying market?

W hat is the purpose of industry? Are important political problems essentially religious?

What is the Christian concept of freedom?

The many other fundamental questions are answered in this thoughtprovoking booklet.

This booklet can be specially recommended to all those desirous of introducing responsible citizens to the Social Credit approach to the problems of the day. It should be placed in the hands of all clergy.

Price 9d, post-free. Reduced price for orders of one dozen or more.

Order from New Times Ltd.,

Box 1226L. G.P.O., Melbourne.



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(Continued on page 5)

BATTERIES

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DANGEROUS STUFF

(Continued from page 5)

of the group at the expense of the individual, which is the keystone of all collectivist movements, does two very terrible things: it robs the individual of any status that is, of any legal protection, and it gives the director of the group powers of victimisation no man should have; nevertheless, this idea has strong backing from many alleged Christian members of the community.

It has been noticeable for many years that the "life more abundant" so dear to the heart of the Founder of Christianity is repugnant to many within the Christian Church, who are more at home with the Old Testament than with the New, much happier with the tribal God of the Hebrews than with God the Father of Jesus. These puritans, products of a philosophy of poverty and terror, hold the finger of scorn at those who believe in the "life more abundant", and all join the international chorus in exaltation of the merits of Poverty (organised poverty).

It is hard to understand how any Christian who has the grace to appreciate and enjoy the lavishness of God's creation can look upon poverty as an instrument of God's purpose; yet there has always been perverts who considered that anything which gladdened the human heart as being necessarily evil.

The Collectivist holds that morality might be all very well for a servile population, but not between the individual and the State; he holds that he who obeys the "laws" made by the directors of the State does right, and he who disobeys them does wrong. There is no other morality. Consent is not required: obedience is assured by an overwhelming police force. As simple as that? Yes, as simple as that; and you too have to be simple to live in a Collectivist State, otherwise you are likely to get into serious trouble.

THE CHURCH AND THE SOCIALIST

The Church's idea of its mission is one of personal salvation, and that by making the individual Christian it makes a Christian society. The Church believes that that which a man does is determined by his attitude to God, that his religious beliefs are more important than anything else, and that these will decide his social behaviour. It believes that the nature of a society, made up of individuals, will be determined by the beliefs, and therefore the actions, of the individuals who compose it; that the social, political and economic environment will be a testing, or proving, ground for the spiritual powers of the individual.

The Socialist, on the other hand, considers a man's actions will be determined by his economic environment, and by the economic class in which he finds himself; what his class thinks, he thinks, and as he thinks so he acts. Accordingly the Socialist encourages any type of central planning which will organise the structure of the country to a definite economic pattern which he hopes will encourage the growth of the "classless" man. The Church is concerned with the individual; the State being considered merely a growth, or resultant, of individual actions. On the other hand, the Socialists consider the State as the real identity, and the individual the by-product.

If a man is purely an economic animal with no will and no morals, then the Socialist is right; if, on the other hand, man is a spiritual being with access to the Truth, and if he has acquired the knowledge and the freedom to choose between right and wrong at a price which is not rediculously exorbitant, then the Church is right.

Where both the Church and the Socialist have failed dismally, and have contributed to one of the greatest cultural blackouts in modern times, has been in their refusal to criticise, or even to consider, the ridiculously helpless position of the individual in his conflict with the State, and his very obvious inability to exercise a moral choice in social affairs.

The Socialist has much to say about the precarious economic condition of the proletariat, and its servile dependence for employment on the "owners" of the complicated and expensive tools of production, and the Socialist answer to the predicament caused by labour-saving machinery has been to guarantee that no labour is saved—i.e., to guarantee Full Employment.

The Church has not only acquiesced in this most unnatural, and therefore un-Godly, solution to the problem of mass production by power-driven machinery, it has watched the State, step by step rob the individual of initiative, of freedom of choice, and of protection from abuse of power. The Church has had nothing to say about the fact that without freedom of choice there is no such thing as a moral choice, no such thing as a moral man, or a moral society.

A community where men are cowed by the overwhelming power of Caesar, as is the case in the modern State, is not a society at all, let alone a Christian society— It is an ant-heap; and the Church is a subservient and regimented part of a very busy and unsavoury ant-heap.

The Church is right in being interested in the supply of bread for the underdog; but it has no right to acquiesce, if not to encourage, the destruction of the organic growth of society in order to obtain bread that was not in short supply. The totalitarian argument that we can have bread or freedom, but not both, has been accepted too readily, and without serious investigation.

The number of political confidence tricks that can be used to destroy political opponents under the guise of helping starving and sick children is amazing, and the United Nations is probably one of the most unscrupulous tricksters at this most despicable and cowardly of all games. It should be remembered that the amenities peculiar to the modern world which are classified under the various names of "progress" and "higher standard of living" have nothing whatever to do with governmental operations; modern amenities, such as they are, were made possible by technological developments and in spite of government operations, and although they can be made readily available to all on a much more lavish scale, yet people are only permitted to have them -if at all—if they pay protection money to the centralised political authority. It is not permissible for Christian men to barter their Freedom of Choice in essential matters for anything at all; those who demand that we surrender our freedom for

bread, either for ourselves or for people in India or China, are suspect and should be driven into a corner and made to disclose their ulterior motives.

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

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 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 unfortunately know little about.

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"New Times," October 7, 1955—Page 5

The New Times

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Vol. 21

No. 20

The Petrov Commission's Report

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1955

When the Petrovs first defected and the Government stated that it was going to set up a Commission to investigate Communist activities in was going to set up a Commission to investigate Communist activities in Australia, we warned that unless the Commission investigated all aspects of the Communist conspiracy, and not merely espionage, it would be impossible to present a complete picture of Communism. Results have confirmed our warning. It became clear during the Commission's hear-ings that the Communists were aggressively confident while investiga-tions were confined only to espionage. Their propaganda successfully anticipated the Commission's finding that no individual should be charged with espionage. And now the Communists are featuring this aspect of the Commission's Report while either attacking or ignoring those portions

with espionage. And now the Communists are featuring this aspect of the Commission's Report while either attacking or ignoring those portions of the Report, which they find unpalatable. On page 98 of its Report the Commissioners made the following important observation: "The cold war restricts the antagonists to the use of such weapons as propaganda, the fomenting of industrial, political, social, and moral unrest, and espionage. Espionage is the only matter with which our Inquiry is concerned."

Now, while espionage is a most essential part of the Communist conspiracy, the Communists are not relying primarily upon it to gain victory. Even in the U.S.A., where Communist penetration into Government circles probably went further than in any other Western country, the main victories were obtained by Communist agents influencing Government policies. Public support for these policies had, of course, to be built up by propaganda in the press and over the radio. On its own admission the Petrov Commission was precluded by its terms of reference from investigating the techniques of ideological warfare. Unless these techniques are understood, there can be no genuine resistance to the Communist conspiracy. *Communist conspiracy.*

It is true that the Report provides some valuable material, which all patriotic Australians should study. For example, the Commission found that the Petrovs were reliable witnesses and that the documents they provided were genuine. It was stated also that there were at least two spy rings operating in Australia and that one might still be operating. The Report concludes that there is a direct line of communication between Australian Communists and the Chinese Communists. This is a fact that should be carefully considered by Australians before they accept the growing propaganda urging Australian recognition of Red China. The Commission was very unkind to Dr. Evatt and dismissed all his charges concerning political conspiracies. It found that while Dr. Evatt and his friend Dr. Burton were in charge of the Department of External Affairs, Communist penetration was considerable. All Australians should ponder on this significant fact before supporting any of Dr. Evatt's views on foreign policy. There appears to be little doubt that the Petrov Commission's Report

will soon be generally forgotten as the Communists exploit their policy of "peaceful co-existence" and the growing economic problems of the non-Communist countries. The Communists must feel well pleased with themselves when a "capitalist" paper like the Melbourne "Argus" can come out editorially and claim that the Petrov Commission discovered nothing that was not already known, and that Australians should forget the matter and concentrate on co-operating with Soviet Russia in "peaceful co-existence". We warn that all those who accept this propaganda are helping to betray their country and their children.

First Social Credit Seminar Recorded

The first Social Credit Seminar in Australia, held on the day following the "New Times" Annual Dinner, Saturday, September 24, was a success in every way. The quality of the three papers given was very high and the discussion and questioning which followed was most helpful and stimulating.

A number of country and interstate visi-tors who had attended the Dinner stayed for the Seminar. Before the last session of the Seminar finished in the evening the view was strongly suggested that the event had been such an outstanding success that another Seminar should be held before the next Dinner. Twelve months was too long between Seminars. Mr. Eric Butler said that this request would be considered. He pointed out, however, that because people outside the Social Credit Movement were being invited to the Seminars, it was essential that a consistently high standard be maintained. He would immediately investigate what could be done.

All Social Crediters who attended the Seminar agreed that both their knowledge and understanding had been increased and consolidated by the Seminar. It was also pleasing to note the number of new faces present. The reaction of the newcomers to Social Credit was highlighted late in the evening session by the well-spoken man who said he was a "blow-in" who had been told by a friend that he should hear Mr. Butler's material. "Social Credit or Communism?" He said that he knew nothing about Social Credit, but after what he had heard tonight he was certainly going to investigate. He had never heard such a brilliant exposition of Communism and the genuine alternative to it.

As it would take several issues of "The New Times" to report fully the Seminar, we can only deal with it briefly and generally. However, the whole of the Seminar, the three papers and the discussions following them, has been recorded on tape and these are available to all individuals and groups throughout Australia and New Zealand who can make use of them. Here is an excellent chance for Social Crediters everywhere to make use of the first Social Credit Seminar. Supporters will find that suitable tape recording machines can either be hired or borrowed in most places today.

Page 6—"New Times," October 7, 1955.

Mr. C. Barclay-Smith announced that he was publishing his paper on Leisure in booklet form at his own expense and distributing to every clergyman in Australia and New Zealand. We have no doubt that this magnificent individual effort will materially help further the growing Christion Campaign for Freedom.

Printed by W. and J. Barr, 105-7 Brunswick Street, Fitzroy, N.6, for New Times Ltd., McEwan House. Melbourne, on whose authority these articles appear.

MORE MESSAGES

From the Editor of "The Social Crediter"

Mr. Harry Scoular, Editor of "The Social Crediter" wrote: "From their associations at the Dinner and at the Seminar the next day, I trust all will gain in knowledge and understanding to fit them for the critical moment when a small impetus from a body of men who know what to do and how to do it, may make all the difference between yet one more retreat into the Dark Ages, or the emergence into the full light of day of such splendour as we can at present only en-visage dimly".

From Mr. Arthur Munyard, Adelaide

"The New Times" has done a spiritual job for me (and many more I think) in its grand fight for Truth and Justice over the many years of travail. I sincerely regret that I cannot attend the Birthday celebration and Seminar this year, but I sincerely hope that from this get-together a move will be made to not only further a Social Credit School of Economics, but get the Christian Campaign for Freedom into the higher circles of the community.

A Message from Scotland

One of our old contributors, Miss Mary Gray, formerly of Adelaide, and now spending the evening of her life in Scotland, sent special greetings and urged all Australian Social Crediters to carry on.

From Mr. P. Crane, N.S.W.

We were particularly pleased to receive a Dinner message from that fine old sup-porter, Mr. P.C. Crane of Barelland, N.S.W. Mr. Crane said that "you will need no assurance of my continued support of the Social Credit Movement and I have faith that our promotion and support of individual initiative will ultimately defeat the forces of evil. I will be with you in spirit next Friday evening and I wish that much good will come of this 'gathering of the Clans'".

Flight From the City By Ralph Borsodi

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

Substantial Financial Support Required for **Social Credit Advance**

The present situation, both national and international, is such that the Social Credit Movement everywhere must prepare for the biggest and most fundamental advance in its history. The present opportunity to initiate this advance must not be lost because Social Crediters are incapable of thinking big enough. At the "New Times" dinner one man lead the way with a donation of £100 providing it was matched by the remainder present subscribing at least another $\pounds100$. This was easily done. But now it is urgently necessary that all supporters right throughout Australia participate in this special financial drive. Comprehensive plans of high-level activities have been discussed, and a small but highly competent team of actionists can be swung into action as soon as finance is available. But no time must be lost.

This is not an ordinary appeal. We are asking all our supporters to think in terms of sacrificial giving. One man, who has the responsibility of a young family, gave $\pounds 100$ at the annual dinner. This is a challenge to every supporter throughout Australia. There are many of our supporters who could also give £100 and hardly miss it. Can we hear from these men im-mediately? We seek a sum of several thousand pounds. This can be easily obtained if all give to their maximum.

One of the plans we have is for a rapid expansion of our book mailing business. This business cannot only expand considerably our revenue, thus making increase activities possible, but it is also an excellent medium for influencing responsible members of the community.

There must be many who, while they cannot genuinely afford to make a big donation, could loan money for the expansion of our book business. Mr. John Macara of Sydney, has set an inspiring example by promising to loan £100 for our book expansion programme. Again we ask supporters: can they note such inspiring examples of cooperation without being moved to participate?

The plans for expansion will be dealt with in detail later. An interstate group of prominent Social Crediters will shortly issue a special appeal, stating what is proposed. We will content ourselves with stating at this stage that every State will benefit if adequate finance is subscribed to make the proposed plans operative.

Communist **Penetration Into** Australian Churches! By V. L. Borin, former **Czech Communist** Writer **FOREWORD BY** ERIC D. BUTLER.

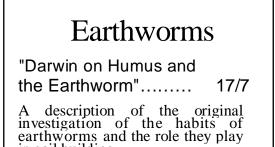
Price 2/3, post-free. This important booklet should be introduced to all those Christians who have been deluded by the Communist "peace offensive". As a former Communist writer, Mr. Borin writes authoritatively upon his subject. He sees happening in Australia what he experienced in Europe. The Communist 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 specific-ally 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 sov-ereign 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 the hands of all Christian in clergymen.

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

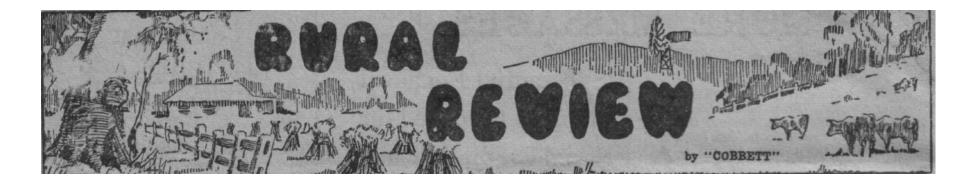


Flight From The City is the story of an experiment, which will stimulate the reader. Price 2/11, post-free. Order from New Times Ltd., Box 1226L, G.P.O., Melbourne,

Will all supporters please give this matter their immediate and earnest consideration? Requests for further information will be welcomed. Those desirous of making donations immediately should send them to the Social Credit Action Group, care of "The New Times".

in soil building.

'New Times," October 7, 1955—Page 7.



ORGANIC METHODS OF FLOOD CONTROL

By J. RODALE in "Organic Farming and Gardening"

It is a war of water against man, and the organic wastes of our country could be a very effective ammunition, but it is wastefully squandered and destroyed. It is pitiful to see regions where periodically the waters go on a rampage and cause tremendous damage while the farmer sits idly by, from year to year, ignoring the valuable organic ammunition that surrounds him, that is free for the taking, which shows that the farmer is not using his wits. It is criminal the way the free, available organic matter is ignored in the very sections of our country where floods keep on recurring. Isn't it common sense to put into the land every bit of the bulky, spongy stuff which is crying to go back to the land, which could be the means of soaking in tremendous amounts of rain waters, instead of permitting them to dangerously increase the level of the rivers. If the farmer won't do it, the Government should.

A few years ago in Alabama I saw typical conditions, which show why we have floods. I could see whole sections-many hundreds of square miles in the Piedmont section that had lost all of its topsoil. All I could see was the exposed red of the subsoil. This was due to the heavy use of chemical fertilizers in growing cotton and tobacco. I have been down there on several occasions to see for myself. Such vandalism is hardly believable. I addressed a large group of farmers there and told them to their faces why they had lost their topsoil and they looked at me as if I were crazy. But one old farmer down there who ran over a thousand acres showed me how he was bringing back the topsoil. I could see it a thin layer. He was getting away from the "all cotton" mentality, was doing much pasturing of cattle and getting the benefit of the manure. Given half a chance, Nature will co-operate with man in certain ways.

I saw many cotton ginneries in this region in which there is much tonnage of cotton wastes, which should be put back to the soil. I saw tremendous heaps of their chemical fertilizer so that they can farm like gentlemen. Their rivers are becoming choked up with the water hyacinth weed, which should be harvested and used as an organic fertilizer. It is vital, living material, which not only could give the soil better structure and better nourishment but could help to unlock other minerals which are already in the soil but which are in an unavailable state.

Some persons are aware of the real underlying cause of floods. Here is an item, which appeared in the January 1947, issue of the "Virginia Medical Monthly".

Morris L. Cook, engineer of the National Resource Board, in a statement before the Senate Committee in 1936, stated, "We have been trying to get water off the land into the big rivers and out of the way. We have got to hold it on the fields, or wherever it falls, and do it quickly, if disastrous floods, dust storms, and other calamities are to be stopped...

"Our country is afflicted with earth disease . . . as the matter now stands, and with continuance of the manner in which the soil is now being squandered, this country of ours has less than 100 years of virile national existence. If that represents a reasonably accurate statement, it is vastly more significant that we have probably less than 20 years in which to build up the technique, to recruit the fighting personnel, and most difficult of all, to change the attitude of millions of people who hold that ownership of and carries with it the right to mistreat and even destroy their land, regardless of the effect of the total national state."

One might say, "But how about the winter time, when soil is frozen hard. Can water penetrate into any soil that is frozen, even though it may be well-supplied with organic matter?" A technical article published in the American Geophysical Union in 1946 reported that ice which forms on soils rich in organic matter is spongy and admits water more easily than on ice formed on soil which is low in organic matter. But we must admit we will never completely curb the floods that occur during winter due to melting snow. However we can reduce their severity. The principal device used as a defence against floods has been the construction of expensive dams. But this is a needless waste of the taxpayer's money, because the job could be done a hundred times more effectively and at little cost by damming up every inch of soil in the land with or-

ORGANIC FARMING AND GARDENING BOOKS

Watch this list for the latest

books.

"Ley Farming" 26/-

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

"The English Complaint".12/6

by Franklin Bicknell, D.M., M.R.C.P. A well-known English authority on nutrition examines the causes of the decline of the British peoples. He points out how the goodness of food is destroyed by refining and the addition of chemicals.

"Compost for Garden Plot and 1,000-Acre Farm"..... 8/10

"Is Digging Necessary?" 1/5

By F. C. King. Describes how vegetables can be grown without digging, also describes method of compost making.

"The Compost Heap".. 1/8

By The Victorian Compost Society. A complete description of the making of compost, with illustrations.

sawdust by the hundreds from sawmill operations, some of which had been weathering for ten or fifteen years and had already decomposed to a nice brownish black colour. This would make a wonderful supplement to the soil, not only acting as a sponge to hold rainwater, but also as a source of nutrients. But the farmers sit waiting for the fertilizer dealer to deliver

Page 8—"New Times," October 7, 1955.

(Continued on page 9.)

"Simple Pruning" 13/7

By N. Catchpole. A very practical book which covers a wide range of plants.

Order now from NEW TIMES LIMITED

SEAWEED IN THE GARDEN By George Trinick

When, retired early, I was confronted with a three-quarter acre dry, "thin" garden, I was also the recipient of unsolicited advice regarding at least part of this garden, of which one bit consisted of "Tidd'n no use. Nort'll graw there." My unorthodox methods also caused much merriment, especially when one day, from a "haystack" of sea-weed piled feet high above a flat-bottomed and therefore very stable craft, I slid helplessly into the sea. However, I listened to all and said nothing and continued working five to six tons of seaweed in the quarter acre of vegetable garden; and compost (consisting of half seaweed and half garden refuse composted separately in a compost heap) fertilised the flowers and fruit trees. I just covered the seaweed in the vegetable garden with about three to four inches of soil-I practice Gardening-Without-Digging as much as possible—such as it was, for it was only a thin layer of dirt above shale, and you should have seen the worms (Nature's Ploughman) after three months!

Vacant ground also is covered with a fourinch layer of seaweed, which, very efficiently, prevents weeds germinating. a great breeder of worms, for after a few months, the underside of this layer is a mass of white clots of millions of tiny white worms—a most beautiful sight for the organic gardener!

Seaweed is easily available right under my garden cliff, and a foot of seaweed on the surface in summer (not this summer, though!) crumbles to half an inch of dust, but that dust is good! All crops such as beans, peas, tomatoes, etc., are heavily mulched with splendid results.

The Institute of Seaweed Research, Musselburgh, were "about to investigate the field" (Seaweed in the garden) when I wrote to them in 1951. Then, significantly, their "recources" were "fully occupied in providing fundamental data on supply of seaweed, its harvesting and chemical constituents." Such data would prove interesting reading! As regards "salt water content," a bugbear with some who haven't gone "all out" on seaweed, well, one cubic foot of distilled water weighs 1,000 ounces as compared with 1,026 ounces for sea water, giving a solids content of, say, three percent!

And is not salt, judiciously applied, good for several types of vegetables? I only know that after ten years of piling on seaweed, the ground, with compost and seaweed, is more that a foot higher (I should think about half is desiccated seaweed!) many shades darker—almost black, and that it produces splendid crops.

Now and again gardeners are warned to keep strawberries clear of seaweed. I can only relate my own experience. Last autumn, in a seaweed-covered bed, I noticed a lot of runners from an overlooked Royal Sovereign plant over running and thrusting their roots down through the seaweed. I pulled off over eighty. Ignoring "maidens," "order of growth," etc., I planted 42, twelve of which I covered with seaweed. It has not been a good strawberry year round here, with the continual rain and mist, but all produced a fair crop, and there was no discernible difference between the two lots. From the seaweed dozen scores of sturdy runners are now covering the seaweed and thrusting down their roots. Seaweed soon dries on top (See how dry and brittle it gets in the sun on the seashore) and seems as good as straw for keeping the berries off the ground.

Are we too conventional?

An experiment carried out recently by the Rev. L. Bell, showed that mushrooms could be well grown, against all approved methods, in a vacated intensive poultry house . . . Winter Potatoes.

Consider Sutton's potato experiment this year near Penzance, giving a 40 percent increase for autumn planting, confirming the experience of a Scottish grower last year.

Two years ago, following another potato experiment (of planting potato shoots only) Arran Pilot—for it was an extravagance to plant the whole part of a potato in Russia at one time!) I planted some potatoes eight inches deep in seaweed, in December. Frost cut the sprouting foliage but it came up again and a fine crop resulted. The "sprouts only" "sprouts only experiment produced four to five very large potatoes compared with mv "normals." No earthing up or any other treatment was given.

I know of a prolific gooseberry bush growing out of a wall. True, it is pruned, but it cannot possibly he manured.

On a N. W. wall my morello cherry tree bears enormous crops every year. Beyond pruning, it has received no other attention for ten years. It can't. Its roots are either under the house or stretch out under the stony road. I don't know which, probably both.

Experts are often restricted by their own logic, but listen, for they will tell you a lot sometimes. They can't help it!

lot sometimes. They can't help it! Where are we? After years of unconvential, but all organic gardening—I have used nothing but seaweed and what compost material I could glean from the garden - I feel more convinced than ever, that, like medicine, gardening is a comparatively unknown science.

It's an Art.

—"The Farmer," Autumn, 1954.

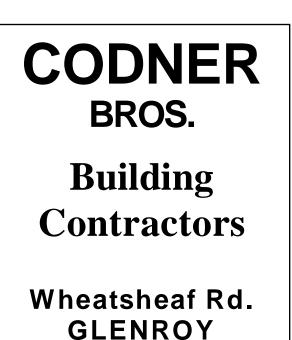
COMPOST For Garden Plot Or

ORGANIC METHODS OF FLOOD CON1ROL

(Continued from page 8.)

ganic matter. The organic wastes of our country could be the barricades to hold back the water. Julian A. Steyermark, a curator in the Chicago Natural History Museum, said in the April, 1952, "Scientific Monthly": "Scientists throughout the country are seriously concerned about such grandiose projects (dams) the real need for which has not been subjected to scientific proof. The fact that some of the dams in the United States have, after twenty-five years or so, begun to fill up with silt and muddy sediment, making them useless and creating the need for a new dam site, illustrates the short life and temporary nature of the work. In fact, the projects for damming various areas are in themselves experiments and are part of a pork-barrel enterprise often associated with a desire for political gain and the development of prestige and other forms of human selfishness.

In 1953 Congress approved a 5,000,000dollar appropriation for a pilot programme of small watershed developments, which was the first time that it had ever voted money for such a purpose. This is good, because the beginning of a new kind of thinking, in which an attempt is made, by better farming methods within the watershed area, to absorb more water on the land. For the benefit of some people who may not be aware of it, a watershed is not land with a shed over it. The term watershed in the sense I am using it, is a series of farms whose common rainwater drain into one part of a body of water. Usually it starts on a high piece of land and runs downward.



Thousand Acre Farm

By F. H. Billington, N.D.A., N.D.D. Here is the very book for the gardener or farmer who has had no previous introduction to the subject, of compost making. It is a most comprehensive survey of the whole subject of organic farming and gardening. Price 9/- post free Order from New Times Ltd Box 1226L. G.P.O. Melbourne

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"New Times," October 7, 1955—Page 9.

Man's Interference with Nature

From "The Southland Times", New Zealand

For the greater part of its existence on this earth, the human race has been dominated by certain fears. Until comparatively recent times, even European peoples, who were the most advanced in the world, lived in fear of starvation, plague, and defeat in war. More backward races were awed by natural phenomena and in some areas, lawlessness was always a matter of concern. Medical progress and insistence on higher standards of cleanliness have reduced the fear of early death, and organised police forces have made people more secure against the activities of criminals.

By means of irrigation, mechanisation, the application of fertilisers, and the settlement of virgin soils in remoter countries, the production of food has struggled to keep pace with a growing population. The world in general is becoming uneasy about increased numbers, and the fear of widespread famine may lead to greater efforts to grow food. In his attempts to secure a living from the soil, man has modified tremendously the surface of the earth and, through lack of knowledge, serious mistakes have been made.

In our own country, the early settlers were too hasty in cutting away and burning off the natural forest cover. In the United States, forest destruction was on a greater scale, and lands that might have contributed wealth have become dust bowls. When certain principles are observed, fertile soil is apparently inexhaustible.

The counties of Eastern England, which have been farmed for more than a thousand years, are today producing more than ever before. A judicious rotation of crops and the application of natural fertilisers has husbanded and enhanced their resources.

Through a greater knowledge of chemistry, farming technique in this country has changed in the past 25 years. Today, the farmer produces more meat and more milk by doing less ploughing and by pouring more chemical fertilisers on the soil. How will Mother Nature react to this treatment? It has been discovered that cheese from certain areas is not keeping. Is this nature's warning that man is again interfering too much? If man has created a changed environment for plants and animals, he has also made different living conditions for himself. At one time, almost all men lived in close contact with the soil. Today, millions are living and working in the to contemplate such matters. Nevertheless, they are not devoid of fear.

Bertrand Russell suggests that in America, where science has had its greatest application to living, industry, and mobility, "the pressure of the herd and the fear of neighbours is greater than in any other civilised country." If science has relieved some fears, it has engendered others. Its most spectacular and powerful achievement is, of course, the atom bomb. A distinguished French physicist in Prince Louis de Broglie believes that experimentation with the hydrogen bomb has gone far enough. If de Braglie is right, scientific man may bring an early end to all human, animal and plant life.

Poets have written much about kindly, mother nature, but in the past she has shown that man's interference can make her a relentless and merciless avenger.

MAIZE ROTATIONS STEP-UP YIELDS

Hybrid maize was playing a major part in inducing an increasing number of farmers to obtain increased yields by correct rotation of crops, the district agronomist at Bega (Mr. K. F. Flemons) said in his annual report to the N.S.W. Department of Agriculture.

Over the past few years the number of farmers using rotations, either of pasture or green manure crops, had increased enormously, he said.

It was estimated that 75 percent of the maize growers were now using a moderate to good rotation.

Increasing yields of hybrids reflected this excellent trend.

In the field maize competition, of two hybrid entries, neither yielded less than 120 bushels. All the highest yielding crops included either pasture or green manure crops in their rotation.

Mr. Flemons said the most popular rotations were: —

1. Maize, beans, beans, maize.

2. Pasture four years (red and white clover, HI rye).

3. Lucerne five to seven years, maize, maize, maize, or beans, lucerne.

4. Maize, maize, beans, pasture (in some cases only one crop of maize is grown).

5. Beans, green manure crops (oats and vetches), maize.

In hybrid maize trials carried out last season yields up to 168 bushels were obtained, Mr. Flemons said. Those yields were a product of crop rotations.

The rotation used in this case was

Life from the Soil

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

(31/3, post free)

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

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

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

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

hearts of great cities.

As civilisation has become more scientific, the value and independence of the individual have diminished. The great industrial enterprises of the world tend, more and more, to be collective and the interference of the community with the individual has intensified. In olden times, the agricultural peasants and the fishermen were the most pious of men because they feared natural phenomena, but the inhabitats of great cities have no time or cause

Page 10—"New Times," October 7, 1955.

lucerne five to seven years, maize, maize, maize, or beans, lucerne.

—"Leader," 18/8/54.

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SOCIAL CREDIT ACTION IN QUEBEC

The following article, by Mme. Gilberte Cote-Mercier, in "Vers Domain" of April 30 indicates the growing influence of Social Crediters in Quebec, Canada:

Paul Martin, the Minister for Health and Social Services, granted me an interview with Gerard Mercier on Wednesday, 23rd February, just before the House began to discuss the Argue motion for a rise in Family Allowances.

The Minister shook hands. We sat down. I said I had come to learn the response of the Government to the universal demand for a doubling of the family allowance.

Myself: Everyone demands that, Mr. Minister.

Martin (in a violent tone): I realise that the whole population of Quebec wants that. But there are other provinces. The Province of Quebec is not the only one in Canada. There are nine other provinces! And the other provinces are opposed to family allowances. Read the Toronto papers! You don't read the papers! Inform yourselves. You will see that the Toronto papers reproach me. They overwhelm me— I, who defend family allowances.

(I cannot get a word in. He bawls. He gets angry. And then goes on):

Martin: I read the journal "Vers Demain". You are not honest in "Vers Demain". It is not true that in France family allowances are greater than here. And in "Vers Demain" you do not do justice to the Liberal Party. You are not just. It is the Liberal Party, which has provided family allowances. And you do not say so in "Vers Demain". And it is the Liberal Party, which will give them again. And it is the Liberal Party, which will increase them when the time comes.

And he continues: "Help me, you others. Help me!"

Myself: Mr. Minister, we greatly wish to help you. And we are open to suggestions. What do you want us to do to help you? Who, anyway, is against family allowances? Who is opposed to seeing them doubled? Who should we see for that?

Martin: It is I you must see.

Myself: Then it is you who does not want them doubled?

Martin: We are going to discuss the question in the House today. I am going to state the attitude of the Government to the Allowances.

Myself: You are going to discuss the Argue motion in the House. But the Argue motion is not a Government motion. That is to say, the Government has no intention of increasing the Family Allowance this year?

Martin: We have no money.

Myself: That's his affair. But French-Canadian creditistes are not in favour of health insurance. Neither are the English social Crediters. State health insurance is socialism. And Crediters want freedom. Family allowances mean freedom.

Martin: But Solon Low, your leader!

Myself: No, Mr. Minister, Solon Low is not our leader. We are independent of him.

Martin: But isn't your doctrine the same as his?

Myself: Yes, it is the same doctrine so far as it derives from Social Credit. But not the same methods of realising it. We are not a political party, we French-Canadians—and English Canadians hold the same view. We are a Union of Electors. We do not enter candidates in the lists. (The Minister seemed very surprised that we are not a political party. He pretends that he reads "Vers Demain", and he has not yet read that in "Vers Demain"—as if he had not seen stated there more than once, that Family Allowances were established in 1945 by his darling Liberal Party.)

Myself: It isn't possible, Mr. Minister for the Government to refuse what 100 per cent of the population demands. It isn't possible. Won't you increase the allowances?

Martin: I will give my reply in the House.

Myself: I believe, Mr. Minister, you will be our advocate in the cause of Family Allowances.

Martin: Your advocate? But I am the advocate of family allowances. I alone defend them. It was I who established them!

Myself: Then, Mr. Minister, we can count on you?

Martin: No, madam. What you must do is catch a train for Alberta at once, and set about winning over the world, propagandising in the West for family allowances.

And the Minister rose and led us to the door. He opened the door himself, and showed us out, saying: Run along, run along!

A.B.C. ON COMMUNISM 1/by E. W. Fawkes.

An American publication, couched in

Turn Eyes to Soil, Not the Sky

A farmer, whose crops are withering in the summer heat through lack of rain, normally turns his eyes to the sky, but he might be wiser if her turned his attention to the soil beneath.

This was stated by Dr. W. A. Albrecht, professor of soils at the University of Missouri, who discovered during last summer's drought in the U.S.A. that proper soil fertility mitigates the effects of moisture shortage.

Dr. Albrecht, who became well known in Australia when he was here for the soil congress some years ago, and through publication of many of his writings and lectures in these columns, was speaking before the American Institute of Dental Medicine at Palm Springs.

He said that it is important to get fertility deeper into the soil.

In the absence of moisture in the upper fertile layers, he said, wheat sends down its roots into the subsoil, where they may find moisture for growth, but little food.

Dr. Albrecht added that the growing tip of the withering plants tells the story of what the plant needs. "If the water shortage is responsible, then the growing tip will be wilted. If it is fertility shortage, the tip of the plant usually will not be wilted."

- "G. and N. Co-operator."

HUMANS and CATTLE

5th January 1955.

The Editor, Cape Argus. Sir,

Your correspondents, Mr. Cookson and Dental Surgeon of Rondebosch, are to be sincerely thanked for their excellent letters exposing the dangers inherent in any programme of fluoridation of drinking water supplies.

However, the gravest implication in any such programme is surely the debasing of humans to the status of cattle, being dosed without consent. That so many people in this world have allowed themselves to be so dosed without objecting merely shows how easy it is to lose one of mankind's basic freedoms, the freedom to chose one thing at a time, through lack of vigilance or understanding. Once fluoridation is accepted as an ethical method of dosing peoples there is a clear precedent for mass dosing with any chemical, which, in the future, finds favour in official circles.

Those of us who have had the opportunity to study the testimony given before the Congressional Committee on the Wier Bill in U.S.A. are aware that the statistical basis on which the whole fluoridation hypothesis rests has been exposed as fallacious. It is, therefore, a little difficult to understand why fluoridation should continue to be "pushed" by Governments in many countries. Can it be that there is an ulterior motive? —Yours truly, WINIFRED M. SYKES, Vice-Chairman, British Housewives' League, London, E.I. —"Housewives Today".

Martin: And we are going to establish health insurance. You want that too?

Myself: No. Mr. Minister, the creditistes do not want health insurance.

Martin: You do not want health insurance? Why?

Myself: Because it is socialistic, Mr. Minister.

Martin: Health insurance socialistic? They have it in Europe!

Myself: There are plenty of socialistic laws in European countries, Mr. Minister.

Martin: Solon Low stands for health insurance.

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

"SOCIAL CREDIT AND CATHOLICISM"

By George-Henri Levesque, O.P.. Professor of Economics, Laval and Montreal Universities, Dominican House of Studies Ottawa. Introduction by Eric D. Butler (Post-free). Order now Price 6d.

"New Times," October 7, 1955—Page 11.

Letter to an Elder of The Church of Scotland

Following is the text of a letter to an Elder of the Church of Scotland: —

I am grateful for the trouble you have taken in answering my letter. But the point, which I am making, is of such vital importance that I must ask you to consider what I have to say.

In the first place, the question of whether fluoridation of water is effective or ineffective from the dental point of view in regard to the claims, which are made for it, is not one, which I am arguing. On the contrary I am convinced that it is sound principle that the general public, whether as electors, consumers or in any other capacity should not be concerned with technical matters, because such matters are outside both their responsibility and their competence. One of the main reasons why 'Democracy' is failing is because this principle is almost universally disregarded. But, nevertheless, it is of the utmost importance that experts should be at the service of the general public, not as a herd, but as individuals: "And he that is greatest among you let him be your servant". This principle is served only by the ability to contract-out if you do not like the services or the results produced by the expert. The moral force of this principle is in no way lessened whether those who would contract-out are a minority of 1% or 49%, or a majority of 51%. Would you agree that the Church of Scotland should be subordinated to the Church of England or the Roman Church because it is numerically weaker? Or that religion should not be taught in schools, because a majority are not in favour of it, or the State experts on education think it is out of place or harmful?

Of course you wouldn't. But that is just the door, which you are opening in agreeing to the principle in another sphere. Once you agree to monopoly, whether of the contents of the water supply or of what should be taught in schools, or what should be printed in the newspapers, you become the slave of the experts and their bosses. "All power tends to corrupt, absolute power corrupts absolutely."

God created each person different from another, as He created each flower different from another. You do not demonstrate or practise the love of God or your neighbour by trying to flout His law and bring them all into conformity. On the contrary you are practising communism.

I quite realise that in an imperfect world there have to be some laws, which make for conformity. Such as for instance a law to compel people to drive on the left of the road, or to chlorinate water where there is a risk that the supply may not be wholesome. But it is most important that there should be a minimum of such laws. Fluoridation is in an entirely different category, just as is the compulsory addition of chemicals to food. In this connection the withholding of the subsidy on whole meal flour and bread while giving it on the denatured and chemicalised 'national loaf is an unwarrantable infringement of freedom. The technique of socialism by gradualness is precisely in getting people to agree to abandon this principle in small ways and then in larger until eventually we get the Communist, Atheistical World-State-the final monopolistic tyranny, the rule of Anti-Christ.

God created 'Johnnie' out of step; and also created a Moral Law to which he must conform, that is, within the bounds of that Moral Law he should be out of step. A perfect State is one whose laws are no more and no less than those, which conform to the Moral Law. It is the business of the Church to know and preach this Moral Law.

Advocacy of World Government built on immoral foundations can only lead to almost inconceivable suffering and disaster.

—"Voice" (England), June 18.

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Page 12—"New Times," October 7, 1955.

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