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ONE SHILLING & NINEPENCE FORTNIGHTLY

COMMUNIST LEADER'S FRANK ADMISSION

Radio Talk by Eric D. Butler over 3NE Wangaratta and 4ZR Roma

At the recent Kremlin banquet given in honor of the visit of the Communist Prime Minister of East Germany, Mr. Grotewohl, Mr. Khrushchev, probably the most powerful of the top Communist bosses, made a frank admission, which should be seriously considered by every person genuinely concerned about the challenge of Communism. Mr. Khrushchev told his listeners that anyone "who mistakes our smile for a withdrawal from the policies of Marx and Lenin is making a mistake. Those who expect this will have to wait until Easter falls on a Tuesday."

Mr. Khrushchev also said that while he believed in peaceful co-existence, he also believed that socialism would eventually win in competition with capitalism. Now Mr. Khrushchev did not reveal just what he meant by competition. But anyone interested can readily discover for himself by examining the policies of Marx and Lenin, which Mr. Khrushchev frankly admits that he and his fellow Communists are closely following. A study of the basic theories of Marxism-Leninism reveals that the Communists are primarily engaged, not in promoting orthodox military aggression, but in furthering an international conspiracy. This conspiracy is directed towards subverting all Western societies from within. And the conspirators are sustained by the firmly held belief that the capitalist societies must inevitably collapse internally, or, in attempting to avert collapse, they must introduce policies of centralised controls, which also help them to reach their objective. There are many shortsighted people who claim that because the Western economies have not collapsed since the end of the war, thus making open revolutions possible, the Communists have had their basic theories falsified by events. Now it is true that a breakdown in the Western economies was prevented, but only by huge rearmament programmes and the Marshall Aid scheme. Stalin opposed Marshall Aid because he realised that it was a technique whereby the controllers of policy in the U.S.A. were going to help prevent a depression at home by exporting huge surpluses abroad. Whatever be the interpretation of events during the ten years

of the cold war, the fact cannot be denied that during this period the Western nations have resorted progressively to centralised controls. And it is not without significance that the Communists' policy of peaceful co-existence has been timed to coincide with growing economic problems in every non-Communist country. The problems which Mr. Menzies is worried about at the moment are the same type of problems worrying Sir Anthony Eden in England, Mr. St. Laurent in Canada, Mr. Holland in New Zealand, and President Eisenhower in America. There is growing trade rivalry between Great Britain, and the U.S.A., with the British claiming bitterly that the Americans are hypocrites with their slogan of more trade and less aid while they refuse to lower tariff barriers and low British tenders for big projects in the U.S.A. are rejected in favour of much higher American tenders. When the Randall Commission first made its report in America, recommending a move towards lower American tariffs in order that other countries could sell their goods in the U.S.A. and thus pay for American imports, I predicted that all the publicity concerning these recommendations would be shown by events to be more wishful thinking. The Communists are right when they stress the fact that the people of what they term the capitalist countries cannot, in the absence of huge rearmament programmes, purchase all their own production and that one of the results is the feverish fight for export markets. But the rapid development of industrialisation in all Western countries, and, of course, Japan, means that all cannot be

successful in this fight. It is useless Government leaders in Australia telling the people that they must increase their export earnings without stating where increased Australian exports can be sold. Although there has been some talk of Australian secondary industries competing for export markets, this can be dismissed as rubbish. And how the British people are going to buy increased Australian primary products when they are also being told that they have too much prosperity and that their purchasing power must be reduced is not explained. It is certain that the drop in Australian wool prices

(Continued on page 2.)

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.**

COMMUNIST LEADER'S FRANK ADMISSION

(Continued from page 1.)

this season has been partially caused by the policy of credit restriction being imposed in Great Britain. Recent press reports from Canada state that there is a growing concern about unemployment, while in the U.S.A. there is growing friction between employers and employees as the unions increase their pressure for the guaranteed annual wage principle in an endeavour to try and meet the threat of unemployment caused by automation. The rapid growth of automation is one of the most dynamic factors in the world today. Only a few weeks ago Liquid Carbonic Corporation, the biggest producers of carbon dioxide in the world, opened their new £750,000 Californian factory, which is so completely mechanised that only two men are required to run it. As automation grows in the U.S.A. there will be greater drive than ever to try and export American production abroad in an endeavour to prevent economic collapse at home.

I have not the slightest doubt that Mr. Khrushchev and his advisers are well aware of all these developments I have mentioned. And that is why Mr. Khrushchev is so blatantly contemptuous of the West. Being a firm believer in Marxism-Leninism, he is confident that the Communists can from now on increasingly exploit the economic difficulties of the West. Now if the West is going to meet this pressure on the economic front, it must immediately modify its internal financial policies in such a way that the productive system serves the genuine

Every now and again there is a refer-

desires of the individual. Contrary to the Communists' claims, the capitalist system of production has not failed. It has demonstrated that it can produce an abundance of goods, and that this abundance can be produced with a diminishing number of workers. What has failed is the financial system of distribution. The Communists studiously ignore all references to this important fact and strongly oppose any modification of financial policies, which would enable the production system to genuinely serve the individual. An understanding of this matter is most essential for any understanding of international politics today. The rapid growth of economic monopolies in Western countries, and a steadily rising price level which makes it easy to maintain the class struggle, are governed by financial rules. These rules dominate the owner of the means of production just as much as they dominate the wage earners. If these rules were so altered that individuals in every country controlled the production programme, and could purchase all that they had produced, there would be no need for exports other than those necessary to buy genuinely required imports. Both international friction and internal friction in the non-Communist world would lessen and Mr. Khrushchev and his associates would find that the policies of Marx and Lenin were futile. It is only the maintenance of present financial rules, which appear to make the success of these policies inevitable. The real Communist challenge cannot be met therefore while present financial rules are maintained.

ENSLAVEMENT ON A WORLD SCALE

ence in the Press to world government, of which the following, which appeared recently in the "Sydney Morning Herald", is an example: —

"There is no doubt that world government is coming, Professor F. E. Towndrow said in Sydney last night.

"I am wondering whether we can move fast enough to be ready for it", he said.

Professor Towndrow is Dean of the Faculty of Architecture and Town Planning at the N.S.W. University of Technology.

He was addressing the annual general meeting of the World Movement for World Federal Government.

Professor Towndrow represented Australia at the sixth congress of the World Federal Government Movement in London from August 30 to September 3, last year."

Anyone who has given the proposal for world government any thought and has read Aldous Huxley's "Brave New World" and George Orwell's book, "1984", is under no illusions as to what world government, or even a government of the world shared by two or three rival imperialisms will mean.

The first important step towards world government, i.e., the World Bank, has

already been taken. This bank is losing no time in imposing its will upon the various nations. It is involving the nations in such a web of debt and interest charges that they will never be able to extricate themselves.

World government may seem remote to some, but changes are taking place in our social life, right under the noses of skeptics (to whom they lack significance) that are pointers to the ever growing burden of debt and taxation.

As an example, it is only within the last fifteen years or so that married women began to go out to work as a matter of routine.

So rapidly have living costs spiralled that two wage earners are now necessary to "make ends meet" in an ordinary household.

World government is the ultimate objective of socialism and communism. The centralised control by a vast bureaucracy means the complete enslavement of mankind, and the time yet available to fight this iniquitous system is limited.

The slave camps of Siberia indicate how bureaucracy treats those who oppose it. We may be perfectly certain that once a world government is established what little freedom that still remains, will vanish from the earth.

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.

DANGEROUS STUFF

FREEDOM (Continued)

By James Guthrie

Freedom is a spiritual necessity, which the State has never recognised. The State has never given freedom; bread and circuses, yes, but never freedom. The State has always taken from the individual power to make decisions in all the important social spheres, and has increasingly concentrated this power in its own hands. The Church, which has the authority to stop this concentration and abuse of power, has been strangely silent and, if not definitely hostile to man's fight for freedom, has shown an amazing lack of interest.

"Freedom, as we understand it, is inconceivable outside and before the Christian era. The history of freedom does not begin with Plato or Aristotle; neither could have visualized any rights of the individual against society . . .

"The roots of freedom are in the Sermon on the Mount and in the Epistles of St. Paul; the first flower of the tree of liberty was St. Augustine. But after two thousand years of development from these roots we still have trouble in understanding that freedom is a question of decision and responsibility, not one of perfection and efficiency. In other words, we still confuse only too often the Platonic question: what is the best government? with the Christian question: what is a free society?

"It is impossible to define freedom in other than individual terms—as a right and a duty which can neither be taken from the individual, nor be evaded or delegated by him. But this does not mean that freedom has no social meaning. There has been no greater and no more fatal mistake than that of the early Lutheran theologians who declared the social sphere to be irrelevant, indifferent and outside individual decision and responsibility. Freedom is destroyed if it is confined to 'inner freedom', and responsibility to one's private life. Individual freedom requires a free society for its fulfilment."

The Collectivist State claims that there is a shortage of essential commodities and a shortage of manpower, and, by virtue of its superior purchasing power, the State can obtain the best brains available and set them to work to provide Full Employment for man and machinery.

If we admit that the individual has no attributes other than the physical and mental, and no loyalty other than that due to the State, then there is no legal or logical argument by which he can claim anything other than that which a cart-horse receives, i.e., full employment in the service of his master with sufficient food and shelter.

If a man is not a spiritual reality he has no sovereignty; he can lay no claim on the State except as a functionary of the State. The State, when it has given men full employment has fulfilled the function of the Welfare State; further it dare not go without giving men freedom—freedom from the State.

If a man is a spiritual reality he is a sovereign being with authority derived from a Kingdom beyond the realms of Caesar;

any claims he makes, he makes in his own right—not as a member of a group, nor as a functionary of the State, nor as an economic unit, but as an heir to a mighty heritage built purposely for his enjoyment, and passed on to him by countless generations.

Any agency, which comes between the individual and his rightful heritage, and says he is not entitled to what his forbears left him unless he pays protection money to a centralised authority, which has produced nothing, is acting illegally, and should be challenged. An heir to a mighty heritage has not only an indisputable right to the free enjoyment of his estate, he is bound, as a Christian, to demand freedom for himself and others, and to place it above other values in life, even above life itself.

When the Creator in His wisdom decided that man should have freedom to choose between working in conformity with the Laws of His universe, or attempting to defy them, He took a great risk in so far as He permitted a great deal of suffering—much more suffering than would be the case if He had made men like robots or cart-horses.

No one would suggest that freedom to choose one's own way of life is going to be fool-proof, is going to produce endless happiness, or even going to be welcomed by many people; no one would suggest that life for an intelligent individual is easy, automatic, entirely happy, and without risks. Life has never been like that, and freedom won't make it like that. But Freedom can give a life more abundant, and the privilege of developing one's individuality to the full. It may not be an easy life; it may be a risky and adventurous life; but it can be a satisfying life. And, unlike other lives, the idealism and enthusiasm of youth has a chance of maturing into a deep and growing satisfaction, instead of decaying into the dull and sordid scepticism of the economic and political conscript.

It is possible for free men to impose greater restrictions on themselves than those imposed by dictators—climbing Mt. Everest, for example. It is also possible for men in a free world to clamour for the mental relaxation and companionship of regimented employment. The tragedy of serfdom is not hard work nor brutality—it is the inability to escape from a position that has become intolerable not only physi-

(Continued on page 9)

The Iron Curtain Over America

By Colonel John Beaty.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Dr. H. C. Coombs, Financial Dictator

When Dr. H. C. Coombs, Governor of the Commonwealth Bank and one of the principal economic advisers to the Federal Government, recently arrived in Brisbane in his private plane, his attitude towards journalists who interviewed him revealed very clearly that this Socialist planner is supremely contemptuous of his critics. He admitted that his trip to Brisbane would cost the taxpayers several hundred pounds, and that he could have travelled by any of the regular air services. But he inferred that he is such an important individual that, although he is one of the authors of the policy of a reduced standard of living for the rest of the community, he should not be asked to reduce his standards. Dr. Coombs is obviously confident that, in spite of the criticism of backbench Members of the Federal Government, he now has so much influence with Mr. Menzies and other Government leaders that he can ignore both politicians and taxpayers.

The history of Dr. Coombs provides a classical example of how products of the Fabian Socialist London School of Economics, financed by Sir Ernest Cassell and other wealthy individuals, can influence the policies of "anti-Socialist" as well as Socialist Governments. Dr. Coombs has clearly demonstrated that policy making resides neither with the electors nor with their so-called political representatives. Leading members of the present Federal Government, including Sir Arthur Fadden, were bitterly critical of Dr. Coombs when they were in the Opposition prior to 1949. But now they follow the policies of Dr. Coombs faithfully. Dr. Coombs must surely smile to himself as he watches the antics of Mr. Menzies as he attempts to "sell" to electors a policy, which he knows may have a serious impact upon his electoral support. All the conferences with different sections of the community have been designed to clear the way for the more restrictive measures, which Mr. Menzies knows, are essential if he is to implement the advice of Dr. Coombs. No sane person believes that retailers, for example, are going to co-operate with the Government by asking their customers to reduce their demand for consumer goods. Mr. Menzies is endeavouring to try and show that he is giving different sections of the community a chance to do voluntarily what he must know will eventually be done compulsorily.

However, unlike Mr. Menzies, Dr. Coombs does not have to concern himself with what the electors think about his policies. He does not have to face the electors at any time. While the politicians slavishly accept as inevitable present financial and economic policies, Dr. Coombs knows that they must rely entirely upon his advice. The fact that some politicians are electorally defeated from time to time neither alters the policies of which Dr. Coombs is an expert exponent, nor does it affect the position of Dr. Coombs. He is a dictator and will remain as such until there is an effective revolt against present financial and economic policies. He will go on riding in his private plane and enjoying the luxury he has provided for himself at the Commonwealth Bank building in Hobart. Why do people still continue to talk about democracy in Australia?

New Zealand Dinner Message

Owing to a mistake a message sent by New Zealand Social Crediters to the recent "New Times" Dinner and Social Credit Seminar was unfortunately not received. However, we have now obtained the text of the message, which read: "Congratulations on achievement of twenty years of unbroken publication. We hope it continues. N.Z. Social Crediters are with you in spirit if not in person."

We greatly appreciate this message from our Sister Dominion, even though it arrived late.

Message from Mrs. Palmer

We have received a letter from Mrs. B. M. Palmer, well known for her excellent publication, "Housewives Today", apologising for not being able to send a message for the recent "New Times" Dinner. Mrs. Palmer was unfortunately away on holidays at the time. She writes:

"I shall now look forward to reading the account of the dinner in 'The New Times'. We have just published in 'Housewives Today' a report of the fluoridation situation in this country up to date. Whatever else we have done, or not done, we have struck a blow on behalf of freedom of choice."

Automation Revolution Continues

The rapid development of automation continues and those who oppose genuine freedom and leisure for the individual are being forced more and more on to the defensive by one of the most dynamic factors in the current world situation.

American engineers are now working on new office improvements, which may make human office secretaries obsolete. They are planning a device which will enable a person to dictate correspondence into a telephone, or which will relay it to a mechanical typewriter, which will transcribe the message automatically into a conventional letter.

The Bank of America is substituting electronic brains for humans in its accountancy department. One machine, operated by nine engineers, will replace approximately 50 accountants. Officiating at the unveiling of the first of these machines, the Bank of America's President said, "This represents the greatest advance in book-keeping in the history of banking. It also represents a milestone in the mechanisation of banking."

What is urgently required now in order that automation can benefit the individual, is the introduction of a policy of paid leisure. Automation demonstrates how the wage system must be supplemented by a system of dividends for all.

Magazine Section

LITERARY MAGAZINES IN AUSTRALIA

by Noel Stock

Artists are most certainly the antennae of the race, and a good gauge of any nation's mental health is the quality of its literary magazines.

An examination of Australia's half dozen or so literary publications reveals that this country is imbibing freely of the cultural poisons currently destroying the mental life of other sections of the Occident.

Our best literary magazine is, without doubt, "Meanjin". The editor, C. B. Christesen is not only a good editor in the technical sense, but does, I think, enjoy publishing good material when he can get his hands on it. The fact that most of the poetry in "Meanjin" is incompetent, sometimes even juvenile, when compared with the best overseas poetry, is not Mr. Christesen's fault. Our poets so far have refused to find out what is going on in other parts of the world; many have not even learnt the rudiments of their craft.

In the technical matter of joining syllables together, Australian poets have not yet caught up with the early Yeats, let alone the tremendous advance, which took place in England and the United States some forty years ago. "Poets" who write in regular verse-patterns without any idea of cadence, and "poets" who write irregular verse without some sound melodic reason are really in one and the same camp.

Where "Meanjin" falls down badly is in the presentation of its "open forum" policy. Mr. Christesen prints both "left-" and "right-wing" material, but unfortunately most of the people he imagines as representatives of "conservatism" have not the vaguest idea what is, or is not worth conserving. They have lost the Great Tradition.

"Meanjin" hammers away at "McCarthyism", for instance. But, as far as I know, there has not been one single article giving Joe McCarthy's side of the affair. (It should be remembered, of course, that not one big newspaper, from the "New York Times" down to the Melbourne "Argus", has told McCarthy's side.) I do not ask Mr. Christesen to espouse "McCarthyism", but simply to give space to someone who knows the FACTS. And one does not get facts from the "Nation" or the "New Statesman and Nation".

Or take the question of Germany and the so-called "war crimes". "Meanjin" has given space to hate-articles by the Jewish refugee Ernest Platz and the "liberal", Walter Lippmann. There has been nothing, so far as I know, on the important facts collected by Otto Strasser or on Captain Grenfell's book "Unconditional Hatred."

My criticism has nothing to do with Mr. Christesen's use of "left wing" material, which is no fault in itself. My criticism is

directed at his failure to ensure that he really does give "both sides". What he gives at present may pass for "both sides" in Australian cultural circles; but our literati are so degraded these days they simply do not know what is going on and are easily misled.

However, even with the faults mentioned above, "Meanjin" is head and shoulders above the rest. Mr. Christesen's task of keeping "Meanjin" alive is a tremendous one and we should be thankful.

"Ern Malley's Journal" which is rather irregular in appearance, is a sort of mouth-piece for Mr. Max Harris of Adelaide. Mr. Harris could be described as a very minor Sir Herbert Read. Like Sir Herbert he is all for "inspiration", "direct and immediate humanity", etc., but never gives a bare definition that must stand or fall according to its content. His Philosopher at present is Martin Buber and he tells us "the transparent truth of his I-and-Thou philosophy has penetrated quietly into Christian, Judaic and agnostic thinking."

That extract is typical of "Ern Malley's Journal"; it refuses to give us clear statement, really clear statement, although it sometimes proffers the fake. When it comes to emotional blather, Mr. Harris is unsurpassed anywhere in the world:

"Oppenheimer, whose hands molded the deformed and scarred bodies of Hiroshima, describes the flower, the last flower in his universe, and whispers the central simplicity of Christ, of Buddha, of Buber..."

But there is nothing in "Ern Malley's Journal" that a large dose of Wyndham Lewis—say, ten years—could not cure!

"Direction", another magazine irregular in appearance, is trying to live on a diet of literature and art alone. In doing this it easily escapes the criticism, which descends on C. B. Christesen; but at the same time "Direction" is not nearly as stimulating as "Meanjin". In the most recent issue the poetry (apart from one or two verses by A. D. Hope) was hardly worth reading—or in Remy de Gourmont's words, reading it was like chewing blotting paper:

O strange disturbance of a waking God
Who rumbles in the dark air and compels
The swift retreat of birds before the
storm . . .

Of the other Australian periodicals, "20th

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CONTEMPORARY MENTALITY

There can be no economic doubt that too high a rate of spending (inflation) is a great danger to Australia—and spending HAS been too high.

—Socialist economist J. F. Cairns, Melbourne "Argus".

* * *

I want to give Harry White the status of an Assistant Secretary. I can't make him an Assistant Secretary. I want to give him the status just as though he was and he will be in charge of all foreign affairs for me.

—Henry Morgenthau jr., Roosevelt's Secretary of Treasury, speaking to a meeting to "promote" Harry Dexter White, the Communist Spy.

* * *

I don't like paying taxes any more than you, but as an economist I am convinced that taxation should have been increased in the last Budget.

—Professor Heinz Arndt, Canberra University College.

* * *

Beer consumption has always been a good barometer of business conditions and of prosperity or otherwise.

—Finance Editor, Melbourne "Herald."

* * *

The current session of the Assembly of the U.N.—the tenth—may prove historic, as it will provide a unique opportunity of beginning to make it effective to maintain world order and prevent international war.

—Basil Buller Murphy, Hon. Director, World Federation Society, in Melbourne "Age."

* * *

. . . the problems of prosperity.

—Prime Minister, Mr. Menzies, explaining why Australia is joining a worldwide restriction of credit.

* * *

We must not be afraid of prosperity. But we must try to deserve it. — Melbourne "Sun" editorial.

'New Times,' October 21, 1955—Page 5.

COMMUNIST STRATEGY DISCLOSED

This is the plan of attack on the U.S. made by Harry Dexter White's friends. The programme should be studied without regard to race, creed, or color. The participants are not restricted to any one race.

A. WE WILL DESTROY EXISTING ORDER.

1. Search out, in the very finest shades of expression and the knotty points of the lexicon of the law, justification for judgments that would appear abnormally audacious or unjust.

2. Arrange elections in favor of such presidents as have in their past some dark, undiscovered stain.

3. Take from the Chamber the right of interpolation on government measures, on the pretext of preserving political secrecy.

4. Nullify any "passion for politics" that might stir among representatives, by a stirring appeal and a reference to the majority of the whole people.

5. Instigate ministers and other officials about the president, but particularly the Senate, the Council of Ministers, or the Council of State rather than individual officials, to evade the dispositions of the president and thereby become scapegoats in his place.

6. Impose the gold standard on states and then create money famines.

7. Have states finance themselves with interest-bearing rather than non-interest bearing currencies.

B. WE WILL KILL THE PEOPLES CAPACITIES FOR RESISTANCE.

1. Encourage the sale of alcoholic liquors and teach the young immorality and the pursuit of corruption and luxury.

2. Use the idea of "Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity" to move blind legions against the privileges and the very existence of the people's aristocracy: the master card, since this aristocracy is the only defence peoples and countries have against us.

3. The part played by the Press is to keep pointing out requirements supposed to be indispensable, to give voice to the complaints of the people, to express and create discontent.

4. Negate Republican rights with the necessity for toiling almost all day, and by taking from the worker all guarantee of regular and certain earnings by making him dependent on strikes by his comrades or lockouts by his masters.

5. Tear out of the mind of the people the very principle of Godhead and the spirit, and put in its place arithmetical calculations and material needs.

6. Keep the people from thinking and perceiving: divert their minds to industry and trade, and the pursuit of gain.

7. Give expression from all sides to so many contradictory opinions and for such length of time that the people will lose their heads and come to see that the best

thing is to have no opinion of any kind in matters political.

8. Multiply national failings, habits, passions, conditions of civil life, until it is impossible for anyone to know where he is in the resulting chaos, and so that people will fail to understand one another.

9. Direct the education of the people's communities so that whenever they come upon a matter requiring initiative they drop their hands in despairing impotence.

10. With the aristocracy of the people now dead as a political force, check land-holding and keep it in a state of humble and unconditional submission, by loading land with debts.

11. Since the absence of speculative industry will multiply capital in private hands and will serve to restore agriculture by freeing the land from indebtedness to land banks, industry must drain off from the land both labor and capital and by means of speculation transfer into our hands all the money of the world.

12. Complete the ruin of industry by assisting speculation with the demand for luxury.

13. Respond to acts of opposition by war with the neighbors of that country which dares to oppose us, or in the case of collective opposition, by a universal war: when terrorist attempts fail to keep the governments of the people of Europe in check, respond with the guns of America or China or Japan.

14. Gather up liberties under pretext of necessity and emergency, and keep promising to give them all back as soon as we have quelled the enemies of peace and tamed all parties.

15. Keep newspapers of all possible complexions—aristocratic, republican, revolutionary, even anarchical—for so long, of course, as the constitution exists.

16. Distract people from discussion of the political with what we allege to be new questions of the political, namely questions of industry.

17. Distract them further with games, amusements, pastimes, passions, people's palaces, and competitions in art and in sport of all kinds.

18. In countries known as progressive and enlightened we have created a senseless, filthy and abominable literature.

19. Exclude from the course of instruction State Law as also all that concerns the political question.

20. Classicism, as also any form of study of ancient history, in which there are more bad than good examples, we shall replace with the study of the programme of the future or with the examination of empty theories: Darwinism. Marxism. Nietzscheism, etc. We shall erase from the memory of men all facts of previous centuries which are undesirable to us and leave only those

which depict all the errors of the governments.

C. WE WILL EXALT OUR OWN ORDER.

1. It is indispensable to our purpose that wars, so far as possible, should not result in territorial gains: wars will thus be brought on to the economic ground, where the nations will not fail to perceive in the assistance we give, the strength of our predominance, and this state of things will put both sides at the mercy of our international agentur.

2. Create an intensified centralization of government in order to grip in our hands all the forces of the community; and regulate mechanically all the actions of the political life of our subjects by new laws, which will withdraw one by one all the indulgence and liberties of former governments.

3. Intensify armaments and increase police forces: what we have to get at is that there should be in all the States of the world, besides ourselves, only the masses of the proletariat, a few millionaires devoted to our interests, police and soldiers.

4. Surround our government with a whole world of economists: a whole constellation of bankers, industrialists, capitalists, and—the main thing—millionaires, because in substance everything will be settled by the question of figures.

5. Freedom is the right to do that which the law allows.

6. Each state of life must be trained within strict limits corresponding to its destination and work in life.

—From "Current," No. 7, U.S.A.

NEW YORK REPORT

By John Foster

DRUGS: It has been known for thirty years that the Reds planned to use drugs as a political weapon to create disorder and break down the morale of anyone who opposed their system of central control.

The idea caught on with the Occident. Flyers, for instance, were first pepped up with brandy, then with Bensedrine, so that dropping phosphorus bombs would be all in the line of duty.

Once New York addicts used to have to go to Harlem to get drugs; now they laugh at anyone who takes that much trouble. "Go to any high school," they say.

Recently ten drug contacts were sighted on two blocks in the Greenwich Village sector.

No time should be lost in Australia in observing the effects of opium derivatives and of Bensedrine on the "eager beavers" and students curious of sensation. The first effect of Bensedrine is to heighten mental tension. The reaction destroys all sense of honour.

LITERARY MAGAZINES IN AUSTRALIA

(Continued from page 5)

Century", now Jesuit-controlled, is hoping to make a new start; and not before time. "Southerly" of Sydney, like the Literary Supplement of the Melbourne "Age", always looks the same. "Southerly" is simply a refuge for the sort of people "who like to think they like poetry".

There is nothing in any of our present literary magazines to make us really proud, nor is there any sign of a significant tradition with real landmarks to show its course. This is not to say that such landmarks do not exist: it may be simply that they are not known or appreciated by our present literati. As an example: an overseas writer who was in the thick of London literary life in 1913 says that in those days the New Zealand "Triad" had better articles on current French poetry than any U.S. magazine. If that is so, then "Triad 1913" should be known as a landmark; and there are probably others as well.

Perhaps the most objectionable thing about our present magazines is the way they disregard certain reconstruction work, which took place during the first decades of the 20th century. The original three-point Imagist Manifesto, for instance; "Mauberley" and "Propertius"; Wyndham Lewis. A literature can never be the same after the impact of such work; but Australian writers seem to be content to pretend that their interpretation of Mr. Eliot is the measure of the first half of the 20th century.

The reconstruction work spoken of above has taught us one thing for certain: and that is that the best literature deals in THINGS, the real world, and faces up to facts. "Any mention of Chinamen being different from Swedes or Portuguese will lead to a charge of anti-Semitism." Which, despite the joke, is just about true. Only a stern cleansing action on the part of our writers can help combat a poison which turns them away from what actually exists, to the world of "Ford Foundation" researchers.

A PROFITABLE WAR FOR SOME

John T. Flynn, writing in the U.S. monthly "The Freeman", has some interesting paragraphs on President Roosevelt and the creation of new DEBT during the Second World War. Mr. Flynn points out that long before the attack on Pearl Harbour, President Roosevelt had resolved on entering the war and was merely awaiting the favourable moment to act. He says:

"The economic and political effects of this were immense and obvious. Large orders for military and naval weapons and munitions flowed into American factories from Britain and France. And after the attack on Pearl Harbour—an attack which every informed student now knows was invited and "welcom-

ed—the sky was the limit in munitions making in America.

The effect on the United States, trapped in the depression, was immediate. America became a vast arsenal and, as was inevitable, was brought into the fighting war. After that the problems of the depression were in the past: everybody at work, wages going up, whole families employed with plenty of overtime. Here is the record of the taxes and borrowing:

	Taxes	Borrowing
1940	\$5,264,000,000	\$2,528,000,000
1941	7,227,281,000	5,993,000,000
1942	12,696,286,000	23,461,000,000
1943	22,201,502,000	64,274,000,000
1944	43,891,673,000	64,907,000,000
1945	44,761,609,000	57,079,000,000
1946	40,026,889,000	10,740,000,000

Thus, in 1940 the President spent in taxes and borrowed funds roughly \$7,792,000,000. By 1945 these funds available to spend had risen to over one hundred billion dollars in a single year. The year after the war, the taxes and borrowed funds were more than fifty billion dollars. In 1940 the national debt was \$42,968,000,000. The year after the war ended it was 169 billion dollars. Today it is 278 billion dollars."

FORGOTTEN DOCUMENTS?

Formerly our foreign commerce was principally founded on an exchange of commodities . . . Such is not the case now . . . mere credit has become too commonly the basis of trade.

So long as a willingness of the foreign lender and a sufficient export of our productions to meet any necessary partial payments leave the flow of credit undisturbed all appears to be prosperous, but as soon as it is checked by any hesitation abroad or by an inability to make payments there in our productions, the evils of the system are disclosed . . .

The intensity of this pressure on the community is in proportion to the previous liberality of credit and consequent expansion of the currency.

Forced sales of property are made when the means of purchasing are most reduced.

The dependence of our whole banking system on the institutions in a few large cities is not found in the laws of their organisation, but in those of trade and exchange. But this chain of dependence . . . does not terminate at Philadelphia or New York. It reaches across the ocean and ends in London, the centre of the credit system.

The same laws of trade which give to the banks of our principal cities power over the whole banking system of the United States subject the former in their turn to the money power in Great Britain. It is not denied that the suspension of the New York Banks in 1837, which was followed in quick succession throughout the Union, was produced by an application of that power . . .

From this influence our banks cannot now entirely escape, for it has its origin in the credit currencies of the two countries; it is strengthened by the current of trade and exchange which centres in London, and

is rendered almost irresistible by the large debts contracted there by our merchants, our banks and our States.

It is thus that an introduction of a new bank into the most distant of our villages places the business of that village within the influence of the money power in England: it is thus that every new debt which we contract in that country seriously affects our own currency and extends over the pursuits of our citizens its powerful influence. We cannot escape from this by making new banks, great or small, State or national. Endangered in the first place by their own mismanagement . . . they are yet subjected beyond all this to the effect of whatever measures policy, necessity, or caprice may induce those who control the credits of England to resort to.

The weight, which presses upon a large portion of the people and the States, is an enormous debt, foreign and domestic. The foreign debt of our States, corporations, and men of business can scarcely be less than \$200,000,000, requiring more than \$10,000,000 a year to pay the interest. This sum has been paid out of the exports of the country and must of necessity cut off imports to that extent or plunge the country more deeply in debt from year to year.

It is easy to see that the increase of this foreign debt must augment the annual demand on the exports to pay the interest, and to the same extent diminish the imports, and in proportion to the enlargement of the foreign debt and the consequent increase of interest must be the decrease of the import trade . . . It is not by an increase of this debt that relief is to be sought, but in its diminution.

Doubts are properly attendant on all reform, and it is peculiarly in the nature of such abuses as we are now encountering to seek to perpetuate their power by means of the influence they have been permitted to acquire. **It is their result, if not their object, to gain for the few an ascendancy over the many by securing to them a monopoly of the currency, the medium through which most of the wants of mankind are supplied; to produce throughout society a chain of dependence which leads all classes to look to privileged associations for the means of speculation and extravagance; to nourish, in preference to the manly virtues that give dignity to human nature, a craving desire for luxurious enjoyment and sudden wealth, which renders those who seek them dependent on those who supply them; to substitute for republican simplicity and economical habits a sickly appetite for effeminate indulgence . . . and at last to fix upon us, instead of those equal political rights the acquisition of which was alike the object and supposed reward of our Revolutionary struggle, a system of exclusive privileges conferred by partial legislation.**

From the Third Annual Message of President Martin Van Buren, delivered in Washington on December 2, 1839.

Jewish Revolutionaries Exploiting Negroes

Communists and Jewish nationalists are deliberately planting violence to make it appear that we, the anti-Communists, the Anglo-Saxons who want to save Anglo-Saxon freedom for all mankind, are trying to mob Negroes and Jews. The California Un-American Activities Committee report for 1943 told how an East Side Los Angeles publisher, Al Waxman (recently convicted of fraud), a Communist fronter, would incite Mexicans to violence on the street, then slip away to call the police—then later incite the arrested Mexicans to hate the police.

In the California primary campaign of 1946, the chairman of the same Un-American Activities Committee told me he had established that it was Communists themselves who had burned fiery crosses in the yards of Negroes and painted swastikas on synagogues, to scare and rouse the Jews and Negroes to vote for a certain Red candidate who was shouting denunciations of a non-existent Ku Klux Klan for perpetrating these acts against the "minorities". On December 14, 1954, a court in Louisville, Ky., convicted one Carl Braden (of the left-wing Louisville Courier-Journal) under a state law against sedition. The court found that Braden had bought a house in an exclusively white addition, immediately sold it to a Negro in violation of his agreement; that a bomb, which exploded in the Negro house soon after the Negro family, moved in was planted by the Braden circle, under Communist influence and with the knowledge of the Negro intruder. The obvious purpose was to make the Anglo-Saxon bleeding hearts believe that "neo-fascists" and "white supremacists" were bombing Negro intruders. Additional purposes obviously were to incite Negro and Jewish hatred of their white neighbours and to intimidate all white people against standing up for their own rights in their own country.

The bias and cowardice of most of the press is not a part of this article, but I can't fail to point out that I have found not a single item by any of the wire services, which so much as hinted at the fact that Communists had inspired or used a Negro and planted the bomb. Pegler and the Monroe Morning World are the only reporters who ever mentioned it, so far as I have found.

The President destroyed segregation in the armed forces with a single stroke of dictatorship, in total disregard of the wishes and rights of the white citizens and soldiers, and no doubt against the wishes of many a Negro soldier who must surely resent thus being forced into a society where he is not wanted and where the act of force can only create resentment.

The left wing Nation, March 13, 1954, carried a glowing report from Alexander F. Miller, "director of the Southern office of the Anti-Defamation League", telling how Negro and white soldiers were mingling and dancing (with white girls) at the base just outside Atlanta. For this, A.D.L. agent Miller praised his obliging friend, Eisenhower.

The Associated Press, November 24, 1954, quoted Attorney-General Brownell as offer-

ing a plan for quick enforcement of the desegregation decision—turning this court-enacted legislation over to the district courts to enforce! Where are the three counter-balancing branches of our Constitutional government? Where are the rights of the parents who always were considered to have the God-given freedom to run their own local schools, without interference from Washington? Where is there a stopping place, now that the federal government can run our local schools?

Jewish revolutionaries always have preyed on and organized and used the Negroes and other dark races as their allies and shock troops. For over 700 years they inspired the influx of Moors and other "minorities" from Africa into the Iberian Peninsula. They drove Spain into such political, racial and religious degeneracy and disunity that only a genius of unaccountable greatness, the little green-eyed girl, Isabella, in a 20-year struggle was able to establish order and save her people and country from Jewish subversion. Unfortunately, the inter-breeding of the races had progressed so far in Southern Spain that only the proudest and sturdiest families preserved their heritage.

Portugal faired worse. We have already cited the subversion of Greece and Rome. And now our own beloved Republic is being pushed into the same cesspool. A famous religious leader and a leading historian recently have pointed out that though man devises fantastic scientific machines, his moral level is sinking to a historic low. They are talking about our country, and they are right. We have been led by the captured radio and television, the alien motion picture cult and the money power to worship the S-with-the-double-cross, the dollar sign. We are living in a nightclub. Our political leaders and now many judges rush to sacrifice their own race to please or appease the militant minorities. The ministers of the National Council of Churches for the most part have substituted the Jewish Red, Karl Marx, for Jesus Christ, and the Communist-authored book, The Races of Mankind, and its movie version, Brotherhood of Man, for the Bible.

The races are the highest order of creation. As a Japanese once wrote the Los Angeles Examiner, race pride means family pride, individual pride and pride of nation. If you have no pride in your own kind, you have no pride, and you are tolerant of anything and everything. We cannot violate wholesale one great law of the divine order such as the law of the races without softening our whole moral fibre.

What to do about it? The answer needs a book. But the one important thing is to wake up the sleeping to the significance of race. Make every white man, Jew and Negro realize that it is the Godless Communists and the self-worshipping Zionists who are trying to destroy the divine order of the races. That is the important formula. We can still work beside other races if we must, our children can go to school with them if they must, we still can have racial good will and preserve the races—if each individual has a consciousness of the importance of race and a knowledge of his own heritage. The first objective is an awareness. Every man who sees what is happening to our people and our country is heavily obligated to inform others. In this way we are slowly but surely winning, despite the dark immediate picture.

—"Williams Intelligence Summary" (U.S.A.).

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The Source of Rights

St. Thomas More's words, "Neither kings nor parliaments can be the ultimate source of right," were quoted by Mgr. Jachym, Co-adjutor Archbishop of Vienna, when addressing lawyers in the cathedral, he warned Austrians not to abuse their new independence.

"We have seen to what extent the will and the sense of probity of the people can be engineered by clever propagandists and agitators," said the Archbishop.

"If no account is taken of the fact that human law must conform to the will of God, it happens only too easily that power is confounded with right.

"Now that we are about to build up the new Austrian State we need first and foremost to respect the right that is rooted in God."—"The Catholic Herald" (England), June 10, 1955.

The Party System

"It is a mark of our whole modern history that the masses are kept quiet with a fight. They are kept quiet by the fight because it is a sham-fight; thus most of us know by this time that the Party System has been popular only in the same sense that a football match is popular . . .

"The politicians said the working-class was now strong enough to be allowed votes. It would be truer to say it was now weak enough to be allowed votes . . .

"... a vote became about as valuable as a railway ticket when there is a permanent block on the line. The facade and outward form of this new secret government is the merely mechanical application of what is called the Party System. The Party System does not consist, as some suppose, of two parties, but of one. If there were two real parties, there could be no system."

—G. K. Chesterton in "A Short History of England." (1917.)

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."

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.

DANGEROUS STUFF

(Continued from page 3.)

cally, but spiritually, and the inability to effect any change, or permit any kind of organic growth, which is the only permanent growth civilisation has known.

Freedom for men and women to make a choice in things which are vital is not a luxury; it is not advocated because it is "just", or "democratic", or that it will produce what is called "stability", or will bring an end to all personal tragedy; it is advocated because it is a spiritual necessity. Without freedom society is robbed of the multitude of the natural checks and counter-checks, which maintain that balanced and continuous organic growth of which modern man is so contemptuous, and monopolists so very much afraid.

When Jesus said, "The Truth shall make you Free". He put Freedom at the summit of all our endeavours, and of His own, and He placed Freedom as the legitimate reward of our long and costly research work.

After centuries of searching after the Truth a mighty heritage has been gathered together for our enjoyment. The technological developments arising from this search has been so amazing, and has revealed such mighty resources, that the human imagination is not competent to grasp a small part, let alone the whole, of them. What is really astounding, and requires some explanation, is that our Church and the Universities CANNOT SEE THAT THERE IS A DEFINITE CLASH OF fundamental purpose between the intelligent section of the community which has developed methods of giving human beings leisure from unnecessary labour and governments whose consistent policy is to develop methods to ensure that human beings have no leisure from unnecessary labour, i.e., Full Employment.

It is the nature of a colossal tragedy that the Church and the Universities cannot see that the only method of enforcing the false doctrine of Full Employment is by perversion, by the destruction of wealth and potential wealth, that is by destroying the efforts of the more intelligent section of the community, and this can only be done by sabotage on a vast scale, that is by war. If the government were to destroy the work of the unintelligent majority the position would not be so serious, but unfortunately for us all governments depend on the majority for its power to destroy minorities.

Jesus always insisted that evil deeds started in the mind, and the destruction of a nation will be found to originate in its thoughts, in its philosophy, which is supposed to be under the guardianship of the Church and the University.

If these organisations do not believe that the "Truth shall make you free", it will be interesting to find out what they do believe.

(To be continued.)

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.

Earthworms

"Darwin on Humus and the Earthworm" 17/7

A description of the original investigation of the habits of earthworms and the role they play in soil building.



Evidence Against Fluoriding Water

Sir, —Dr. Robert S. Harris, professor of biochemistry of nutrition, writing to the "Springfield Union," Springfield, Mass., Nov. 16, 1951, says:

"Fluorine is a toxic element. The amount which is effective in water supplies has been demonstrated to interfere with important processes in other parts of the body."

He goes on to point out that the fluoride content of water varies with the seasons, making it difficult to maintain a fluoride content high enough to be efficacious in the prevention of tooth decay and low enough to avoid the unsightly brown mottling of the teeth.

In view of the formidable data compiled by scientists and doctors who are opposed to the use of fluorine, it would hardly seem wise of Dr. Snook, a veterinary scientist, I understand, to have experimented with his children and his testimony does not persuade me that I should do likewise, or that I should be compelled to do so, by any government authority.

Yours, etc.,

MARY PATERSON

—in "The Record," (West Aust.) July 28

Save More Than £8 an Acre when Fertilizing

If an agricultural adviser suggested that you should put a dressing of 1 cwt. of super, 2½ cwt. of sulphate of ammonia, 2 cwt. of potash, and 1 cwt. of lime an acre on your pasture, you might well agree that your pasture would benefit, but your pocket would not.

To buy these ingredients and mix them at home would cost about £8/10/- an acre.

But some farmers have found a cheap way of getting the same result, and they have been more than pleased, especially on paddocks where the pasture has shown signs of weakening.

They don't buy the material. It is available for them on the farm, and ready mixed. All the farmer has to do is to put it on his paddocks properly.

The Victorian Department of Agriculture points out that twelve cows will leave that amount of fertiliser, mixed with organic matter, in the milking shed and yards every season.

If, therefore, all the solid and liquid manure is collected from a dairy where 60 cows are milked, more than £40 worth of valuable fertiliser becomes available — enough to give a good boost to five or ten acres of the weakest pastures on the farm.

You owe it to your weakest paddocks. After all, that's probably where the cows

got a lot of that potash and those other plant foods in the first place.

If you can get the cows to spread all that fertiliser for you, so much the better.

If they would leave most of it in the paddocks instead of about the shed and yards, your job becomes simply one of harrowing to break it up, and so to ensure that it gets back into the soil quickly.

A herd handled in a rough manner will leave much manure about the dairy, but one handled quietly and efficiently will leave as little as 4 percent, of its droppings there.

So there is a real cash value in handling cows quietly, in avoiding upsets in the milking routine, and in seeing to it that cows spend the shortest possible time away from the paddocks at milking time, says the department's dairying husbandry officers. —"G. and N. Co-operator," 19/8/54.

TREES INCREASE LAND VALUE

There are few properties that would not be improved by a programme of tree planting—and preparation for this work should begin soon, states Mr. R. H. Anderson, Chief Botanist and Curator of the N.S.W. Botanical Gardens.

Trees are needed as windbreaks to prevent damage to crops and reduce erosion; to provide shelter for stock, and fodder reserves in times of drought; to protect dams and tanks from excessive evaporation, and silt-up by wind-borne dust.

They are needed to provide fuel and timber for the farm, and for summer shade for stock.

And they are needed to improve the appearance and comfort of many homes.

Suitable trees are available for all kinds of soils and climates. Contrary to popular opinion, they do not deplete the soil of plant foods: most of the minerals taken in by the roots are returned to the soil in leaf litter.

Proper preparation of the land, selection of suitable species, protection from stock, adequate water, and after-care of the young trees is essential.

—"Leader," 4/5/55

LADYBIRD IS USEFUL IN DESTROYING PESTS

The ladybird is one of the most useful garden beetles, because it preys on thrips, aphids, and the larvae of many harmful insects.

The rose aphid, which is very destructive to new tips and buds on rose bushes, is one of the favourite foods of the ladybird.

If you see ladybirds on your rose bushes, watch out, too, for larvae, which are sometimes like a yellow slug with black hairs and spots, as this, too, feeds on the destructive aphid.

—Melbourne "Leader", 29/9/54. -

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.

"Simple Pruning" 13/7

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

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NEW TIMES LIMITED

Sugarless Diet Aids Polio Fight

"Dr. Benjamin P. Sandler, of Asheville, N. C., claims 'without reserve' the discovery that a controlled diet will immunise a person within 24 hours from infection by the dread infantile paralysis virus.

"The doctor said that he and other doctors had learned through experiments started ten years ago that elimination of sugars and starches from the diet will ward off polio.

"Sandler, now a physician at the Oteen Veterans Hospital here, released the information about his reported discovery during the height of a record-breaking polio epidemic that to date has struck 1,172 persons in North Carolina.

"Sandler said:

"I am talking about this discovery now because I think the polio crisis requires immediate release of all our research findings."

It is interesting to note that polio comes in the summer when children are eating large quantities daily of ice-cream cones and highly sugared soft drinks. I think there is a great deal to Dr. Sandler's theory and will discuss it more in detail in an entire chapter for this series which I am preparing on poliomyelitis. The situation is further endangered for children by the use of certain synthetic products made from coal tar derivatives for coloring candies and for use in ice creams and sodas.

The Organic Method And The Teeth

Here is a very interesting item reprinted from the "Dental Record" of February, 1950, written by Dr. Arthur A. Blake:

Much has been studied and written about the relationship of nutrition to human diseases of all kinds. But too little attention has been paid to the importance of having food that comes from healthy soil that is nourished by natural fertilisers.

The missing element in soil that is ravaged by erosion and artificially kept producing by chemical fertilisers is humus. If we believe in the cycle that nature has established of life, growth, death and decay, then life again, we must return the animal and vegetable wastes to the soil. They, in turn, supply life and fertility and we must supply calcium and phosphorus in adequate amounts.

Figures from the Royal Commercial Traveller's Schools show that in 1939: 50 percent of the children had 0-2 cavities; 32 percent had 3-5 cavities; and 18 percent had 6 or more cavities. In 1941: 56 percent of the children had 0-2 cavities; 27 percent had 3-5 cavities; and 17 percent had 6 or more cavities.

A new head gardener arrived in 1941 and the school became self-supporting, growing its own food and using only organic methods. Pigs and chickens supplied animal waste. Even clippings from the playing fields supplied some of the green stuff.

We now have the figures for 1949. In fact, the figures from 1945 to 1949 are amazingly consistent. Among the boys, 99.19 percent had 0-2 cavities, among the girls it was 97.5 percent with 0-2 cavities; 0.81 percent of the boys and 2.5 percent

of the girls had 3-5 cavities, and not one child had 6 or more cavities.

No change has taken place other than that in the school gardens. We have been told of a relationship between nutrition and tooth structure. But I humbly suggest that healthy food from healthy soil must become an additional control.

Quantity — Not Quality

Daily we are being frightened by the prophets of famine into panic methods of food production, while little regard is taken of the quality and usage of the food that is available, or the saner utilisation of all our resources of fertility.

Few farmers are interested in the long-term value of experiment in this field, being of necessity mainly concerned with immediate financial gain.

This is not entirely the fault of farmers. Control of agriculture is based on expediency, backed by the demand for cheap food regardless of nutritional value. Prices are geared on the excessive forcing of land and livestock.

There is clearly an urgent need for the demonstration of the superior nutritional value of properly grown food.

The cry is for quantity and it must be admitted that short-term production of immediate quantity does result from the chemical stimulation of the soil, especially the better soils. The present policy therefore is to cash in on the fertility of the better soils, rather than build up the fertility of the marginal and poorer soils. — "The Farmer" (England).

Mulching Pays Dividends

"Organic matter has many important functions in everyday gardening. In the rough or partially decomposed state, organic matter is invaluable for mulching. Proper mulching probably is one of the most useful tricks that the present-day gardener can learn despite the multitude of new things that have become known in the last few years in the fields of plant nutrition and hormone treatments. A 6 to 12 inch layer of leaves, straw, or other undecomposed organic materials is very useful in the winter to prevent frost injury to the surface roots of tender shrubs, bulbs, and perennials. Partially decomposed materials such as leaf mould, compost,

A.B.C. ON COMMUNISM I/- by E. W. Fawkes.

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"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.

manure, peat, moss, or ground corn cobs, applied 1 to 3 inches deep, are exceedingly valuable as summer mulches. This is especially true in the Middle West and South West where the rains during the growing season are often limited to the kind of showers that beat down with great force for a few minutes, carrying away much of the best top soil. The intense sun that usually follows literally bakes the exposed roots and forms such a crust on the surface that the next shower cannot penetrate the soil. However, if the soil is cultivated just deep enough to break the crust and a mulch immediately applied, the formation of a new crust is prevented, and water, whether from rain or sprinklers, is able to penetrate. Furthermore, mulch conserves moisture by cutting down the evaporation from the soil, a very important feature in semi-arid areas. Many people still have the idea that merely breaking the hard crust of the soil will conserve moisture. Experimental evidence indicates the opposite. To be sure, a hard crust retards water penetration, but it also retards evaporation, and merely breaking it up without protecting the loosened surface soil from being washed by the next heavy rain or beaten into another hard crust is poor economy. —Professor Gustav, A. L., Metallurgist (U.S.A.).

Crop-Producing Powers of Soil

"A liberal application of compost has a remarkable effect in improving the crop-producing powers of most soils," declares Firman E. Bear, chairman, Department of Soils, Rutgers University, New Jersey, U.S.A.

"It supplies not only the predigested organic matter, with its valuable nitrogen and mineral nutrients," he goes on, "but a very active bacterial flora which puts new life into worn-out soil.

"Used in quantity, the compost also greatly improves the working qualities of the soil.

"Thus land that has been given repeated doses of well-made compost is usually better chemically, bacteriologically, and physically than that not so treated.

"But farmers find composting, in the sense in which the term is used by gardeners, entirely too laborious and costly. Furthermore, they find it is not necessary.

"Just as good compost can be made within the soil, as it lies in the field, as can be developed in the compost pile.

"It has long been known that the ploughing under of a clover sod or a green-manure legume crop, such as sweet clover or vetch, has a beneficial effect on the crop that follows.

"This is the standard practice in the Corn Belt, and modifications of it are being employed throughout the more humid regions of the United States.

"This normally results in the rapid formation of compost within the ploughed soil." —"G. and N. Co-operator."

TRINITY-IN-UNITY

"Whatever may be the case at the moment, in the centuries of greatness and prosperity associated with our history, these islands never were a mon-archy. In some form or other, sovereignty in the British Isles for the last two thousand years has been Trinitarian.

Whether we look on this trinitarianism under the names of King, Lords and Commons, or as a Policy, Sanctions and Administration, the Trinity-in-Unity has existed, and our national success has been greatest when the balance (never perfect) has been approached . . .

. . . it is my opinion that the restoration of the supremacy of Common Law, the removal of encroachments upon it, and the establishment of the principle that legislation by the House of Commons impinging upon it is ultra vires, is an urgent necessity

When England had a genuine Trinitarian Constitution, with the three inter-related and inter-acting loci of sovereignty, the King, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, these ideas were instinctive, and those were the days of Merrie England."

—C. H. Douglas, "Realistic Constitutionalism", pp. 6, 7.

"Reality is threefold, and that idea, as developed in the (Athanasian) Creed, must to the extent of man's capacity, be reflected in his institutions . . . It is this history which we must cultivate. Christian charity (caritas) in which to live and grow, Athanasian (Greek) penetration of reality as the guide to growth, and British determination to secure results."

—Hewlett Edwards, "Cultivation of History", in "The Fig Tree", 1954.

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Mr. John Macara, who is a Licensed Land Surveyor and Engineer, is prepared to carry out surveys of property, large or small, and to mark on the ground KEY LINES and GUIDE LINES, and to locate suitable DAM SITES, as described by Mr. Yeomans of key-line farming fame. He will perform this service without charge, provided an amount equivalent to the value of such service is paid to the credit of Mr. Eric Butler, to enable him to carry on the CHRISTIAN CAMPAIGN FOR FREEDOM.

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He will travel to any part of Australia or Tasmania, on his out-of-pocket expenses being paid.

GOD'S GARDEN

The kiss of the sun for pardon,
The song of the birds for mirth,
One is nearer God's Heart in a garden
Than anywhere else on earth.

—Dorothy Frances Gurney (1858-1932).

LANGUAGE

"If the meaning of words is distorted contact with reality is lost."—Dr. Ivan Pavlov (Russian neuro-psychiatrist).

Not only the Communists distort the meaning of words; consider the jargon used by the economic "experts" and the daily press leader writers.

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