# THE NEW TIMES

Vol. 22, No. 12

MELBOURNE, FRIDAY, JUNE 15

ONE SHILLING & NINEPENCE FORTNIGHTLY

# CHRISTIANITY OR UNESCO?

### New Zealand Canon Hits Out Again

We recently published a broadcast sermon by Canon E. Blackwood Moore, of St. Mathew's Church, Auckland, New Zealand, in which this courageous cleric exposed the evil forces working towards the creation of World Government. Canon Blackwood Moore has since hit out on this matter again, and in the following broadcast sermon (which we have condensed), given on April 15, he exposes the anti-Christian policies of the United Nations Educational, Social and Cultural Organisation:

"And the people sat down to eat and to drink, and rose up to play."—Exodus xxxii: 6.

These words describe the sequel to the rejection of God on the part of the Israelites, when they turned out of the way which God commanded. Although the event described is ancient history, the words are just as full of meaning for our generation as they were then. Indeed, it is doubtful whether we could find better words to describe the circumstances of the majority of our people today. They sit down to eat and to drink, and rise up to play. The question uppermost in the minds of most is not: "What is happening in the world around us?" but: "is it going to be fine at the week-end?"

Small wonder that the key to their understanding will not fit the intricate lock of world affairs. As they eat and drink and play in their sheltered and secluded vale, the more excellent things, for which many of their brothers and fathers fought and died, are quietly and surreptitiously taken away. The battle is almost lost on a bloodless field as the many bathe in the full-tide of their ignorance. Tacitus draws a terrible picture of the taedium vitae, which descended upon the Romans:

He made a feast, drank fierce and fast, And crowned his head with flowers— No easier, nor no quicker pass'd The impracticable hours.

Imperial Rome died from within—and thus do we. And while we eat and sleep and drink, the forces of anti-God march on. Our case is different from that of the Romans in one respect. We have anesthetics. We are told with monotonous frequency that we are flourishing and prosperous. Electric power is scarce, of course, but we are manfully tackling that problem by adding more and more new consumers. The potato har-

vest has failed, but what a rich harvest is gleaned by those who, like Alfonso the Wise of Spain, could have suggested improvements in the Universe, had the Creator only consulted them. I refer to Unesco. Within the last few weeks the "New Zealand Herald" has published two leaders in criticism of what it calls "Beeby-ism" in our education.

But there is no mention of what "Beeby-ism" is. What is it? It is Unesco. Prof. Julian Huxley and Dr. Beeby were co-directors of Unesco, and it found favour in the sight of many well-intentioned people because it purported to relieve international tensions by means of education, science and culture. But to know what Unesco really is you cannot do better than listen to what the Professor himself has to say about it. In an article entitled "Unesco, its Purpose and Philosophy," he says this:

"Unesco cannot base its outlook on one of the competing religions of the world as against the others, whether Islam, Roman Catholicism. Protestant Christianity, Buddhism, Jewry, or Hinduism. Accordingly its outlook must, it seems, be based on some form of humanism. Thus the general philosophy of Unesco should be scientific world humanism, global in extent, and evolutionary in background. The moral for Unesco is clear. Its task of promoting peace and security can never be wholly realised through the means assigned to it, education, science and culture. It must envisage some form of political unity, whether through a single world government or otherwise, as the only certain means of avoiding war."

There you have the purpose and philosophy of Unesco, not from a critic, but from one of the co-directors. Now do you see what "Beebyism" is? Jesus Christ said: "He that is not for Me is against Me," and scientific humanism is certainly not for

Jesus Christ. Professor Huxley has written that the modern science of psychology has disposed of Christianity!

These evil powers are capturing education, and their aim is a World Police State: Listeners, are you going to continue to eat and drink and play? The evil tentacles of Unesco are already closing round your children in and out of school. The Auckland Public Relations Office is the latest propaganda medium for World Government.

(Continued on page 2.)

#### **OUR POLICY**

- 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.
- The preservation and extension of genuine local government.
- The preservation and strengthening of all Constitutional safeguards for the purpose of protecting fundamental in dividual rights.
- The encouragement of all activities designed to bring Governments under more effective control by the electors.
- 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 (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 ervation and bu 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.

forging,
Silence is crime. WHITTIER.

### CHRISTIANITY or UNESCO?

(Continued from page 1)

Read the booklet printed by Whitcombe and Tombs and sold to children at the recent Birthday Carnival, and you will see something of the methods of these World Federalists.

Then read also in the "New Zealand Herald" of Thursday week:

"The 'Daily Mail' yesterday accused the United States of working indirectly with Russia against Britain in the Middle East; Most Americans would recoil in horror from such a thought, said the newspaper, but it was true. American influence has been exerted, directly or indirectly, knowingly or unknowingly, to get us out of Egypt, and to weaken us in Jordan and Persia, and when we come out Russia walks in."

Can that be denied? Since it was written we can add Ceylon, and we are in process of adding Malaya and Singapore.

According to the "Oakland Tribune," an American paper, President Eisenhower's closest adviser is his brother Milton, regarded as the most left-wing member of the party. He is one of the leading lights in Unesco, and in a Government document, "The Kansas Story on Unesco," he is quoted as stating in a speech at Kansas: "One can truly understand Unesco only if one views it in its historical context, and viewed in this way it reveals itself as one more step in our halting, painful, but, I think, very real progress towards a genuine world government."

Christians, when you sit down to eat and drink, do a little thinking too! Much of the stuff written about the atom and hydrogen bomb is deliberately intended to frighten you into a World Police State, where the Kremlin will reign supreme. "Fear not the things which kill the body, but the things which kill the soul" is the Christian message. Scientific humanism kills the soul. Professor Hogben, one of its ablest exponents, writes: "Our expectation of life has increased as we have learnt to worry less about the good life than about the good drain."

Are we going to succumb to the blandishments of those whose thoughts are directed to one end only—the World Police State? That way madness lies. The hosts of the enemy are closing in. There is a remit to the National Council of Women, which would make Esperanto a compulsory subject in schools. Part of the plan. Christians awake, or there will be no happy morn to salute. If nothing be worth dying for, as Unesco teaches, then nothing is worth living for.

World Government is condemned by the utterances of its own leaders. Listen to what Mr. Nicholas Doman has to say in "The Coming Age of World Control": the supernational political structure will not

be acceptable to some or all of the organised religions. Representatives of these religions might challenge the political authority, and scheme for its removal. If religion linked its cause with nationalism and the nation-state, it might well share their fate . . . In the case of the religious challenge, the political authority might attempt to restrict or ban the activities of the Church."

Does that smell of Moscow?

Unesco launched a 600,000-dollar project to alter the history textbooks of the West to favour World Government. Our Minister of Education has admitted, in writing, that he is a supporter of World Government.

The British Empire, what is left of it, is worth both living and dying for. The ultimate warfare in the world is the warfare of ideas. Knowledge in the sense of science, or the exact science of measurable things, important though it be, is not the chief thing in life.

Wake up! before it is too late. Let us stand for God, Queen, and Country. Stand fast in the faith once for all delivered to the saints. If God be for us who can be against us?

Perhaps you would rather sit down to eat and drink, and rise up to play? It is for you to determine. But there would be little opportunity — in concentration camps.

# **Eric Butler to Give Lunch Hour Talks**

In order to extend our growing activities, arrangements have been made for Mr. Eric Butler to give a series of lunch hour addresses for the benefit of Melbourne people who cannot attend the large number of evening lectures which Mr. Butler has been giving. It is felt that many would come to a central place to have their lunch and while there be able to listen to the speaker.

Supporters are asked to note that this new line of activity will start on Wednesday, July 18, at the Wentworth Cafe in Melbourne. Lunch will be from 1 p.m. until 2 p.m. The charges at this Cafe are most moderate. Please make these lunch hour talks as widely known as possible. We would also like to have an indication of how many will be attending.

#### **DIET DOES IT**

By GAYELORD HAUSER . . . . 19/8

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

#### WITNESS

#### By Whittaker Chambers

Price 27/6, post-free.

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

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

Near the conclusion of his book, Chambers makes one of the most important observations yet made on the Hiss-Chambers case: "No feature of the Hiss case is more obvious, or more troubling as history, than the jagged fissure, which it did not so much open as reveal, between the plain men and women of the nation, and those who affected to act, think and speak for them. It was, not invariably, but in general, the 'best people' who were for Alger Hiss and who were prepared to go to almost any length to protect and defend him. It was the enlightened and the powerful, the clamorous proponents of the open-mind and the common man, who kept their minds shut in a pro-Hiss psychosis, of a kind which, in an individual patient, means the simple failure of the ability to distinguish between reality and unreality, and, in a nation, is a warning of the end."

"Witness" must be read and studied by those who want to know the truth about Alger Hiss and his part in the Communist conspiracy in the U.S.A. Every student of Communism and international affairs must have this work on his shelves. No one with an unbiassed mind can read it without realising that Hiss was undoubtedly guilty of the charges made against him.

### N.S.W. MINISTER OF JUSTICE ASKED TO PROTECT CITIZENS AGAINST MASS MEDICATION

From all parts of Australia comes information concerning the determined attempt to force Australians to submit to a further dose of totalitarianism. Some of the planners are determined that Australians must have sodium fluoride placed in their water supplies. The first shot in the campaign to impose a policy of mass medication has been fired in Yass, N.S.W., where fluoridation of the water supply was started secretly.

But there has been an immediate reaction from individuals determined to fight to maintain their traditional Christian and British rights. We have much pleasure in bringing to the attention of our readers, whom we hope will be inspired to support the move, action taken by our Sydney colleague, Mr. John Macara, who has written to the Hon. R. R. Downing, Minister of Justice in N.S.W., as follows:
"Dear Sir,

Will you be so good as to inform me on the following points: —

- (1) Is it a punishable offence to incite one person to poison another?
- (2) Is the offence regarded as less serious if the partaker of the poison is not ONE, but a whole community?
- (3) Is the offence in any way mitigated if the effect is not sudden but cumulative?
- (4) Is the offence mitigated if some partakers are not apparently injured by the action, while others are, or may be?
- (5) Is the offence mitigated by a plea of good intent?
- (6) As Minister of Justice, is it your function to protect the community from injury, and to bring to trial any person who offends under any or all of the actions covered by the above five points?

"Believe me, Sir, I do not seek this information idly. I am indebted to the writings of Mr. Fred T. Griffiths, Hon. Secretary, Anti-Fluoridation Association, Queensland, for the following impressions and quotations, and to him I would refer you for any further detailed information you may desire.

"There is abroad a wide-spread and persistent advocacy of a policy to add to community water-supply, a poison, sodium fluoride. This advocacy has been supported by an amazingly extensive propaganda. Of this propaganda, James Porty, a well-known American columnist, who has achieved a high reputation for integrity, writes in the 'National Fluoridation News' the following: —

" 'What is new in the situation is the use of totalitarian methods of prevarication, character assassination, intimidation and censorship by Government agencies and professional organisations. Never, in 40 years of journalistic experience, have I seen anything to compare with it . . . If anything, the propaganda and censorship activities of the United States Public Health Service (U.S.P.H.S.), the American Dental Association (A.D.A.) and other allies, are more dangerous than the Fluoridation Campaign itself, and more deserving of investigation by Congress . . . It is encouraging to see more and more dentists defying the official ban of the A.D.A., against public opposition to fluoridation — a black-out so effective that to find honest reviews of the literature of fluoride toxicology, one must now rely on the medical and dental Press of Canada, Britain, Australia, Sweden (which has recently forbidden all fluoridation) and France (whose dentists have rejected the program)."

The world's greatest authorities on the effects of fluorides on human beings are never mentioned by the proponents of fluoridation. Hereunder are statements by some of the greatest authorities —

(A) Dr. L. Spira, M.D. (four countries) Ph.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (more than 25 years concentrated research on fluorides):—

"To put it in a nut-shell, fluorine is one of the most potent poisons known, and should be classified in a group together with arsenic, with which it has many characteristics in common. As a medical man I have no hesitation in stating that the principle of adding a potent poison, such as fluorine, to the public water supply, runs counter to every clinical, physiological and pharmacological doctrine, and should be categorically rejected by all means at the disposal of civilised man."

(B) Dr. C. T. Betts, M.D., Toledo Ohio: "In Newburgh, New York (fluoridated for 11 years), the facts are now coming out, that the poor women are having dry-birth babies; so many, in fact, that the doctors of the town are frantically examining everything to learn the truth. They found that these mothers had almost three times as much fluorine in the placenta, as found in mothers where fluorine is not used. They admit that the placenta was not able to prevent the poison getting into the child,

(Continued on page 11)

### 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 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.

# The New Times

Established 1935.

Published every alternate Friday by New Times Limited, McEwan House, 343 Little Collins Street, Melbourne, C.I.

Postal Address: Box 1226L, G.P.O., Melbourne. Telephone: MU 2834. Subscription Rates: 40/- Yearly; 20/- Half - Yearly; 10/- Quarterly.

Vol. 22. FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1956 No. 12

#### The Economic Problem And Red China

In his recent address in which he predicted a change in Soviet policies, the British Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden, made the important admission that "there is also in this a challenge to us all on economic fronts". This is exactly what we have been saying for a long time. So far from the current tactics of the Communists being an indication that the danger to the West has diminished, they provide frightening evidence that the international conspiracy against Christendom, of which Communism is only one aspect, is now entering a most dangerous and perhaps final stage. We have repeatedly said that unless the West can solve the economic problem by changing financial rules in order that the individual may enjoy genuine independence, it cannot even halt, still less reverse, the growing

Communist offensive.

Unless the economic problem is solved, no Government, irrespective of its label, can prevent the introduction of Socialist controls in order to try and deal with the growing crises, which the present financial rules inevitably produce. Here in Australia we have seen a Government elected on an anti-Socialist platform using centralised controls in a vain endeavour to deal with inflation and other results of orthodox financial rules. Last week it was reported from England that the Conservative Government reluctantly finds itself endeavouring to deal with economic problems by the use of the very Socialist controls it was elected to abolish. All centralised controls, as Karl Marx pointed out, lead towards the Communist State. Not only are the Western nations failing to halt the Socialist-Communist advance internally because of their failures in the economic field; they are losing in the international field for the very same reason. Which brings us to the question of recognition of Red China and making it a member of the "United" Nations. Well-informed observers in the U.S.A. are stating quite definitely that after the coming American Presidential Elections, there will be quick moves to recognise Red China and have the Chinese Communists seated in the "United" Nations. The major weapon being used to force the recognition is, of course, the alleged necessity for bigger American exports. The drive for greater export markets stems, of course, from the fact that internal financial rules make it necessary for all highly-developed countries to try and prevent their economies from breaking down by progressively exporting "surpluses" to other countries. Because of their worsening internal crisis, the British are openly seeking greater export markets in Communist China. American manufacturers and primary producers now feel that they should also join in the struggle. And their demands are being exploited by the controllers of financial policy, who are only too happy to supply the necessary financial credits for these export drives.

Here in Australia the same economic factors are compelling the Government in the direction of eventual recognition of the Red regime. The fact that this recognition may hasten the end of Australian independence does not matter. Whatever happens, present financial and economic policies must not be altered in any way. It becomes clearer every day that the real Communist menace cannot be defeated unless Western nations solve their internal economic problems. But rather than do this, the Menzies-Fadden Government sends its representatives to China seeking to compete with the British and Americans in pouring production into China and proving conclusively to the Communists that the West is digging its own grave.

The real issue is: We either break the Monopoly of Credit or we continue to march along the road leading to the Communist State.

Financial Appeal Lagging

We had thought that we would be able to announce in this issue that we had reached our financial objective of £2,000. But only £22/13/6 has been donated since our last issue, leaving £123 still to be obtained. We have no doubt that many intending to donate felt with us that there would be no doubt that the majority who have not subscribed would between them easily subscribe the balance, and consequently tended to "leave it to George."

Will all those who have not yet subscribed, who intend to do so, and who can afford to send a donation immediately, please forward their contribution and thus save us a great deal of embarrassment as a result of being forced to continue this appeal. We feel morally obliged to complete it for the sake of the minority who has made such a magnificent contribution.

The following have contributed since our last issue: F. Haese, £1; A. Randall, G. A. a'Beckett, £3: N. F. Gerrand, £5: J. McGeehan, £1: M. Carbines, £3/3/-; R. Rosen, £2; J. McCullough, £1/10/-; John Fitzgerald, £1: Grand total: £1.877.

If we have by any chance missed acknowledging any donations, will the donors please let us know. We desire to account for every penny donated and acknowledge publicly.

#### The Monopoly of **Monopolies**

Anyone who attacks the principle of monopoly is to be applauded. For this reason we found much we could agree with in the talk given by Mr. B. A. Santamaria, prominent lay Roman Catholic, in his recent address during the Christian Social Week. But unfortunately Mr. Santamaria, like so many other well-meaning people, does not penetrate to the key monopoly in our community, the monopoly of credit. Genuine decentralisation is impossible, and we will prove it is impossible if anyone doubts our statement, unless there is decentralisation of credit control. Why do Mr. Santamaria and others fail to grapple with this issue? Fundamentally, of course, it is a moral question because it concerns the question of the robbery of the individual of that which is his by right.

### **Douglas Social Credit Movement of Victoria**

ROOM 8, THE BLOCK, Elizabeth Street, Melbourne.

Books, Pamphlets, Periodicals on Social Credit Available. Send for List. Enquiries Invited.

## Magazine Section

#### WALL STREET AND RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

One thing in history is certain—the power of usury to eat into and destroy the society that permits it. Usury is a charge for the use of purchasing power, levied without regard to production, sometimes without regard even to the possibilities of production.

Many events, cruelties, stupidities, many currents, went into the making of the Russian Revolution of 1917. While the House of Rothschild and similar, not always Jewish, institutions were plundering the world during the 19th century, revolutionaries, among them Marx, were preparing to exploit the discontented "masses."

Even before the turn of the century there were people in Russia and elsewhere who knew that something bigger than usual was in the wind. A good example is the Russian writer Vasily Rosanov whose "Fallen Leaves" was written some years before the revolution.

Secret societies, some deadly dangerous in intent and power, the majority probably confused but useful to clever operators, were rife during the 19th century. In 1886, Pope Leo XIII honoured Edouard Drumont for his two-volume "La France Juive" which shows with a wealth of detail that "there is no filth like the filth of the ghetto."

During this era of unsurocratic plunder and secret societies (see Disraeli's Coningsby," "Tancred," "Sybil" and "Life of Lord George Bentinck") "plans" for world domination were circulated in various forms, and the possibility of such domination via the already widely practised art of HIDDEN GOVERNMENT was discussed several times at least by secret societies and conferences of Jewry. This stream of thought goes well back beyond the 19th century; but it solidified rapidly in certain minds when they saw the wide possibilities of credit and money control in an industrial society deprived of the protection of a genuine, responsible aristocracy. Out of this current of thought came (whether written by friend or foe, it matters not) a hair-raising document called nowadays "The Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion."

This document is an accurate statement of what has happened since it was entered at the British Museum Library on August 10th, 1906.

Russia early this century was a field ripe for exploitation. The Jewish Communal Register of New York City, 1917-1918 (edited and published by the Kehillah or Jewish Community of New York City) tells us that Jacob Schiff, head of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb and Co., "has always

used his wealth and his influence in the best interests of his people. He financed the enemies of autocratic Russia."

Not nearly so well known as Schiff was his Kuhn, Loeb partner, Paul Warburg who established the Federal Reserve Banks of the United States and became first chairman of the central board. The Federal Reserve banks opened for business on November 16th, 1914. Warburg's family banking house was M. Warburg and Son of Hamburg and Amsterdam, one of, if not the chief German link in the international banking chain.

We turn now to official American documents called "Papers relating to the Foreign Relations of the United States, 1918, Russia, in 3 volumes," published by the Department of State, 65th Congress, 3rd Session, House Document No. 1868, U.S. Government printing office, 1931. One document is a telegram from "The Ambassador in Russia (Francis) to the Secretary of State," Petrograd, July 18, 1917, which reads

"Socialists making supreme effort to put their principles into operation . . . assisted by German money in abundance . . . Deplorable conditions mainly attributable to returned exiles, majority from America, Trotsky being most troublesome."

A later message from Francis, dated February 9 to February 13, 1918, records the discovery of "documents we have seen whose authenticity I do not doubt . . . tending to prove that Lenin and Trotsky and other Bolsheviki leaders in German pay . . . All documents except letter signed Yoffe said to be from the files of Government secret service under Kerensky. If so, unavoidable question arises why K did not use evidence against Bolsheviki last July . . . Many clues lead to Stockholm and Copenhagen . . . "

Ambassador Francis then explains that "Olof Aschberg, one of the heads of the Nya Banken, came to Petrograd a month ago and boasted that the N.B. was the Bolsheviki bank... he negotiated with the State Bank February 1st last, contract for buying cash roubles and establishing foreign credit for Russian Government and is opening others with the John MacGregor Grant Co., exporting concern which it finances in Sweden and which is financed in America by the Guarantee Trust Co... Aschberg now in Stockholm but returning."

(Continued on page 8)

### CONTEMPORARY MENTALITY

President Tito, of Jugoslavia, now in Moscow, said tonight that he was prepared to go to Washington, if invited, to discuss Jugoslavia's relations with the United States. He said he thought his current three-week's visit to Russia would improve Jugoslav-American relations. Those relations would not suffer as a result of Senator Joseph McCarthy's current campaign to cut American aid to Jugoslavia.

— Melbourne "Herald," June 7th, 1956.

\* \* \*

How obvious it is now that Tito's so called "break" with Moscow was only smokescreen and yet the West still falls for it. Tito has been playing Moscow's game all along, a potent weapon in the great "peace" offensive. The mention of Senator McCarthy's name is one more indication that Tito knows exactly what the decadent westerners want to hear.

\* \* \*

America's biggest and fastest jet airliners may be used on the Australia to England service. The chief executive of Qantas, Mr. Cedric Turner said the American jets would be available about the same time as Britain's Comet Four and would be about 80 m.p.h. faster.

— Melbourne "Sun," 8th June 1956.

\* \* \*

Once men did these things for money at least; now apparently all else must be subservient to a precious extra 80 miles an hour. We wonder whether the majority of people on the globe wouldn't rather sit down quietly in reasonable comfort and enjoy some "consumer goods," or even just a pleasant view across a garden? Who or What is pushing us?

"New Times", June 15, 1956—Page 5

#### LONDON

#### **ARISTOCRACY**

From the days of Elizabeth I, the aristocracy, then powerful, now taking in washing, played with moneylenders and farmed out its income. The idiocy or hashish or heroin of the inheritors of wealth or position may be summed up in the view that: It is sometimes inconvenient NOT to be able to borrow money. The superficial humility, the submissive air, the patience of the lenders is sweet flypaper to the suckers.

One occasionally wonders what becomes of journalists who attempt to inform their readers. What support does, or can the public give such men? This paragraph is connected with the foregoing only by a reflection on death duties as heroin. How gently they were introduced by the enemies of humanity. How deftly they killed off the old "Morning Post," which had streaks of honesty because it represented shipping as well as trading in debt. It had once a Scotch correspondent in Italy, irritated, as only a true Scot could be, by the baroque excess of Mussolini. "The Post" correspondent held the view that to get the world war started: "They have got to get rid of Eddie. They are afraid that at the last minute he will balk and refuse to sign the Mobilization Orders." The King of England was then an Emperor. RACES

It is unscientific to stop studying racial characteristics.

#### INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY

Serf, yeoman. The barons, the Charters. Individuals gradually acquired rights inside the family, by law breaking the power of the father and the tribal fathers. The Charters were written and broken. Individual liberty forced its way up through chinks between Bishops and Dukes. A great deal of land and many of the slaves of the Roman Empire were ruled by the pagan priesthood before Christians started murdering each other for the spoils, driven on by rabble-rousing strugglers and simoniacal prelates. It took a long time to get Habeas Corpus.

Until the same struggle has had some effect inside trade-union groupings, as it had by slow process in village organisation, the world will have tyranny.

Can the United Nations hope for a healthy world organisation made of parts internally besotted and misinformed?

#### GENTILE FOLLY

"Gentile Folly," by the late and energetic worker for the saving of civilisation, Arnold Leese, contains a few addenda, as follows:

In 1848, Rothschild offered Carlyle any sum he cared to name to write in support of "emancipation"—vide Froude, "Life of Carlyle."

Randolph Churchill borrowed five thousand dollars from Lord Rothschild, which he invested in African gold mines.

Page 6—"New Times", June 15, 1956.

J. P. Benjamin (vide "Jewish Encyclopedia") tried to get French aid for the Confederacy during the American civil war, by offer of territory. He had talked to Napoleon III - - vide Clew's "Fifty years in Wall Street." This ties in with Maximilian's landing in Mexico. Alexander of Russia declined to "play ball," with Napoleon.

The late Arnold Leese was indiscreet and spent more than one term in our estimable British prisons, but his 64 pages on folly are factual. So far as we know the London "Times" has merely avoided contradicting the facts.

The defenders of Occidental, as distinct from Mesopotamian culture are very slow in inspecting the vital question of who sits in whose pocket.

—M.L.

#### **NEW YORK**

#### **LEARN FROM MOSCOW?**

If the Anglo-Saxon world is capable of learning anything from its opponents, or shall we say if it is capable of learning anything anywhere, it might observe the splendid T.V. reporting of Moscow's training for the Summer Olympics in Melbourne. The training is full of appeals for rallying to the support of "our dear fatherland." None of the pale internationalist nonsense spread over us by softheaded anti-American, anti-British employees of Unesco and the bank of International Settlements. **HENRY GEORGE** 

The Henry George School of social science invites you (us, one born every minute) to "enroll in a free ten-lesson course in fundamental economics." It says Henry George is America's foremost economist, recognised by Ike, the late John Dewey, Winston Churchill and many others. The accuracy of the George-ites can be judged both from their claiming recognition for their founder from such unreliable characters and for supposing that any man who knows the score would fall for this list. George knew less than earlier Americans. He was useful, up to a point, when knowledge of the money wheeze was fading in the public mind. No George-ite or Marxist is ever cured or has ever been known to learn anything not in the primers of their mahatmas.

#### SALE OF DEBT

George Obst's heavy volumes for the training of cashiers, tellers, etc., do not contain a definition of money. They do however quote McCullogh to the effect that the "banking business consists in the purchase and sale of debt." The late infamy Roosevelt caused a great deal.

-N.Y. Correspondent.

#### **PARIS**

#### FRENCH SAND HEAP

One of the few good things in Churchill's record is that he advocated attacking Europe via the Balkans. Roosevelt's total unconsciousness of there being such a thing as civilization was at this point more flagrant than Winnie's indifference to any form of art save bad painting and the gaiety chorus.

The naivete, if that is the proper expression, of the British Foreign Office in gauging the specific weight of the European powers before Mr. Roosevelt's war, may perhaps be gauged by the question asked Hubert Lagardelle ("Mission to Rome," Libraires Plon, Paris, 1955) in 1937: "Can France with her instability, ministries that last for a day, is she capable of HAVING a foreign policy?" And yet this is the sand heap that Vansittart, Eden and Churchill (Roosevelt's private correspondent during Chamberlain's premiership) tried to build on, or at least maintain the Empire by trusting to. It is a great pity that the remains of the Edenite personnel are not all in Cyprus.

Lagardelle in the above-mentioned book is not so much concerned with British welfare as in illustrating the Italian RESIST-ANCE to Germany, and the French failure to use it.

Like most French political journalists, he avoids all questions relating to the issue of money. Before the war Maurras' friends were as vague as Leon Blum when it came to brass-tacks and monetary history. The stuff in popular editions was old-fashioned. France was losing, or had already lost, anything like intellectual leadership between 1920 and 1930. They had a spate of paperbacks on Schneider-Creusot the gun-sellers, the sins of masonry real and imaginary, banker's republics, etc., but no historic research into the history of money, no import of foreign thought whatever. There is an almost unfindable English translation of Feder, but one doubts if there is a French version. Their last news of America had been via Chateaubriand and a stooge named de Toqueville who is still used, I believe, to smother American history in American universities.

—Paris Correspondent.

#### WHAT IS HAPPENING?

The Truth About the Labour Party, by Hamish Fraser (2/9). Strong attack upon the British Labour Party by a man who has a good knowledge of British working class movements. He shows that even the much publicised and so-called "moderate" section of Labour is pledged to "State Monopoly Capitalism".

The Brief for the Prosecution, by C. H. Douglas (14/3). This book is a master-piece of its kind, essential for an understanding of recent history.

Law of Civilisation and Decay, by Brooks Adams (14/6). The best summary of where the world had "got to" at the turn of this century. Brooks Adams, a member of America's finest ruling family, shows us "a consecutive struggle against four great rackets, namely the exploitation of the fear of the unknown (black magic, etc.), the exploitation of violence, the exploitation or the monopolization of cultivable land, and the exploitation of money".

Letter to a Socialist, by Rob Lyle (1/6). Points up the links between British Labour and Marx.

# LITERARY DIGEST

#### THE BABY

The baby new to earth and sky Has never until now Unto himself the question put Or asked us if the cow

Is higher in the mental scale Than men like me and you, Or if the cow refrains from food Till she finds work to do.

'The baby new to earth and sky,' As Tennyson has written, Just goes ahead and sucks a teat Like today's great men in Britain.

-Alfred Venison\*

\*Alfred Venison, known to Social Crediters of the thirties, as the poet of Titchfield Street, was first printed in the English Weekly" by that great editor, A. R. Orage. One critic said "Nothing but Social Credit could have created this poet."

#### **PERSPECTIVES**

#### **EXERCISE**

"Every man has the right to be born free of debt." Every man ought to be born free of debt. Can he be, if his parents are fools?

#### **SHELTER**

The British Government is negotiating the purchase of an apartment for Sir Pierson Dixon, British representative at the United Nations. It is a staggeringly expensive residence at the corner of Fifth Avenue and 66th Street. Sir Pierson has explained the reason for his move, which is that his duties are now so exacting that he cannot afford the half-hour car drive between his present home and the U.N. headquarters. He did not mention in this context that the building of which his projected apartment forms part happens to be the home of Mr. Bernard Baruch.

—From the British Views-Letter, "CAN-DOUR."

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.

#### **PENOLOGY**

A great deal of sob-stuff has been written in England, the United States and Australia about the death penalty, very little about other phases of "the prison system." The little that is written, when at all serious, is hidden chiefly in large unreadable volumes, where the writer is protecting himself against the loan sharks.

England still stands out as quite civilized if we compare her to the brutality of Roosevelt's era in the United States. The really conscientious objector in England was more seriously treated than his fellow objector unlucky enough to be caught under the hell of the sadistic Harry Hopkins or the make-work dementia of Perkins, or the totally amoral disposition of Roosevelt's more powerful accomplices.

Sweden seems to give the lead in the treatment of prisoners. Mexico is mediaevally humane in providing, if not home comforts, at least sex accommodation.

It has been noticed that the greater part of the men arrested by the U.S. Army police were hillbillies who would not be pushed around. At least half the criminals, and a larger percentage possibly of those in for violence are men who would have made good in savage surroundings. Having seen the worst side of a moneylender's nonparadise, they do not prize the benefits of civilisation. There is no reason why they should obtain them, I suppose. A punishment would be to put them on islands where there are none. Provide them with the minimum of food, enough to last till the next harvest and let them survive on their own energy.

#### LIBERALISM

All liberals are not usurers. But all usurers are liberals. If this is not true we would be glad to hear from some liberal who has proof.

Liberals squeal out against vertical censorship, but never say a word about horizontal censorship. The former is simply the chopping off of some of the facts or information. Horizontal censorship, far more serious perhaps, excludes everything ABOVE a certain level.

#### **OBSERVATION**

Few things can exceed the fury of a minor literatus on discovering that someone else has discovered that he is just that, i.e. a minor literatus.

#### **MONEY PAMPHLETS**

Introduction to the Economic Nature of the United States, by Ezra Pound (4/6). Important summary written after a lifelong survey of the facts. Pound discovered many years ago that the American Revolution was caused by monopoly of monetary issue and not by a Boston Tea Party.

Gold and Work, by Ezra Pound (4/6). First published in Italy in 1944, this work is invaluable for its clarifications and definitions in the field of monetary economics.

What Is Money For? by Ezra Pound (4/6). This pamphlet defines MONEY, once and for all, in clean language that goes straight to the heart of the matter. First published 1939.

A Visiting Card, by Ezra Pound (4/6). Contains in tough, condensed form many important facts about History and Culture, as well as clarifications of areas of monetary and economic darkness. First published in Rome, 1942.

Social Credit: An Impact, by Ezra Pound 14/6). First published in 1935. After practical experience of bookkeeping and running a big business enterprise in India, Douglas discussed his findings with Pound and others in London. Out of this practical experience and the later discussions emerged Social Credit.

America, Roosevelt, and the Causes of the Present War, by Ezra Pound (4/6). This pamphlet, written in Italy during the Second World War, was published in Venice in 1944. It clarifies the causes of the war and also lists a number of extremely important but little known books on monetary history.

These six pamphlets are of uniform design and are available now from the Heritage Bookshop, 343 Little Collins Street (fifth floor), Melbourne, or Box 1226L, G.P.O., Melbourne. Phone MU 2765.

All prices quoted above are post-free

"New Times", June 15, 1956—Page 7

#### Wall Street and Russian Revolution

(Continued from page 5)

Among the documents sent by Ambassador Francis to the Secretary of State, are the following:

"Circular 18, February, 1914, Ministry, to all groups of German banks... very close and absolutely secret relations being established with Finnish and American banks. In this direction the ministry begs to recommend the Swedish Nya Banken in Stockholm; the banking office of Furstenburg; the commercial company Waldemar Hansen in Copenhagen, as concerns which are maintaining relations with Russia."

Document No. 3, dated November 2, 1914, is from the German Imperial Bank to representatives of the Nya Banken and the agents of the Diskonto Gesellschaft and of the Deutsche Bank:

"At the present time there have been concluded conversations between the authorised agents of the Imperial Bank and the Russian revolutionaries, Messrs. Zenzinov and Lunacharski. Both the mentioned persons addressed themselves to several financial men, who for their part, addressed themselves to our representatives . . . Z and L got in touch with Imperial Bank of Germany through the Bankers Rubenstein, Max Warburg and Parvus . . ."

Lunacharski later became the People's Commissioner of Education. Document No. 6, dated Copenhagen, June 18th, 1917, says:
"... 315,000 marks have been transferred to Mr. Lenin's account in Kronstadt as per order of syndicate..."

Document No. 7, dated Stockholm, September 8th, 1917:

"Passports and the indicated sum of 207,000 marks, as per order of your Mr. Lenin have been handed to persons mentioned in your letter..."

#### Document No. 9, undated:

"Dear Comrade: The office of the banking house, M. Warburg has opened in accordance with telegram from the Rhenish Westphalian Syndicate, an account for the undertaking of Comrade Trotsky..."

Document No. 10, to Antonov, is dated Lulea, Sweden, October 2nd, 1917:

"Comrade Trotsky's request has been carried out. From the account of the Syndicate and the Ministry, 400,000 kroner have been taken and remitted to Comrade Sonia . . . "

This message is signed "J. Furstenberg" who appeared later under the name Ganetski. On October 5th, 1918, Laughlin, listed as "The Charge in Great Britain" sent to the Secretary of State, a copy of the important Oudendyke report. This report was sent to the British Government by M. Oudendyke, the Netherlands Minister in Russia, who was at that time acting for Britain in Russia. This report was published as a White Paper, but was suddenly withdrawn, edited, and then made public again. Copies of both versions are still preserved in some British libraries. The following passages, which appear in the full Oudendyke report transmitted by Laughlin to Washington, were among those suppressed from the second edition of the White Paper:

"I consider that the immediate suppression of Bolshevism is the greatest issue now before the world, not even excluding the war which is still raging, and unless Bolshevism is nipped in the bud immediately it is bound to spread in one form or another over Europe and the whole world as it is organised and worked by Jews who have no nationality, and whose one object is to destroy for their own ends the existing order of things..."

On May 2nd, 1918, the U.S. Consul General in Moscow, Summers, sent a telegram to the Secretary of State, which contained this passage:

"Jews predominant in local Soviet government, anti-Jewish feeling growing among population which tends to regard oncoming Germans as deliverers. . . . Fifty percent of Soviet government in each town consists of Jews of worst type . . . "

On March 23, 1917, New York Jews held a meeting in Carnegie Hall to celebrate the success of the Russian Revolution. According to the New York Times of March 24, Rabbi S. Wise told the audience:

"The movement was financed by a New York banker you all know and love . . . "  $\,$ 

And the following telegram, from Kuhn, Loeb and Co. banker Jacob Schiff was read to the meeting:

"Will you say for me to those present at tonight's meeting how deeply I regret my inability to celebrate with the Friends of Russian Freedom, the actual reward of what we had hoped and striven for these long years . . ."

We have quoted a few of the many documents and reports, which confirm Jewish banking influence in the Russian revolution. We turn now to a few of the many authorities who have, one way or another added weight to these documents, helping to confirm in some cases the banking interest in the revolution, in others merely the Jewish element.

According to the "Jewish Chronicle," April 4th, 1919,

". . . the ideals of Bolshevism at many points are consonant with the finest ideals of Judaism ."

Count de St. Aulaire, who was French Ambassador in London from 1920-24, says in his "Geneva Versus Peace" (Sheed and Ward, 1937) that he was part of an audience to a conversation in which a Jewish banker explained thus:

"You will say that Marxism is the very antithesis of Capitalism, which is equally sacred to us. It is precisely for the reason that they are the direct opposites to one another that they put into our hands the two poles of this planet and allow us to be its axis. These two contraries, like Bolshevism and our selves, find their identity in the International. These opposites which are at the antipodes to one another in society, and in their doctrine, meet again in the identity of their purpose and end, the remaking of the world from above by the control of riches, and from below by revolution."

Even Wickham Steed, editor of the London "Times" said:

"The prime movers were Jacob Schiff, Warburg and other International Financiers who wanted a field for the exploitation of Russia."

In the House of Commons, November 5th, 1919, Winston Churchill said:

"Certainly I dispute the title of the Bolsheviks to represent Russia . . . No sooner did Lenin arrive than he began beckoning a finger here and a finger there to obscure persons in sheltered retreats in New York, Glasgow, in Berne and other countries and he gathered together the leading spirits of a most formidable sect, the most formidable sect in the world..."

A few months later, in the "Illustrated Sunday Herald," of February 8th, 1920, Churchill wrote:

"There is no need to exaggerate the part played in the creation of Bolshevism and in the actual bringing about of the Russian Revolution by these international and for the most part atheistical Jews. It is certainly a very great one: it possibly outweighs all others. With the notable exception of Lenin, the majority of the leading figures are Jews. Moreover, the principal inspiration and driving power comes from the Jewish leaders."

Pope Pius XI, in his Encyclical, "Divini Redemptoris" said:

"For them (the peoples of the Soviet Union) we cherish the warmest paternal affection. We are well aware that not a few of them groan beneath the yoke imposed on them by men who in very large part are strangers to the real interests of the country. We recognise that many others were deceived by fallacious hopes. We blame only the system with its authors and abettors who considered Russia the best prepared field for experimenting with a plan elaborated years ago, and who from there continue to spread it from one end of the world to the other."

The intervening years have proved beyond all doubt the unbroken link between Wall Street and Moscow. The international bankers in New York, working through London and Europe, lent enormous sums to their creatures in Moscow during the twenties and thirties and Russia was rapidly built from a peasant economy into an industrial giant.

The Jewish banker Aschberg still rules in Russia. He holds no official position but controls foreign credits and enters and leaves at will. Baruch still rules in the United States, and no doubt both have chosen successors.

In a monetary civilization, no system can operate with Justice while in the hands of the ignorant, the stupid, the malicious, or the usurer.

#### **LIMITED EDITION**

"Collected Poems" of J. P. Angold.

Angold's poems started to appear in the New English Weekly in 1933 and he was encouraged by the Weekly's editor and founder, A. R. Orage. Angold is among the very best English poets of the 20th century: he was not concerned with the trivial or the "poetic," but with matters like Cobbett, money, accurate history and the reign of the Usurocracy during his own times. Born in 1909, Angold was a Pilot Officer in the R.A.F. during the Second World War and died on active service in 1943.

The Heritage Bookshop, Box 1226L, GPO, Melbourne, has received a number of copies of this limited edition from England. Price 14/6 post-free.

### AS GOOD AS BREAD

#### By Lucille Quinlan

In Provence, it is the custom to bring to a newly baptized baby, gifts of bread and salt. They place the gifts in the cradle, saying: "Sois sage comme le sel et bon comme le pain." "Be thou wise, like salt; and good, like bread." There is in it, no doubt, an echo of the words of the baptismal service itself, in which the priest places a few grains of salt on the baby's tongue, saying: "Accipe sal sapientiae," which means, "Receive thou the salt of wisdom." And, indeed, in old Provence they did have the salt of wisdom, at any rate in the days when the old millstones ground out the good meal that made the good brown bread of the peasants.

everywhere by the change over to steam and electricity in the making of flour and bread, one can agree with old Maitre Cornille, in Alphonse Daudet's story of Provence, who went about the country begging the farmers not to patronize the new mills because they worked with steam "the breath of the Devil," while he, he worked with the mistral, "which is the breath of the good God." The mistral, of course, was that powerful wind that blows most days in the year from the Alps down over the marshy plains around the mouth of the Rhone. But "progress" was as relentless as the mistral itself, and Maitre Cornille and his old windmill went on the scrap heap.

I expect at village baptisms they still use the same formula, even if the bread is not the same as the old peasant bread and comes from a shop instead of the farm kitchen.

Be thou as wise as salt and as good as bread! Salt stands for wit as well as wisdom. Often, but not always, the two go together, and personally I cannot think of a more delightful combination of gifts than wit and wisdom. Wit without wisdom is often brittle, shallow and cruel. Add goodness to the other two, and you have perfection. But even men of genius had usually to be content with a very moderate share of the third; some, in fact, with an almost negligible quantity of it.

But I really meant to talk about bread; and nobody can know how good bread can be till he has seen the loaves emerge, brown and crisp, from a kitchen oven, and sniffed the warm fragrance they send through the house like a benediction on its occupants. Impatiently you wait till they're cool enough for the knife. Then you cut it, not too thick, and spread it generously with fresh butter (home-made for choice!), and you have the simplest and best of meals, nutty, nutritious, satisfying. This is the bread that was the staff of life, the sort of bread, which, together with some cheese and an onion, gave farm-labourers the energy to work for twelve hours in the fields. How long could a man do such work on the pallid stuff the modern housewife makes lunches of today?

One of the best things that have happened to me in my life was to visit a farm where this real brown bread was made. It was on the Evelyn Tableland,

Considering the harm that has been done above the Atherton Tableland which is above Cairns. We had come to stay on a farm there and been astonished at the change in climate from the humid coast. There was a frost at night, enough to burst pipes and burn all the orchids and. tassel-ferns black, inside the bush-house. We were glad to hug the kitchen stovethe only heating there was in the rambling old house, and there I sat one morning and saw for the first time the mystery of bread making. It seemed to me something of a religious rite, somehow, this producing of something so commonplace yet so vital, there in the simple bush kitchen . . Beyond the creek rose the primitive wall of the jungle. (With my Victorian memories of the Mallee I couldn't get used to calling it "scrub".) We were cut off from the world by miles of muddy red roads. Everything we ate, almost, came from the farm and not the least important was the

> It was a dramatic moment for me when the loaves came out of the oven. The housewife catered for all tastes. There were white loaves and half-white loaves, and genuine brown. It was the brown that appealed to me. We sat down to tea-boiled eggs, cheese, water-cress (gathered by the black gins down the creek) with farm butter and this marvellous wholemeal

Its crust crackled like a good macaroon. Its centre chewed like the kernel of a sweet sound nut. You really felt, for the first time in your life, you were eating something. I understood then what the old people of Provence meant by wishing their new-born the goodness of bread.

I determined that when I went back to Cairns I, too, would make this bread. The yeast beat me, at first. Yeast would keep on the Evelyn Tableland in the frosty air, but it went sour on the coast. My first batch didn't rise at all. Then a friendly baker let me have some compressed yeast and lo! the miracle worked. My dough rose light and airy, and my loaves came out crisp and brown, just like Mrs. Hull's! It was as easy as making scones!

The two children we had then, and the four who came after, were reared on that bread. I had trouble, from time to time, in getting the right wholemeal—the stoneground, which is soft and blends to a loaf that cuts evenly, whereas the stuff that comes from the electric rollers is gritty

and lifeless by comparison. We banished medicines by this bread and never needed a doctor except for a few cases of broken limbs — due, no doubt to over-exuberance and daring! When the depression hit us and we had to live on the dole for several years, this bread was indeed the staff of our lives. We lived well, though simply, like the peasants of Provence.

There are many things I have meant to do in my life and have not done. But for this one thing, I will give myself credit: I found out how good bread is made, and I made it.

#### **BACK TO REALITY**

By Gustave Thibon
This book, by one of the most original and provocative thinkers in France today, has been described by Mr. John Mitchell, founder of the Christian Campaign for Freedom, as representing "a rebirth of Christian thought in France, the importance of which it would be difficult to exaggerate."

Thibon's appeal is for realism in social and political thinking. In particular, his chapter "Christianity and The Democratic Mystique" provides some excellent examples of realistic thinking. He shows just how ridiculous it is to believe that freedom can be won by the mere recruiting of can be won by the mere recruiting of political power. In his Foreword Thibon writes, "I am relentlessly opposed to the law of numbers and the power of the masses." He points out that the abstraction of the political vote is not a genuine substitute for economic independence. Food is much economic independence. Food is much more importance to a starving man than the "right" to place a mark on a

Thibon warns that not only freedom itself, but the taste for freedom, is dying. "The age of organisers and technocrats has begun. The human person, deprived of every living attachment, is not longer a member of an organism but a cog in a machine a organism but a cog in a machine, a figure in a particular set of statistics. He has become an isolated slave amid a

ballot paper.

multitude of slaves.

"But the worst danger of all is that in losing his external freedoms man is losing the sense of freedom and even the taste for it. Slavery, it has been rightly said, is so degrading to men that it even brings them to like it..."

The author obviously agrees with

The author obviously agrees with the view of the late C. H. Douglas that individual integrity is the only that individual integrity is the only thing, which can save the world. He writes: "Instead of trying to baptise the unbaptisable, it would perhaps be better for us Christians to try to realise fully the logical consequences of our baptism and our Christianity. It is not our task to attract impurities but to make ourselves pure. The thing that is important is not to dally with that is important is not to dally with caricatures but to show to the world the true image of Christ; not to compromise with false ideas but always more and more to distinguish our own from them.'

We can recommend this book, without necessarily agreeing with all points made by the author, to those engaged in the Christian Campaign for freedom. Price 21/-, post free.



# THE ORGANIC METHOD SAVES YOU MONEY

H. J. Snider, University of Illinois, College of Agriculture The organic method of soil improvement has again proven more successful in growing corn in the Midwest than has the chemical fertilizer method.

A direct comparison of the two systems was made during the 1955 season on the Old Morrow Plots located on the campus of the University of Illinois. These plots have been in operation since 1876. In 1904, soil treatment consisting of limestone, manure and rock phosphate was added to part of the land and a part of the land was allowed to remain without treatment. Some of this untreated land was, in 1955, given an application of limestone and chemical fertilizers put on in the spring before corn planting. This was in direct comparison with the organic system which included legumes in the rotation, manure put on ahead of each corn crop, limestone to correct the soil acidity, and finely ground rock phosphate to supply phosphorous to crops.

The corn yields in 1955 showed little difference between the two systems—but there was a great difference in costs. In the two year rotation of corn-oats with a catch crop of alfalfa in the oats which was later plowed under for corn, the chemical method gave 97 bushels of corn and the organic system produced 98 bushels an acre) In the three year rotation, corn-oats-alfalfa hay, the artificial method yielded 102 bushels of corn while the organic method brought 100 bushels per acre. These acre yields are very substantial and a few bushels variation either way seems to be of no great importance.

When costs are compared and the effect on the soil is considered, however, there appears to be a wide difference between the two systems. In the chemical fertilizer plan 200 pounds of nitrogen in the form of Urea was used, and a conservative price for this is 15 cents a pound—which makes a total of \$30.00 an acre for this element. Used too, was 150 pounds of P2O5, and at the prevailing price of 10 cents per pound for this compound in superphosphate (0-20-0) represents another \$15.00 an acre. Also put on was 100 pounds of K2O in the form of 50 percent muriate of potash and at 5

cents per pound the cost was an additional \$5.00 an acre. This made up a total outlay of \$50.00 an acre for fertilizers. The cost of limestone was not considered because this was about equal on both sides.

In the organic system manure was used at approximately seven tons an acre each year. According to Prof. L. B. Miller's calculations, the cost of this material is \$1.75 per ton. At this figure the acre cost of manure was \$12.25 an acre. Finely ground rock phosphate was put on in rather heavy applications of a ton or more an acre at times during past years. The annual rate up to the present time amounts to 250 pounds an acre. The price of rock phosphate is \$20.00 per ton or \$2.50 an acre for the rate used. The manure and rock phosphate represents an outlay of \$14.75 compared to \$50.00 for the chemical fertilizer method, although the corn yields varied but little in either system.

There is another cost in the two-year rotation, which should be added to the organic method. In the corn-oats rotation there was a catch crop of alfalfa, which is used exclusively for soil improvement. The cost for this would be an additional \$2.00 an acre for the organic system. This would give a total of \$16.75 in the short rotation compared to \$50.00 in the chemical fertilizer system—which still leaves a wide margin between the two. In the three-year rotation, the legume was used as a hay crop and very little top growth was returned to the soil.

The organic method has done a remarkable job of maintaining the soil organic matter at a high level throughout the years. The organic matter accumulation in the topsoil was 49 tons an acre where limestone, manure and rock phosphate were used. On land where nothing was done to supply organic matter, the amount was down to 24 tons in the topsoil. In this field test the organic method has maintained soil organic matter at a very high level and this amount, 49 tons, is probably

(Continued on page 11.)

#### "Protection from Polio"

A most illuminating summary of the causation of Polio and an expose of the failure of orthodox drug methods to solve this problem is contained in a new book under this title by Australia's well-known Health writer, Mira Louise of Adelaide.

We are reminded that during the past 2 or 3 years, while the newspapers have been concentrating upon a build-up for vaccine, not a single paragraph has been published concerning the cause of this much-dreaded complaint. Indeed Organised Medicine, whilst admitting that it did not know the cause, has gone as far as to say that there is no known cure for Poliomyelitis.

In striking contrast to this "don't-knowdon't-want-to-know" attitude that typifies orthodoxy in this country, comes the welcome news of the outstanding results obtained by the well-organised chiropractic associations overseas. Men, we are told, who have worked unceasingly without endowment or subsidy for an ideal until their reward came in the remarkable results in such methods as the "Dunn Five-Day Polio Cure" which makes it possible for the worst cases of crippling polio to be completely recovered in a week or less. The same cures are being made in the Mills Chiropractic Clinic in Burlington, Kansas; in the Spears Hospital in Denver and elsewhere.

Dr. Mills has discovered that the cause is generally faulty nutrition, and adds as contributing causes, fatigue, falls, tonsil surgery and D.D.T. sprays while Dr. McClosky of Melbourne Children's Hospital who investigated 375 cases of polio in 1949, disclosed a definite relationship with injections against whooping cough and diphtheria.

A personal friend of Madame Louise's, on a recent tour of U.S.A. writes, "I am having a wonderful time here, investigating the chiropractic five-day polio cure . . . have already been to 3 clinics and seen acute victims restored to complete, normal health, with no paralysis or distortion, in three to five days."

In conclusion, Mira Louise touches on the subject of Animal Experimentation, or Scientific Research as it is known, and after reading these details we thoroughly agree with Mark Twain who declared, "Man is the only animal that blushes . . . or has cause to."

Order from The Heritage Bookshop, Box 1226L., G.P.O., Melbourne. Price 4/3, post free.

#### ORGANIC METHOD SAVES MONEY

(Continued from page 10.)

near that which was in the fertile virgin prairie.

Soil on the organically treated land was found to be less compact and more easily handled in plowing and other cultural operations. A cubic foot of organically treated soil weighed 75 pounds compared to 85 pounds for a cubic foot of untreated soil. This shows the untreated soil to be more dense and compact and consequently heavier. The organically treated soil was fluffy and therefore lighter in total weight.

A desirable soil has a physical make-up, which is granular and will readily break up into small crumbs or cluster of soil partides. Soil scientists refer to these as soil aggregates. On the Morrow Plots the organically-treated soil was made up of 47 percent of these crumbs or clusters compared to only 32 percent of the soil where no effort was made to add organic matter and to keep the soil in a desirable physical condition.

One of the highly important characteristics of a soil is its ability to hold water. On the Morrow Plots careful testing revealed that the organically-treated soil held 76 percent of its weight in water, while the untreated land held only 56 percent of its weight in water. Both soils were fully saturated and these percentages represent the relative capacity for holding valuable soil water. On the acre basis, these figures appear even more startling. When fully saturated, the organic soil held 1,520,000 pounds, and the untreated soil held 1,120,000 pounds of water an acre. This was a difference of 400,000 pounds in favor of the organic system of soil building.

These figures indicate that the soil organic matter, which is said to act as a sponge, helped retain many barrels of water with which to supply crops during those disastrous short drought periods so frequent in the Midwest.

All of these soil conditions brought about by the organic system—such as a crumbly, soil, a light fluffy condition, and an enlarged water-holding capacity—are mighty important to whatever use the land is put; gardening, pasturing, growing farm crops, growing various trees, etc.

### Sheep Men Turn Against Super

Superphosphate has spread a lush green carpet over the 3000-acre Derrinal Estate near Heathcote (Vic.), enabling it to carry twice as many sheep as before and six or seven times as many cattle.

But, for the three young brothers who operate the property — Frank, Bill and John Hill — superphosphate has outworn its welcome, and they have decided never to top-dress with it or any other artificial fertiliser again.

They see super as a friend that turned against them.

When they first applied it eight years ago it produced an immediate surge of growth, which took more and more stock to keep down.

Dams that had always been full dried up, because the pasture was drinking rainwater that formerly ran into them.

Star role in the piece was played by a local strain of subterranean clover known as Derrinal and resembling Bacchus Marsh.

Wherever super was put the clover appeared and thickened, giving nothing else a chance to grow.

Sheep and cattle quickly showed a preference for the supered areas. It wasn't long before the number of sheep rose to 5,000 and the cattle population to 600 or 700.

More recently, however, the transformation has revealed flaws.

Where stock once relished the supered pasture they now avoid it in favour of parts that have not been supered for four years.

Visitors dining at the property used to remark on the excellence of lamb and mutton raised, killed and served there. Today there are no such compliments, and the boys say their meat no longer sets properly, and lacks favour.

Frank Hill says: "Super has disturbed the balance of the soil and brought worms and footrot to sheep and bloat to cattle."

He suspects that there is a deficiency of potash, but has decided not to try to correct it by applying an artificial fertiliser.

His experience with super has convinced him that artificial fertilisers are bad in principle.

He has switched his allegiance to the agricultural doctrines of Colonel H. F. White, well-known breeder of sheep and cattle at Guyra, New South Wales, and exponent of organic farming.

In a plan to restore the property, the brothers last year sowed down 500 acres of Wimmera and perennial rye grass under a cover crop of oats and wheat.

This year a further 500 acres are being sown

This spring, the programme of reestablishment will be extended to the breaking up of pasture at the peak of its flush.

This process of re-investing the soil's fertility is expected to rectify the imbalance that has shown itself in the predominance of clover and the death of many animals from bloat, scouring, footrot and worms.

-"Weekly Times."

### "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.

### PROTECT CITIZENS A GAINST MASS MEDICATION

(Continued from, Page 3)

and that they do not know the amount it took to kill the child."

(C) Professor H. V. Smith, Arizona University: —

"The Papago Indian School children (Arizona), where drinking water contains one part per million of fluorine have no lower rate of dental decay than children ingesting much less fluorine, and that the teeth of nearly 100 percent of these children were marred beyond repair."

(D) Charles Eliot Perkins, internationally known for his work in the field of Cancer Research: —

"Chronic fluorine poisoning, by ingestion in food or water, can become a potent factor in accelerating cancer progress. Kidneys, nerve and brain tissues are violently attacked. Mental degeneration is rapid."

(E) Dr. K. Roholm (England) undoubtedly one of the world's greatest authorities:—

"Minute amounts of the highly irritating hydrofluoric acid, are formed in the stomach as the result of interaction between fluorine and gastric juices. This acid cannot be stored in glass vessels because it dissolves the glass. It has a highly corrosive action on all metals. This is certainly the reason why many fluoridated areas in U.S.A. are now reporting "The destruction of waterworks pumps and water heaters, the water pipes squirting water like rotten rubber hose."

Further quotations from authorities: —

(F) Dr. Charles Brusch, Director of the Brusch Medical Centre, Cambridge. Massachusetts:—

"Fluoridation can only be classified as mass murder."

(G) Lord Douglas of Barloc said in the House of Lords on 27/1/54: —

"Procedures of this kind are the antithesis of rational medical science."

(H) Rev. L. F. Sheen quoted from the "Genesco Republic", 27/3/54: —

"Sodium fluoride in water supply is used in Communist countries to keep people in subjection. It attacks the nervous system, producing a dullness of mind, and a weird sense of weariness. It has been used in insane asylums to keep violent patients quiet. It has been used in circuses to keep savage beasts tame."

There is one other matter, which is finally worth noting. The practice of fluoridating water supplies has developed in U.S.A. where an intensive campaign was launched by the Public Health Service, after a Mr. Oscar Ewing became head of that service.

Mr. Ewing was formerly attorney for the Aluminium Co. of America, and sodium

(Continued on page 12.)

"New Times", June 15, 1956—Page 11

# PROTECT CITIZENS AGAINST MASS MEDICATION

(Continued from page 11)

fluoride is a waste product of the manufacture of aluminium. His chief public relations officer, E. L. Bernays, apparently had no regard for the truth, for in a talk to public health education leaders he said . . . "A re-definition of ethics is necessary . . . The subject matter of the propaganda need not be true."

It would appear to be of little wonder that a propaganda established on foundations admittedly devoid of truth, should be such, that Mr. Porty (previously quoted) should express the opinion that the whole nature of the propaganda campaign, was more dangerous than the fluoridation campaign, and should be investigated by Congress.

One cannot help wondering whether it was this false propaganda campaign, which induced the Yass Council to "SNEAK IN SECRETLY" (see "S.M.H." 9/5/56) fluoridation.

I trust that, exercising the powers of your high office you may take suitable action to protect us from the dangers, which threaten.

As this matter is of supreme public importance, I propose giving wide distribution to this letter.

I take this occasion to thank Mr. D. B. Hunter, M.L.A., for constituting himself the channel of presenting this letter.

Yours faithfully,

(John Macara)."

# Christian Theology and Technology

. . . are science and technology to be allowed to pursue their joint courses without any sense of limits in the realm of scientific experimentation? The entrance of the Son of God into the human scene indicated that he who injures or destroys his brother in the course of experimentation is guilty of the blood of a brother for whom Christ died. Indeed every development of technology, which lowers the personal status and character of man is an implied rejection of him became man in order that he might enable man to his true nature of a son of God. The entrance of the Christ into historic manhood sets limits once and for all to human existence: the entrance of Christian theology into every field of human investigation must likewise set limits to the outreach and the possible achievement of that particular disciplined inquiry.

Dr. F. W. Dillistone in Theology," December 1956.

### BE HAPPIER, BE HEALTHIER .... 16/9

Hauser's latest book in which he reveals his knowledge of the great Cycle of nature: the relationship of the natural forces — the Worlds of the Sun, the Earth, Air and Water—to healthy bodies and happy minds. Here is the most up to date advice on natural living, complete with diets, menus and recipes.

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

### **SUBSCRIPTION FORM**

To THE MANAGER, NEW TIMES LTD., Box I226L, G.P.O. Melbourne.

Please	enrol	me	as	а	subscriber	to	"The	New	Times"	from	issue	of.
Quarter for Half-Year Year												

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

SUBSCRIPTION RATES are: 40/- Yearly; 20/- Half-Yearly; 10/- Quarterly, Post Free.

Page 12—"New Times", June 15, 1956.

#### TO WHAT END?

#### An Analysis of Modern Society

By James Guthrie, B.Sc.

Why has the revolution in the supply market not been paralleled by a revolution in the buying market?

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

What is the Christian concept of freedom?

These and many other fundamental questions are answered in this thought-provoking 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.

### SPOTLIGHT ON RED SPY RINGS

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

Comprehensive and revealing. Price 1/3 posted.

#### USE ENWITE specialities

TEXIT waterproofing compound.

SOLVIT paint remover. No difficult neutralization.

AQUALAC wood putty. For good class cabinet work.

BRYNAC. The enamel for resisting water acids and alkalis.

FERROSOL Rust killing paint In all colours.

RUSTEX. For removing rust from motor bodies and metal work.

THERMEX. Silver paint. Can be made red hot without discolouring or coming off.

Manufactured by:

#### **ENWITE PTY. LTD.**

84-86 Cromwell Street,

Collingwood, Vic.

PHONE: **JA 5967**