

THE NEW TIMES

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MELBOURNE, FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1956

ONE SHILLING & NINEPENCE FORTNIGHTLY

GOVERNMENT'S FINANCIAL POLICY ASSISTS Dr. EVATT

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

As unemployment figures grow in some parts of Australia and businessmen find it progressively harder to sell their goods and services, it is only natural that there should be a growing concern about what is going to happen in the future.

"Will there be another major depression?" is a question being asked by many people. Those asking this question are not impressed with the idiotic observations of men like Sir Norman Myer, who recently deplored all the talk about a possible depression and said that such talk could actually encourage the development of depression conditions. We can, of course, agree with Sir Norman when he states that there is no good reason why there should be a depression. But then there was no good reason why the peoples of the world should have suffered from the Great Depression in the thirties. This depression, as is now generally admitted, was the direct result of a serious reduction in the rate of new financial credit expansion through the banking system. Whether there will be another depression depends, therefore, not upon what businessmen and others think, as Sir Norman Myer claims, but upon just how far the present Federal Government proposes to go in its current restrictive financial policies. Sir Frank Richardson was no doubt expressing the fears of most Australian retailers when he recently said after returning to Australia from overseas, that depression conditions would develop in Australia if the Menzies-Fadden Government persisted with credit restrictions and high taxation. The question of whether or not there will be a depression depends upon the actions of the Canberra controllers of financial policy. And the real controllers of financial policy are not the politicians, but the economic planners like Dr. H. C. Coombs and Dr. Wilson. Over a number of years I have pointed out to my fellow-Australians that a mere change in politicians does not necessarily mean a real change in Government; that the growing bureaucracy, directed by the economic

planners, is the permanent and most influential part of Government. As the centralisation of power continues, the natural development is greater power for the permanent officials upon whom the politician must increasingly rely for advice and assistance. The essence of Socialism is centralisation of all power and its use by permanent officials calling themselves the State. I have often stressed the fact that Socialism was not defeated by the electors voting against the Chifley Government in 1949. The economic planners who directed the Chifley Government are still firmly entrenched at Canberra. They are the real authors of the present restrictive financial policies; a fact, which I am pleased to say, is at least penetrating the minds of some of the businessmen in our community. Only a few days ago the press reported a bitter attack upon the present Federal Government by Mr. L. Atkinson, Acting President of the N.S.W. Chamber of Commerce, who told the general meeting of the Chamber that the Federal Government had abdicated in favour of a small group of economic planners. He also said "Australia is moving rapidly away from government by Parliament toward a form of socialism by the side door." If businessmen will not only oppose the economic planners, but also demand genuine alternatives to the present financial policies they are imposing upon the community, they will have rendered this country a great service. Unfortunately, however, so few of them know anything about the present financial system. Many still do not even know that the banking system provides most of the nation's money in the form of financial credit created by the use of pen, paper and ink. Just so long as there is no attempt to alter present

financial rules, the Socialist economic planners are in the position where they can impose their will. As I have often pointed out, inflation is not caused by inefficient business management, excess profits, or lack of work by wage-earners. Surely there is no more glaring example of mass insanity in a community than the never-ending cry that the only answer to inflation is reduced costs of production, when every businessman knows from his own experience that he has substantially reduced his true, physical costs of production. More production per man-hours worked in
(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.

Government's Financial Policy

(Continued from page 11)

common in most industries. But we ignore the truth of the situation, and rather than admit that there must obviously be some flaw in financial rules which do not reflect the truth, we go on repeating the nonsense about still harder work and more sacrifices. Let us face the fact that inflation will continue, and get worse, so long as we continue with financial rules which increase the debts of the community and which necessitate progressive increases in taxation. Unless we face these and similar facts, then the economic advisers can claim that in order to deal with inflation there must be more controls and more restrictions. I do not believe that these planners desire to impose their financial restrictions to the point where there will be a major depression. That might be disastrous for them. But they do hope that by policies allegedly designed to prevent inflation, they can progressively bring the whole economy under more rigid centralised control. This is the real danger in the present situation.

BOOK for NEW TIMES DINNER NOW!

Friday, September 21, 6 p.m.

An enjoyable and inspiring evening
which no supporter should miss.

Write or Ring TODAY.

I doubt whether there are at present enough members of the present Government who understand the real issues sufficiently to halt the programme of Socialisation by stealth. It is certain that no help can be expected from the Federal Treasurer, Sir Arthur Fadden. Sir Arthur was a great critic of Dr. Coombs when he was in Opposition, but today he is implementing the advice of Dr. Coombs and Dr. Wilson. In an address to the Economic Club at the Melbourne University only a few days ago, Labor Member Cairns, a man whose left-wing views are well known, claimed that he had recently had a personal discussion with Sir Arthur Fadden on the economic problem, and that the Treasurer had told him that he had received very sound advice from Dr. Coombs and Dr. Wilson. His only regret was that it was politically impossible to implement

all that they advised. Mr. Cairns claimed that Sir Arthur Fadden had told him that if he were fifteen years younger he would implement all the planners' advice even if it brought the Government down. This means that the economic planners would like to impose even more rigid controls upon the people. While the Government may be afraid to increase taxation any further in the coming Budget, it appears certain that present restrictions will be rigidly maintained for some time. It also appears certain that the coming Premiers' Conference is going to be used to try and centralise power still further, allegedly in an endeavour to deal with inflation. Dr. Evatt and his Communist supporters must be watching current developments in this country with the greatest satisfaction. Even if the Government's restrictive financial policies do not lead to a major depression, it is certain that they are losing the present Government electoral support with every day that passes. Unless the Government can halt present policies and proceed in the opposite direction, they are definitely heading for political defeat. However, they cannot genuinely reverse present policies without changing financial rules, which make these policies appear inevitable. I foresee a most serious situation developing in this country within the next few months and I urge all who would do something effective to avert disaster to face the challenge realistically. This means an honest examination of our present financial system.

WHAT IS WRONG WITH AUSTRALIA?

This book by a former Victorian Premier provides a wealth of factual material concerning the Communist conspiracy in Australia. It is also a frightening history of the Communist domination of the Australian Trade Unions and the influence of the Communists in the Australian Labor Party. An excellent reference work for anti-Communist workers.

Available from New Times
Ltd., Box 1226L., G.P.O.,
Melbourne. Price 22/7, post free.

WITNESS

By Whittaker Chambers

Price 27/6, post-free.

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

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

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

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

Only £18 Required to Complete Financial Appeal

Several weeks ago we were confident that we should be able to announce in this issue that we had reached our objective of £2,000 for the special financial appeal. We sincerely hope that all those who have not yet contributed will do so immediately in order that we can report complete success in our next issue. Many have promised to contribute when they can afford to do so, and if all promises are kept many more hundred? of pounds should come in and help us with our special 1956 drive.

The following have contributed since we made our last acknowledgements in our issue of June 15: E. E. Reichelt, £3; H. A. Kuhn, £1; B. Spencer, £5; Mac Milne, £2; R. W. Redman, £5; Mrs. Bahnsen, £1; Reg. Schubert, £5/5/0; H. J. Wilson, £2; G. Forrest, £4; L. C. Moeser, £2; Ian McDonald, £1; Graham Clifoon, £2; N. F. Hill, £1; "Anonymous", £10; J. Stewart, £1; Julius F. Dietzius, £10; J. D. Tasker, £1; Phil Sargent, £2; Miss Grieg, £1/10/0; G. T. Snell, £1; N. Kellie McCallum, £5; A. Almond, £1; A. O'Callaghan, £1; G. D. Bartram, £1; Victor Rees, £2/2/0; Ralph Field, £2/2/6; Mrs. D. Bahnsen, £1; P. Melican, £3; E. Sinclair, £2; J. Osborne, £1; R. Crawford, £1/1/0; F. J. Davis, £3; L. A. Hammond, 10/-; V. B. Boyle, £5; D. G. Scott, £1; A. R. aBeckett, £1; K. Whiteman, £1; C. Duncan, £1; K. Schneider, £1/1/0; H. J. Bennett, £2; H. Gerrand, 10/-; Frank Coleman, £1; John Malan, £1; Miss Suter, £1; D. Tiffin, £2; W. F. Savage, £1; "A Friend", 0; W. Joseph £5.

Grand total: £1,982/17/0.

Bruce H. Brown Presents Memorial to Governor-General

A Memorial to His Excellency the Governor-General on the "Economic Crisis", by Mr. Bruce H. Brown, has now been published in booklet form. This valuable material is most appropriate for widespread distribution at a time when there is growing evidence that the present financial and economic system is breaking down.

Not only is there a wealth of factual material, particularly quotations concerning the Money Power, in this Memorial; the author deals in simple language with the faults of the present financial rules.

Single copies of this booklet are 1/6, post-free. Orders for one dozen or more are 12/- per dozen, post free.

PALESTINE

THE REAL STORY

Palestine: Britain's Honour at Stake, by Frances Newton (1/- post free). Miss Newton, who lived for many years in Palestine, here sets down, without comment, the key documents connected with the treacherous invasion of Palestine by Talmudic Khazars. For those who want the facts about our betrayal of the Arabs, this booklet sets them down, with brevity and clarity.

Fifty Years In Palestine, by Frances Newton (1 1/9 post free). This book, which tells the history of Palestine over the past fifty years, has not been pushed through the normal book channels because it dares to put the case for the Arabs. Miss Newton is not critical of those Jews who lived in peace with their Arab neighbours for many years, but of the Zionist intruders who pushed the Arabs from their age-old homeland.

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RARE BOOKS AVAILABLE

The Heritage Bookshop has recently imported a few rare copies of rare works by the American anthropologist, Lothrop Stoddard. Titles available are:

"The Revolt Against Civilization" (18/-).

"The Rising Tide of Colour" (18/-).

"Re-Forging America" (10/-).

Prices Post Free.

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

MONETARY HISTORY

"History of Netherlands Monetary Systems", by Alexander Del Mar (2/- post free). This pamphlet by the great American historian, Del Mar, is indispensable for those interested in the history of modern Europe and the vast changes wrought by the modern money system. Del Mar shows how England and other nations were influenced by a disease emanating from Holland. This short work, written before the turn of the century, shows clearly why Del Mar was suppressed from American colleges and universities. He points out that the modern usurers had done more harm in two centuries than all previous racketeers had been able to do in more than a thousand years.

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

An Introduction To Social Credit

By Bryan W. Monahan

This excellent book is specially recommended to those who desire a clearly written, but authoritative introduction to the subject of Social Credit. Dr. Bryan Monahan is Chairman of the Social Credit Secretariat, a body established by the late Major C. H. Douglas.

Social Credit concerns much more than monetary reform, which was one of the reasons why Major Douglas established the Social Credit Secretariat. Dr. Monahan writes: "Social Credit is a way of looking at things, a point of view that seems to bring every branch of knowledge into a new and more clear perspective. Equally, all knowledge is relevant to Social Credit."

"An Introduction To Social Credit" is divided into four parts: Physics, Economics, Politics and Metaphysics. The chapter on physics shows how increasing leisure and security for every individual are physically possible. The author writes: "Clearly, only either leisure, or 'unemployment' outside production can dispose of the 'unemployment problem'. The problems of economics and politics are absolutely conditioned by the physical realities described: short of sabotage or cataclysm, the progress of the situation is inexorable . . ."

After dealing simply but comprehensively with the Social Credit A — B theorem in the chapter on Economics, Dr. Monahan points out that the emphasis in Social Credit has passed from purely technical considerations to the subject of credit control and policy. This leads naturally to an examination of the policy of Social Credit and the Christian philosophy from which it stems, as compared with the various totalitarian policies based upon an anti-Christian philosophy.

Dr. Monahan's book is well produced, has a comprehensive index, and contains two appendices: one giving Douglas's analysis of the financing of a long-term production cycle in order to present a simple and convenient formal proof of the Social Credit theorem, and the other outlining the reasons for the establishment of the Social Credit Secretariat.

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

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No. 16

Behind The Suez Crisis

The Suez crisis is being presented in exactly the same way as the Persian oil crisis was presented. The blaring headlines obscure the realities of what is happening. The Persian oil crisis finished with the British deprived of their assets by the International Money Power. The Persians were mere pawns in the game. Colonel Nasser may not consider himself a pawn in the Suez crisis, but already the pattern of events indicates that the final result of the present crisis could be the creation of an international Authority to control the Suez Canal. The well-known American writer, Walter Lippman, who certainly knows all about the real policy makers in international affairs, has already suggested that "since it is necessary to resist Nasser, the object of the sanctions should not be the recovery of the Western position in the company, but an international regime for the canal preferably under the aegis of the United Nations" (Melbourne "Age", August 2).

It is, of course, impossible to discuss the Suez crisis realistically without examining the events, which have led up to the present developments. British Governments, both Labor and Conservative, have pursued such a persistent policy of scuttle and retreat in the post-war era, that it is not surprising that Nasser feels confident that, having forced a British Conservative Government to withdraw British military defence of the Suez Canal, he can now safely grab the Canal itself. It was the present British Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden, who argued so strongly in favour of the British scuttle from the Suez. But no doubt Eden, one of the most disastrous politicians ever suffered by the British people, was merely acting in accordance with pressure exerted from the agents of the International Money Power in the U.S.A. It should not be forgotten that Mr. John Foster Dulles, American Secretary of State, openly pressed the British to withdraw from the Suez zone.

It was also the same Mr. Dulles who encouraged Nasser, while at the same time the International Money Power was promising Nasser financial assistance for his big dam project. Suddenly this promised financial assistance was withdrawn, for reasons, which have not been made clear. But if one of the reasons was to provoke Nasser into the type of action he has now taken, this in turn has enabled Mr. Dulles to come forward and help with a "solution". Press reports state that the "solution" Mr. Dulles favours is—yes, international control! And Sir Anthony Eden, who is misleading the British peoples everywhere into believing that at long last he and his Government are going to take a strong stand in defence of British sovereignty, faithfully echoes Mr. Dulles by telling the House of Commons that "only an international authority could ensure freedom of transit and efficiency of operation through Suez".

All that is necessary for the present crisis to finish in keeping with post-war developments, is for the International Bank to come forward after international control of the Suez has been established, and offer a nice big dollar loan to finance the expansion of the Canal, which Sir Anthony Eden says will be necessary in the next fifteen years. At the time of writing it appears that the British are to suffer another blow to their declining prestige in the Middle East. No doubt this will lead to more crises in the Middle East, which can also be "solved" in the usual manner. British standing and prestige in the Middle East vitally concern Australians as much as it does the British. Can we have a patriotic lead from some of our Federal Members?

Book Now For "New Times" Dinner

Will all supporters attending this year's Dinner, to be held on Friday, September 21, please make their bookings as early as possible this year. Early bookings help considerably in the organising of this important event. We would be especially pleased to hear from interstate supporters intending to be present. Those who desire us to make arrangements for accommodation should let us know immediately.

Each year's Dinner has been an improvement on the previous Dinner, and we are confident that this year's Dinner will provide further evidence of progress. Make a firm booking today.

POPE ON AUTOMATION

In contrast to the materialist nonsense being printed in sections of the Australian Catholic Press with regard to automation, the Pope has recently drawn attention to the danger of "a blind expansion whose only drive is a thirst for profit."

In a letter addressed to the president and participants of the 43rd French Social Week in Marseilles, His Holiness, through Angelo Dell'Acqua, stressed that "productivity is not the final purpose", nor does it contain its own regulating principle.

The letter points to the need for vigilance to ensure that production "have as its object the real and normal man, the man who orders and arranges the requirements of this earthly life according to his final end and to God." It also makes it clear that economic expansion must aim "to stabilize the material conditions necessary for the development of cultural and spiritual life and to place them AT THE SERVICE OF ALL THE MEMBERS OF SOCIETY." (Our emphasis).

Further reference to the Pope's statement will be made when the full text comes to hand.

U.S. AIDS RUSSIA

As we go to press a news item states that in the Suez Canal crisis, the United States is pushing firmly for the inclusion of Russia in any international conference to discuss the matter.

This is not the first time that the U.S.—publicised as the foe of Communism—has actually intervened on behalf of Communism. The Red sympathisers and masterminds who assisted Roosevelt are still active in the White House.

Magazine Section

"A TRULY ACTIVE CONCEPTION OF LEISURE" NECESSARY TO SAVE WESTERN CIVILIZATION

Rev. H. S. Swaby Reviews Important Book.

Peter Simple, a columnist in "The Daily Telegraph," deplored (June 19, 1956) the change in politics since the rollicking days before the First World War, and quoted Lady Violet Bonham Carter: " 'Violent we may have been,' she said, 'but we were never tepid, negative or numb. We could not have cared more.' "

Mr. Simple continued that if people then cared more about politics it was because politics seemed more worth caring about, and that if minorities struggled against the tide of opinion, it was because minorities felt that the tide could be turned. As for the present, Mr. Simple added, "The calm that by contrast reigns today is the calm of absolute tyranny. The masses rule—and rule absolutely. Nothing that they propose can be resisted; nothing that they resist can be proposed. One Government is like another. The limits of what is 'politically possible' dwindle daily."

I have referred to this passage not because I believe that a "mass" rules but because the reference to absolute tyranny raises a point that Mr. Casserley does not confront adequately in his valuable "The Bent World". He comes near to doing so, but a book that answers Marxism must rely on particulars and precision.

The author holds that if the defence of civilisation against the Marxist attack is left to the mind and outlook of that civilisation in its secular phase, "then the defence of the West is a doomed enterprise". He continues, in the opening chapter on The Teachings of Karl Marx: "A narrow materialism that ignores spiritual reality is as bad as, but not worse than, a narrow spirituality that ignores material reality. Christianity can have nothing to do with either of these heresies. 'Man cannot live by bread alone' does not mean that man can live without any bread at all."

The chapter called "The Deification of Democracy" deals with power, as we have said, not fully satisfactorily. He notes the cliché that man's moral progress has not kept pace with his technical progress and says "Civilised man is certainly as sinful, perhaps even more sinful, than the savage." Because of man's liability to sin, he holds that "limiting and dividing earthly power and balancing the various forms of earthly power over against each other, and subjecting earthly power to the rule of law" is the only way to avoid being overwhelmed by earthly power. He adds that "no single

man or group of men can be trusted with too much power, indeed with any power at all that is not in some way balanced and checked by the power of other men . . . The wisdom of democracy is to divide and disperse, to limit and balance power, to reserve some tiny minimum of power for each citizen as his inalienable right . . . " We welcome this sound doctrine, yet wonder how an individual in a democracy can feel as does Peter Simple. Mr. Casserley compiling the book in New York should have foreseen the danger to Britain when the balance of powers—Queen, Lords and Commons—was destroyed. For the American President and Senate embody real checks and balances in regard to the House of Representatives, while the recent visit of the Italian President Gronchi to Washington has raised the question in Italy whether their should be a Presidential or a Parliamentary democracy.

Nor did the author refer to the danger of irresponsible power. "The Summary of the News" in "The Church Times" of June 22, 1956, referring to the report on "The National Church and The Social Order", says, "There is an urgent need for the Church to speak with plainer voice and clearer authority on such things as usury, private property, and relations both within industry and between the State and the individual." Now usury has developed into highly concentrated irresponsible power, and we should be simple if we believed that the financiers had surrendered their power in the last few years. The credit squeeze may have reminded some of us uncomfortably enough of this form of control. Disraeli made no secret of the power enjoyed by a few controllers of credit and he was writing over a century ago. When, therefore, the author mentions that in a democracy as we know it we can trace two quite distinct elements, "a rule of law element which is theological and medieval in its origins and a sovereignty of the people elements which is much more recent," he omits the financial control element which may well undermine law and subvert sovereignty.

* "The Bent World" will be available shortly from The Heritage Bookshop. Price, —

(Continued on page 8)

Contemporary Mentality

Somehow, the U.S. must increase its creativity. The nation, which has increased its energy consumption 50-fold since Jefferson's day, will need ninety percent more power capacity in 1965; in that decade, say experts, fossil fuels will be so depleted that the nation must have competitively priced nuclear power . . . Spiraling metals consumption will intensify the search for new ore deposits and new ways to extract . . .

—"Time" (9/7/56).

There we have it, the 20th century moron: a blank mindless journalist, enthusing over the rape of "Mother Earth" . . .

* * *

. . . must be earned by greater efforts . . . Secure prosperity must be earned by an individual or by a country . . . We are not yet tackling our problems boldly enough. The threat of inflation is not being fully met by a drive to put more value into the working day, more efficiency into management . . . unremitting effort to get our costs down, to save as much as possible at home, compete as strongly as possible for a better share of world markets . . . optimism and energy can overcome our problems . . . The sure way ahead is by co-operation, effort and confidence.

—Melbourne "Herald", front-page editorial, (2/8/56).

* * *

When God created man he gave him a mind; if man does not use this mind he ends in vile servitude, of one kind or another. Some thirty years ago, the best minds of the Western world knew very clearly that (1) The production problem had been solved; (2) that a new issue of credit was an absolute necessity; and (3) that the iron grip of the old credit system would have to be broken. Despite these perceptions we find newspapers still harping on the same old stupidities, the same old lies; and nobody seems to care. Men's minds have grown numb from idleness.

"New Times", August 10, 1956—Page 5.

NEW YORK

BANKING

A certain annoyance is being felt among a tiny minority of New Yorkers on finding that German currency notes, forged across the river in Brooklyn, have through various wangles been redeemed in good American currency, at the ever-patient, ever-idiotic taxpayer's expense.

Naturally the "New York Times" and other papers of similar tendency have not alerted the public promptly to this new phase of American banking, nor are they likely to for some time. In order to avoid regulations several banks are reputedly being taken over to avoid inconvenient formalities.

BOND RACKET

Americans who are falling for Ike's sales talk on bonds might get a little light from Peter Goullart's "Forgotten Kingdom" (John Murray, London, 1955). We do not expect candour from the "republican" subservience to old deal swindling, but Goullart's remarks on the speed with which Chinese paper depreciated, might shed at least a pale reflection on the four-dollar-for-three tale being TV'd by our present front-men.

"DE-SEGREGATION"

It is perfectly well known that the fuss about "de-segregation" in the United States has been started by Jews. Plenty of Americans have been getting on quite nicely with coloured people for nearly a century. The theory of bastardization and mongrelism is not particularly admirable. The Beria-Frankfurter gang advocates mongrelization.

The theory of the thoroughbred is not extinct, but it has been de-publicized by various pseudo-brain trusts and the Pulitzer and other large press syndicates, Meyer, Ochs, etc.

There is certainly no reason why Australia should regard mongrelization with favour. India has existed without it. China has existed without it. The bright idea of having representatives of different races and nations meet to discuss international policies, even though suspect from dirty financial habits on the part of most but not all of the prominent conductors, need not be confused with the specific aim of physical degradation of all the more highly developed human components.

No racial tradition is more anti-de-segregationist than that of the Hebrews. Various writers who loathe Germans have pointed out the Biblical origins of a certain kind of race pride. —J.F.

LONDON

ESSAY ON TIMELINESS

It was all right in the late 1890's or even, in lesser degree, in 1913, for young men to float around "picking daisies", as the late Orage used to term it. The world had not then been ravaged by two wars run by international moneylenders in cahoots with the scum of Moscow. But "times have altered", we are still in crisis, and the unconsciousness of those able to read at all, is appalling, diseased and disgusting.

It is proper that an elite should preserve the perception of nuances, whether in Paris or in Byzantium. But there are times and relativities.

The disease of American universities, as reported earlier in the "New Times", is thick and foul, with a gleam here or there, rarely. But there could be a perception of directions. The Bates thesis on Cervantes has already been cited ("New Times", 29/6/56). When the de Campos in Brazil mention Mallarme it is not to ask when he had tea with Mrs. Von Akapan or what he had to eat at Madame Buffle's, but to note his attempt to break up the French fog.

Purely retrospective enquiry, for purposes of these, into past minor authors of 40 and 60 years ago is sheer waste. Authors of 2nd, 3rd or even 6th class can be sincerely and properly commended when new, unknown and better than the current muck in periodicals. It is another matter, however, when some crawler in search of an academic degree digs them up and distracts even a small amount of attention from information vital to the life of the mind, and survival of the more developed races.

AMERICAN JUVENILITY

Despite the decay of Europe, it must be beginning to be apparent that the United States is not adult or competent to lead us very far, save into calamity. After ten years it is increasingly doubtful whether the American press or judiciary is competent to deal with fundamentals. An enormous number of Americans is quite utterly terrified by the Frankfurter line, but one cannot ascribe the condition of the elder literary celebrities to anything so dramatic. It must be put down to simple CALLOWNESS. They just are not there when it comes to civic sense, or the still less talked of matter of money. You have, in the American literary world, "big shots" enormously competent in acquiring money once it is issued, but suffering from infantilism or very defective curiosity as to who issues it, and in what manner.

LETTER FROM BOSTON

The following extract is from a letter sent by a correspondent in Boston, dated July 8: "One optimist has even printed a rumour that Lehman may not run again for the Senate, but adds by way of balance, that

New York State is so corrupt that neither party is likely to send anything useful to the Senate or to the House. To keep our OWN balance and avoid racial excitement when listing men who deserve our loathing, Hopkins was not a Jew and was worse than any Jew in Roosevelt's entourage. Morgenthau Jnr. was probably a mere tool and a plain 'drip', and Roosevelt, despite the arrival of Rosenfeld from Holland some centuries ago, was, as one genealogist put it, 'not more than a sixteenth of a Jew, and a damn poor one at that!'"

GOLD AGAIN

There is now a rumour that the "Russian savages are trying to revive the gold standard in all its old glory.

—M.L.

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PEACEFUL CO-EXISTENCE?

by Dr. W. G. Goddard

Just off the press this factual booklet gives the lie to those people who maintain that we can peacefully co-exist with the Communists.

The author lived on the mainland of China for many years, and was later attached to the Australian Department of External Affairs. He speaks Chinese and recently toured throughout East Asia interviewing Chinese groups in Malaya, Singapore and Hong Kong, and spent three months in Formosa.

His first hand knowledge of China and Formosa enable him to present a very clear picture of the present situation in the Far East, and to show that Australia is in a very dangerous position.

Dr. Goddard recently addressed a number of meetings in the Capital cities throughout Australia in order to present the knowledge that he has obtained, but he was very poorly reported by the daily press.

This booklet should be read by every Australian who is concerned about the future of his country, and who wants to know about our real friends in Asia.

Price 2/3 posted.

LITERARY DIGEST

Catholic Journal Preaches Degrading Servitude

The winter issue of the Australian Catholic quarterly "Twentieth Century" contains two articles on automation, both of which preach gross materialism.

If machines are going to do the work at present performed by men, how will men obtain money to buy the goods necessary for a living? The answer supplied by the "Twentieth Century" writers is gravely wrong. They say very clearly that the matter will be overcome by CREATING MORE JOBS.

The two writers are F. J. Corley, S.J., an American, and W. J. Byrt, "an Australian sociologist". Both are concerned with maintaining the present materialist system, which, by its very nature, grows and grows, irrespective of whether the growth is serving man.

Both writers sacrifice man to the economic system, they deny the basic Christian principle that the economic system should serve man. They do not seem to see that it is gravely wrong for the economic system to be made an end in itself.

W. J. Byrt's statements need no comment; they could well have been written by Comrade Krushchev:

"The main difficulty as regards employment which is likely to be caused by the rapid adoption of automation is that of transferring labour from one industry to another. Problems of re-training are involved and, if large-scale transfers were to take place, it would seem that national training schemes are desirable. In addition, most of us tend to be conservative and to resist attempts to make us change our occupations. Transfers of labour should, then, be planned on a national scale and with the co-operation of the trade unions . . . Unless any large-scale transfers and re-training are adequately planned in collaboration with the trade unions, and unless those likely to be affected are kept adequately informed of developments, the resultant uncertainty is likely to result in irrational antagonism.."

Father Corley, in his article, quotes (with approval) the following un-Christian nonsense by American trade union leader, George Meany:

" . . . The simple fact remains that to stay healthy the national economy must keep growing. It must provide millions of additional jobs each year as our population expands. It must do this even during a period when the introduction of automatic

labour-saving machinery tends, at least temporarily, to cut down the number of employment opportunities normally available . . . "

God's abundance means nothing, apparently. The important thing is work, even if it means creating unnecessary work. Under this system, approved by the two writers in "Twentieth Century", man has no right to live unless he serves to expand the economy.

"...decline the Pulitzer Prize..."

Between the Pulitzer Prizes, the American Academy of Arts and Letters and its training-school the National Institute of Arts and Letters, amateur boards of censorship, and the inquisition of earnest literary ladies, every compulsion is put upon writers to become safe, polite, obedient, and sterile. In protest, I declined election to the National Institute of Arts and Letters some years ago, and now I must decline the Pulitzer Prize.

I invite other writers to consider the fact that by accepting the prizes and approval of these vague institutions, we are admitting their authority, publicly confirming them as the final judges of literary excellence, and I inquire whether any prize is worth that subservience.

Sinclair Lewis (Letter declining the Pulitzer prize for his novel, *Arrow-smith*, 1926).

FROBENIUS

Leo Frobenius, the great German anthropologist, was author of the work "Erlebte Erdteile". It has been said that without this work "a man cannot place any book or work of art in relation to the rest." In a letter to Adolf Bastian, Frobenius wrote:

"The most difficult obstacle to our understanding of culture is our ignorance. We do not know enough. Any trained zoologist, given the leg of a beetle, can tell you the name of the bug it belongs to, and no botanist supposes that roses bloom on oak trees. We are familiar with the characteristics of the chemical elements, know how they can be combined, and that in combination they again have different characteristics. We even know what these characteristics are. But what do we know about culture? Nothing. Because we are lazy, phlegmatic and stupid, because we plume ourselves if we can string five or ten citations together to write a witty, anecdotal paper.

"What do we need, then? Work! And more work! Every fact, object and belief, which can help us to understand the growth of human culture, should be recorded and indexed for use. It is a pure question of application, first to get the material together and then to see how much we can learn alone from the geographic distribution of certain culture elements."

FACTS ARE FACTS

Facts Are Facts, by Benjamin Freedman (13/6 post free). A few copies of the complete American edition of this work are now available at the Heritage Bookshop, Box 1226L, G.P.O., Melbourne. Freedman, a New York Jew, who is under constant attack by Zionists and the followers of Judaism, here reveals for English speaking readers the unbelievable filth contained in the Talmud. And he demonstrates quite clearly that the Talmud is still very much in use today and provides inspiration for those who are out to rid the world of Christ's name.

HERITAGE BOOKSHOP

"*The Roosevelt Myth*", by John T. Flynn (31/-)- The Heritage Bookshop has obtained from the U.S. a limited number of copies of John T. Flynn's famous documentation of the real Roosevelt. This book shows Roosevelt to have been a clever, ruthless politician; at times little more than a cheap crook and under the wing of adviser who used him for ends he was probably incapable of imagining. John T. Flynn exposes the terrible falsehoods, which surrounded Roosevelt's final election to the White House; he exposes the enormous lengths to which the rulers behind the scenes are prepared to go to get "their man" into power.

"*St. Thomas Aquinas: Philosophical Texts*", selected and translated by Thomas Gilby (27/6). Fr. Gilby gives, in a clear translation, the writings of St. Thomas on such matters as—Science & Wisdom; Existence of God; Nature of God; Problem of Evil; Human Nature; Love; Feeling and Training; Justice Law; Community and Society.

"*Advice to Young Men*", by William Cobbett (16/-). The Heritage Bookshop has managed to secure a limited number of copies of this scarce book by a man who fought desperately against the domination of man by false economics.

THE HERITAGE BOOKSHOP

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"A Truly Active Conception of Leisure"

(Continued from Page 5)

He contrasts the Renaissance writer Bodin's view that the king is absolute in relation to law with Bracton's saying that there is no king where will is dominant and not law. We would add that it is the duty of Authority, as embodied in the Church, to expound the relevance of the Law of God concerning the limits of Power. "Fallen man inevitably tends to destroy himself if there is committed into his hands too much power over either himself or his neighbour," says Mr. Casserley, and this involves, we must add, the need for balances within democracy and for the exposure of irresponsible power and administrative lawlessness.

In his chapter on "The Obsession with Technics," the author distinguishes technics, which are means and only means, from civilisation which is the end and deplores the increasing "disinclination, even incapacity, among our intellectuals and in our educational system, to concentrate and devote the mind to the problem of what makes a civilisation what it is and what preserves it in being." He calls it the great lie about the West "that the West is merely materialistic, activist and technical." He insists that technics can only be the servant of a civilisation, and that to turn means into ends brings the civilisation into "mortal danger".

His next chapter concerns "The Obsession with Economic Activity", and looks on work as "a vocation to service," which interpretation puts "a question mark against the current habit of identifying work with gainful employment." The author is at his best when he distinguishes between valid and invalid work, noting the activity of the type of advertising of which the "purpose is not to satisfy the human appetite but rather to arouse and intensify it. Their end product is not human satisfaction but human dissatisfaction." He illustrates the process by a fancied project of selling socks made from seaweed, which he claims is no more fantastic and ridiculous than many other widely advertised ventures, and points out that "work of this kind must clearly be set aside as invalid work." The introduction of this distinction between valid and invalid work shows that a policy of "Full Employment" begs the real question as to what the employment shall be and whether it is needed; and the distinction in fact invalidates the policy.

In the same stimulating chapter, he examines leisure as well as work, and recommends a book on play ("Homo Ludens" by J. Huizinga); in fact, he recalls the West to its proper vocation, from which

we were I suppose sidetracked by the Puritans, when he says: "A return to a truly active conception of leisure and to a deeper appreciation of its function in civilisation is an urgent necessity in the present stage of the development of our culture." He mentions too Josef Pieper's "Leisure the Basis of Culture", and succeeds in bringing together the Greek view, as expressed by Aristotle, that leisure is the object of our employment, and what we read of leisure in the New Testament, without referring to either at this point. For he says, "The contemplation of values is even more fundamental to civilisation than the creation of them. We may even define a civilisation as a state of human being in which certain absolute values and ultimate purposes are contemplated, revered and enjoyed. This is the essential activity of civilisation, and it is essentially a leisured activity."

But Mr. Casserley has no illusions about inferior substitutes, when he writes, "Modern mass leisure, with its tremendous and elaborately organised techniques, designed to save the masses from the boredom and emptiness of mere non-work by a bewildering variety of superficial diversions, is radically out of harmony with the great traditions of Western civilisation." He boldly defines a proletarian as "a man without a civilisation," and says that "democracy cannot be said to have achieved its aim so long as a proletariat still survives . . . The failure to initiate great masses of our citizens into the richness and profundity of our civilisation is more than merely a failure to carry out democratic principles to the farthest possible point. It is also a source of present weakness."

The author's rejection of the policy of Proletarianisation, which is being so vigorously pursued and commended under such glib names as "fair shares," prompts the question why such a policy has been accepted by people who are supposed to value liberty, for liberty of choice obviously disappears when a person is no longer independent enough to say No. Those who surrendered their independent status were forced to do so either by chance or by design. We may instance small craftsmen and property owners in England who, we are told, were dispossessed by irrefragable economic law, and the Russian peasants who were dispossessed by violence. The result in each case proved identical, for the former independent man was merged in the proletariat, and now inflation, which dilutes purchasing power, adds to the dispossessed.

The next chapter, called "The Obsession with Economic Doctrines", might well have answered the problem or has displayed the mythical nature of much irrefragable economic law. He says instead that there are "no perfect economic systems, and no absolute economic principles," while the claim to a perfect economic system is a communist and not a Western claim. I am not quite clear what he meant by economics in this context, but if we take the simplest

meaning of housekeeping, then we may claim that good and bad housekeeping differ considerably, and that neither side in the cold war has kept house particularly well, due to the obsession with abstractions.

The author intends to dissipate the feuds between parties within the West, in the same way that the editor of ABC (Rome) recently claimed that all who were not communists belonged to "the right". We may agree with Mr. Casserley that, "To suppose that economics is the most important thing in life, and economic activity the primary activity of society, is not any the less Marxist because the type of economic activity preferred is capitalist rather than communist . . . Civilisation is what happens when an economy is so successful as to provide men with leisure time in which they are released from preoccupation with the merely economic problem of survival, liberated from the influence of merely economic pressures, and set free to busy themselves about more permanent values and more absolute ends." Such is an impeccable description of an economy that works, but at present our leaders can, it seems, envisage nothing better than our inefficient and wasteful system not deteriorating too rapidly!

We shall not deal with the final chapters of "The Bent World," as enough has been said to indicate the importance of issues raised and perhaps not fully raised in the book. Our slight structures must be accepted as a measure of respect for the author and a desire for the completion of the work he has started. —From "Voice", July 28, Journal of The Christian Campaign for Freedom.

CANDOUR

The British-Views Letter

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

Every issue contains brilliant commentaries and information concerning international politics, particularly as they affect the interests of the British nations.

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INTERNATIONAL FINANCE REIGNS SUPREME

In the Article of "Agreement of the International Monetary Fund and Bank for Reconstruction and Development" adopted at Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, U.S.A., July 22, 1944, appear the following sentences: "The Fund shall possess full juridical personality. It shall have immunity from juridical process. Property and assets of the Fund wherever located and by whomever held shall be immune from search, requisition, confiscation, expropriation, or any other form of seizure by Executive or Legislative action. The archives shall be held inviolable. All property and assets shall be free from restriction, regulations, controls and moratoria of any nature. The officers and personnel shall be immune from processes, immigration requirements, and national service obligation; shall be immune from liability for taxes and duties. No taxation of any kind shall be levied on any obligation or security dividend or interest of Fund."

Nature is Man's Real Capital

Our financial system, the whole "national economy" of the countries according to present-day conceptions, is based on the fiction that money is a COMMODITY. It is not; money is merely a gambling symbol has no relation to proper living. It is because of the fiction that our financial system is illogical and insecure. Few people understand it. The natural sequence is that the practice of such a system creates one crisis after another, at ever-frequent intervals, as man struggles vainly for the higher standard of living he seeks.

NAMY, the doctrine on true living for nations and individuals has its sure foundation on Nature's own permanent and unshakeable laws. It teaches that all life, all security for man depends on Nature's gift and upon the good uses and cultivation of Nature's bountiful resources. Nature is man's REAL "capital," and when augmented by the development of scientific knowledge and technical advancement, and by the spiritual and cultural progress of man, then and only then can the standard of living for all mankind be raised. Namy teaches the real economy of Nature's gifts. It is therefore, logical and easy to understand and apply. It is truth, because it is not based on falsehood.

—"Lands Vae," March 1956, Stockholm.

DOUGLAS REED

The Heritage Bookshop has a number of secondhand copies of hard-to-come-by volumes by Douglas Reed, including the following:

Lest We Regret (11/9)

All Our Tomorrows (11/3)

A Prophet at Home (11/3)

Somewhere South of Suez (13/9)

Disgrace Abounding (11/3)

Insanity Fair (11/9)

Douglas Reed was one of the few English journalists of standing who had the courage to name the enemy when he located him. His books contain important facts about the Usurocracy and Zionism.

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THE NAMELESS WAR

The Nameless War, by Captain A. H. M. Ramsay (8/- post free). Captain Ramsay, who died last year, was the British patriot and Member of Parliament who almost succeeded in getting to Mr. Neville Chamberlain information which might very well have changed the course of history. Captain Ramsay enjoyed the confidence of Mr. Chamberlain during the critical months between Munich and September 1939. They discussed the trans-Atlantic power group, which was trying to force England to get the Second World War started. Captain Ramsay was to have provided Mr. Chamberlain with certain information — but the War Party intervened. Before he could get to Mr. Chamberlain with this information, Captain Ramsay was thrown into prison, without trial, and was kept there until September 1944. After his release he was still bound not to reveal certain facts regarding documents, which passed between President Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill, BEFORE Mr. Churchill became Prime Minister.

"The Nameless War" contains a great number of important quotations, many of which are not easily accessible elsewhere. One of the main virtues of this book is that one can disagree with some of Captain Ramsay's forthright opinions, but at the same time thank him heartily for an abundance of factual material of first-rate importance.

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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 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 more important to a starving man than the "right" to place a mark on a ballot paper.

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 no longer a member of an organism but a cog in a machine, a figure in a particular set of statistics. He has become an isolated slave amid a 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 view of the late C. H. Douglas 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 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.

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"New Times", August 10, 1956—Page 9



Sir Stanton Hicks Criticizes Fluoridation

Sir C. Stanton Hicks, of the Adelaide University, criticises water fluoridation in the following letter in "The Medical Journal of Australia," July 28:

Sir: May I have space to express my opinion on the addition of soluble fluorides to town water supplies. That the addition of fluoride lowers the incidence of caries I am convinced. That the percentage reduction is as claimed I do not accept. In evidence before the Select Committee of United States Congress in 1952, the chief proponents when under cross-examination cited the statistics for Kingston and Newburgh, the latter after five years' fluoridation showing the following results. Deciduous teeth of five to eight-year group 35 per cent, lower than Kingston. When the five to six year old group was arbitrarily selected on the basis of all caries-free deciduous cuspids and first and second deciduous molars, the Newburgh group was considered caries free, and reported as 64 percent better than the Kingston controls. How is the 64 percent improvement determined? Kingston had 30 percent caries free, Newburgh 49.2 percent. This means that there were 19.2 percent more caries-free children in Newburgh, not 64 percent more. In other words, as the Select Committee states, after five years' fluoridation, 50.8 percent of children in the selected group had caries compared with 70 percent in Kingston. The Select Committee underlined these statistics, of which much has been heard throughout the world, and cited the results of an investigation by a Minneapolis caries study group ("J. Am. Dent. A.," December, 1941), in which eight dentists examined 33 subjects. Each patient was examined by three dentists, who knew their findings would be checked, and who had unlimited time, such as would not be the case in a mass survey of children. A test of significance applied to this data by Mr. O'Halloran of the Antioxidant Research Project indicates that in the case of five examiners to whose results statistics can be applied, agreement would occur once only in 50 to 100 times. I am responsible for a long-range investigation of the effects of continued ingestion of antioxidant addi-

tives to foodstuffs. Nothing is known except that in acute animal experiment no effect has been observed. If, however, such substances were to be an integral part of the dietary over a prolonged period, these results are considered to be inadequate in the opinion of international authorities. In the case of fluorides, however, there is definite evidence of cumulative retention in the human body. Even the Select Committee extracted this information from a reluctant United States public health witness.

As I see it, certain United States public health officials prematurely advocated the use of fluoride in water supplies five years before their own planned ten-year experiments were completed. What disturbs me, however, is the lack of both scientific and ethical principles involved in the advocacy of mass medication via the water supply. That it is in fact mass medication was determined by the committee.

It is an established fundamental principle of pharmacological action that there is a range of response to an effective agent by a mixed population of human beings. This range can be accurately determined, and varies from the highly susceptible minority, through the large intermediate group, to the equally highly insusceptible minority at the other extreme. There is no such thing as a "standard" or normal response any more than there is a minimal lethal dose. The empirical administration of drugs has been based upon the observation of effect in the individual patient by the physician. This is the doctor-patient relation, and is implicit in the medical qualification and legal registration. I submit that medication of a whole populace variable in individual response, regardless of individual age, state of teeth, of general health, rate of consumption of water, and so on, is quite unscientific and unethical, and that passive acceptance of the right of a government or municipal authority to implement such medication through its water supply is to sacrifice a fundamental principle of medical practice. This may well redound to our discomfiture at a later date. Should the facts warrant therapeutic administration of fluoride, let it be done by a physician responsible to the parents of the children treated—the highly attenuated dose poses no technical problem. Once, however, the principle of personal responsibility is abandoned, why not iodine in the water supply in goitrous regions, or aspirin, for the mass Australian headache? Implicit in the reasoning of all proponents is the paramountcy

"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-know-don'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.

SIR STANTON HICKS

(Continued from page 10.)

of statistics over the individual. This is of the very essence of authoritarian "progress"—or am I wrong? If I am, I find myself in company with all the members of the Congressional Select Committee, which cross-examined the chief proponents, and with the Royal Medical Board of Sweden, a not unenlightened country.

Yours, etc.,

C. STANTON HICKS.

Department of Human Physiology and Pharmacology, University of Adelaide, Adelaide. July 11, 1956.

An American Doctor on Iodine for Polio

In an article in "The Archives of Pediatrics" for July 1951, Dr. Scobey reviews "the literature," by which we mean the articles on this subject that have appeared in medical and scientific journals.

As early as 1825 a physician reported that he was having success treating human paralysis with iodine. Dr. Manson of England in a book published in 1825 devoted 102 pages to the use of iodine in paralysis. This is particularly startling, Dr. Scobey believes, because the virus of polio was not discovered until 83 years later. And iodine had been known for only 14 years at the time. Nowadays we know that iodine is a virucide—that is, it kills viruses.

Manson gave 26 case histories in his book—folks who were paralysed and in most cases, completely regained the use of their limbs with iodine therapy. Dr. Manson said at the time that he found iodine greatly superior to any other remedy and he besought other medical men to give it a trial.

Numerous other authorities are quoted by Scobey—Coplan in 1850; Brown-Sequard in 1861; Sinkler in 1878, Elliot in 1885 and so on. Many of these researchers used potassium iodide with great success. It is interesting to recall, in this connection, that Dr. Gerson of New York used potassium iodide in his cancer treatment. Dr. Hoxsey of Texas also used potassium iodide in his cancer treatment.

Dr. Scobey then mentions his own article on polio and iodine, which was published in 1946. In this article and later, he pointed out again and again the reasonableness of treating polio with a combination of iodine, calcium and vitamin C. We think his reasons for this suggestion are particularly significant.

First, he says, iodine is important for muscular tissue, and this is of course largely involved in paralytic diseases. Then, he says, there is a particularly serious loss of iodine in summer heat, because it is lost

in perspiration. At the same time, the thyroid gland, which uses iodine, functions least during the summer and fall. So its secretions are lowest then. The body is thus subjected to the toxin, which causes polio at a time when the very forces that might battle it most successfully are weakened.

When the thyroid is not functioning perfectly, there is a loss of calcium, because the thyroid helps to regulate the way the body uses calcium. Vitamin C is a detoxicant and helps to prevent goiter. It increases the ability of the thyroid gland to use more oxygen. It plays an important part in the health of the nervous system and it protects against liver damage. It is also closely associated with the way the body uses calcium.

So you can easily see why Dr. Scobey should recommend these three important food factors for polio treatment. He quotes another researcher as saying "Nothing could be more reasonable than to use intelligently in disease those very drugs by which the body is enabled to do its work in health." In this case the word "drug" of course refers to iodine and calcium, which, when they are used in certain specific quantities in the treatment of disease, can be thought of as drugs. In daily food, however, they are quite another thing.

And we are sure that Dr. Scobey would be the first to go along with us in our suggestion that you should make certain you are getting plenty of all these important elements in your daily meals, if you would avoid polio. Calcium and vitamin C are present in fresh green leafy foods. So make certain you get enough of these in summertime. And be sure to continue your food supplements—bone meal for calcium and other minerals; rosehip preparations for vitamin C and kelp for iodine. "Prevention" U.S.A., May, 1956.

Chiropractic, Polio and Compost

By R. C. M. SEARBY, at July Meeting of Victorian Compost Society

Mr. R. C. M. Searby a Chiropractic practitioner, formerly of Melbourne and Bairnsdale, and now practising in Dandenong opened his talk by telling his audience how he had left Melbourne in April 1955, to visit Polio centres in Germany, Denmark, Mexico and the home of Chiropractics, the U.S.A. In the various centres which he visited, and the different authorities to whom he talked, it was generally agreed that the cause of Polio and other modern diseases lies in the growing of our foodstuffs and the treatment which they receive before they are consumed.

In Germany a leading medical anthropologist (a follower of the late Dr. Rudolf Steiner—founder of the Bio-Dynamic movement) and the head of a Copenhagen leading hospital, a man of 80 years who looked

(Continued on page 12.)

Heritage Bookshop

Here are some more titles available at the Heritage Bookshop, Box 1226L, G.P.O., Melbourne. All prices quoted are post-free.

The Struggle For Europe, by Chester Wilmot (36/3). Masterful work which shows how the Americans, towards the end of the Second World War, accepted Russian predominance in Europe and Asia. Wilmot claims that this anti-British attitude of the Americans provided Russia with the greatest of her victories.

Searchlight on Britain, by Thorburn Muirhead (21/9). An examination of the poorhouse Britain has become under the present political party set-up. The author believes Britain can once again become great, that she has the resources, if only the British people will be roused from their present sleep.

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Rural Rides, by William Cobbett (20/-). Great work by a great Englishman who fought against the evils of finance and party politics and called for a restoration of an England based solidly on independent country folk. Cobbett's findings were not the outcome of a theory, but of actual observation.

Soil and Civilization, by Elyne Mitchell (5/3). Emphasises the need for a sane balance between plant and animal life and shows that neglect of the soil has a corrosive effect upon civilization.

An Agricultural Testament, by Sir Albert Howard (31/3). Based on years of exact experiment, this work is THE textbook on organic farming.

Childbirth Without Fear, by Grantly Dick Read (18/6). Explanation of Dr. Read's now famous method of natural childbirth that results in practically painless childbirth.

Chiropractic, Polio and Compost

(Continued from page 11)

no more than 60, and who had written much on the subject which unfortunately is not published in English, both agreed that the beginning of Polio is in the chemical fertilizers and the poison sprays which are used today in the growing of our foodstuffs. To the Hunzas, polio is unknown. They eat very little meat and live on foodstuffs, which are grown without chemicals; all their organic wastes go back to the soil.

The onset of Polio, according to Mr. Searby, occurs when the calcium of the body is lowered by white sugar and white sugar products such as ice cream, milk shakes and soft drinks, one of the worst of which is the cola type, owing to the phosphoric acid, which eliminates calcium. In answer to a question on the use of iodine in Polio treatment, Mr. Searby said that iodine has a lot to do with the absorption of calcium in the body, and that was probably the reason why it was sometimes so successful. Vegetables grown with compost made with seaweed was the best source of iodine. Military personnel were much more prone to Polio than civilians, according to statistics they were subject to more vaccinations and inoculations. The medical profession had agreed that it was dangerous to inoculate against diphtheria and Polio at the same time. The wound of the needle is a spot where the Polio makes a start. Other possible causes were motorcar exhaust, which is particularly bad in some American cities, and the use of aluminium in cooking. Many medical practitioners had had success with diseases of obscure origin by the elimination of cooking in aluminium vessels.

Dr. Searby then showed two films. The first one dealt with the treatment of Polio in individuals of all ages at the Dunn Polio Clinic in Oklahoma, U.S.A.. Cases taken

there immediately are cured in five days, during the first three of which constant attention is necessary. The first thing, which is done, is a bowel washout and a spinal adjustment to enable the release and elimination of the toxins, which are the cause of the paralysis. In some orthodox hospitals patients are isolated for seven days before anything is done. Dr. Dunn believes that a most important part of the cure is proper food, and so there is a three-acre vegetable garden attached to the clinic. This is run strictly on organic lines. Diet, exercise and spinal adjustments are the most important part of the treatment.

The second film showed the work at Spears Hospital, Denver Colorado, which began with 850 beds, the ultimate object 3000 beds, the largest Chiropractic hospital in the world where every complaint is treated.

Question time proved too short, and Mr. Searby was thanked on behalf of the members by the vice president of the Society, Mr. A. W. Mackintosh who took the chair for the meeting.

—"Victorian Compost News", August.

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