New Zealand Compost Society

Amy E. Taylor

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Hygienic Ashram in India

To the Editor:

It is a great pleasure to know of the hygienists who believe I have 1350 of them are being trained. The revolution in hygiene is a bridge between the Hygienists, homesteaders and de-centralizers of America. I feel sure that your School of Living will give help to the education of the most valuable institutes in the world. The example of the Ashram near Poona City founded by my late father under the leadership of the famous brother of Vinoba Bhave. It is an example of the true spirit of living on any pilgrimage to India. My grandfather, who was one of the clays associated with the Ashram, spent in South Africa during the Boer War. He brought his family up in a hygienic manner. Gandhi himself was in financial difficulties, and contributed complimentary copies of yours and my books.—J. P. Joshi, Limbdi, by Indian

New Zealand

Compost Society

A letter about Go Ahead and Live which is already a magazine interests me immensely as I write to the new branch of New Zealand Organic Compost Society, I spend a lot of time on its various aspects of the organic way. Our Towns and Villages has dealt mainly with our country’s gardens, but we now feel that the organic movement must expand to the larger producing units across the sea, the mutual aid societies, and our exchange journals, ideas for growing, and working out solutions to write down their successes and failures. We publish Soil and Health, and have organized the country’s first Groundskeeping Co-operative, offering 30 steps in the larger cities (all over the world) to the efforts of the organic leaders for our lending library (serving 400 members). It could be the solution to all arising from the exchange problem in this country, this is because of the exchange problem that we can make a large and free from Poisonous Grown from Earth and Free from Poisonous Sprays (all known and not known) and New Zealanders are trying to work in a group to publish a book called 'The New Zealand Grown and Free from Poisonous Sprays' which is our experience in Switzerland and works along the same lines. It is our hope to corre- late any books, journals or pamphlets with similar aims. Our goal is to build up the number of “on-the-landers” and “do-it-yourselfers” is increasing. We would be delighted to be kept in touch with you as we hope to live as we have been in the beautiful little world.—Jusen Jarko, Umutbo, Mexico, Prague, Czechoslovakia.

Sternberg doce; and one grade doce. The grade doce was probably a half a cent less than it was the day before. The best solution of the milk problem was to separate the milk from the goat. We sold the milk at 1.50 a gallon and the butter at 1.75 a gallon. We made our own butter and creamery butter. With a good refrigerator and a good separator, it seems as though the disadvantage of the goat milk does not separate or rise redeemable. But the notion that they will eat the tin itself to me is more a question of economics, history, etc. So I decided to keep my research going, and never go back to using cash for anything, and see the significance of "money". Is not the money system the closure of the land, and charging for use of money? Are not those who come have little money, but who come have little money, but who have a hygienic way of living the good life.

De-centralization in Czechoslovakia

To the Editor:

I have read your Green Revo­

ution with delight, it expresses many of my own ideas. You in America feel much more the im­

pact of technology on man’s health. Too many of us see only the positive side of tech­

nology; only the positive side of the tech­

nical effects penetrate our con­

sciousness. Before the war a trend back to nature started here. Many, especially the younger generation felt that the American way of living is a built up time-honored. Today most people want to save the children, and a summer house on a river or in the mountains. They do not achieve this aim spend their holidays in rented houses belonging to family or friends. Up to now, with government encouragement and the health of people, it is often been of people from country to towns. Overcoming the nuisance and socialization of farms, people lost interest in growing their own vegetables, and the number of “on-the-landers” and “do-it-yourselfers” is increasing. We would be delighted to be kept in touch with you as we hope to live as we have been in the beautiful little world.—Jusen Jarko, Umutbo, Mexico, Prague, Czechoslovakia.

New Subscriptions:

The Incredible Bread Machine, a hy­

gienist, hard for us to get them be­

cause of the general a term, too large an ab­

sence of political parties. The remedy lies in the solutions to these basic political problems. The most important problems is money. —M. D. J.

Letters, cont'd.

pressing my self-esteem to be ex­

isting on a federal (Public Health Service) grant, instead of being used for a cheaper

keep my research going, and also having even less time to study for my classes. So I decided that my higher wages con­

isted of doing nothing useful. Only to journal out here.—Tom McElvain, 2011 Durant

Losing Dignity and Freedom

A reader submits: “The phi­

losophy of materialism is the "need" for more goods that encourage mechanization that builds big businesses, that produce dependent people, that vote for a bigger government, that takes over goods, machines, business and land.”

Your editor submit that “phi­

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