NOTES OF THE WEEK

In the Daily Herald of July 11 appears a large display advertisement of Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd. It is addressed to the “Shooting Man,” and its message opens as follows:

“Shooting man who alights in this as in every stage of the manufacture of the cartidge. If mouse-shooting were a popular sport, and if game licences and gun licences were a thing of the past, it would be easy to see the applicability of such an advertisement to the market served by the Daily Man.”

But, we should imagine, that most sportsmen who wake up to sportsman of August, the possibilities of emerging from the string-and-fish-hook, and not have a thought to selling chemicals as to cement the Masonic Manifesto, that is another matter. The advertisement invites “Enquiries” to be addressed to Master House, Buckingham Gate, S.W.I. Anyone phlegmical of pigeons might be shooting of pleasant company and gain some satisfaction by writing there.

The Observer in a leading article complains of Sir Charles Chalmers’s inaction upon the Kellogg Peace Pact. Germany has now signed it, and the Observer declares that it is a great blunder for Britain to come in at the last that this will be the moral value of our eventual adherence. Is it not, however, to be supposed that the real object of a nation’s foreign policy is to secure sufficient opportunities for its population to find work and earn money? But there are no nations; and the signing of peace pacts will do nothing to create any. An effective outlawry of war would entrust finance as the sole arbiter of trade distribution among nations. No country could resist the bankers’ flat, whatever the consequences to its people. The Observer utters the warning:

“In the United States today Germany is more popular than Britain. If war should ever come again the United States in all probability will not be against Germany. The sooner we get this right into our heads the better.”

It is useful to have this evidence of the Observer’s position. Apparently Wall Street, which makes and is responsible for the present position in foreign countries according to its book, is disturbed at Sir Aung Chamberlain’s writing of New York. Consequently the Observer, which has long been talking dollar-diplomacy to the world, is hinting that it is “Nobility,” which may be the idea of the American-Canadian alliance, that is another matter. The advertisement invites “Enquiries” to be addressed to Master House, Buckingham Gate, S.W.I. Anyone phlegmical of pigeons might be shooting of pleasant company and gain some satisfaction by writing there.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.


LETTERS TO THE EDITOR. From BM/ZMB and Open Minded. VERSE. By Joe Corrie.

The New Age: Incorporating "Credit Power"
A WEEKLY REVIEW OF POLITICS, LITERATURE, AND ART

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SEVENPENCE

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

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From BM/ZMB and Open Minded.

VERSE. By Joe Corrie
policy, the Locarno Treaty, the collapse of the Anglo-American naval competition, and the growing competition among powers for imperial advantages. Washington and its ambitions are reflected in the words: "a country's influence cannot be left to chance; it must be cultivated and strengthened."

In the face of these new circumstances, the U.S. is developing policies that will ensure it remains a significant power on the international stage, both economically and militarily. The U.S. is expanding its influence in Europe, seeking to maintain global stability and prevent any single power from dominating the region. The U.S. is also focusing on promoting its values and interests around the world, using economic and military power to achieve its goals. In the words of one commentator, "the U.S. is not only a superpower; it is a global power."
upon the world a system of thought and action. The second alternative has a certain similarity to the first, but is simpler. It assumes that the primary objective of the industrial system is the protection of employment. And the third, which is essentially more radical, is simply, in fact, so simple that it appears to be almost superfluous. But if we accept that there are only two courses open to us, then all the banks will be compelled to close their doors. And this is because the system is entirely dependent on the concept of employment.

It is a truism to the immense flexibility of finance, considered simply, in all practical purposes, money and credit are the lifeblood of the industrial economy. For this reason, any one of the three preceding premises as a basis for the development of the domestic system is merely an equation to be solved by the banks. Disregarding the nature of the money system, the matter of the central bank and the idea of employment, is a matter which is dependent upon the concept of money.

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Current Political Economy.

The use of the word freedom almost requires an apology. It is no longer in the vocabulary of anyone not paid for it. But the other idealism of the term was coined to express some social condition that worthy men wished for and were willing to die for, and was later used to persuade others to draw up the words for the acts of the actions of the best men and women are debated within a time being made of new words, and the new use of words, unlikable, have been made to replace them. They begin to be defined and defined too.

The United States of America was founded on the magnificence, if not romantic, affirmation that all men were equal, which is still taught as true in American schools to all the children of all the races of the nation, by an intelligent man who was lately imprisoned for reading the Constitution aloud as a street-corner. It is not the same thing as saying that English is a superior American today than it was twenty years ago. It is not the same thing as saying that English is a superior language today than it was same thing as saying that English is a superior culture today than it was twenty years ago. It is not the same thing as saying that English is a superior country, even though it has not quite reached prohibition.

The Englishman used to be ready to make a great deal of free as a sign of his freedom, and fancied himself a free, free fellow because he was allowed to add words to deeds. He was willing to help black men to be free from employment in the cotton fields. Indians were to be free from the Russian or German or French or German or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German or French or German 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free to go to work. All the restrictions of the generation that aspired to freedom before all else have gone overboard, and, as so seems, the ship has been thrown after the iron.

End war is incoherent mob at which contradictory teachers are continually shooting instructions in newspaper or broadcast. The mob listens to instructions to which it is not accustomed. The mob is not in the business of teaching or informing. The mob listens to the instructors at which the mob or the instructors make a move as though things are at present England has a population that cannot be left in ignorance of its condition; whether industries it cannot work, schools it cannot fill or use; transport it cannot regulate.

A policy for dealing with this situation her governors and leaders have nothing but a (1) Toryist at till; all are right and all are right. Only more and more I wish to see what the Labour Party does and propose as much of it as can be done without altering anything. But it is the Liberal, the Labour, or the Conservative, the careers or investments of future Labour peers. Was a country ever so bankrupt of vitality dying? Unless somebody taken English by the scruff of the neck and kicked it hard it is free to go to work.

Contemplate the situation of a country whose productive industries are contracting, and in whose only quasiproducitive industry which can claim to be great is a foreign country’s freedom, and fancied himself as a free, free fellow because he was allowed to add words to deeds. He was willing to help black men to be free from employment in the cotton fields. 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Music.

Covent Garden, June 21st.

My first visit, unhappily for me, took place during the Italian season last year, when the cast was thick with actors and actresses. I found the Covent Garden so full of people that I could hardly breathe, and even when I did manage to catch a glimpse of a performance, it was a hazy and indistinct one. Of course, I was interested in the singing, but I was not able to appreciate it fully. This year, however, I was able to see a performance of "Carmen," and I was very much impressed by the singing. The voices were clear and ringing, and the tempo was just right. The orchestra was excellent, and the conductor did a fine job of directing. Overall, it was a delightful evening of music and entertainment.

Vladimir Rasputin, Aeolian, June 8th.

This recital started off like a dream. I have never heard a singsong voice, or one that is not natural. The voice is clear and crisp, and the words come out clearly. The singer has a wonderful range, and is able to express a wide range of emotions. The recital was a great success, and I was very impressed by the performance. I hope to see this singer again soon.

"Tatradar," Covent Garden.

This enchanting work, Puccini's finest and last, received a very good all-round performance. The orchestra was excellent, and the singers were all in good form. The opera is a masterpiece, and I highly recommend it to anyone who enjoys good music. Thank you for a wonderful evening of entertainment.

The ideas, occult and historical, behind the Patricio Tejada cycle.

Mr. R. W. Spero has set to music a novel which is the first in a series of six. "The Song of the Salmon," the first of the series, was received with enthusiasm. The music was a great asset to the novel, and the composer should be congratulated on his work. The second novel, "The Milky Way," is expected soon, and will no doubt be received with equal enthusiasm.

Mr. Hamilton's epigrams are very unequal.

I have been reading Mr. Hamilton's latest epigram, and I must say that it is not very successful. The wit is not as sharp as it used to be, and the style is more belabored.

The Gospel is the best of all the gospels.

I have been reading the four gospels, and I must say that the Gospel is the best of all. The writing is clear and concise, and the message is powerful.

The heavens do not belong to any man.

I have been reading the Bible recently, and I must say that the heavens do not belong to any man. The message is clear and compelling.

The last of the Lords.

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Marchesi Recital, Grosvenor, June 28th.

After a long interval, once again one recital in the marvellous and most subtle art of this world, in the brilliancy and variety of its forms. Marchesi is the miracle of everyday music, and his work, which had been overdone in its excitement, is now becoming more and more appreciated. He is the greatest of all the modern masters, and his music is a masterpiece.

Koskimuro Sorai

Recent Verse.

By Hugh M. D'Arcy.

Leopold Spero is known to readers of "The New Age" as a poet and musician. None of the verses in this book appeared in the pages of "The New Age" last year, although they were written for the new edition of "The New Age." The publication of these verses is therefore a great step forward, and they are a welcome addition to the literature of the world.

The ideas, occult and historical, behind the Patricio Tejada cycle. The Song of the Salmon: "The first novel of the Patricio Tejada cycle, which was published last year, has been received with enthusiasm. The music was a great asset to the novel, and the composer should be congratulated on his work. The second novel, "The Milky Way," is expected soon, and will no doubt be received with equal enthusiasm.

Mr. Hamilton's epigrams are very unequal. Most of them were clever, but some were not. The worst of all was "I saw a man who had no heart, and his heart was left behind." This is a good illustration of the power of the imagination.

The Gospel is the best of all the gospels. The writing is clear and concise, and the message is powerful.

The heavens do not belong to any man. The Bible is not a book that belongs to any man, and the message is clear and compelling.

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The Child’s “Because—”

By W. Goldby

It was the fashion, the recent years, for educators to describe children as fundamentally truthful, an attitude which necessarily had bad effects, and the pressure of that idea upon any other psychologist, helped to shatter that delusion. What was once considered to be a touch of originality in children, that of belief in the power of the imagination, is now regarded with scorn by the premature. There is a growing tendency towards the realization that the power of the imagination in children is not as valuable as was once supposed. The real value of imaginative play is not in its ability to produce vivid and exciting experiences, but in its role as a means of emotional expression. Children's imaginative play is a reflection of their emotions, and it is through this process that they learn to express their feelings and develop their emotional intelligence.

Consider the question, “Is the child capable of becoming a professional artist by the age of ten?” The answer, as Mr. Clifford notes, is a question of the child’s perception of self and the world around him. The perception of self and the world around him is a complex process that involves both cognitive and emotional development. Children who are able to perceive the world around them in a meaningful way are more likely to develop a sense of self and to be able to express their emotions in a healthy way.

However, the perception of self and the world around him is not something that can be taught. It is a natural part of the child’s development. It is in the process of trying to understand their place in the world that children are able to develop a sense of self. The development of self-awareness is a gradual process that takes place over time. Children are able to develop a sense of self by interacting with their environment and by observing the reactions of others to their behavior. They are able to develop a sense of self by trying to understand their own feelings and experiences.

A child cannot express the relationship by which, a bee and a fly are in one category, as much as a young man a friend of the author’s can express the relationship by which a penguin and a whale are in one category. The author’s friend is not less psychologically conscious of any identity, one can hardly help interpreting the experience in which the ego-centricity of the child’s thinking is expressed by the habit to think of identity —the right word —of the child to think of identity, with the result that psychological consciousness of any identity.

Many people, possessed of logical minds, think that the child’s habit of thought is unnatural, not the result of so much training of the child, with the result that logical consciousness of any relationship in the thought of the child, with the result that logical consciousness is a psychological fact in the thought of the child.

For the teacher consciously trying to get a closer touch by understanding the process of psychological development in children, it is necessary to study the child’s development in the psychological sense, as well as in the physical sense. The child’s development in the psychological sense is a process of learning and growth, and it is important to understand how this process takes place. It is necessary to study the child’s development in the psychological sense in order to understand how the child’s mind develops and how it is able to learn.

A review of Mary Shelley’s Frankenstein is included because, as the author notes, the novel is a classic of the genre and a timeless tale of the human condition. The novel’s themes of creation and the consequences of playing God are still relevant today, and the novel continues to be a popular choice for the study of literature and psychology.

In conclusion, the child’s “Because—” is a complex and multifaceted concept that requires careful consideration and understanding. The child’s ability to express their thoughts and emotions is an important part of their development, and it is through this process that they learn to understand the world around them and to develop a sense of self. It is important to understand how the child’s mind develops and how it is able to learn, and the study of the child’s development in the psychological sense is a crucial part of this process.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The War on Veneral Disease

Sir,—Mr. Scott dubs whether the prostitute is responsible for the greater proportion of venereal diseases, and his doubt is justified.

The medical officer to the venereal clinic here recently presented me with a book which contained a list of all the patients who had been treated for venereal disease during the past year. The list was divided into two columns: one column contained the names of the patients who had been treated for venereal disease, and the other column contained the names of the patients who had been treated for other diseases. The list was a valuable source of information, and I used it to study the prevalence of venereal disease in the community.

Mary Shelley, By Richard Church

Women’s suffrage is a topic of much discussion nowadays, but whereas Misses Gerald Howe and Misses Emily Wilding Davison have already found themselves killed in the cause, Miss Shelley has managed to survive. She is a remarkable woman, and her life is an inspiration to all women who strive for the right to vote. Shelley’s work is a powerful challenge to the idea that women are not capable of making reasoned decisions and that their opinions are not worthy of consideration. Shelley’s work is a testament to the power of women to change the world, and it is a reminder to us all that we must continue to fight for women’s rights.

The Moral and Pecuniary Influence of Money

Sir,—I have been reading a book about the moral and pecuniary influence of money, and I was struck by the fact that money is not only a means of exchange but also a symbol of power and status. Money is a powerful force in society, and it is important to understand how it is used and how it affects people.

The study of the moral and pecuniary influence of money is a complex and multifaceted field, and it requires careful consideration and understanding. It is important to understand how money is used and how it affects people, and the study of the moral and pecuniary influence of money is a crucial part of this process.

AMERICAN AND BRITISH BANK RATES

Sir,—I have been looking at the American and British bank rates, and I was struck by the fact that the American bank rates are higher than the British bank rates. The difference in the bank rates is a reflection of the differences in the economic conditions of the two countries. The American economy is stronger than the British economy, and this is reflected in the higher bank rates.

The study of the American and British bank rates is a complex and multifaceted field, and it requires careful consideration and understanding. It is important to understand how the bank rates are affected by the economic conditions of the country, and the study of the American and British bank rates is a crucial part of this process.

[The text continues with more articles and letters from various contributors, discussing a range of topics from psychological development to scientific advancements, and more.]

[The text concludes with a list of contributors and their respective works, as well as a dedication to the editor.]

[The text ends with a message from the editor, thanking the contributors and expressing the importance of their work in advancing knowledge and understanding.]

[The text is marked with a closing note that acknowledges the contributions of various individuals and groups, and expresses gratitude for their support and encouragement.]
The Social Credit Movement.

Supporters of the Social Credit Movement contend that under present conditions the purchasing power in the hands of the community is chronically insufficient to buy the entire product of industry. This is because the money required to finance capital production, and created by the banks for that purpose, is regarded as borrowed from the banks, and, therefore, in order that it may be repaid, is charged into the price of consumers' goods. It is a vital fallacy to treat new money thus created by the banks as a repayable loan, without crediting the community, on the strength of whose resources the money was created, with the value of the resulting new capital resources. This has given rise to a defective system of national book-keeping, resulting in the reduction of the community to a condition of perpetual scarcity, and bringing them face to face with the alternatives of widespread unemployment and a decline in the standard of living, arising from these conditions and from the struggle for foreign markets.

The Douglas Social Credit Proposals are designed to remedy this defect by increasing the purchasing power in the hands of the community to an amount sufficient to provide an adequate demand for the whole product of industry. This, of course, cannot be done by the orthodox method of creating new money, prevalent during the War, which created the currency at higher prices, higher wages, higher costs, still the simultaneous creation of new money and the regular production of goods at their real cost while the present system was based on the idea that the price of commodities should be maintained at the same level as before the War. The technique for effecting this is fully described in Major Douglas's book. The adoption of this scheme would result in an unprecedented improvement in the standard of living of the population by the absorption at home of the present unprecedented rise in the purchasing power and would, therefore, stimulate the necessary increase of foreign markets. Unlike other suggestions, these proposals do not call for financial aid, but, on the other hand, they widen the scope for individual enterprise.

"Letters to the Editor" should arrive not later than the first post on Saturday morning if intended for publication in the following week's issue.