NOTES OF THE WEEK.

Current Events.

Brazil's New Constitution.

Zonas of silence. The Daily Express's house-to-house prediction on whether Britain keeps out of next war—Democracy and Dictatorship—trick-signalling analogy. The French as democrats—the new Budget. Dr. Hinde's claims. Technical supplements to The New Age—note to correspondents.

The True Cost of Living. (Editorial)

Money Power in Australia. (The New Economics)

The relations between the Loan Board and the Commonwealth Bank.

FRUSTRATED CULTURE. By John Harrave.

Monday, August 27.
Hitler and the Swastika open campaign.

Wheat, rising prices of—letter in Times.

Tuesday, August 28.
Silence Zones—experiment in London.


Wednesday, August 29.

Thursday, August 30.
Bread—London price per 4 lb. 3d. reduced to 2½d. Meat trade dilemma—sequestration—special article in Times.

Friday, August 31.
Gold reaches record price in London, 10s. 4d. per ounce.

German debt—Dr. Selditz claims full moratorium. Russian budget—balancing by reemployment—prospects by Evans. Times leading article.

Saturday, September 1.
Trade Union Congress to organise a national drive against Salutaries. Tolpuddle centenary celebrated.

Colonial Army—new General not elected yet.

Strikes in America for right to organise threats to become common—non-payment of annuities and rents (see item August 27 last week).
to make sure that Sao Paulo will not fall out of step with its major policies.

Zones of Silence.

The experiment of stopping road-noises on the night of August 28 was reported successful on the next morning. No accidents happened, and so no insurance risks became claims. Thus the founders of the Anti-Road-Noise League can take heart and find no other reason for the removal of a puzzle to those who, whether ill or well, need an undisturbed night's sleep. They might now go further, and inquire what other factors tend to disturb sleep. These can be comprehensively called by the name mentioned in the last paragraph, by experts, the anxiety that is the greatest predisposing cause of ill-health; and it is common knowledge that the cause of most anxiety is deficient purchasing-power. To anyone sleepless with worry the noise of a motor-horn will make little difference—in fact, the absence of such noise may strengthens the auditory sense of the imagination, as for example the breathing anticipation of the knocker of the postman bearing that bill to be met which cannot be met.

Railers against Sabbath-day observance will do well to reflect on this. Sunday is a day of rest from toil, but at this time it takes on a heightened significance as a day of repose from worry. Last post Saturday night—the dead noise not on the doormat—thank heavens, I shan’t sleep to-night, for I need not fear to wake in the morning. A moratorium for a whole day is vouchsafed to the distressed debtor. And who shall measure the cumulative effect of that unchanging idyllop rhythm of relief on the minds and bodies of Christendom’s unfortunate?

A “Peace of War” Plebiscite.

The Daily Express of August 31 announces that it is going to discontinue a house-to-house canvass throughout the country, in which 643,000 representatives of that journal will ask heads of households their answer to the following questions:

Are you in favour of Great Britain isolating herself from all foreign armed forces—Navy, Army, and Air Force—in war, unless our territory or that of our Dominions and Dependencies is threatened?

If this question were put to the electorate by the candidate for: Do you agree to our keeping out of war if we don't lose anything by doing so? he would doubtless say, “Yes.” But his “yes” will be utterly valueless, because he is incompetent to judge. Mr. Baldwin himself will be no more able to judge than the average voter. The answer is simply a question of the answer given by the people. If this question were put to the voters by the candidate for: Do you agree to our keeping out of war if we don’t lose anything by doing so? he would doubtless say, “Yes.”

The expression of opinion in the Daily Express canvass is thus a mere, or unimportant decision on an unimportant question, but it is a question of real importance in the future of the country. The result of the Daily Express canvass will be a matter of real importance to the people of this country.

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The Way of the Dictator.

Herein lies the case against dictatorship, for that system terminalizes the fallibility of the dictator, and as such is thereby logically ruled out complaints and criticisms as wrongly averse from the essentials of the Constitution. In a proved critical emergency dictatorial powers have to be conceded to the head of the Government, because of the speed with which an emergency may be anticipated. The head of the Government can then be expected to act within the limits of a measurable time-limit. The speed of the dictator’s execution, of course, is still more rapid than that of the Head of the Government. There’s no time to consult “you,” says he, “and if you demand no time you’ll do time.” He improvises scenes, invents facts, makes fabrications, dangers, all to the end that the people shall come to distrust their judgment and despise the dictator’s which recognised it and encouraged the expression of it.

The Banks’ Cross-Traffic.

But in a deeper, more profound sense, it is what is happening as regards the road traffic of political and economic policy. The straight road of least friction is now being: In one words and deeds of the people. The result of the Daily Express canvass is therefore an important matter in the future of the country. The result of the Daily Express canvass will be a matter of real importance to the people of this country.

The French as Democrats.

To cross from Germany into France may be like entering a new world with a unique freedom. We are relying on a notice in the Times of August 33 for the resemblance of what follows. The French as Democrats for 1934 is now ready. It is to be balanced by a notice in the Times of August 33. Speaking of its prospects, the writer in the Times says this:

The French political system makes the Deputy member accountable to the wishes of the people, and the supposed advocates of the wishes of his constituents, and the member of the Finance Council has always been a leader of his party work has the approval of his party colleagues.
September 6, 1934

The True Cost of Living

Attempts have been made from time to time by different present systems of economic pricing that the purchasing power of wages has not declined to any extent that the one would expect to wish to what will be called Social Credit. Some apologists have taken the time to adducing the contemporary cost-of-living index of the index and the wage-rates of large sections of the nation, and that is the same as the index and wage-rates of 1913-14.

Now the cost-of-living index-dollar has always been arrived at by the process of recording at given intervals some hundreds of retail and wholesale prices for selected classes of goods in different localities and areas in the country, and calculating them from an all-in weighted average stated as a ratio to the index number of 100. Thus if as against wages 100 and cost of living index 100 in 1933 the figures should now be 110 and 120 respective people conclusion would have been that there was a rise of 15 per cent. in the buying power of the wage-earner.

There are two snags in this reasoning. Firstly the figures are based on innumerable price movements and take no account of how many people are earning the same amount to pay the prices. To make the prices reliably it would be shown to be that the same number of people are employed in the persons selected for comparison. For example, if in January 1900 people are in work at £3 a week on a price-index of say, 150, and in December 1910 are in work at £3 a week on the same index, it is not shown that the “wages” have gone 50 per cent. The more purchasing power for the “workers” would now comprise:

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In other words, the purchasing-power of their combined incomes would be the same as it was before. This is familiar to readers of this journal, who will recall that the combination of industrial processes, and the like of workmen, is hog down, both together, but at the cost of reducing the purchasing power of wages, and thereby contract the volume of consumption demand, an immediate consequence which in time must cancel out even the indirect benefits to the employed themselves.

Secondly, supposing that employment and wage rates remain constant, the price factors continue to rise (say 2 a week) and that the cost-of-living index wages will not, the question remains open: Does the purchasing power of the workers remain constant? In terms of the brine remains, which is that although the ability for adoption of goods remains, the same fact and not the willingness of the workers to adopt them.

This is an aspect of the problem which public patience, and will repay the effort, because it affects the lives of all men and women, and in an economic condition which is more important, the Social Credit propaganda, if he will find me overwhelmed with first-hand, honest knowledge about what will be called the ripples of the trade.

Let me consider an example. A woman came in to a firm of grocers and said: “I am coming in to see about the prices of the week when the present writer was speaking to a friend, and the latter said ‘You are not a nice man to $20 a week, and you are not a shill. I just fancy, they’re selling at 10s a week, but the thirteenth...”

The writer’s friend: “Don’t suppose those grocers were that cheap, rather, asked for some advice to the woman. “Why not?—because you wouldn’t get such a grocer yet under 10s, even if you got any at all— they’re all gone to cafes and hotels and rich men’s houses.”

The woman hesitated, but the speaker went on: “There’s no argument about it: you go back and look at the birds, and tell me if you can see their eyes. You won’t—and the reason is they’ve all been in a refrigerator for a few days.”

Another example. That same woman’s father, about a fortnight earlier, bought a tin of lobster, and had the same experience. Some time after the price was up, and it was at a level which might have been called a price-index of say, 150, and in December 1910 were in work at £3 a week on the same index, it is not shown that the "wages" have gone 50 per cent. The more purchasing power for the "workers" would now comprise:

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people is about the composition of the bulk-sold article now being distributed; one speculation (and a plausible one) being that so much of the authentic must seed is required for poison gas that substitutes (any powder or flavourable) are being fostered on the public. Here is an altercation which even amateur microscopists might verify. Returning to medications, another thing claimed about is iodine. Elderly people can remember the time when an iodine stain on the skin could not be removed, but had to be left on. They say. Now, there is no difficulty. Whether the explanation lies in dilution or substitution no one can tell.

Turning next to tobacco. A few days ago we tested a cigarette—one of a well known proprietary brand. We lighted it and laid it down across the flange of an ash-tray. It burnt away like a slow fuse, and had completely burned in fifteen minutes. Why? The paper had been whitened with saltpetre. Nothing else. The same tobacco wrapped in untreated paper, would cease to burn when the cigarette was not actually smoked. Since practically all popular cigarettes are treated by the popular tobacco paper manufacturers may be allowed to collect the collective weight of tobacco being wasted in idle combustion day by day in this country. In the test just described, the money-rate of the waste was given at three mills a five minutes. The burning of wheat and coffee at intervals strikes the imagina

Money Power in Australia.

[Reproduced from a leading article in The New Economic Review.

Every time the Loan Council meets the Commonwealth Bank Board is asked to report on the credit position of the Commonwealth. It is therefore not possible to say whether the Reserve Bank has anything to do with the loan councils, except that it has the power to act as a financial agent for the Commonwealth. Reserves are maintained in the central reserve banks, but the Reserve Bank does not maintain them in the central reserve banks. The central reserve banks have the power to act as financial agents for the Commonwealth. Reserves are maintained in the central reserve banks, but the Reserve Bank does not maintain them in the central reserve banks. The central reserve banks have the power to act as financial agents for the Commonwealth.

From the viewpoint of Finance, it is inevitable that if any social credit should be restored, it would be impossible for the Reserve Bank to act as a financial agent for the Commonwealth. If the Reserve Bank were to act as a financial agent for the Commonwealth, it would be impossible to maintain reserves in the central reserve banks. In other words, the Reserve Bank would be unable to carry on its functions in the central reserve banks. If the Reserve Bank were to act as a financial agent for the Commonwealth, it would be impossible to maintain reserves in the central reserve banks. In other words, the Reserve Bank would be unable to carry on its functions in the central reserve banks.

So far as literature is concerned, there is now a world in which the idea of Social Credit has been taken up. There is little prospect of the idea spreading. The notion of a economic agent for the Commonwealth is still alive, but it is at a distance. The idea of Social Credit is still alive, but it is at a distance.
The Point of the Pen. By R. L. Bagg.

No. 10.—HUMOUR, THE ENEMY.

"A very good library could be started by leaving out Jane Austen."

Mark Twain was rather fond of this sort of thing. Too fond. Not to put too fine a point on it, he frequently sold out to the Philistines. And then he knew quite well what he was doing, no doubt he suffered considerably.

Somebody said that the Bible was "rather lacking in humour." Many great writers appear to lack humour, in the sense in which "humour" is interpreted by the mob. Such "humour" is, is only too often, an attack on the finest things in life, on transcendent art, on ideas, which is so pitifully easy to be smart; so difficult to be profound, or even wise.

The Puritan in the mob—"the type so commonly found in England and America—frequently hates beauty, and hates because he fears. Some people avoid the very word "beautiful," for they fly to food they have to drink with the kind who, in the cheaper seats of our theatres, make cruel noises with their mouths, when Romeo is about to embrace Juliette. Hysteric. Sexual suppression: the conscious, incoherent, perilous and degrading thing that is lovely in human existence. Said Goethe: "Against superiority there is no definite battle." The mob, under industrialism, have no leisure in which to learn an appreciation of art. The hack journalists and writers who live by creating and pandering to the most vicious taste, cannot love beauty, because they dare not.

It is that much hope for humanity; if people are permitted, or will allow themselves to love, then their whole nature changes, they can no longer be at finite things; they have no choice but to express some hope, even if it is only the "lip-service that vice pays to virtue." Yet they are then fleeced for their sins.

That is exactly what it will not do to be no Strong Dictator with a Big Stick. One must look at it in the idea of operations that to disturb, that is, to stir up the natural forces of society. Anything that has grown up like a fungus in the present financial system, it wipes out the culture that has grown up like a fungus in the present economic decay due to the non-economic decay of the non-economic system.

Owing to an automatic urge (which is a part of the "safety first" conditioning due to our distorted culture, that is, the way things are done in thousands, times, that science (that has its own)麻醉) one uses—help at all, but by giving a psychological mechanism for getting the results of applied science.

That is essentially what it will not do to be no Strong Dictator with a Big Stick. One must look at the idea of operations that to disturb, that is, to stir up the natural forces of society. Anything that has grown up like a fungus in the present financial system, it wipes out the culture that has grown up like a fungus in the present economic decay due to the non-economic decay of the non-economic system. Anything that has grown up like a fungus in the present financial system, it wipes out the culture that has grown up like a fungus in the present economic decay due to the non-economic decay of the non-economic system.

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The Films.


If Gertrude Jennings set out to make her audience laugh, she has certainly succeeded, for this is a most amusing play. But is it not a particularly good play. The dialogue is great, but the material too unrealistic—so many dramatic artists have still to learn not to photograph the speech of real-life and Miss Jennings has killed it with a fine touch.

Another film is "The Lady with the Red Rudder." Sid was a young girl from the family affairs of the Malibuides. Rose, the young woman, is not quite so bad, but no doubt the courtesan for her. She has a little holiday away in Paris, and spends her days in complete with scenery and apron, but she is never heard of the romance by touting for orders for a permanent wave, or a cigarette, or a song and play week; the complications attending the return of the prodigal are accounted for by the girl's sentimentalizing on the au revoir, which is but a natural situation, but not a piece of all that has gone before.

"Baroness in Black," written and directed by Miss Gertrude Jennings, gives an admirably finished performance as the gentle, that these films are a fair success of that impression. But Miss Jennings is a playwright of imagination and a good, and discretion. She has written a comedy that is good evening's entertainment, but she ought to do more work.

Food Prices in the South of France.

Hotel beds are nice and cheap. For the price of bed and breakfast in the South of France, one can live a whole day. It is less than $1 per day. From Fri., 9 p.m., every Sunday, there is a "French Film Festival," 22, under the Eiffel Tower, there is an old-fashioned chaty, and you can sleep for $1, and camp out on the shore with cheese and wine. Fish, bread, butter, meat, etc., are double their usual price, but this is the price of light-hearted assassination and ingenuity induced to the British public at the Leicester Square.

The Theatre.


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As for gold, there has never been such an enormous stock of the yellow metal at the Bank of France. It is, therefore, evident, that from the point of view of material wealth, the fortune of France, far from having become diminished, has so increased that she is overstocked with the good things of this world. Individually, the average Frenchman is becoming poorer and poorer.

Small wonder that there should be so much hoarding in France. There are not in France such big personal estates and fortunes as in England, for monetary worth is more evenly spread. Nevertheless, there are large numbers of very respectable fortunes. The owners of these are a little afraid of the present position of affairs. They do not like the general political outlook in Europe. They doubt if all is well with the economic future of France itself. —Financial Times (Paris Correspondent), August 2.

The Social Credit Movement.

SECOND PHASE.

Supporters of the Social Credit movement now affirm that:
1. An error has been proven in the cost-accounting of Industry and the Book-keeping of the Banks.
2. This error is the strength of the "law" which creates poverty, insecurity, and crime.
3. The error is infallibly proved in the Thesis and Theorem of Major Douglas, most particularly in his first-published work, "Economic Democracy."
4. It is, consequently, an urgent matter of public and personal importance that this "law" be resisted so as to secure:
   - (a) Public admission of the error;
   - (b) Resumption of citizenship duties;
   - (c) Release of His Majesty's Judges, Civil and Military, from the compulsion of its repressive mechanical control.

L.D.61.

Forthcoming Meetings.

The New Age Club.

[Open to visitors on Wednesdays from 6 to 9 p.m. at the Lincoln's Inn Restaurant (two-stairs), 305, High Holborn.]

W.C. (south side), opposite the First Avenue Hotel and near to Chancery-lane and Holborn tube stations.]

The London Social Credit Club.
A meeting will be held at 7.45 p.m. on Friday, September 14, at the Blenheim [sic. Ec.,] Room, Causton Street, S.W. Discussion: "The A + B Theorem," introduced by Mr. Ernest Purves, Mrs. E. M. Dunn, L.R.A.M., in the chair. Visitors are welcome.

Social Credit Reading Course

S.R.T. A.

Comprising:
Social Credit in Summary (1d.).
The Key to World Politics (1d.).
Through Consumption to Prosperity (2d.).
Social Credit Principles (1d.).
Post Free 6d. the set.

S.R.T. B.

Comprising:
Set "A" above.
The Veil of Finance (6d.).
Post Free, 1s. the set.

CREDIT RESEARCH LIBRARY, 70, High Holborn, W.C.1.

ACADEMY CINEMA, Oxford Street.
GER. 2981.

RADMU in
"CES MESSIEUX DE LA SANTÉ." (A)