

ALL GOVERNMENT IS BAD-page 147



Social Credit Secretariat

Vol. 3. No. 19 Registered at G.P.O. as a Newspaper

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1935

Weekly Twopence

TASMANIA HITS FINANCE Unanimous Report From All Parties

WELL DONE, CARRUTHERS!

For Political and

Official Organ of the

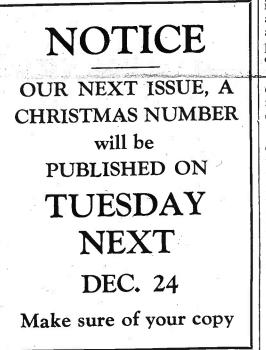
SOCIAL

THE Select Committee appointed by the Tasmanian House of Assembly presented its report to Parliament on Tuesday, October 29. The personnel of the Committee was Mr. G. S. Carruthers (Independent, Chairman), Mr. E. Dwyer Gray (Treasurer), Mr. D. J. O'Keefe (Speaker), Mr. E. W. Turner (Nationalist member, who retired from the Committee and was replaced by Mr. B. J. Pearsall, Independent member for Franklin), and Captain Cameron (Nationalist member for Wilmot).

The printed report is not yet available, but in the meantime we are pleased to give our readers a brief summary, which has been published in some of the Tasmanian newspapers.

On the Bull's Eye

"Suggestions for the scope of the inquiry by the Commonwealth Monetary Commission are contained in a voluminous report of



a Select Committee, which has inquired into the distribution of wealth, actual and potential.... It suggested that the Commonwealth Monetary Commission's inquiries should be directed to the basic principles on which money and credit were issued and controlled, and showed that the Committee held the view that it was possible to find a just and equitable method of distributing wealth.

Present System Pilloried

"'This Committee considers,' the report continues, 'that the inquiries of the Commonwealth Monetary Commission should not be confined to superficial aspects of the present monetary system, but should be directed, firstly, to the basic principles on which money, and especially credit, is issued and controlled, with particular attention to the manner in which it functions in industrial operations in the creation and liquidation of costs and debts. Secondly, this Committee considers that the chief factor in judging the success or failure of any financial system should be whether it is, or is not, assisting industry to function at its maximum rate, and at the same time distributing maximum wealth combined with the highest standard of living among the people generally. Any monetary system failing in these must be automatically on the defensive. The Committee's general and unanimous conclusion is that it is obviously possible to find a just and equitable method of distributing any already existing surplus, and also potential production, without in any way injuring or dispossessing those now enjoying wealth.

equitable distribution seemed to be the first necessary step towards realising the ideals expressed recently by the Prince of Wales."

Representing the unanimous conclusions of a Parliamentary Committee drawn from the various, and often conflicting sections of the House, this report marks another epoch in the fight for monetary reform. It is particularly significant that the daily press on the mainland does not yet appear to have heard of the Tasmanian report. Why? — "The New Times," Melbourne, November 8, 1935.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY Gave Life for Wife's Sake

National Dividends Would Have Saved Him

"MY dear, brave little wife, I cannot bear and coming back to the same old thing at night. I cannot make a drudge of you any longer."

So, in his last letter, before he flung himself in front of a train, wrote Alfred Desmond, a war cripple.

mond, a war cripple. He was found dead on the railway line at Leigh, near Southend.

At the inquest the coroner, Mr. H. J. Jefferies, described the case as the most tragic he had ever heard.

When Alfred Desmond come out of hospital in 1919 he found that a younger man had been given his job. For years he sought another job, but could find no employment. All that was coming into their home was a 15s. weekly disability pension.

Mrs. Desmond, a slightly-built middleaged woman, had to find work.

This year her husband developed spinal trouble, and so terrible was the pain that he could not lie down. For the last six weeks of his life he never went to bed.

"He just sat upright in a chair, watching me go about the house," said Mrs. Desmond yesterday. "I had to remain up with him at night and go to work in the morning.

at night and go to work in the morning. "All day I worried about him sitting there helpless—alone.

"In the last few weeks I know he was very worried. He had got the idea in his head that he was a burden.

"I loved my husband dearly," said Mrs. Desmond. "He was a brick. I know that he did this terrible thing because he imagined I would be better off without him."—Daily Express.



Bravo, New Zealand !

By courtesy of the Editor of *The New Times*, Melbourne, we are able to publish the following stirring cablegram, sent to him by Captain Rusworth, M.L.A., of New Zealand:—

M.L.A., of New Zealand: — GENERAL ELECTION HERE VERI-TABLE TIDAL WAVE AGAINST COALITION GOVERNMENT WHICH HAS PROVEN ITSELF HANDMAIDEN OF MONEY MONOPOLISTS. EVERY DEVICE AND GREAT INGENUITY USED TO PREVENT ISSUE TURNING ON MONETARY SYSTEM. INSTRUC-TIONS ISSUED ALL NEWSPAPERS THROUGHOUT DOMINION NOT TO MENTION MONETARY REFORM UNTIL AFTER ELECTION. THIS WAS OBEYED WITH REMARKABLE UN-ANIMITY WITH EXCEPTION ONE ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY. NEW INTERMEDIATE PARTY LAUNCHED JUST PRIOR TO ELECTION HELPED CONFUSE ISSUE. ALL METRO-POLITAN DAILIES, PROVINCIAL PAPERS AND PARTY ORGANISATION POURED CRESCENDO STREAM OF CLEVER, EXPENSIVE PROPAGANDA FAR SURPASSING ANY PREVIOUS EFFORTS. AS RESULT, HOWEVER, LABOUR PARTY, PREVIOUSLY OFFICIAL OPPOSITION, CAPTURED FIFT'-THREE SEATS OUT OF TOTAL OF EIGHTY. THIS PARTY PLEDGED TO FIRST DEFINITE LIMITED OBJEC-TIVE-TO CONTROL MONEY SYSTEM BY NATIONAL CREDIT AUTHORITY ADMINISTERING POLICY LAID DOWN BY PARLIAMENT-THEN TO RECONSTRUCT MONEY SYSTEM ON BEST SCIENTIFIC BASIS SO THAT CONSUMPTION WILL EQUATE WITH MAXIMUM PRODUCTION. FIVE IN-DEPENDENTS ALSO ELECTED TO SUPPORT SIMILAR MONETARY REFORM. SCIENTIFIC RECONSTRUC-TION MONEY MUST FOLLOW. GREAT BATLIAMENT BETWEEN POWER OF MONEY MONOPOLISTS AND POWRE OF PEOPLE. FIGHT IS ON BUT &UCCESS IS CERTAIN. POWER OF MONEY MONOPOLISTS AND POWER OF PEOPLE. FIGHT IS ON BUT &UCCESS IS CERTAIN. POWER OF MONEY MONOPOLIST AND POWER OF PEOPLE. FIGHT IS ON BUT &UCCESS IS CERTAIN. POWER OF MONEY MONOPOLISTS AND POWER OF PEOPLE. FIGHT IS ON BUT &UCCESS IS CERTAIN. POWER OF MONEY MONOPOLISTS AND POWER OF PEOPLE. FIGHT IS ON BUT &UCCESS IS CERTAIN. POWER OF MONEY MONOPOLISTS AND POWER OF PEOPLE. FIGHT IS ON BUT &UCCESS IS CERTAIN. POWER OF MONEY MONOPOLISTS AND POWER OF PEOPLE. FIGHT IS ON BUT &UCCESS IS CERTAIN. POWER OF MONEY MONOPOLISTS AND POWER OF PEOPLE. FIGHT IS ON BUT &UCCESS IS CERTAIN. POWER OF MONEY MONOPOLES AND POWER OF PEOPLE NOW SUFFICIENTLY AND INDEFENDENTS IN BOTH COUNTRY AND CITY

"'On the evidence placed before it,' the report stated, 'the Committee finds that the people are being prevented from possessing, consuming, and/or utilising and enjoying the increase in wealth, and/or the actual or potential increase of production during the past thirty years ; that the cause of this is the shortage of purchasing power in the hands of the community as a whole ; and that this can be effectively remedied only by

"(I) Restoration to the Sovereign community of effective control of money in all its forms ; and

^{ce} (2) The establishment by the Commonwealth Parliament of machinery which would secure regular equation between the community's production and the community's purchasing power."

IN THIS ISSUE

University Cours	e in	Social	Cree	dit	147		
You and Parliame	ent	-	- 1	12	147		
Stamp on Plenty	-		-	- 2	148		
Overseas Notes	8_	19.10	-	-	149		
Active Service	-	. 2	٠.	-,	150		
	_					-	

REAL ISSUE BEFORE ELECTORS WAS CONTROL AND REFORM OF MONEY SYSTEM.

The Growth of An Idea

Owing to the huge increase of newspaper cuttings received by the Secretariat new arrangements are being made with the press cutting agencies, so that in future comparative figures will not be available.

The press cuttings received over the past two years afford a striking illustration of the rapid spread of our ideas, and a comparative indication of the correspondence which has to be handled.

_			1934		1935
January			72		330
February			102		268
March	G. 11		133		258
April		· · · ·	214	· · · 22	270
May			155		377
June			150		347
July			115		312
August			97		382
September	÷		73		1,770
October			172		3,788

THE MENACE OF THE MACHINE

Official estimates of unemployment in this country for the *next* five years are as follow:

1936		 1,970,000	
1937	·	 2,180,000	
1938		 2,330,000	
1939		 2,540,000	
1940		 2,830,000	

These are official figures! They were prepared by Government experts, after consultation with the Economic Advisory Committee. They were published in an article in the *News Chronicle* on December 4.

SOCIAL CREDIT

SOCIAL CREDIT A Journal of Economic Democracy

The Official Organ of the Social Credit Secretariat, Limited

163A Strand, W.C.2. Tel. TEM 7054.

Subscription Rates, home or abroad, post free: One year 10/-, six months 5/-, three months 2/6 (Canada and U.S.A. 11/-, 5/6 and 2/9)

Vol. 3 No. 19. Friday, December 20, 1935

Dry Rot

UNDER the romantic title of "A Wife's Value" a news item in the daily press announces that a husband has received £4,000 damages in the Divorce Court because of the misconduct of his wife. The jury assessed the lady's worth at this figure. Other juries at different times have assessed the values of other ladies, some higher, some lower. So far as I know, none of them have felt insulted. The translation of feminine charms and consolations into pounds sterling is too common now to provoke comment.

After all, most of us have got used to this process of alchemy. Enterprising newspaper men have worked out how much popular novelists are worth a word, how much football stars earn per kick, and the value in pounds of each working minute of business magnates and famous operating surgeons.

In America, where religion is on a business basis, even devotion is costed and audited, so that it is possible to measure such things as a church's power of conversion in dollars and centimes.

This setting up of a false standard of values is part of a general process of dry rot which is changing the entire character of the world.

When something material, like a piece of wood, begins to rot, what happens is that its higher elements are gradually replaced by lower ones. Human ideals are rotting. Higher standards are being replaced by lower standards. The coinage of our thought is being debased. A rapid steppingdown process is taking place all along the line. While, the *names* of things remain unchanged, the spirit of things is altering for the worse. For instance, democracy has become veiled dictatorship by sectional interests. Patriotism has degenerated into jingoism, and the art into a species of trade.

Dry rot, dry rot! We ask for bread and we are given stones. We cry out for fish and we receive serpents. Those whose business it is to give us the things we really want shout loudly that the stones they hand us are the finest wholemeal, and that the snakes are straight from Grimsby.

It is the same with those who debase the coinage of our ideas. Up and up and up! On and on and on! All is progress, evolution, betterment. The new democracy is better than the old because it is more powerful. Spiritual values transmuted into pounds, shillings and pence are superior because more businesslike. Vocational training is an advance on a liberal education because it pays better.

The whole hideous business of turning silk purses into sows' ears is an illusionist process. We are tricked, bothered and bewitched by our Maskelynes and Devants, who fool us by setting up a series of mirrors between ourselves and the things we want.

Ends are being degraded into means, and means elevated into ends.

From a Seat in the Stalls

The Ottawa Conference

The only business done at the conference which adjourned on December 13 was a resolution that the British North American Act requires amendment, and that the procedure to this end should be drafted.

Mr. Aberhart, it is reported, held his peace during the discussion of this resolution, which was opposed by Mr. McNair, of New Bruns-wick, and by Mr. Taschereau, of Quebec, who subsequently withdrew his opposition because he had been 'impressed by the uniformly fair treatment accorded in recent years by all Governments in Canada to minorities.'

If he is judging by his own experience this is not surprising, as he is a sturdy opponent of financial reform.

Threat to Alberta

The alteration in the B.N.A. Act can be either to consolidate power in Ottawa, or to Judging decentralise it to the Provinces. from the leading article in the Financial News of December 13, the latter will not come without a struggle, as the following extracts will indicate:-

If Canada is to remain credit-worthy, these abuses cannot be allowed. Mr. Mackenzie King failed to make the question of provincial debt one of the issues of the election, but the problem does lie at the bottom of Canada's difficulties

Moreover, if the Dominion Government finds itself forced to lend money to the Provinces in order to enable them to carry on, without any sort of control over the way in which the money is spent, the position is bound to become dangerous

Plan

wholesale conversion of provincial and Α municipal debt will be necessary, and with it a drastic reduction of mortgages. Some measure of computsion will be required, and it is only the Dominion Government which can properly enforce it. It is an unpleasant task, but Mr. Mackenzie King has a far better chance of putting it through than Mr. Bennett ever had.

Drowned in Debt

No one could read the report of the Wreck Commissioner on the sinking, with all hands, of the steamship La Crescenta, without a feeling of horror and shame. The following quotations from The Times tell the story-

That La Crescenta was repeatedly overloaded in 1934 is beyond question. The Master, Captain In 1954 is beyond question. The master, Captain Upstill, overloaded at the express bidding of those who represented his employers... He realised the peril, but employment was precarious and the directions he got could hardly have been misunderstood.

Our conclusion with regard to the matter is that they [the owners and managers] ignored the regulations because they intended that the LaCrescenta should be loaded as fully as possible and that this was done to secure as large a return as possible from the vessel's employment in times when profit was hard to obtain . (Our italics.)

Money is only a ticket, but against it men's lives are risked daily, and, not infrequently, lost. Twenty-nine men died in La Crescenta, but the toll of the present financial system is many times that number; indeed the suicides each year in this country, about which we hear so little, but which compete closely with the much advertised motoring fatalities, are mostly directly attributable to it. To such figures must be added those drowned in overloaded cargo ships, the thousands killed in accidents due to overwork or insufficient safeguards, and the millions who die prematurely from diseases induced by financial worry and malnutrition.

The Two-faced God

The reason for the £300,000,000 re-armament scheme is beginning to be obvious enough (if it wasn't sufficiently obvious before) after Mr. Baldwin's hint that the manufacture of munitions is to be transferred to the Distressed Areas.

Consider the situation. Distressed Areas which show no signs of becoming any less distressed this side of Judgment Day, but rather the reverse. Millions disinherited by the march of science, are starved of the nation's real credit. But there is a limit even to human longsuffering and blindness. One day the Disinherited will revolt.

What is to be done, then? Give them a reasonable share of the patrimonÿ? No, no, a thousand times, no! Find some Labour of Hercules on which they can be set to work in return for the normal wages.

Yes, but what? Rebuilding the slums? Constructing a water grid? No, no, these things have too long been represented as beyond the nation's means. It must be something carrying a high note of urgency, which can be put forward as a matter of life and death.

What about rearmament, then? The very thing! Especially as the system will force us into war yet. Attaboy! Let the banks and financial houses create a few hundreds of millions by writing drafts on themselves, thus enabling them to take up the greater part of a new war loan. Then set all these unemployed fellows on to making guns and bombs with the money, and tell these Press chaps to give out that Prosperity has returned!

Capitalists, Beware!

Dr. Schacht, President of the Reichsbank, has been making a passionate defence of Capitalism before the Academy of German Law. A good deal of his speech was a challenge to the unorthodox economic theories aired in the Nazi Press by pseudo-Nazi Radicals.

Whether his arguments were sound or not is beside the point. The important thing to notice is that capitalism in its present form is not only on trial all over the world but is in danger of receiving a death sentence.

The capitalist system has given us the blessings of scientific progress. It has brought us many a long mile along the road from a crude standard of living to a high one. It is like a Rolls Royce, a splendid and delicate piece of machinery. But unfor-tunately it is now a Rolls Royce whose timing gear has slipped.

It simply needs re-timing. That is not a very difficult business, and it will not upset anybody; it will only help us all. But as things are, it is running very badly and there is a rising chorus of indignation and growing number of malcontents who want to scrap the machine altogether.

That would be a catastrophe, and the first to suffer would be the capitalist. So let him consider seriously the advisability of re-timing his apparatus.

Noel, shop early! Hark, the Herald Angels God forbid that ever Christmas should die out among us. It is perhaps the one time in the year when we come within measurable distance of being ourselves. After all, warm hearts cannot be costed and audited, and giving Christmas boxes is good, hearty Unsound Finance. But how much pleasanter Christmas would be if we could escape from all this commercial ballyhoo which wraps it round! Try as yoù will you cannot avoid the suspicion that this Christmas stuff is being kept up not because we are Christians in any real sense of the word, but because it is good for trade. Blessed are the poor in heart for they shall receive a subsidy. It is more blessed to give than receive, but mind you buy British.

didate for legislative office, and he must perforce be content to be represented or misrepresented by the individual chosen for him by others for one or other of these purposes.

Fortunately, Major Douglas has indicated the remedy for this sort of encroachment on the liberty of the subject.

The Meaning of "Money"

May I be allowed to draw attention to a legal decision reported in your issue of November 14? A testatrix made a short will in the terms, "I... bequeath my money" to two beneficiaries. She died possessed of a small sum of cash, a small amount of War Stock, and a considerable sum invested in National Savings Certificates. The learned Judge held that the Savings Certificates were not "money," and that the woman died intestate so far as the substantial portion of her estate was con-cerned. Yet it seems difficult to understand the cerned. Yet it seems difficult to understand the legal dislike of the use of the common term "money." In common parlance, if a man is alluded to as "having money" it is well understood that what is meant is not his loose cash or his earned salary, but his capital securities. What, then, is the point of drawing this distinction in practical administration?—Letter in "The Times," Novem-

The learned Judge was right. The Savings Certificates might have been bought with "money," or King's coin, but the certificates were only a promise to repay that coin, or a receipt for it. The "legal dislike of the use of the common term 'money'" is something more than "dislike," it is knowledge. The point of "drawing this distinction" is that securities are not money, but only a problematical claim on money; in the case of savings certificates a claim or debt which has been repaid to the Bank of England and destroyed.

Freedom of Choice

A correspondent in *The Times* is urging the Post Office to print attractive gift postal orders, which he compares with book tokens as leaving freedom of choice to the recipient. This freedom of choice is one of the attributes of a money or ticket system, and indeed makes a moneyless or barter economy extremely uncomfortable even to think about.

Many people to-day would rather receive money than a present, though most of us still like to choose presents for our friends. Nevertheless to receive presents instead of money is a luxury, and those who choose this course do so because of the power of choice conferred on them by a comfortable. income.

Freedom of choice, the power to choose or refuse one thing at a time, the power to take decisions—these are what we mean by liberty.

Bravo, Mr. Loftus

Speaking in the debate on the Address on December 10, Mr. P. C. Loftus said:-

"In the early part of the Hon. Member's speech there kept coming back to my mind a remark made by the seconder of the Amendment that under-consumption was really the cause of unem-ployment. I believe we all make a wrong approach to the problem of unemployment. That is the to the problem of unemployment. That is the assumption that the object of human life and of the State is to find everybody work. I am sure if we would only approach the problem from a new angle and try to increase consumption, in the process of doing that we should largely solve unemployment. I seemed to detect also in the Hon. Gentleman's speech the idea that there is only a limited fund of wealth or money and that, Noel The Christmas rush has started. Noel, Noel, shop early! Hark, the Herald Angels sing. Buy our economical Christmas gifts! Other that there should be more money or wealth avail-that there should be more money or wealth avail-able to the mass of the people. I am sure that that also is a wrong approach. The proper angle from which to look at the problem is that there is a vast untapped reservoir of wealth in potential production which be more wealth in potential

Collective liberty, they say, is to be preferred to individual liberty because it is more powerful and effective. Yes, but what is the aim and object in view? Liberty is an end in itself. It is not a means towards something else.

Art, they say, must be commercial or it is no good. It is unpractical. Yes, but what are we going to buy with the money which commercial art secures?

Employment is the objective of all Governments, and men are taught to seek work when they want food. Yet work is but a means to an end.

We are asked to vote upon methods of administration instead of demanding results. Yet it is results which matter, and it is still true that where there is a will there is a way.

Decay means death. There is something which is moribund within the community. What is this which is moribund? It is the quality of awareness, alertness, the sizing up of the situation in its true aspect; and arising out of this, the determination to act effectively in the general interests.

How are we to escape from the dry rot? Only by realising our extremely dangerous position so that we spring up in righteous wrath and smash the illusionists' mirrors.

While we are under the spell, each of us sees things distorted and wants to act separately and differently. But once we smash the mirrors and look beyond them to the things we really want, we shall all begin to agree and act concertedly to get them.

The owners of La Crescenta have been held responsible for their acts and are appealing, but whatever the final verdict, the greatest criminals, those who maintain a system which induces such acts, escape all penalties, at present.

Heads I Win, Tails You Lose

We rarely go in for prophecy, but we are able to forecast that the victor of the war in Abyssinia will be "Sound Finance." Whatever the outcome of military engagements, the financial engagements of the adversaries to the financial houses must, quite inevitably, be increased.

The policy of Finance at first seems to have been to use Britain to smash Italy through the League. This failed. Next, to end the conflict at the expense of Abyssinia. This also has failed, for the most to be hoped of the Laval-Hoare plan is a speedy burial. The next move remains to be seen, but it may be taken for granted that, if possible, Italy will be saved from being defeated by Abyssinia. Such a defeat would be bad for the prestige of the white races, whose mission it is, under the direction of finance, to exploit the coloured races. Trade follows the flag. Loans are the progenitors of trade, and their creators the makers of governments.

"Political Affairs" in Universities

Here is another symptom of the creeping paralysis that afflicts so-called democracies to-day.

The University of Queensland is establishing a Faculty of Medicine. It advertises throughout the British Commonwealth of Nations" for two professors and a lecturer who "shall not take part in political affairs, otherwise than by exercise of the franchise."

The prohibition, even if made to cover professors of all faculties, is contrary to established British tradition and the best interests of a great country. It divests the citizen even of his right to nominate a can-

production which must immensely increase year by year, and that we must rid our mind of the conception of a limited amount of wealth which has to be shared out."

You are right, Mr. Loftus; it is a change of objective that is wanted, a change of policy. We hope that your constituents before long will give you the mandate, and the backing you want to make your voice not merely heard but obeyed, in demanding the results that they want.

Transport Dictatorship

The Ministry of Transport threatens to become as all-powerful and dictatorial as some of the other Government departments. There is a proposal afoot for the Government to develop a national transport system, each form of carriage to be developed to its utmost capacity-by defining what type of goods and what hauls shall go by rail; what class of goods and what hauls shall go by road; by controlling and fixing the freight rates of the various goods on rail, road, canal and coast ships; by fixing hours and wages of labour; by making the carriage of specified goods obligatory on specified transport; and by fixing conditions of carriage.

Some people are already prophesying a much enlarged Ministry of Transport, and although any hint of compulsion is disclaimed in advance, it is hard to see how such far-reaching proposals for control can be carried out without it.

The FIRST SCROLL of the SCRIBE BEN-AMISH

In the days after the Great War, which was called also the War to end War, there was great plenty in the land. The earth brought forth abundantly all manner of brought forth abundantly all for the formation of the second secon fruit, all manner of flesh and fish, of corn, wine, milk and honey. There were also mighty machines marvellous to behold which did the labour some of ten, some of twenty, and some of an hundred men and 'Whereas in former times a damsel more. worked at a loom, in those days one damsel worked at twenty looms, so that there was also of silken raiment enough to clothe all the people in the land, and so it was with garments of cotton and of wool and with all manner of things whatsoever that the people could use and in which they could take delight.

The Temple of Mammon

And this displeased the high priests of Mammon who were very powerful in the land. In the land of Britain was Mont-i-Normon, the chief priest. And they told the people that this plenty was an evil thing and would bring ruin on all who gained their bread by buying and selling because their merchandise would be of nothing worth any more. They said, come, let us call it "over-production" and the people will esteem it

an evil thing. Let us tell the people, moreover, that plenty is evil because it takes away their labour, for who will hire them to make more when there is already abundance? We will call their release from toil "unemployment" and they shall esteem it also an evil.

And the people gazed one upon another and said, it is true, for there are very many of us without work, and if we have no work we shall surely die.

Now there was a wise man in Britain, the Magus Dou-Glas, and he said to the people: Ye shall surely not die, but thus shall ye do.

Ye shall cause the wealth of the land to be counted, the roads, the bridges, mines, fields, factories; whatsoever has been added thereto within a year or six moons; all the harvests and all that the farmers have produced and all foodstuffs, and all precious things that have been brought from afar in ships, these also shall ye count, for these are wealth unto you.

A True Reckoning

Ye shall count also all that has been used and consumed in that time; all that has been destroyed or is worn out or is diminished and all things that ye have sent into other countries to export them, for all these are loss unto you.

When ye have done this ye shall make a reckoning and shall know thereby how much your wealth has increased or diminished, and if ye find that the increase is greater than the diminution — as ye shall surely find — then ye shall distribute the surplus among the people. Ye shall give them the money to buy the goods and shall in no wise destroy them, for the machines that make the wealth are an inheritance; all the men who came before ye on the earth helped to make them, for they were built up through the ages, and all knowledge and all skill that was, since the beginning of time, went to the making of them. To those that still the making of them. labour for hire, ye shall pay wages also so that they shall have more than those who do not labour for hire, as is just.

on. They were taught to think those men wise of whom the scribes wrote in the papyri and to despise as of no account those of whom the scribes did not write. Who is this Dou-Glas, they said, and who hath heard of him? Hath any seen his name in the Da-ili Mail or the Da-ili Teleg-Raf?

Nevertheless, many listened to Dou-Glastand pondered his sayings and told to their neighbours and the number of those who listened increased.

The greater number of the people con-tinued to do as the priests bade them, abiding in misery, for the priests told them that according to the Inexorable Laws of Sound Finance they could not have money without working for it, and that they could not work for it because the machines were doing all the work. There were riots and rumours of wars and great distress and many killed themselves and their children that they might not suffer. And the people said, thus it hath ever been and such is life; vain is man's labour. Thus it continued until the twenty-fifth year of the reign of King Georgius V. D. BEAMISH. Georgius V. (To be continued)

SOCIAL CREDIT as a University Course?

By JOHN W. MACLENNAN, M.A., Ph.B.

(Lecturer in Economics, St. Patrick's College, Ottawa, Canada)

DURING the past fifty years, the world has been flooded with thousands of volumes, considering all the phases of economics. The basic idea behind each has invariably been the problem of PRODUC-TION, while CONSUMPTION and DIS-TRIBUTION have been secondary issues. The teaching of economics in our univer-sities and colleges has followed the same trend.

Production, as a problem in the modern civilised world, has been solved. There is an abundance of goods for all; STILL the spectres of poverty and want constantly haunt us.

"Poverty in the midst of plenty," an expression which is automatically associated with Major Douglas and his Social Credit Proposals, has become a by-word.

Why Not?

- (a) Why not apply a different principle to the teaching of economics?
- (b) Why not educate the younger genera-tion and the general public along modern lines?

YOU AND PARLIAMENT-V

By Dr. Tudor Jones

This is the fifth of a series of articles on True Democracy abstracted from an important new book, "You and Parlia-ment," by Dr. Tudor Jones, just published at Is. by the Figurehead Press, London. It is obtainable from SOCIAL CREDIT, 163A, Strand, London, W.C.2.

BUCKLE thought that if legislators for undoing promptly what they had already done.

If his notion had persisted into our time, legislation might have recommended itself as rather an adroit device for alleviating the effects of unemployment. The steady rise in the employment figures among legislators is, however, to be attributed to other causes.

In passing the Currency and Bank-notes Act of 1928, the Government of that year may be said to have effected the undoing of all subsequent legislation at a single stroke.

When a government is itself undone, there seems nothing for it but to lapse, perforce, into that condition of breathless and unseemly panting after its own lost laws against which no less an authority than the Lord Chief Justice of England has protested with all his might. When the circumstances determining the lives of individuals are chosen arbitrarily by powers external to government, government and law are superseded, and that "mere arbitrariness" comes into play stigmatised by Lord Hewart, which is "some alternative mode, which is not law,

charge of their function. Religion is taxed, agitators fined; the idler is made to share his idleness with the worker; both are taxed to reward the ingenuity of administrators; the capitalist is taxed and the industrialist; the landowner dispossessed. The press lord knows his own bondage, and being his own tongue may hold it. The enemy is execrated and impoverished (after a paradoxical and temporary enrichment in everything but life and the liberty of the subject); the alien interned, the Jew reviled, the banker threatened. And as each new limitation is imposed, each new burden fastened, each new scapegoat penalised, each new timorous effort at individual self-assertion scotched; as each new deal with the old pack fails and each new government falls,

We fix our gaze obstinately upon the ruins on the banks, while the current sweeps us along, and drives us backwards towards the abyss. What is to stop it ?

How It's Done!

FROM Western Australia we hear of a city motorist, when touring the wheatbelt recently, pulling up at a farm and asking if he might fill his radiator, The farmer called to his hired man:

"Bill, fill up the radiator for the gent."

The motorist, in the course of conversation, was told by the farmer how tough things had been during the last few years. He'd forgotten what money

- (c) Why not get away from the old standardised system of teaching economics?
- (d) Why not teach 'The New Economics,' and make Distribution and Consumption the major issues, in view of the fact that Production is no longer a problem?
- (e) Where could we find a more suitable place to start, than in the lecture halls of our own Universities and Colleges?

Getting Started

As a result of these personal observations, when the Fall Term opened at St. Patrick's College (in Ottawa), in September, 1934, Social Credit was introduced as one of the regular courses in economics. I had made an intensive study of the Douglas Plan, and realised that he approached the subject from the very basic principle for which I was searching.

The authorities at the College offered no objections to this departure from the old system, and gave invaluable aid in the preparation of material. The Departments directly connected with Statistics, Sociology, Psychology, and History, rendered assistance which lightened the burden considerably.

The students became greatly interested in the project because: (a) they were the first students, in the first Canadian college to give a course of this nature; (b) they were participating directly in an evolution in economics; (c) they were obtaining first-hand information on a subject, which was, even at that time, considered as an important factor in the forthcoming provincial and federal elections; (d) they were already receiving invitations to address various Social Credit groups in Ottawa and the surrounding district.

Practical Classes

Classes were conducted both formally (in which I delivered the lectures) and informally (which consisted of round-table conferences, open debates, question periods, and research along statistical lines). Each phase of the plan was considered in detail, and some time[®] was spent in an endeavour to set up a definite, workable system for Canada. The Townsend plan was commanding no little attention in United States at that time, and Mr. Aberhart was beginning to prepare for his provincial campaign in Alberta. These systems were followed keenly by the students, and our studies enabled us to predict, (1) the failure of the Townsend plan, prior to the special committee investigation (early in 1935), and (2) the success of Mr. Aberhart in Alberta, five months prior to election day.

Extension Lectures

The course was such a success as a part of our regular College schedule, that we were requested to repeat it, in a series of evening lectures, open to the public. In September, 1935, a course of this nature was inaugurated, and the response met with our satisfaction.

And the people said, what shall men do with their time if they have no work?

And Dou-Glas said, they shall do each according to his nature. The poets shall write verse and the painters shall paint; the craftsman shall build beautiful things; the engineers shall devise machines; they who are skilful in tilling the soil shall make gardens; those who love their fellow-men shall serve them, and all shall be well in the land.

The Hirelings' Wrath

Now the priests of Mammon were angry, for they said, who will worship Mammon when all are free, from the highest to the lowest? And there were scribes who wrote of all that happened in the land and abroad in the Da-ili-Nus-Papyri and they were paid by the priests, for the priests alone might make money. The people transferred it from one to another, but might in no wise increase or diminish its quantity. The priests decided how much money there should be and who should have it. Thus it came to pass that those who wrote what was displeasing to the priests were not paid-and since men must live, all but a few wrote what was pleasing to Mammon. And the people when

of determining or disposing of the rights of individuals."

"Justice, the jade, displays her scales, But not her weights; To show us these as openly She hesitates."

Nowadays, it is not weights which load the scales of any social measurement; but economic sanctions."

There are in our community many who suspect rather than understand the nature of the anti-climax which thus terminates generations of heroic effort. They cannot harmonise the unfailing and spectacular success of man the discoverer, inventor, contriver and enricher in the real world of material difficulties with his complete frustration as talker, writer, arguer and agitator in the unreal world of immaterial political and financial difficulties.

Nor can they comprehend this immaterial obstruction-to peace, prosperity, business, getting-a-job, getting-on: to living socially and individually—as a whole. It is just there, immense, sinister and incomprehensible. They discern, or imagine that they discern a personal instrument: the priest, the agitator; the idler, the capitalist; the landowner, the industrialist; the newspapermagnate, the enemy, the alien, the Jew; more rarely the banker.

At such times the voice of the people is raised, usually in response to judicious stimulation, démanding some curtailment of the freedom of these individuals in the dislooked like.

"How do you manage to keep a labourer on the place, then? What do you pay him with?" asked the city man.

To which the farmer replied: "Oh, I don't pay him. He justs keeps on working until his wages equal the value of the farm. Then, as he owns it, 1 work for him until l get it back. See?" -- "The New Era" (Sydney).

Social Credit Secretariat Limited

Executive Board Chairman: MAJOR C. H. DOUGLAS.

Financial Directors

Revenue: The Very Rev. J. Hewlett Johnson. D.D., Dean of Canterbury. Treasurer: J. E. TUKE, London. Assistant Treasurer: F. C. LUXTON, London.

Administrative Directors Electoral Campaign: G. F. Powell, London.

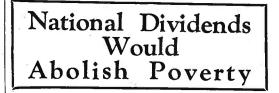
Internal Relations: A. L. GIBSON, Sheffield. Organisation: L. D. BYRNE, Southampton. Overseas Relations: J. D. BERNET, Godalming. Propaganda: T. LAUE, London. Publications: W. A. WILLOX, London. Public Relations: LT.-COL. L. WYLDE, Brighton.

> Secretary: W. L. Bardsley. Offices: 163A,, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2. -Telephone: Temple Bar 4154.

We take pride in the fact that we have interviewed Major Douglas and the Dean of Canterbury, who have praised and encouraged our efforts.

The people of Canada are gradually becoming "reform conscious," and the Dominion-wide interest in Social Credit, demands that Canadian universities should consider it as an important phase in economics. We have made a departure from the old system, and expect that other educational institutions will soon follow along similar lines.

A complete university course is a mindbroadening process, and a university which neglects to consider new economic reforms seriously, is depriving its students of an important part of that process. We should appreciate suggestions and criticism on the work we have undertaken.



SOCIAL CREDIT SECRETARIAT LIMITED

Election of Selection Committee

	Ist Count	2nd Count	3rd Cou	int	4th Co	unt	5th Co	unt	6th Co	unt	7th Co	unt
NAMES OF OF CANDIDATES.	Votes polled by each Candi- date	Transfer of surplus votes of JONES	Transfer of votes of COWARD and MURGA- TROYD	Result	Transfer of votes of COOPER	Result	Transfer of votes of MAUDE	Result	Transfer of votes of BOND	Result	Transfer of surplus votes of RANDS	Result
COOPER, V COWARD, J. W DEMANT, V. A GRACE, M. T GRACE, M. T JONES, TUdOr MAUDE, C MURGATROYD, C. B NORMAND, S. R. RANDS, R. S. J. WHITE, J Non transferable	. 4 . 1 . 5 . 4 . 2 . 2 . 3 . 1 . 5 . 4 . 2 . 3 . 1 . 5 . 4 2 	$ \begin{array}{c} + 1 \\ + 2 \\ + 3 \\ + 1 \\ + 3 \\ + 1 \\ + 1 \\ + 2 \\ + 1 \\ + 2 \\ + 1 \\ + 3 \\ \end{array} $	$-\mathbf{r}$	5 3 8 5 10 3 6 - 6 8 -	- 3 + 1 + 1 + 1	5 	- 3 + 2 + I	5 	- 5 + 1 + 2 + 1	9 7 10 8 8 11 -	+ I + I - I	- - - 9 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 9 10 - 8 - 9 10
Toma	. 54	5	4	54	-	54		54		54		54

* Number of votes sufficient to secure election.

The table set out above shows how the candidates stood after each count. Ten votes were sufficient to secure election, and Dr. Tudor-Jones secured these on the first count, plus fourteen to be allocated in order of preference to other candidates on the second count.

On each succeeding count the candidates who stood lowest in the poll were eliminated and their papers distributed to other candidates in order of preference, until the sixth count, when Mr. Rands secured his quota plus a surplus which was distributed on the seventh count.

At this point Mr. Edwards stood lowest of six candidates, so the remaining five were automatically elected, although three of them had not yet reached the quota.

The voting papers are set out below showing the papers which elected the various candidates, the preference being shown in bold type. The voter's name appears before his voting paper.

From the table of results, and the voting papers, it is possible to follow and check each stage in the election.

TUDOR JONES (Elected on 1st count).

TUDOR JONES (Elected on 1st count).
H. GOLDER—I Jones, 2 Cooper, 3 Normand, 4 Rands, 5 Demant, 6 Milne, 7 Coward.
H. EDWARDS—I Jones, 2 Coward, 3 Bond, 4 Milne, 5 Maude, 6 Grace, 7 Normand, 8 Cooper, 9 Murgatroyd, 10 White, 11 Rands, 12 Demant, 3 Rands, 4 Grace, 5 Milne, 6 Murgatroyd, 7 Coward, 8 Maude, 9 Normand, 10 Cooper, 11 Bond, 12 Edwards, 13 White.
P. LANGMAID—I Jones, 2 Demant, 3 Rands, 4 Grace, 5 Milne, 6 Coward, 7 Murgatroyd, 8 Bond, 9 Normand, 10 Cooper, 11 Cooper, 12 Edwards, 13 White.
F. A. DIXON—I Jones, 2 Maude, 3 Grace, 4 Edwards, 5 Rands, 6 Normand, 7 Cooper, 8 Murgatroyd.
E. J.PANKHURST—I Jones, 2 Maude, 3 Grace, 4 Edwards, 5 Rands, 6 Normand, 7 Cooper, 8 Murgatroyd.
E. J.PANKHURST—I Jones, 2 Normand, 3 Edwards, 4 Milne, 5 Cooper, 6 Grace, 7 Edwards, 8 Rands, 9 White, 10 Normand, 11 Murgatroyd, 12 Maude, 13 Demant.
M. C. BOND—I Jones, 2 Normand, 3 Edwards, 4 Milne, 5 Maude, 6 Coward, 7 Cooper.
M. HAYWARD—I Jones, 2 Rands, 3 Demant, 4 Normand, 5 Maude.

H. D. HAT WARD-1 Joines, 2 Mends, 3 Demant, 4 Formand, 5 Maude.
 NrA. LAMB-1 Jones, 2 Reads, 9 Demant, 4 Coward, 5 Bond, 6 Grace, 7 Cooper, 8 Edwards, 9 Maude, 10 Milne, 11 Murgatroyd, 12 Normand, 13 White.
 R. OAKLEY-1 Jones, 2 Rands, 3 Normand, 4 Demant, 5 Maude, 6 Grace, 7 Coward.

R. S. J. RANDS (Elected on 6th count).

V. A. DEMANT (Elected on 7th count).

P. LEMATTRE-I Demant, 2 Jones, 3 Rands, 4 Coward, 5 Milne, 6 Grace, 7 Bond, 8 Normand, 9 Murgatroyd, 10 Maude, 11 Edward, 8 12 Cooper, 13 White.
N. DEVON-I Demant, 2 Maude, 3 Murgatroyd, 4 Rands, 5 Cooper.
J. McCLUNE-I Demant, 2 Maude, 3 Murgatroyd, 4 Rands,

5 Cooper.
V. A. DEMANT--I Demant, 2 Rands, 3 Normand, 4 Maude, 5 Murgatroyd, 6 White, 7 Coward.
R. S. J. RANDS--I Demant, 2 Rands, 3 Normand, 4 White, 5 Maude, 6 Murgatroyd, 7 Cooper, 8 Grace, 9 Bond, 10 Milne, 11 Edwards, 12 Coward, 13 Jones.
H. FAWCETT--I Jones, 2 Demant, 3 Bond, 4 Grace, 5 Murgatroyd, 6 Edwards, 7 Rands, 8 Maude, 9 Coward, 10 White, 11 Milne, 12 Normand, 13 Cooper.
G. NELSON--I Jones, 2 Demant, 3 Coward, 4 Murgatroyd, 5 Rands.
F. POWELL--I Jones, 2 Demant, 3 Normand, 4 Cooper, 5 Rands, 6 Grace, 7 Coward.
H. MARTYN--I Jones, 2 Cooper, 3 Demant, 4 Normand, 5 Edwards. S. R. NORMAND (Elected on 7th count). S. R. NORMAND (Elected on 7th count).
E. D. BALL—I Normand, 2 Grace.
C. B. MURGATROYD—I Normand, 2 Rands, 3 Cooper, 4 Jones, 5 Edwards, 6 Coward, 7 Maude, 8 Bond, 9 Demant, 10 Grace.
C. MAUDE—I Normand, 2 Jones, 3 Edwards, 4 Demant, 5 Maude, 6 Grace, 7 Rands, 8 Murgatroyd, 9 Bond.
M. MORRIS.—I Normand, 2 Bond, 3 Rands, 4 Grace, 5 Maude, 6 Jones, 7 Demant, 8 Coward, 9 Murgatroyd, ro Milne, 11 Cooper, 12 White, 13 Edwards.
W. P. MOSS—I Normand, 2 Maude, 3 Milne, 4 Jones, 5 Coward, 6 Cooper, 7 Murgatroyd, 8 Grace, 9 Demant, ro Bond, 11 Edwards, 12 Rands, 13 White.

STAMP on PLENTY

Damns It with Faint Praise

This is the third instalment of a commentary by W. L. Bardsley on Sir Josiah Stamp's paper before the British Science Guild, under the title "The Calculus of Plenty."

WERE it not for the fact that anyone can read the original for himself, I could not expect to be believed in describing the whole of this address as learned nonsense.

Only by copious quotation can I hope to allay the doubts of those who will not read the original. I make no apology therefore for extracting large hunks of this most signifiant speech for analysis.

Every statement of technical multiples in production requires therefore much qualification and examination, before the plenty which it connotes can be determined.¹ But in any case there is a more serious limitation. If in fact there are only one or two such new machines in existence, and the bulk of supply comes from older equipment, the

alleged plenty does not actually exist, nor is it actually potential; it is only hypothetically or ultimately potential.² There is a long way between "a little more and how much it is" and "enough is as good as a feast."³ I do not suggest that the word "plenty" has never until recently, been used by notentiality as arguingt actuality, or for technical possibility as against actuality, or for technical possibility against economic and psychological relativity.⁴ These aspects have been reflected occasionally, but harmlessly, for centuries.⁵ [there follows a lengthy extract from a pamphlet dated 1693].⁶

This passage is now ready for examination as Sir Josiah Stamp recommends - by numbers.

- 1. The criterion, as usual, is measurement, not enjoyment. This has a fascination for some minds, like lengthy speculation about the contents of a letter before opening the envelope.
- 2. There is a suggestion that this is the sort of dreamy basis for plenty which exists in the minds of engineers. And there is avoidance of the idea that perhaps additional machines would be forthcoming if there were a market for the product.
- 3. Of course there is, in words,- in fact, however, there is enough, so what does it matter? Clever, careful wording.
- 4. Impressive repudiation of an accusation no one would think sufficiently important to make.
- 5. There is implied the idea that these reflections are harmful to-day. No doubt they undermine confidence in our financial institutions.
- 6. "Merely corroborative detail calculated to give verisimilitude to an otherwise bald and unconvincing narrative."

Speaking to a Brief

All the tricks of special pleading, and some new ones of his own, can be laid bare. The quotation of exaggerated or boastfully worded extracts from the literature of tech-

nocracy, brands the plenty-mongers as cranks.

Although he asserts that he is dealing with plenty in its quantitative aspect, it will be found that he is constantly accepting financial limitations of plenty as being natural limitations. For example:

It is quite clear that a mere objective physical capacity for production at any price is no true indication of economic plenty in any useful sense.

Of course not if people lack the money to pay the price, but just supposing they had a National Dividend. You know really, Sir Josiah, this is just the very criticism, as a banker, that you have to answer-that there is poverty in plenty because people lack the money to pay the price of plenty. You beg the question, don't you?

And you are certainly not ignorant of the question, as this paper shows an extensive reading on the subject. Copious references to current literature on poverty and plenty testify to this-although, oddly enough, there is no quotation at all from the literature of Social Credit, which at the date of this address had been receiving unprecedented publicity for several months, following the sweeping victory of a government bearing the name in Alberta.

The rest of the paragraph just quoted carries the argument no further:

In the United States in every year since 1922 the capacity of blast furnaces abandoned has been greater than the capacity of new furnaces constructed.

Why? Just cussedness, or lack of effective demand?

And So It Goes On

I am anxious that no one shall suppose that I am picking out the passages which are easily vulnerable from a larger mass of more closely-reasoned arguments. On the contrary there is such a plethora of this untenable, but sagacious sounding, verbiage that even after leaving out numerous tempting morsels, there is enough material for several weeks to come.

It is a method of argument I am concerned to expose, not to combat the sugges-tion that there is not really plenty; which is a childish suggestion, no longer worthy of discussion by adults.

(To be continued)

The "British Weekly" Asks for More The Editor of the British Weekly invites a serious discussion of "Social Credit and the

World Crisis" through the columns of his journal. The first contribution, from a professor of

London University, leaves much to be desired.

We strongly urge those who enter the fray to do so along the lines of our leading article of December 6 and the Overseas Notes on Mr. Townsend this week.

1	18	19 1	в 18	337 zo	<u> </u>	57 16	1873	18	189	1 20	1911	16	1927	18	<u>19</u> 45	
•	•	. T		A	. A		A		$\left \right\rangle$	Т. s	A	~~				I. Years in which panics have occurred and will occur again.
2		9 /4		6 Z 5	9 4 7	/1 /3 /4 /9	1872 3 2 5 7 7 7 7 8 7 7 7 8 7			1899 8 2 5 2 5 7 1897 190		3 6	1926 ³ ⁹ ² 5 7 3 3 4 7 3 3 4 193 3 192 192 192 192 192 192 192 192		3	 Years of good times, high prices, and the time to sell stocks and values of all kinds. Years of hard times, low prices, and a good time to buy houses, stocks, goods, &c., &c., and hold until the boom reaches the year of good times, then un- load.
		1023								Cycl		, <u>سال</u> قرار	<i>JL</i> - 133	, 1 0 -	4 14 15,2	

J. G. MILNE (Elected on 7th count).

- K. E. THOMSON T Jones, 2 Milne, 3 Unvalues, 4 Done, 5 Rands.
 V. COOPER -- I Jones, 2 Milne, 3 White, 4 Bond, 5 Edwards, 6 Demant, 7 Rands, 8 Cooper.
 E. FIELD-- I Murgatroyd, 2 White, 3 Grace, 4 Jones, 5 Milne, 6 Rands, 7 Edwards, 8 Demant, 9 Normand, 10 Coward, 11 Cooper, 12 Bond, 13 Maude.
 M. E. GIRLING--I Cooper, 2 Jones, 3 Milne, 4 Rands, 5 White, 6 Grace, 7 Bond, 8 Murgatroyd, 9 Coward.
 J. A. CROTHERS--I Bond, 2 Milne, 3 Edwards, 4 Rands, 5 Jones, 6 Maude, 7 Demant, 8 White, 9 Grace, 10 Coward, 11 Cooper, 12 Murgatroyd, 13-Normand.
- - H. EDWARDS (Runner-up).
- H. EDWARDS (Runner-up).
 N. F. WEBB--1 Edwards, 2 Maude, 3 Jones, 4 Bond, 5 Coward, 6 Murgatroyd, 7 Cooper, 8 Rands, 9 Milne, 6 Coward, 7 Normand, 8 Grace, 9 Cooper, 10 Demant, 11 Murgatroyd, 12 White, 13 Rands.
 N. C. ENTWISTLE-1 Edwards, 2 Maude, 3 Jones, 4 Bond, 5 Coward, 6 Murgatroyd, 7 Cooper, 8 Rands. 6 Demant, 7 Normand.
 E. M. CLARKSON-1 Jones, 2 Edwards, 3 Coward, 4 Murgatroyd, 5 Rands.
 J. G. MILNE-T Jones, 2 Cooper, 3 Edwards, 4 Bond, 5 Coward, 6 Maude, 7 Normand, 8 Murgatroyd, 9 Rands.
 J. G. MILNE-T Jones, 2 Cooper, 3 Edwards, 4 Bond, 5 Coward, 6 Maude, 7 Normand, 8 Murgatroyd, 9 Rands.
 L. A. APSEY-I Bond, 2 Jones, 3 Edwards, 4 Normand, 5 Milne.

NON-TRANSFERABLE.

S. R. NORMAND—1 Bond, 2 Grace, 3 Jones, 4 Maude, 5 Murgatroyd.

J. W. COWARD—I Jones, 2 Normand, 3 Grace, 4 Edwards, 5 Coward, 6 Bond, 7 Demant, 8 Maude, 9 Rands, 10 Cooper, 11 Milne, 12 Murgatroyd, 13 White.
M. T. GRACE—I Maude, 2 Normand, 3 Bond, 4 Edwards, 5 Jones, 6 Demant, 7 Coward, 8 Milne, 9 Rands, 10 Murgatroyd, 11 White, 12 Cooper, 13 Grace.
A. G. SEAMAN—I Maude, 2 Normand, 3 Edwards, 4 Bond, 5 Grace, 6 Murgatroyd, 7 Jones, 8 Coward, 9 Rands, 10 Cooper, 11 White, 12 Demant, 13 Milne.
R. A. ROSSBOROUGH—I Bond, 2 Jones, 3 Rands, 4 Normand, 5 Demant, 6 Maude. W. J. SIM—I Milne, 2 Maude, 3 Edwards, 4 Bond, 5 Jones, 6 Cooper, 7 Coward, 8 Grace.
G. M. MARTINEAU—I Milne, 2 Jones, 3 Bond, 4 Demant, 5 Murgatroyd, 6 Rands.
T. JONES—I Milne, 2 Bond, 3 Coward, 4 Edwards, 5 Cooper.
A. E. THOMSON—I Jones, 2 Milne, 3 Edwards, 4 Bond, c Rands.

Take Care !

APERUSAL of contemporary journal-ism . . . would lead one to suppose that the sole object of man's existence is material production. . . . For this reason it is necessary to examine any proposal for the rectification of the existing situation with at least as much care as the policy now operative. Political democracy without econo-

mic democracy is dynamite. The need is to abolish poverty, not to represent it.-Major C. H. Douglas in "The Monopoly of Credit" (pp. 85 and 86).

remarkable in that, recording graphic-ally the booms and depressions in this country from the beginning of the nineteenth century up till 1872, it projected the graph forward to 1945 in such a way that events in the intervening half century to date have confirmed its correctness. It indicates that years in which panics have occurred, and may be expected to occur again, run in regular repeating cycles of sixteen, eighteen and twenty years; that years of good times run in repeating cycles of eight, nine, and ten years; and years of hard times

As far back as 1872 there was issued in nine, seven and eleven-year cycles. Thus it was shown, at the time the chart was prepared in 1872, that 1931 would be one of the worst years in this country, and 1935 a good one. It almost looks as if nature had a hand in the proceedings, so regular are the cycles of events, but the observation of natural conditions indicates the fallacy of any such supposition. A curve plotted to show the development by man of the resources of nature would be a continuously rising one, having no resemblance whatever to this up and down of boom and depression in trade-from which we conclude that the boom and depression, like the so-called

"economic blizzard" is entirely man-made and avoidable. Realising this, we are saved from depression when we observe that the curve of the graph predicts a steady decline in trade after this year to a climax of panic in 1945. In congratulating the enterprising firm of Braby* upon its diamond jubilee, we thank whoever had the inspiration to commemorate it by the issuing of this remarkable chart.-The Railway Gazette, August 23,, 1935.

* In connection with its Diamond Jubilee the firm of Frederick Braby & Co. Ltd., of Glasgow, has re-issued the above trade fluctuation forecast chart, which is known to have been in existence over 60 years.

Overseas Notes

Where Townsend is Right

no contemptuous spirit; to see the obvious may take some doing, as Social Crediters know well who have had to struggle in the past with ingrained ideas of scarcity. Dr. Townsend has seen that America is rich enough to allow all her citizens above a certain age to live in comfort without working, and that if those citizens get together to put pressure on Congress, instead of waiting for Congress to legislate in their interests, they will get something done.

What he has not yet seen, to judge from his programme, is that by getting his fol-lowers behind a simple pressure for results he would become a really formidable menace to the Money Monopoly, whereas at present he is rather an intense embarrassment to the Government. He has been caught by the trap that Douglas, almost alone of modern reformers, has consistently refused to be caught in. Faced by the facts of labour, machines, and goods in plenty, and on the other hand the shortage of moneytickets available to claim them instead of putting the onus on the ticket-monopolists to devise a workable system, he has tried to devise one himself.

Do They Want Socialism?

This would be dangerous enough even if the plan were correct in principle (no advance plan can be correct in practice), but as it is finance must be kicking its hoofs in the air in sheer relief. The Townsend Plan consists in raising the £40 a month necessary per head by means of "a tax on all economic transactions" (Observer, December 15). Only the first payment would be advanced "out of the Exchequer," after that it is supposed that the impetus to business would be so great that prosperity would be cumulative. Even President Roosevelt's second-rate economic experts have had no particular difficulty in showing that to add to industrial costs a tax, of which the proceeds would be handed to the consumer, would at the best be robbing Peter to pay Paul, and at the worst would kill all private enterprise stone dead. They, however, are second-rate experts; there are others behind the scenes for whom the latter alternative, with its short cut to the socialised state, may not be too distasteful. I doubt whether the Townsend followers all realise that their plan is socialism of the most virulent type.

"The spread of the Townsend plan," says the Observer's New York correspondent, "is attributed to the relentless propaganda conducted by the good doctor and his hardheaded lieutenants. These latter are the usual prosecutors of the new cults which have been sweeping America—ex-house agents, ex-brokers and others." Nor, one feels tempted to add, are they likely to be working for love, nor paid entirely from the savings of those who stand in such need of their £40 a month.

New Party

Last Saturday, Dr. Townsend, whose abso-

DR. Townsend, the retired Californian physician whose old-age pension plan was described in "Overseas Notes" for May 17, has seen the obvious. This is meant in Page contemption of the physician provide the physician of the physician provide the physician phy will only demand results.

The Chart of Plenty

As for the possibility of plenty for all, no one in the United States has, or need have, if the press has been doing its duty, any excuse for doubting it. The findings of the Brookings Institute on the subject of 'America's capacity to produce" were summarised in Fortune for November and provide corroborative evidence, but the most dramatic report of an official "National Survey of Potential Product Capacity," set up by the Roosevelt Administration itself (see Overseas Notes for July 12, and Book Review, "The Chart of Plenty," on November 22) showed conclusively how reasonable Dr. Townsend is in his general objective. The survey showed that each American family might be living at more than twice its present level of prosperity without any further increase in productive capacity (i.e., at an average rate of £900 rather than the present \pounds_{350} - \pounds_{400}). I have been waiting for a chance to quote some of its more striking statements, and am glad to take this opportunity:-

"Although society is still enduring scarcity, there is no physical reason why it should continue to do so.

"It is fortunate that the 'block,' or obstacle, is merely one of monetary income. Buying power is subject solely to man-made laws and is alterable by a change in conventions.

"American farm produce plus imports more than satisfy the requirements of the American market, but do not satisfy the actual needs of the population. If physical factors were the only limitation on production this condition could be rapidly remedied.

"Many labour-saving devices are ready to be installed when industrial conditions warrant.

"If the production of our existing plant were limited solely by physical factors and current technologic methods, the quality of goods could be increased even as conspicuously as their quantity.

"The altered economy requisite to release our product capacity would result in a more realistic attitude towards trade. Imports enrich, exports impoverish—the usual phrase favourable balance of trade' to the contrary notwithstanding.

Truth About the Slump

"Keeping in mind that wealth is made up of real things in the physical world and is not a mere book-keeping transaction, it becomes apparent that the period from 1923 to 1929, instead of being a time of extravagance, represented in fact an orgy of saving [increase in capital goods]. Beginning in 1930 a period of fantastic extravagance set in-coal mines were allowed to flood, machinery to rust, mills to stand motionless and, most profligate of all, a great and highly skilled army of workers, technicians and farmers were forced not only to eat their hearts out in unnatural idleness, but to endure a destitution worse than that of previous ages when the vagaries of nature did occasionally curtail supplies. "This procedure [the present financial system] can only be likened to that of the ancient Greek innkeeper Procrustes, who cut off the legs of his guests when they were too long for his beds!" These are the sort of conclusion arrived at by an official survey in America. What notice has been taken of them? Officially

none whatever, as far as I have been able to discover, nor perhaps is any likely until the people demand those results which are thus doubly proved to be both possible and desirable. No corresponding survey has been undertaken in this country, nor is it likely until the people demand those results which will make it inevitable. Americans may be fooled by finance still, but they are at least not ruled by a government which boasts of its slavery to finance.

New Paper

I have received the first number of Douglas Social Credit, the separate issue of the Social Credit section from The Instruc-tor, edited by Mr. C. V. Kerslake, late Secretary of the Douglas Credit League of Canada. (The material was referred to in Overseas Notes for November 29.) The magazine consists of thirty-two attractively produced pages bound in a coloured cover. Price ten cents a copy, present subscription rate fifty cents for six months. Address 263 West Adelaide Street, Toronto, Ont., Canada.

Labour in W.A.

The State Labour Conference of Western Australia has approved a motion that the "Douglas Credit Scheme" should be "re-examined" in view of the changed financial situation (the previous conference had pronounced against it). We can only wonder how much the financial situation will have to change for the worse before the British Labour Party is driven to eating the words of its tame economists.

Los Angeles

"A Social Credit committee is now working with a committee of the Los Angeles Commercial Board, composed of representatives of major southland industries." (Pasa-dena Post.) On no particular grounds, I will risk a guess that the Economic Crisis Report of the Southampton Chamber of Commerce has reached the Pacific.

France

The Times Paris correspondent knows real news when he hears it, whoever else does not. From a report of a recent debate in the Chamber of Deputies: "At least one speaker declared that the political excitement which found expression in clashes between organisations of the Left and Right was largely artificial and was the consequence of prolonged agitation of which the origin was economic suffering." (My italics.)

Free for All

In the rush of prizewinners for editorial idiocy on Social Credit we must not overlook the fact that really popular "syndicated" journalists are in a position to be idiotic in several hundred places at once and so are worthy of even deeper disrespect. The following from Roger W. Babson, who is read from coast to coast in the United States, will set a mark for all to shoot at: "Because I believe in the multiplication table and other fundamental laws of life, I distrust social credit." Beside this sort of thing the article on "Social Credit in Alberta" in the October issue of The Banker (London) seems very nearly excusable. But not quite.

Social Credit in Schools

J.D.B.

Auld King's Arms Hotel Stranraer

(ON SHORT SEA ROUTE TO IRELAND)

THE HOTEL FOR DEMOCRACY THE HOTEL FOR SOCIETY THE HOTEL FOR COMFORT

Tel. 20 and 196.

Capt. W. MacROBERT **Resident Proprietor**

ELECTORS' LEAFLETS

Demand National Dividends

Leaflet No. 4

For Recruiting.—Contains a space for address of local group or supervisor. For distribution at meetings, or delivery by post or from door to door after collecting signed demand forms.

6s. for 1,000 (postage 9d.); 3s. for 500 (postage 9d.); 1s. 6d. for 250 (postage 4d.); 7d. for 100 (postage 2d.).

Leaflet No. 5

Elector's Demand and Undertaking .-- The instrument of the Electoral Campaign, in purple on orange or purple on white.

(Post free) 75. 6d. for 1,000; 4s. for 500; 18. for 100.

Leaflet No. 6

For Personal and Business Friends .- Not suitable for the houseto-house canvass, but for use in offices, factories, or by travellers, or at parties. Space for 24 signatures.

(Carriage extra) 27s. 6d. for 1,000; 3s. for 100; 1s. 6d. for 50; 9d. for 25.

Leaflet No. 7

For Getting Workers and Funds. -A cheap give-away leaflet which should attract buyers of the 2d. pam-phlet "How to Get What You Want." (Post free) 3s. for 1,000 (in lots of 1,000); smaller quantities at 1s. 6d. for 250.

The Dean of Canterbury's Forms. -Combined letter and pledge form. 6s. 6d. a thousand, post free.

Obtainable from the offices of SOCIAL CREDIT, 163A, Strand, London, W.C.2.

lute honesty and conviction of the rightness of his tactics have never been questioned, announced the formation of "a third party for the Presidential election." If this party materialises, there will be the "illuminating spectacle of an election in the land of individualism being contested by three "socialist" parties and one "capitalist." That is, of course, assuming that Electoral Campaign methods are not adopted by the Townsenders. If they are, then there will be another story to tell, and the end of poverty and want in the United States. Their

NEW DEMOCRACY

(Incorporating "Controversy")

The Premier and Sole American Social Credit Review

Edited by Gorham Munson and Lawrence Morris

Contributors: Count W. G. Serra, R. L. Northridge, John Hargrave, Gilbert Seldes, William Carlos Williams, Ezra Pound, Arthur Brenton, E. S. Holter, Maurice Colbourne, D. W. Ryder, H. L. Mack, etc.

15 cents a copy

\$2.50 per annum

New York, N.Y. 66 Fifth Avenue

On another page of this issue appears a description, by the Professor of Economics at St. Patrick's College, Ottawa, of the Social Credit study course officially undertaken by his department. As far as I have been able to discover this is the first school course in economics to recognise the coming of the power age. Inquiries, which will be welcomed by this distinguished pioneer, should be addressed directly to Mr. J. W. MacLennan, Ph.B., M.A., 33 Brighton Avenue, Ottawa, Ont., Canada.

Overseas News

The Secretariat is already acting as the centre and "switchboard" of the world-wide Social Credit Movement, but, in order that its efficiency in this important department of its activities may be continually increased, the Director of Overseas Relations asks all Social Crediters, either in Great Britain or elsewhere, to let him have any overseas information of interest for publication in SOCIAL CREDIT, or for the confidential information of the Secretariat. Letters, visitors to Great Britain, newspaper cuttings - all such are news sources of potential value to us and the movement. Never mind if news items are duplicated; no one suffers except the Secretariat.

J. D. BENNETT, Director of Overseas Relations.

HE credits created by the Bank of England . . . caused a large increase in the deposits of the Bank .-- Cunliffe Report, 1921. (Lord Cunliffe was then Governor of the Bank of England.)

Banks Create Credit

The Defeat of Debt*

Dr. McNair Wilson is frequently a stimulating writer, and his historical analyses of the growth of the Money Power have been valuable contributions to the literature of the New Economics. The thesis of his latest book, however, is that on June 6, 1935, the International Usurers (whom, unfortunately. he fails to identify) were finally overthrown, largely by the action of President Roosevelt of the United States in acquiring for the nation the American gold reserves, and that the world is now well on its way toward the economic millennium via the stabilisation of price levels in every country.

I fear that Dr. McNair Wilson has been led up the garden path. Stabilisation of prices is a device for subordinating the major facts of industrial activity—production and consumption-to an arbitrary index figure, and can only perpetuate a situation in which the supply of goods is rationed by the supply of money-the monopoly of those 'Masters' whose activities Dr. McNair Wilson has been at such pains to describe. K.M.

* By R. McNair Wilson. Published by Routledge, London. 6s.

ACTIVE SERVICE The Perfect Letter Box

Lof all shapes and sizes. Brass ones, bronze ones, tin ones, copper ones. Boxes of iron and boxes of steel and boxes of nothing at all. Letter-boxes with spring flaps that catch the fingers like rat-traps; boxes that fall off in one's hands; boxes hermetically sealed with wads of felt or canvas. Some that open out, some that open in and some that won't open at all.

The canvasser uses them all and curses most of them during the week. He finds the surprising lack of letter-boxes just as annoying as the painful presence of the 'rat-traps.' He has to push bills over doors and under doors, between lintels and through cracks in panelling.

In one street we worked, none of these expedients was possible, and defeat stared us in the face. However, that resourceful courage which has always characterised pioneers, came to our rescue and the problem was solved by threading the bills through the keyholes. I may be a canvasser but thank heaven I'm not a postman.

I dream at nights of letter-boxes and leaflets forming a howling vortex around my head. I see, not only boxes, but whole doors coming away in my hand, and irate house-

ADividend Club an appeal was made for women speakers. With becoming modesty none replied, but subsequently two ladies offered their services to speak on the Electoral Campaign. There has never been any difficulty about finding speakers, both men and women, to give addresses on Social Credit, and there is no dearth of people anxious to begin a discussion on the subject, but a discussion leads to discussion, and there is nothing like Social Credit as a topic for discussion, but we don't want discussion now; we want action. The Campaign engenders action of the coldly calculating variety, very different from the mob hysteria and window-smashing variety of the street demonstration so dear to the heart of politicians. We want more speakers on the Campaign.

On Monday, December 9, in the Town Hall, Tunbridge Wells, the Earl of Tankerville addressed a fair sized audience. In the chair was Canon J. R. Gretton, and nineteen people volunteered to work. This was only seven-and-a-half per cent. of the audience, but the district does not suffer poverty to the extent that we find in East Kent. Within forty-eight hours of the meeting the Supervisor had called a meeting of volunteers. Now canvassing has begun

ETTER-BOXES, letter-boxes . . . boxes holders and barking dogs and excited of all shapes and sizes. Brass ones, children chasing me along streets like a Heath Robinson conception of the Pied Piper of Hamelin and his hangers-on.

But now Christmas is at hand, and before we start again in earnest we can ruefully contemplate the battered knuckles of a right hand which is twice the size of the left. We can take our trials to heart, and while in philosophic mood, attempt to evolve a perfect letter-box.

As the Greeks sought perfection in line and proportion, so can we seek perfection in 'receptacles for letters,' but we must take purely utilitarian standpoint and а thoroughly despise any aesthetic consideration. If we believe with Plato that earthly letter-boxes are but the signs of a perfect one which resides in heaven, the sooner we recover the original the better.

Personally I think that perfection will be achieved when each door is provided with a plain, unadorned hole, twelve inches square, through which literature can be hurled from the garden gate if the path is at all long.

This noble conception will probably never be translated into concrete form, because the people who make letter-boxes are not R. S. HUCHS. canvassers.

T a recent meeting of the National | in three districts. It was at the Newcastle Conference that the Supervisor first came into contact with the Campaign. Three helpers were recruited, the meeting addressed by Lord Tankerville arranged, and within the week the Campaign in full swing in Tunbridge Wells! No time wasted on discussion there!

> From Folkestone comes a similar report. They started with five workers. Lord Tankerville addressed a small audience in the Town Hall. Outside was the worst gale of the year, but nothing like the whirlwind into which the Campaign will develop. Thirty-one people volunteered help, or twenty-two per cent. of the audience. A moderate total of pledges had been collected by the five original workers, and the additional recruits should increase the rate of collection very considerably.

> Liverpool reports a total of 1,869 pledges collected in ninety-five man-hours, or a rate of twenty per man-hour. The figures are exclusive of Wavertree and Wallasey. Stockton-on-Tees reports a rate collection of nineteen per man-hour.

> Unofficial reports are to hand of the Campaign having been begun, and continued with success, in Brentwood and Harold Park. These places are both on the main Colchester Road, and Colchester was pro-

of Affiliated Groups

bably the first place in Essex to follow the lead of Major Douglas. The road was made by the Romans; the Campaign was initiated by a Scotsman, so there is nothing left to the East Anglians to do but CARRY ON.

T.H.S.

Opening of New H.Q. at Northampton

A further step forward has been made at Northampton in the opening of a new Campaign Headquarters on Monday, December 9. It will serve as a general office, meeting place and social club. It has been found that the latter function helps to keep the workers together and is generally appreciated. Office equipment and other furniture has been wholly supplied by the generosity of members. Refreshments were served by the ladies, and a pleasant if somewhat hilarious evening spent. It is hoped to make this a regular feature. A telegram of congratulation was received from the Dean of Canterbury which was very much appreciated.

Will sympathisers in the district please take note of the address: Castlestone, Black Lion Hill. The strengthening of our forces is of primary importance and callers and enquirers will be welcome. H.W.

What to Read

THE WORKS OF MAJOR C. H. DOUGLAS:-Economic Democracy (4th Edition) 3s. 6d.

- 1934) ... The original statement of the philosophy and proposals of Major Douglas.
- Credit-Power and Democracy (4th Edition, 1934) One of these two books is essential 3s. 6d.
- for the serious student. Social Credit (3rd Edition, 1933) ... 3s. 6d. Contains the philosophical back-ground of the subject and includes
- the Draft Scheme for Scotland. The Control and Distribution of
- Production (2nd Edn., 1934) ... 3s. 6d. Warning Democracy (2nd Edition,
- 1934) ... Two collections of speeches and articles treating the subject from different angles. 3s. 6d.
- The Monopoly of Credit ...
- 3s. 6d. The latest technical exposition, and includes the Statement of Evidence before the Macmillan Committee.
- The New and the Old Economics 1s. od. Contains an exposition of the A + B
- Theorem. These Present Discontents: The Labour Party and Social Credit 15. od. The Nature of Democracy 6d. The Buxton Speech. The Use of Money 6d. The Christchurch Speech. Money and the Price System ... The Oslo Speech (reduced price for quantities).
- 3d. Social Credit Principles ... ıd.
- Postage extra. From Social Credit, 163A, Strand, W.C.2.

SECRETARIAT NOTICES

Back Numbers of "Social Credit." - There is still a quantity of back numbers of Social CREDIT available in bundles of fifty assorted copies, suit-able for free distribution as specimen copies, at 15. for fifty, carriage free.

How To Get What You Want.—Specially written by G. W. L. Day and G. F. Powell to bring home to electors their responsibilities and their powers. This 2d. pamphlet will serve as a very powerful education in Social Dynamics, simply and racily written.

Price to Affiliated Groups in minimum lots of one gross (144): one penny each, smaller orders at 18 6d. a dozen, carriage paid. Retail price of single copies, 2d. See special announcement on page 123.

Volunteers Wanted. — Speakers on the Electoral Campaign are wanted. The Secretariat is receiv-

Will those qualified, or willing to work in order to become so, please send in their names and addresses to The Secretariat, 163A, Strand, W.C.2? Please state whether available in the afternoon, or evening, or both.



This emblem is available as a poster, 20in. wide by 30in. deep, with a space of 4 in. at the top and $5^{1/2}$ in. at the bottom for overprinting with particulars of meetings, etc.

Orders for these posters should be addressed to Social CREDIT, 163A, Strand, London, W.C.2.

Price 10s. 6d. for 25, carriage paid.

Extra for over-printing in black or colour 125. 6d. up to 50, or 145. from 50 to 100.

PORTRAIT OF MAJOR DOUGLAS

Reproductions of the portrait of Major Douglas which appeared in SOCIAL CREDIT for November 29 issue are now ready.

Prices are as follow :-Postcards ... 2d. each, postage 1d. Cabinet size, unmounted 1s. ,, , 11d. ,, , , mounted 1s.6d., , , 2d.

Quantities of one dozen or more post free. Orders already placed will be supplied at the prices previously advertised, i.e., 6d. for unmounted and Is. for mounted cabinets.

Group Revenue Supervisors and overseas. readers may obtain supplies for re-sale at a special discount of twenty-five per cent. on all orders for one dozen or more of any one size.

Orders accompanied by remittances should be sent to SOCIAL CREDIT, 163A, Strand, London, W.C.2.

ABERDEEN DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT GROUP	Hon. Se W. J. S 12 Broa Aberdee
ADDLESTONE SOCIAL CREDIT GROUP	W. Kni Grange Addlest
ANTRIM DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT GROUP	N. C. E School

COLCHESTER DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT GROUP cretary. ad Street, COLERAINE DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT GROUP ight, mead, tone, Surrey. Entwistle, House,

List

DEWSBURY DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT GROUP

A. T. Shippey, 47 Head Street, Colchester, Essex. 7. D. McCutcheon, Queen Street, Coleraine, N. Ireland. E. Field, The Bungalows, Hill Head, Dewsbury, Yorks

LIVERPOOL SOCIAL CREDIT ASSOCIATION

MARSTON GREEN DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT GROUP

Secretary. Miss D. M. Roberts, Fernlea, Halewood Road, Gateacre, Liverpool. G. McAdam Winning, Beerhwood, Elmdon Lane, Marston Green, Warwickshire. STOCKTON-ON-TEES DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT ASSOCIATION Mrs. K. M. Bradford, Stonelea, Stonelea, Durham Road, Stockton-on-Tees. STOKE-ON-TRENT DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT GROUP Miss F. Dixon, 31, Stanley Street, Tunstall, Stoke-on-Trent. STOURBRIDGE DOUGLAS J. F. Mobberle

150

BALLYMENA DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT GROUP	Co.Antrim, N. Ireland. C. T. Methven, Magherafelt, Co. Londonderry,	FARNHAM SOCIAL CREDIT GROUP	Mrs. Edna Ball, Stonycroft, Menin Way,	SOCIAL CREDIT ASSOCIATION	Warwickshire. D. W. C. Lowe, Adyar, 116Ayresome Park Rd.,	SOCIAL CREDIT ASSOCIATION	J. F. Mobberley, Glenedene, Witton Street, Stourbridge.
BANGOR (CO. DOWN) SOCIAL CREDIT GROUP	N. Ireland. <i>T. B. Graham</i> , 100 Donaghadee Road, Bangor, Co. Down, N.	t i	Farnham, Surrey. F. Girling, Hamilton Hall, Felixstowe.	NATIONAL DIVIDEND CLUB	Middlesbrough. Captain T. H. Story, 28 Ashburnham Gdns., Upminster Essex.	STRANRAER DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT GROUP	H. Thomson, Strand House, Stranraer.
BARRY DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT GROUP	Ireland. C. T. Fielding, 33 Bron Awelon, Barry, Glam.		G. M. Stewart, 61 Shorncliffe Crescent, Folkestone.	DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT GROUP	Mrs. J. W. Coward, Deepdale, Holly Avenue, Fawdon	TEDDINGTON AND DISTRICT DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT GROUP TOTTON SOCIAL CREDIT	A. Hall, 59 Twickenham Road, Teddington, Mdx.
BELFAST DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT ASSOCIATION	J. A. Crothers, 17 Cregagh Road, Belfast, N. Ireland.	FOREST HALL AND BENTON DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT GROUP	E. R. G. Bareham, Tiverton, East Forest Hall Road, Forest Hall.	NEWPORT AND DISTRICT SOCIAL CREDIT	Newcastle-on-Tyne. E. Rosser Davies, 93, Christchurch Road, Newport, Mon.	GROUP	R. H. Leggett, 81 Salisbury Road, Totton, Hants.
BIRMINGHAM DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT GROUP	T. F: Evans, 162 Alcester Road South, King's Heath, Birmingham.	FULHAM ELECTORAL CAMPAIGN GROUP	Northumberland. Miss V. Laub, 25 Redcliffe Gardens.	NORTHAMPTON SOCIAL CREDIT GROUP	E. K. Allen, 164 Ardington Road, Northampton.	DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT GROUP	J. D. Dobson, 81 Wansbeck Avenue, Cullercoats, Northumberland.
BIRMINGHAM (DERITEND) DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT GROUP	G. M. Martineau, 260 Bradford Street, Birmingham 12.	GATESHEAD (PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS) DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT GROUP	London, S.W.10. J. S. Oliver, Halldene, Church Road.	SOCIAL CREDIT ASSOCIATION ORKNEY SOCIAL CREDIT	Mrs. Cashmore, 70 Addison Way, London, N.W.11. J. Buchan,	WALLASEY GROUP- THE ONLY DEMOCRATS	D. Neale, 2 Empress Road, Wallasey, Cheshire.
BIRMINGHAM (ERDINGTON) DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT GROUP	P. Lemattre, 11 Ransom Road, Erdington, Birmingham.	GATESHEAD Chairman -	Sheriff Hill, Gateshead.	GROUP POOLE AND PARKSTONE—	Old Scapa Road, Kirkwall, Orkney. Mrs. Morris, 33 Redhill Drive.	WALLSEND DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT GROUP	G. M. Masson, Osborne, Queen's Crescent,
BIRMINGHAM (HALL GREEN) DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT GROUP	 G. Tarrant, Blackburn Road, Hall Green, Birmingham. 	DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT GROUP (FOR THE E.C.) GLASGOW DOUGLAS SOCIAL GROUP	20 Greensfield Terrace, Gateshead. H. C. Munro, 6 Greenlodge Terrace,		Bournemouth. S. Woods, 48 Great Townley St.,	WAVERTREE SOCIAL CREDIT ASSOCIATION	Wallsend-on-Tyne. Miss N. Lunt, 40 Grant Avenue, Wavertree,
BLACKBURN DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT ASSOCIATION	H. Fawcett, 73 East Park Road, Blackburn, Lancs.	GUILDFORD DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT ASSOCIATION	Glasgow, S.E. Miss G. C. Braines, Nonington.	RICHMOND (SURREY) SOCIAL CREDIT GROUP	Preston, Lancs. Rev. K. Saunders, 14 Chislehurst Road, Richmond, Surrey.	WEST HARTLEPOOL DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT GROUP	Liverpool 15. L. Frain, 801 Stockton Road.
BLACKPOOL (LYTHAM ST: ANNES) SOCIAL CREDIT GROUP BOURNEMOUTH DOUGLAS	C. T. Barton, 31 Rowsley Road, St. Annes-on-Sea. Miss S. Grieveson.	HEBBURN-ON-TYNE DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT GROUP	Jenner Road, Guildford, Surrey. Miss M. Ditchburn, 38 Mons Avenue,	DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT GROUP	Mrs. E. M. Clarkson, Roleth End, Richmond, Yorks.	WESTERTON DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT GROUP	West Hartlepool. V. Syme, 6 North View.
SOCIAL CREDIT GROUP BRADFORD DOUGLAS SOCIAL	24 Surrey Road, Bournemouth. A. H. Eade,	HEREFORD DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT GROUP	Hebburn-on-Tyne. W. A. Grindley, 52 Commercial Street.	ROTHERHAM SOCIAL CREDIT SOCIETY RUISLIP DOUGLAS SOCIAL	R. G. S. Dalkin, 41 Wellgate, Rotherham, Yorks. Mrs. Hewlett Edwards,	WIDNES DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT ASSOCIATION	Bearsden, Dumbartonshire. S. G. Lawrence,
CREDIT GROUP BRIGHTON AND HOVE DOUGLAS SOCIAL	20 Briarwood Grove, Wibsey, Bradford. W. G. Phipps, 24 St. Aubyns,	HEXHAM DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT GROUP	Hereford. J. Huntington, The Shaws,	CREDIT ASSOCIATION SHEFFIELD SOCIAL CREDIT	Hill Farm, Ruislip, Middlesex. F. Longley.	ISLE OF WIGHT BRANCH-	Oakleigh, 160 Birchfield Road, Widnes, Lancs. S. Burton.
CREDIT ASSOCIATION CARDIFF SOCIAL CREDIT ASSOCIATION	Hove, 3. R. W. Hannagen, 59 Heol-v-nant.	IPSWICH DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT ASSOCIATION	Hexham. J. White, 18 Thorofare, Ipswich.	GROUP SHETLAND (1) DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT GROUP	23 Chatsworth Road, Totley Rise, Sheffield. P. G. Jamieson, Tagor, Voe,	THE ONLY DEMOCRATS	Shirley House, Freshwater, Isle of Wight.
CHESHAM, AMERSHAM AND DISTRICT SOCIAL	Rhiwbina, Near Cardiff. E. J. Culverhouse, St. Leonards,	JERSEY DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT ASSOCIATION LEICESTER DOUGLAS SOCIAL	T. L. Mawson, Sea Breeze, La Moye, Jersey, C.I. C. C. Burnham.	DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT	Lerwick, Shetland. J. H. Johnston, Pundhead, Eshaness, Shetland.	WOKING DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT GROUP WOODFORD AND DISTRICT	G. L. Runnacles, Barnsbury, Mayford. Woking, Surrey. E. L. Crane.
CREDIT GROUP CLACTON-ON-SEA SOCIAL CREDIT ASSOCIATION	Near Tring, Herts. W. H. Woodruff, Holmhurst,	CREDIT ASSOCIATION	147 Narborough Road, Leicester. W. White,	SOUTHAMPTON DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT ASSOCIATION	M. C. Bond, Silver Birch, Romsey Road,	SOCIAL CREDIT GROUP	5 Byron Avenue, London, E.18. Miss M. T. Grace,
	London Road, Clacton-on-Sea.	CREDIT GROUP	Mill House, Limavady, N. Ireland.		Nursling, Southampton.	•	Meadows, Doves Lane, Potters Bar, Mddx.

CORRESPONDENCE

A Good Suggestion

May I make the following suggestion for the obtaining of funds? It is that each Group be asked to organise a jumble sale, the proceeds of which should be sent to the Director of Revenue for the Secretariat.

This suggestion arises out of our experience. We have now run three, and at each one have cleared on an average f_{12} . There is very little organisation required. We ask one member in each district to visit all other members and as many friends as possible to collect goods. If necessary other members with cars then collect from these sub-agents and convey to the hall where the sale is to be held. The amount of stuff that can be gathered in is amazing.

We choose for the sale a district which is fairly poor. Generally there is a church hall which can be hired. The goods should be collected the day previous and sorted out into heaps in which all the articles should be one price per heap. Two or three helpers are necessary at each heap to stop pilfering. One person should be detailed to hold a stock of small change to which people presenting notes can be referred. (This demanding of change is sometimes a dodge to get stallholders away!) An entrance fee of twopence must be charged. The crowd should only be let in in batches of twenty and passed out before the next lot is admitted. If these instructions are observed, pounds are saved. A poster or two exhibited in shops close

to the hall is all the advertising necessary. If at least ten pounds per Group did not

SLOGAN STAMPS

Stamps in two and three colours in this attractive design are now available at 1d. and 6d. each, or in sheets of twentyfive at 2s. and 12s. a sheet respectively, post free. The penny stamps are in two shades of green and white and the six-penny stamps in two shades of green and yellow.

SLOGAN LABELS at 16 a Penny

These labels are available in the Electoral Campaign colours, orange and purple, are ready gummed, and bear the following inscription: --

"The Abolition of Poverty. Demand it! Clearly, Simultaneously, Singlemindedly. Vote for it, Unitedly, Consistently and Parliament will obey you."

The price of these labels is is. for one dozen sheets, post free.

By using these stamps and labels and selling them to friends and sympathisers, you will extend our influence, increase the sales of Social CREDIT and help our funds.

Groups which have nominated a Supervisor of Revenue to work the Group Revenue Plan G.R.1, can obtain supplies of stamps and labels at special reduced prices for resale. Individuals who are not members of Groups, can also pur-chase supplies at special prices for resale by undertaking to work the Individual Revenue Plan P.R.1.

These two plans are intended to help Secretariat, your paper, ar finance the local activities. Social Credit, 163a, Strand, London, W.C.2.

accrue from such an effort I should be very much surprised.

We are holding our next sale in the middle of February and will forward the proceeds. Newcastle-on-Tyne. H. D. RENNOLDSON.

"You and Parliament," by Dr. Tudor Jones

I have often climbed a mountain alone and at once loved and feared its lonely and upward expanse and yet been inspired, and indeed impelled to top the great mass so that I might behold the view and feel the wind which the achievement will allow.

Reading this little book, "You and Parliament," fills me with the same desire and determination, not merely to dream and hope, but in the face of all difficulty, to climb on and on with repeated and upward steps, until I see the view and feel the wind of freedom at the top of man's achievement. 'Man must Move" with the knowledge that his vitality and power to LIVE cannot be thwarted by man unless he so wills it.

I would express my gratitude to Dr. Tudor Iones for setting up so clearly the signpost to Real Social Dynamics, and urge every would-be Democrat to read "You and Parliament" without delay.

Liverpool.

D. M. ROBERTS.

The Campaign and Social Credit

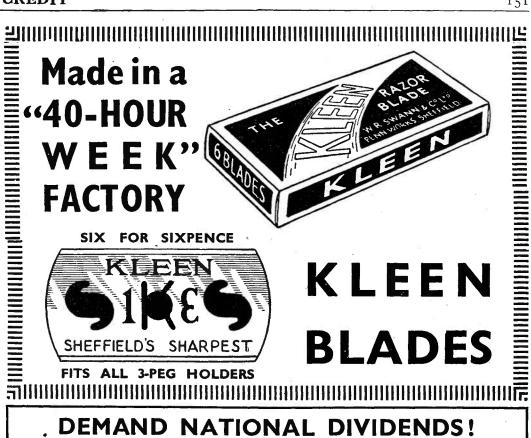
Our most immediately important activity is to mobilise the will of the people. The demand which we seek to precipitate is universal—there is no one who, for himself, does not wish for personal freedom, security and the use of "plenty." Its satisfaction will give the poor man goods, and freedom; the rich man security, and so more freedom—it is erroneous to suppose that any man be assured of these three until they are possessed by all. Could we but present this demand in accents appropriate to each ear, it would be universally re-echoed; for it is in our common will that we reach down to unity.

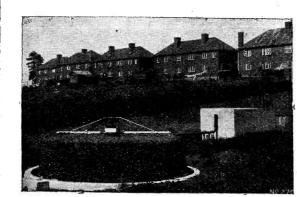
The presentation of the technique of what we call "Social Credit" is of a different order, for it is an appeal to the intellect, where no fundamental unity exists. The capacity, as well as the knowledge of each individual renders unity of assessment, discrimination and judgment impossible. This appeal is thus one of quality, and is not to be measured in numbers. The enlistment of Social Crediters must therefore be a selection of those who have those faculties which can seize and assimilate technique of this particular description.

How make that selection?

The wide nature of the people's demand on the one hand, and the specialised appeal of Social Credit on the other appear to dictate the development of our movement. All are potential "demanders"—some only of that "all" are coming technicians.

In the main, therefore, new ground should be broken by the Campaign; but the new groups so formed should-if it is in any way possible—at once contain a supervisor of propaganda, who will receive and educate those potential Social Crediters that will emerge. In this way the selection will be the spontaneous action of the indiivdual himself.





PURIFICATION FOR SEWAGE COUNTRY HOUSES, INSTITUTIONS, FACTORIES, VILLAGES, HOTELS. REVOLVING DISTRIBUTORS FOR MUNICIPAL SEWERAGE WORKS, WATER FILTRATION & SOFTENING PLANT. SEWAGE EJECTORS & LIFTS.

TUKE & BELL Ltd.

Carlton Engineering Works, LICHFIELD, STAFFS.

London Office : I LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS, W.C.2.

Telephone : HOLBORN 0188, 0189. LICHFIELD 133,

SEWERAGE IRONWORK : VALVES, PENSTOCKS, FLOATING ARMS, VENT COLUMNS, ROAD COVERS, MAN-HOLE COVERS, GULLEY GRATES. MUNICIPAL SANITARY VEHICLES.

IMMACULATE USED CARS

Fellow "Social Crediters,"

- Will you please compare the prices of these cars with anything offering elsewhere. It is in your own interest to do so:---
- 1935 Hillman Minx de Luxe Saloon, 5,000 miles, price £120.
- 1935 S.S.1. 16 h.p. 2-door Saloon, Black, 4,000 miles, price £195.
- 1935 Austin 12/4 Ascot Saloon de Luxe, Blue with Brown trimming, £125. 1935 S.S.1. 20 h.p. Tourer, 7,000 miles, £195.
- 1927 Phantom 1 Rolls Royce, Limousine body by Hooper, price £295.
- 1935 Austin 10 h.p., 3,000 miles Saloon de Luxe, Blue, £120.
- 1930 Austin 12 h.p. 5-seater Tourer, £33.

GET TO KNOW ABOUT THEM

Identification Badge

A badge is now obtainable, by the wearing of which sympathisers with the Social Credit Movement and the Electoral Campaign can make themselves known to one another, and, by inviting comment, make fresh contacts.

The device is a thistle within a halfinch diameter circle of Douglas tartan green. It is unobtrusive and, being in the form of a stud, fits easily into the buttonhole of the coat.

Studs will be forwarded to applicants who send with their name and address three 11/2d. stamps.

Remember also that Douglas tartan ties, made from the woollen tartan can be obtained for 2s. 6d. each.

SOCIAL CREDIT, 163A, Strand, London, W.C.2.

Our aim should be to make the people's demand plain to all; the born technicians who hear will never be denied. Our organisation provides for their instructions; let them know that-and they will find it. The technician will so form a freemasonry of interest-an "aristocracy," not social, but of technique.

It is for the expert Social Crediter in his hundreds to sap and undermine the fortifications of the enemy; it is for the Campaign in its millions to carry the position by frontal assault.

Ruislip.

Edward Hewlett.

A Serial?

Is it beyond the scope of SOCIAL CREDIT to run a good serial story? Say one embodying the exposure of unscrupulous financial intrigue in a social credit state or country and terminating with the most horrible, merciless and revolting murder of the financial rogues.

My belief is that a policy of running an 'approved" type of story would steady the sale of the paper with erratic readers, would give a better understanding of the subject to those who wonder "where the money is to come from," and also possibly increase sales.

W. S. MUNDLE. Gateshead. [Puzzle: Find the story and the author. -Ed.]

INSTALMENTS, EXCHANGES

NEW CARS ON MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS.

ERNEST SUTTON, LTD. 26 BRUTON PLACE

LONDON, W.1

MAYFAIR 4748/9

Local Newsagent.

Ś	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	
١			

NEWSAGENT'S ORDER	SUBSCRIPTION ORDER
To Mr	Send SOCIAL CREDIT to
Please supply me weekly with a	Name
copy of SOCIAL CREDIT.	Address
Name	
Address	For 12 months I enclose 10s.
Fill in this and hand it to your	For 6 months I enclose 5s.

Post this to SOCIAL CREDIT.

163A, Strand, London, W.C.2.

A Fantasy

Scene: The Financier's smoking room. Time: During the Great War. Evening. Dramatis Personae:

The Financier.

The Prime Minister.

The Burglar.

The curtain rises on a dark room. There is still enough daylight to show Burglar in silhouette coming through the French window, centre back. His movements are silent, but not professionally so. He closes the windows and comes up centre switching on electric torch.

Burglar: Now, I wonder where the old devil hides that "monkey" he says he always keeps by him, damn him . .

(Searches the room using a torch; trying drawers, turning over papers. Finds note case carelessly left on writing desk, opens it and examines contents which he finds eminently satisfactory and pockets with a quiet chuckle. Replaces note case, but on an afterthought picks it up and removes possible fingerprints with handkerchief. Quite suddenly steps and voices are heard off. He has only just time to slip behind curtain at French window when the Financier enters, switching on lights and ushering in the Prime Minister.)

Financier: We can talk better in here . No, sit in that chair over there; you'll find it comfortable, I think . . . That's it . . .

(Satisfactory grunts from Prime Minister. Both occupy easy chairs, Financier half facing French window.)

You were saying, my dear fellow, something about an issue of Treasury notes . . . ? Prime Minister: Yes, we have decided to

print a thousand million pounds worth.

Financier (gasping): ... A thou ... -but, my dear good chap, are you . . .-surely, you can't mean it—it will be ruinous . . .

Prime Minister (alarmed): What . . . how do you mean . . . ? Financier: Why, the £ will come rattling

down like—like . . . (at a loss) . . . to—to-God only knows what . .

Prime Minister (now scared): But why should it? Surely . . .

SAUCE FOR THE GOOSE

Financier (interrupting, seeing the chance of the bully): You can't go using the printing press like that, as if ... as if it were a GOLD MINE, man. The country's credit isn't good enough-it won't stand it.

Prime Minister (almost bleating): What am I to do then? Heavens, don't you realise we must have the money ...?

Financier (beginning to feel terrà firma under his feet again): We shall manage all right. But (firmly) not that way. We shall issue a War Loan.

Prime Minister (getting anxious again): Honestly, I think we shall have to print new money. I don't think the money is there. Why, at the last war loan issue the public really only subscribed a mere fraction..

Financier (interrupting, too much thought being undesirable): I really shouldn't worry on that score. The bulk of the money will, of course, be found by the-er-financial system, but there are still many creditworthy people to whom the banks can make advances for such a patriotic purpose.

Prime Minister: But won't you-won't the banks want some additional security?----(rallying a little). You are not altogether---er-philanthropic institutions!

Financier (now on safe ground): Why, of course it might be wise to increase the fiduciary issue, and the loan will naturally be backed by the Government (soaring). It will be backed by the credit of this Great Country . . . (stops, embarrassed at 'hearing' his own words, realising their echo sound): Ah, yes (speaking rapidly) with the Government guaranteeing the loan the British public will naturally subscribe with

full confidence and patriotic fervour. (A half stifled "My God" is heard from behind the curtain. Prime Minister and Financier jump up; the latter strides rapidly to French casement and throws back curtain, revealing Burglar, a young, well-dressed man of the upper classes, sporting the tie of a well-known public school. He advances nonchalantly into the room, but there is a glint in the eye that belies the arrogant casualness of his movements.)

Prime Minister and Financier (simultaneously): John Burgess!

Financier (acidly): May I ask to what I am to attribute this-er-intrusion? I thought I made it tolerably clear at our interview this morning that it might be considered tactful of you to discontinue your visits to my house.

(A thought strikes him. He feels his inner coat pocket; not finding what he apparently expects, turns round and sees notecase on writing table; walks over and picks it up. While turning round again he opens case, and enlightenment comes to him.)

So you thought you would come and take that which I refused to lend you this morning! May I ask how much ... ? Burglar (laconic): Monkey.

Financier (flares up, insulted): How dare you . . . (then recognises the racing slang term and his mistake)-ah, so you helped yourself to £500?

Prime Minister (aghast): John-you! A burglar-a common thief!

Burglar (takes a step into room): Yes, I have helped myself to £500 (looking at Financier, whimsically mimicing Prime Minister): Heavens, don't you realise I must have the money?" (turning to Prime Minister): But I'll reform.

Financier (sneering): Yes, we've heard .

Burglar (seeing, in his turn, the chance to bully, an entirely new burglar, fiercely taking absolute control of the situation): Shut, up, you! Financier: Well, of all the . . . (sees some-

thing in Burglar's face that makes him obey. Shrugs shoulders, angrily resigned.)

Burglar: Yes, I'll reform. I will lend the "monkey" to this chap (points with thumb at Financier), provided, of course, he gives me good security and promises to repay me, with interest, at the proper time. I shall then only be doing exactly the same thing

Edited by

literature and the Arts.

G.K.'s WEEKLY

Every

THURSDAY

By PROPER GANDER

he is trying to make you do (to the Prime Minister) you dear, old fool. Instead of letting you print, at the cost of a few pounds, and on the strength of the backing of the credit of the country, the money the country wants, he wants you to hand over to him these same assets, THE CREDIT OF THE COUNTRY, so that he can print the money -cheaply; at the cost of a few drops of Mr. Stephens' Blue Black writing fluid-and lend it to you-LEND, mind you-in order that you may pay him back, with interest, that which never belonged to him, but most certainly belongs to the country; (working himself up) My God, it's the most barefaced swindle I've ever seen-it's-it's sheer daylight robbery (with a grim smile) I did have the decency to do my bit of burgling in the dark (with returning anger) Thank God I still have a few honest friends who will help me to broadcast the way you two, the fool and the knave, are selling and buying my country!

Prime Minister (bewildered, but sure that John must have got it wrong somewhere): John, my dear fellow, you don't understand these things. Finance is a very intricate business, and we can't risk the \pounds going . . .

Financier (not anxious for an argument with this young Iconoclast): Now look here, Burgess. I see your point, but, believe me, you've got it all wrong; you are completely at sea, as I could explain to you in no time. But we can't keep the Prime Minister from the House, so why not come up and have a chat with me—er—some time, and we can have it all out. As for that "monkey-business" (this with a charming would-be whimsical smile) I was, of course, only joking, and you can pay me back any time it is conven... (the expression on Burglar's face makes him wish he hadn't spoken.)

Burglar (his face white, his eyes glued on Financier, stands quite still, rigid. Slowly his hand goes to his breast pocket; reappears with a bundle of bank notes. With a sudden movement, he flings the notes at Financier. Then slowly turns on his heel and goes out through the French window). CURTAIN.

Announcements & Meetings

Notices will be accepted for this column at 6d. a line, minimum three lines.

Notices must reach the publishing office with remittance by the Monday morning before the date of issue.

Beifast Douglas Social Credit Group

Group Headquarters: 72, Ann Street. Office Hours: 2.30 to 5.30 and 7 to 10 p.m. Owing to the Holidays: No Meetings will be held in H.Q. Due notice will be given of the resumption of meetings.

Blackpool, Lytham St. Anne's Social Credit Group

Meetings open to the public 8 p.m. Thursdays. 1st in month, 44, Reads Avenue, Blackpool. 2nd in month, Kiosk Café, Square, St. Anne's. 3rd in month, Dickinson's Café, Square, Lytham.

Hon. Sec.: C. T. Barton, 31, Rowsley Road, St. Anne's-on-Sea.

Cardiff Social Credit Association

Meeting at 10, Park Place, on Monday, January 6, 1936, at 8 p.m. A discussion will follow a short address by Capt. W. E. Pritchard entitled "Diverse Views on Social Credit."

Liverpool Social Credit Association

The right solution to the problem of a Christmas or a New Year gift is to present a year's subscription to SOCIAL CREDIT. Fifty-two reminders of your goodwill spread over a year is good value for ten bob! And

ACT ON THIS NOW!

who can measure the value of the gift itself in terms of money ?

Recollect those arguments—those discussions —the things you and your friends have said to one another about this and that—send your receipt to him or her with a gentle reminder that SOCIAL CREDIT shows

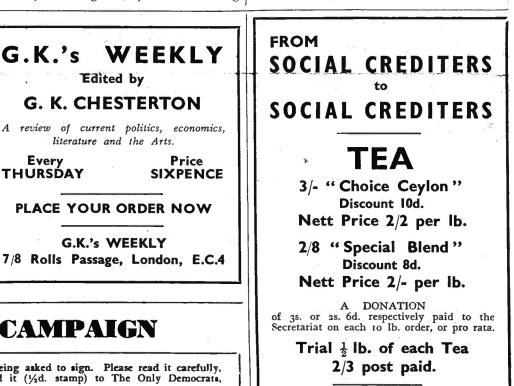
The way of escape from debt, from poverty, from war, from slavery, and from damnation and material destruction generally.

ACT NOW AND SPREAD GOODWILL AND THE PROSPECT OF PEACE.

"To show a man how to get rid of his burden is better than_an offer to carry it for him."

ELECTORAL CAMPAIGN

Below is the form Parliamentary electors are being asked to sign. Please read it carefully, sign (if you have not done so already) and send it (1/2 d. stamp) to The Only Democrats, 103A Strand, London, W.C.2.



DECEMBER 20, 1935

Meetings open to the public held on the first Friday of every month, in Reece's Café, 14,	No. 5) can be had.	XMAS
Castle Street, Liverpool, at 7.45 p.m. Hon. Secretary: Miss D. M. Roberts, Fern Lee, Hale- wood Road, Gateacre, Liverpool.	We Will Abolish Poverty Elector's Demand and Undertaking	We have a fine range of Xmas Caddies and Chests of all sizes at reasonable prices, packed with either of the above Teas or with China Teas (Lapsangs, Ichangs, Keemuns, etc.), Darjeeling Teas or Finest Orange Pekoe, etc.
SHIRTS	 I know that there are goods in plenty, so that poverty is quite unnecessary. I want, before anything else, poverty abolished. I want, too, national dividends distributed to me and every Briton so that we can buy all we want of the goods that are now destroyed and the production that is restricted 	Prices of these teas sent on application. Terms: — 10 lbs. upwards Carriage Paid, smaller quantities 6d. part carriage, Cash with order which should be marked "Social Credit."
MADE TO MEASURE in SUPERFINE DE LUXE POPLIN Sea Island Cotton	 These dividends must not increase prices or taxes or deprive owners of their property or decrease its relative value. In a democracy like Great Britain Parliament exists to make the will of the people prevail. So I pledge myself to vote for any candidate who will undertake to support the abolition 	CHOTA HAZRI TEA CO., LTD. Tea Importers
Fully Shrunk at 16/9	of poverty and the issue of national dividends and to vote consistently against any party trying to put any other law-making before this. 7. If the present M.P. here won't undertake this I will vote for some other party and keep on changing until my policy has been achieved.	33, MOORFIELDS, LIVERPOOL, 2 Keep in touch with Social Credit
INCLUDING 2 COLLARS	Signed	in Australia READ
Other Qualities 3/9 0/- 8/- Guaranteed High Grade	(Signatures will be treated confidentially) Volunteers for Help	"THE NEW TIMES" 3d. weekly;
Send P.C. to the Makers for Patterns and Measurement Form	I want to make my vote effective, so I volunteer to work	I5s. per annum, post free. Published by New Times Pty. Ltd., Box 1226, G.P.O., Melbourne.
THE BINGLEY TEXTILE Co. Ltd. BINGLEY, YORKS.	BLOCK Name LETTERS PLEASE Address	Published by the Social Credit Secretariat, Limited, 1634 Strand, London, W.O.2. Tel. TEM. 4154 (Secretariat) TEM. 7054 (Editorial and Publishing). Printed by Th Blackfriars Press, Ltd., 1a Middle Temple Lane, E.C.4 and at Leicester. Sole Agents for Canada: The Imperia News Co.