

SOCIAL CREDIT

For Political and Economic Democracy

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE SOCIAL CREDIT SECRETARIAT LIMITED

Vol. 5. No. 11 Postage (home and abroad) 1d.
Registered at G.P.O. as a Newspaper

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1936

Weekly Twopence

ENOUGH AND FREEDOM TO ENJOY IT LORD HORDER CALLS FOR A LEAD

DOUGLAS HAS GIVEN IT

"We are told that other nations have ideals, and that the pursuit of these stimulates them to fitness and to efficiency. But we British have an ideal, too, an ideal that is more dearly cherished by the universal heart of mankind, and therefore has more permanence than any which is determined by a merely temporary objective. The deep and fundamental note in our ideal is freedom. Would that a 'voice oracular' might peal today and waken us to the realisation that to maintain this ideal it behoves us to be fit and happy."—Lord Horder.

YET another great public figure is echoing Douglas. Aye, and asking for the very lead that Douglas has given!

Lord Horder, in his presidential address to the Royal Medical Society at Edinburgh last Friday, said that doctors could make useful contributions towards happiness, and so towards health. "A healthy nation tends to be happy, and a happy nation tends to be healthy."

He was not sure that they could do much more than they had done already along some of the more hackneyed lines of preventive medicine. Sanitation was under control. Occupational diseases had lessened in a large degree. In the matter of clean food vested interests seemed to delay certain rather obvious precautions from being enforced. **But a few more typhoid and streptococcal epidemics might stir the public to insistence in this direction.**

"Preventive medicine has certainly made good in the main. We live longer, and more healthily, than we ever did. But that is not all."

When he arrived in New York a few months ago the pressmen crowded into his cabin, and the first question put was, "Tell us, doctor, has medicine done anything recently" (meaning during the past few days) "to prolong life?" He replied, "Surely we live long enough: isn't the problem how to live more happily?"

Eight years ago Major Douglas said: "It is an unfortunate defect in our attitude towards human affairs that we place an inordinate value upon human life, but a trivial value upon human happiness."

The times are critical, Lord Horder continued. They are made so by the sense of imminent risk of a conflagration which a few cool heads are doing their utmost to avert. If we fail to

keep our poise as a nation we may help to precipitate the pandemonium.

"The position facing us is appallingly, transparently, unpalatably simple. Let me state the desiderata in terms that are clear, however crude:

1. Enough of the right food in the belly.

But it is no good telling the people to "drink more milk" if they can't get it. At present milk costs 2d. a gallon for making walking-stick handles, and 10d. a gallon for human food. *The problem of distribution must be tackled.*

2. Easy access to the fresh air.
3. Shelter, but shelter at a rent which leaves something to buy food with.

Granted that decent houses are indispensable

to health and to happiness, they do not of themselves create happiness, or even health . . . if the doctor finds that the higher rents have resulted in malnutrition from food parsimony . . .

4. There must be leisure for play and that may lead to thinking, even "high thinking."

The Voice Oracular

Turn to the back page, read the Elector's Demand and Undertaking. That is the answer to Lord Horder's call.

The people of this country are demanding the results they want. One by one they are being approached and asked if "they are in favour of a larger personal income with absolute security" and in freedom to enjoy it.

Enough of the right food and shelter. It is not too much to demand.

FATTENED UP FOR THE FRAY WAR OFFICE EXPERIMENTS WITH WEAKLY RECRUITS

THIRTY-TWO young men are being experimented on by the War Office in its search for Army recruits. At present about two out of three men who apply for enlistment have to be turned away as being below standard. The experiment is to see whether they can be fattened up to the required standard of physical fitness.

Proper food, fresh air and exercise—that is the experiment, and in two weeks the average increase in weight has been 2½lb., and in chest measurement half-an-inch.

And it should be remembered that these lads are those who applied for enlistment. The Army never sees those who are too weakly to bother to apply.

"Enough Right Food in Belly"

These young fellows, whose average age is 18½, quite naturally regard themselves as fortunate.

They are living the life of an ordinary soldier, except that they are getting more and better food. They are having butter instead of margarine, and extra milk and fresh fruit. Their rations cost 15.27d. a day against the soldier's 9.76d., and they have four meals instead of three.

A normal day's food consists of:

Breakfast: Tea, bread, butter, porridge, sausage and mash, marmalade.

Dinner: Sea Pie (a mixture of Irish stew and Yorkshire pie), potatoes, butter beans, rice pudding, stewed prunes.

Tea: Tea, bread and butter, salmon fish paste.

Supper: Tea, liver and bacon.

These meals are, of course, provided under very favourable costing conditions. That is to say, the goods are purchased in bulk by experienced buyers, prepared by a trained staff in well-tested conditions in the kitchen of the Army School of Physical Training.

They are therefore far better than

could be provided by the ordinary housewife under present conditions for an equivalent expense, i.e., 8s. 11d. a week a head.

What of the Ordinary Citizen?

The main ingredients in this remarkable "experiment" are tea, wheat, milk, butter, oatmeal, pork, potatoes, oranges, fish, and mutton.

There is a tea restriction scheme in force. Reductions in wheat acreage have been enforced ever since the World Economic Conference. There is a milk and butter "surplus."

There is no lack of oatmeal, either in the plain state or as the many much-advertised breakfast cereal.

Pig Boards have controlled pork, and Potato Boards fine farmers for growing potatoes. Oranges have been pitched into the sea at Liverpool, and drastic regulations surround the offence known as fishing. Nor are sheep in danger of extinction.

Let Every One Do It

Of course, this idiotic "experiment" was bound to be a success, just as the experiment in selling potatoes cheap at Bishop Auckland was bound to be a success.

Come on, everyone! Let us get on with it. Let us demand that everyone shall enjoy the abundance that is available, instead of destroying it, or restricting its production.

Let us all demand together. IT'S BOUND TO BE A SUCCESS.

RATS FED LIKE BRITONS HAS BEEN PROVED BY EXPERIMENT

Experiments in feeding rats on a diet similar to that of the poorer people in this country were described in *The Times* on February 11, referring to a lecture by Major-General Sir Robert McCarrison to the Royal Society of Arts.

TWO groups of rats were used, he said. One group was fed on a good stock diet, consisting of cereal grains, milk, milk-products, legumes, root and leafy vegetables, and fruits; with egg or meat occasionally. The other group was fed on a diet such as was commonly eaten by the poorer classes in England, consisting of white bread, margarine, over-sweetened tea with a little milk, boiled cabbage and potatoes, tinned meat, and tinned jam of the cheaper sorts.

It was noticed that the former, well-fed group lived happily together, increased in weight, and flourished.

The other group lived unhappily together; the animals did not increase in weight and became stunted and badly proportioned, with poor coats. They were also nervous and began to bite the attendants. By the sixtieth day of the experiment they began to kill and eat the weaker ones among them.

The Gruesome Conclusions

There are some gruesome conclusions to be drawn from Sir Robert McCarrison's experiments. First of all the rats of this country manage on the whole to live fairly well fending for themselves in warehouses and granaries, but 4,500,000 of our own people, as Sir John Orr is so urgently and

repeatedly declaring, have barely 4s. a week to spend on food. They cannot even afford to live as well as the badly fed group of rats. For many millions more the normal diet is the same as that which stunted the rats.

Is there any wonder at the disgraceful percentage of recruits rejected by the Army? Is there anyone left who will argue that crime, disease, idiocy are not mainly due to poverty? And that National Dividends would put the people of this country on the road to being a peaceful, contented, happy nation?

A National Opportunity

What are the farmers of this country going to do about this? What are the green-grocers, butchers, provision merchants, dairies and caterers going to do about this? There were 1,194 bankruptcies in the provision and allied trades last year, including 130 dairymen.

Are these people, any more than the millions of hungry, undernourished would-be consumers going to sit down under this?

Stop living like rats — claim your inheritance.

Demand National Dividends — act and abolish poverty and LIVE LIKE MEN! (Reprinted from SOCIAL CREDIT, February 14)

IN THIS ISSUE

Overseas Notes	84
Uncle Sam's Cabin	84
Say It By Poster	86
The Milk Board	88

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)

The Social Credit Secretariat Limited is a non-party, non-class organisation and it is neither connected with nor does it support any particular political party, Social Credit or otherwise.

Vol. 5. No. 11. Friday, October 23, 1936

Physical Jerks

WE report elsewhere the "experiment" in letting a few young men have some of the abundance of food to eat, in healthy surroundings. The same general results in naval recruiting have also been noted.

Admiral Sir William Fisher, Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth, set a precedent by inspecting the new entries into the Navy and inviting the men's relatives and friends to be present.

On parade were about a thousand new entries, belonging to the seaman, stoker, artisan, and other ratings, and also 200 boys. Some of the recruits on parade were so newly joined that they had not yet been fitted out with uniform.

Incidentally the parade illustrated the beneficial effects of physical training upon young men. The improvement wrought in them by a few weeks of life under naval conditions, with good food and great care for their physical development, was very noticeable.—*"The Times,"* October 20. [Our italics.]

Rats also respond well to this treatment.

Every attempt will now be made to divert attention from under-nourishment to lack of exercise. This is quite understandable; no government likes to be convicted of stinting its citizens. It is much easier to say they stint themselves.

Moreover, there is everything to be said for providing opportunities for people to obtain exercise.

What is important is that it should not be made an excuse either for diverting attention from lack of food amidst abundance, or for compulsory training.

In this connection some sentences from the leading article in *The Times* on this subject need emphasis—particularly in view of the peculiar title given to the article—"A Democratic Need."

The secret of the world-wide success of this [Boy Scout] movement is that it gives its members an interest in what is good for them. Only in exceptional cases can human beings be induced by pure reason to exercise their muscles.

That is very gently said—but it is not democratic—nor is it even a true picture. Human beings exercise their muscles as a natural need. There are many obstacles in their path, such as under-nourishment, producing lethargy, lack of space, long hours of sedentary indoor work during the best hours of the day.

And then, says *The Times*:

There may have been a few unimportant traces of earlier tendencies to make party capital out of proposals to spread physical training, but no one has been so foolish as to accuse the Government of a plot to bring in conscription by the back door.

No, no, a thousand times no. But why mention such an idea?

To insist on the need for better food or better houses is not to disparage the need for better muscles, and it may be hoped that no critic will suggest physical training to be useless because social conditions are imperfect.

Critics are merely interested to know why all the fuss now about physical training. Now, when so much attention is being turned on the more troublesome subject of lack of food, warmth and shelter amidst abundance.

The Only Way

News from New Zealand and from Alberta, given elsewhere in this issue, indicates with decision that it is worse than useless to vote for labels, parties, or technical programmes.

There is no hope for the world except in the rehabilitation of democracy so that people demand results, not methods.

A Member of Parliament elected under the existing party formula is under a complete misapprehension as to the nature of his duties. The assumption of his duties as being technical makes it impossible for him to be under the control of his constituents.

Give him a clear, united demand for results, not methods, and his position becomes not only crystal clear, but immeasurably stronger than it is to-day. With the backing of his constituents he can snap his fingers at the party whip.

WORDS TO THE WISE

Strong Language

We have occasionally been criticised for the vehemence of our complaints against the intolerable conditions under which we live to-day. With 13,500,000 living on the starvation line, and 6,000 poor wretches committing suicide every year, there are no words bad enough in our repertory.

Last week we quoted the following passage from *The Times*:

"After what we have proved respecting the pernicious action of the Bank of England, we may confidently conclude that this blundering corporation on its present footing must, at the next meeting of Parliament, be declared incapable of managing the money affairs of this great nation. The Bank stands condemned by all the world."—*The Times*.

On the back page of last week's issue we gave the key to this mystery, and we need not apologise for the mild hoax if it has brought home to some of our readers that strong language can always justify itself whenever it is rightly directed.

The passage quoted, as we explained last week, is from *The Times* of 1832.

Take a Note of This

Anything you may say, goes the official warning, will be taken down in evidence against you. Let us all, therefore, take careful note of these words which appeared editorially in *The Times* of October 15.

International trade is not an end in itself to be sought for its own sake. It is only of value in so far as it helps to provide a better life for the peoples of the nations trading. Countries are often told to remember that they must buy in order to sell, that they must encourage imports if they wish to increase their exports. Yet the peoples only benefit by the goods of which they acquire the use. The only value to them of the export trade is that it enables them to buy and import what they need.

The confusion between means and end in the current formula is not without its dangers, for it tends to encourage people to look upon trade as a means of getting rid of things instead of as a means of getting for themselves the things that they want.

The confusion between means and ends is widespread, and very evident in the pages of our "august contemporary" daily.

It is our mission in life to urge people to distinguish between means and ends—to demand, not methods, but results.

What matters is to decide for ourselves the things we want, and the means will inevitably be found; for where there's a will there's a way.

Meanwhile the joke is on *The Times* for printing the following in the self-same issue:

It is understood in Portugal that the standard of living can only be raised by increased production. The problem is how to dispose of it.

Age and Youth

Yet another cause of the world's troubles has been discovered. In one word it is "youth." This must be added to the long list of futile discoveries which are all side-tracks leading well away from the over-mastering evil of artificial poverty.

Here it is—as reported in *The Times*—spoken by Mr. H. G. Wells at a dinner on October 13 given by the P.E.N. Club in honour of his seventieth birthday:

"Three-quarters of the present trouble of the world was due to the moral and intellectual confusions of the aimless adolescent. That was not the fault of the old—the old knew no better. It was the stress of change. There had not been time to produce a new and convincing education fast enough to meet our needs."

Apart from the gratuitous insult to youth, there is an inexcusable excusing of the old. They should know better, and there have been seventeen years of "time" in which they might have acquired "convincing education."

"Seven-eighths of the hideous killing that was going on now all over the world was being done by youngsters—by people well under 30—youngsters fed mentally on stale dogmas or not fed at all."

Naturally; soldiers generally are young, poor souls. And who has fed them? Chance, as to their stomachs. Dogmatists as to their minds, according to Mr. Wells; the old in fact. But not Mr. Wells.

"Only a great free intellectual and moral drive—an educational encyclopaedism—could restore the shattered moral of our race and give a definite direction to its disordered will."

With the old, who "know no better," at the helm? Rubbish.

A Shrewd Churchman

Psychology, says the Rev. J. C. Hardwick, Vicar of Partington, Cheshire, is being used to de-humanise us. The herd mentality is being deliberately fostered and exploited.

The Christian view, he says, is that man is a self-willed, directing person—a spiritual being with free will.

The science of life, biology, is supposed to have knocked the bottom out of this traditional conception, and the modern psychologist claims to have disposed of any pretensions which our species might have to be regarded as rational animals, said Mr. Hardwick.

"As we look round on the contemporary scene, we can observe every device of psychological science being employed to submerge the modest amount of rationality possessed by the average human."

"It is not at all beside the mark to note how the new psychological doctrines are being accompanied by new political, economic and social ideals, which reduce the individual to the status of a unit."

"Modern industrialism, the product of deterministic science, has prepared the way for modern militarism and Fascism and for the totalitarian State."

"Looking round us in civilised Europe, we see that the survival of the fittest means the survival of those fittest to live a predatory and unscrupulous life."

Good, Mr. Hardwick, and what are you going to do about it? It's no use just being sorry. You had better inquire into what we are doing and join the campaign for a sufficiency in freedom.

War is Unthinkable

Non-marine underwriters at Lloyd's have come to an agreement no longer to write war risks on land in the United Kingdom and Ireland.

The City editor of *The Times* comments that this should really cause no great surprise. Agreed; as war may break out at any moment, the insurance people know enough to come in out of the rain.

Indeed their customs seem strangely akin to the banks, who lend umbrellas in fine weather and call them back when it rains.

The City editor, a fine fellow for whom his king, finance, can do no wrong, went on to say:

The present decision of Lloyd's underwriters seems wise, since the conduct of all forms of insurance should be scientific, and underwriters possess neither the special knowledge nor the means to apply scientific methods where political contingencies are concerned. It is an attractive theory that there should be a market for every kind of risk, but this doctrine is only entitled to general support as long as it can be treated in accordance with the sound principles, such as apply to all the well-established forms of commercial insurance.

Oo-er! Wisdom, said the poet, lies in masterful administration of the unforeseen. But the underwriters smell war and are taking no chances.

The Cockpit of Europe

Belgium, which has so often served in the past as a battlefield for the European Powers, was in the news last week as a result of a speech by the King indicating that his country wished to avoid a like fate in the next war. No one, least of all those who saw the war-ravaged fields of Flanders in 1914-18, can blame the Belgian people for wishing, if it be possible, to "get out from under."

Whether there is any connection between the Royal pronouncement in question and the reported intention of M. Leon Degrelle to lead a march on Brussels of 200,000 members of the Rex Party next Sunday is uncertain. October 25, by the way, is the 14th anniversary of Mussolini's march on Rome.

It is suggested that the King's speech was largely for home consumption—to allay the fears of those who regard the alliance with France unfavourably. The Rex, one suspects, is anti-French, for it has been warmly welcomed by the Nazi press; but definite information on this point is lacking.

M. Degrelle states that the march on Brussels is a reply to the Government's refusal to throw over M. Spaak, the Foreign Minister, whom he accuses of having promised the setting up of a Socialist Dictatorship within two months.

Maybe the King is playing to retain his throne. Anyway, the real rulers—finance—have no cause to worry, for Socialists and Rexists alike are ardent supporters of orthodox poverty in plenty.

For further notes on the Rex, see SOCIAL CREDIT for June 19.

Murder

Francis John Davey, 62, had been forced to give away his dog because he could not pay for its licence. He had lost the use of his right hand after a stroke, and his only income was 13s. a week from parish relief.

Davey had been very fond of the dog, but as he was unable to pay for the licence he had given it to a stationmaster.

Davey went to the station to have a last look at it and later his body was found lying in the four-foot way, along which two trains had recently passed.

At the inquest the verdict was "Suicide while of unsound mind."

This tragedy—and thousands like it—would not have happened if Davey had been drawing his National Dividend—which would be his share of the things that are now being destroyed, and the vast production that is being deliberately kept down.

The vast productive capacity of today has been made possible by the work of generations of clever and industrious people who have left it as a legacy to us.

But we of this generation—the rightful heirs to the inheritance of wealth which modern industry could produce—are not exercising our right to enjoy it.

Therefore, because of our neglect, we suffer unnecessary privation, and permit all the human tragedies that result from it.

The Hazards of Maternity

Speaking at Leeds recently, Mr. Arthur Greenwood, the Minister of Health of the last Labour Government, said that while he was holding that office the extent of maternal mortality was a perpetual nightmare to him. The fact that 3,000 mothers in England and Wales died in childbirth every year was a constant reproach to everyone concerned with public health.

It is more. It is a constant reproach to every person in this country, Mr. Greenwood included. Time and again it has been shown that death through childbirth could be reduced almost to nil if proper food and care during pregnancy were given. It is proved continuously by the differing rates of mortality among society women and slum women. Yet the food, the goods, and the medical services are there. All that is wanted are more pieces of paper entitling every woman in need to those goods and services, and not as an act of charity. A concerted demand for these things by the electorate would bring them in double-quick time. Meanwhile, the old saw needs rewriting. If men *must* work then women *must* weep. But men might enjoy the plenty which will save the women if they would demand it, instead of demanding work.

Work

Work is fine. We all love working—we all know the thrill of work well done, the absorption in work a-doing.

Nobody can remain idle for long, all must be up and doing something useful, profitable or pleasurable.

But the demand for work is one of the great fallacies of the age. Work is a means to an end, it is a method of producing results.

It is the results that matter. Demand results and you will prosper; demand methods and you are lost.

If you demand work you may be given war work—and you will have got what you asked!

Demand the goods that are now being destroyed, and the production that is being restricted, and you will get food, warmth, shelter.

You may get some work to do into the bargain, when production is no longer restricted. You will get leisure—well fed, well clothed, well housed, leisure—in which you will have time and opportunity to work at whatever you choose.

Men must work; it is their nature; you will never stop people working. There is no need to demand work for yourself or for others.

Demand not the *method* of producing results, but the *results* themselves—because something is stopping people from enjoying abundance.

Demand abundance first. Then choose your job after.

Jarrow's Mayor Leaves the Rails

"And while we appeal to the country our death-rate has risen to 15 per 1,000 living, our infantile mortality from 98 to 114.02 per 1,000 births; our birth-rate has dropped to 17 per 1,000 living. Tuberculosis, pneumonia, cancer—all keep their grip upon our people."

Thus writes the Mayor of Jarrow in a letter published in the *Northern Echo* for September 26, in which he makes urgent appeals to anyone and everyone to provide work for the 4,000 men in the borough who are, as he says, "itching to put their hands to work."

What the men of Jarrow actually want is part of that abundance of goods and services which they now see wantonly destroyed and restricted, and that sense of security which they see to be possible if the present system of financial domination was superseded. They are quite ready to work—itching to, maybe—but IT'S THE GOODS THEY WANT.

Why doesn't the Mayor say so? On all sides he can see machines replacing ten men, fifty men, apiece. Yet instead of demanding a share in the wealth the machines produce, a share of the dividend which this fabulously wealthy country could pay to all its shareholders—the citizens without any division or rank—he goes sobbing round the press for "WORK!"

Dictator Mania Compulsion Solves All Six of One and Half-a-Dozen of the Other

Germany

The promise made by Herr Hess, the Führer's Deputy, that "draconic measures" would be taken against profiteering traders is fulfilled today in a circular issued from the Ministry of Justice to judicial authorities pointing out that unjustified increases in the prices of necessities of life constituted a specially serious crime and should be punished accordingly. In case which, on account of the large profits made, the personality of the offender, the indignation created among the general public, or on any other grounds are regarded as of peculiar significance, copies of the indictment and judgment are to be sent to the Minister of Justice.

Apparently the Courts have hitherto failed to show the ruthlessness expected of them, or it is less easy than the Nazis suppose to keep down retail prices by main force while the Government are pursuing an economic policy which tends to make articles of everyday consumption scarce and dear.

Both of these reports appeared in *The Times* of October 17.

Italy

The control exercised by the Fascist Party to stabilise prices on the home market, in accordance with the decisions of the Cabinet when the lira was devalued, is now in full swing. The expectation apparently is that by observing a "totalitarian discipline," to quote the official description, over producers, merchants, and retailers, it will be possible to prevent any rise in the cost of living.

A start has been made by calling on all producers and shopkeepers to submit their price lists for September. No increases on these prices will in a general way be permitted. Consumers are called on to collaborate with the Fascist Party by reporting any infractions of the regulations which come to their notice. Persons found guilty of attempting to "corner" merchandise or foodstuffs, or of selling above the standardised prices, will be severely punished, the penalties including fines up to 10,000 lire and imprisonment up to two years.

NO MONEY, NO WATER ONLY AIR IS FREE

The man with the wrench from the town hall put in a busy session Friday and Saturday shutting off the water supply on properties having water tax arrears.

Each day the official is given a list of delinquent householders and unless some arrangements are made to speed up back payments the supply is cut off.

Officials stated that the procedure will be continued until all water rates are settled.—*Halifax (N.S.) "Daily Star," September 19.*

According to law water companies are not allowed to charge for water—only for services. So the good householders were not being deprived of water, only of the use of the water companies' taps and pipes. There is plenty of water.

OPEN-EYED

A grown-up met a young friend, aged 12, in the street. Apropos of nothing, the child said, "Auntie, are we going to have war with Germany?"

"Why, whatever makes you ask that, Joan? What does your mother think about it?"

"Oh, mother does not want to think about it; she won't tell me."

Nothing much in that?—But perhaps it is a portent. The mother, a woman not without some sense, digging herself deeper and still deeper in an atmosphere of bridge, parties, theatres, and dress—refusing realities.

The child, still a natural person, still open-eyed, un hypnotised, ready—wishing in her small way, to face facts.

For how long, in that atmosphere?

We Douglas folk know how to nurture the clear simplicity of youth forward towards a consistent demand of maturer years for facts—and their amendment.

Readers who are connected with schools, or with young people's education and welfare, are asked to write X.R., Social Credit Secretariat Limited, 163A Strand, London, W.C.2.

BACK TO 1914

Of course, it would be necessary before we did that, to provide security against those violent fluctuations in the value of gold as expressed in terms of commodities which have occasioned so much disturbance in recent years. If we can do that—and that is a matter for further international co-operation—then I do not see myself any insuperable difficulties in the way of our ultimately arriving again at a currency system based on the free exchange of gold.—*Neville Chamberlain.*

A 1917 SIDELIGHT

"I am sure the pressure of the approaching crisis has gone beyond the ability of the (Pierpont) Morgan financial agency . . . It is not improbable that the only way of maintaining our present pre-eminent trade position and of averting panic is by declaring war on Germany."

Cable from Mr. Page, U.S. Ambassador in London, to President Wilson (in March, 1917), produced as evidence before the Senate Commission on Armaments, set up in December, 1934.

MORE ECHOES OF DOUGLAS ONLY ONE WAY OUT

Tragedy would not be too strong a word for failure now. Mr. Bruce reminded the Committee of his warning to the Conference of 1933, that, if the millions who were unemployed looked at a gathering of sixty Powers, and saw that the only result was to make the things they desired more difficult to obtain, **then the world was heading for the greatest social upheaval it had ever seen.**

The progress of science in the last 15 years, he said, had made possible methods of production which would provide a higher standard of living than anything dreamed of in the past. Yet, because of economic conditions prevailing in the world, it was impossible for people to enjoy that higher standard. **If they delayed much longer in making these benefits available, the masses of the people would revolt.**—*"The Times," October 15.*

The effort *must* be made. Demand the benefits available before it is too late.

INCITING TO WAR CANON MORRIS DENOUNCES DESTRUCTION OF FOOD

To burn food and restrict the supply of milk, and apparently to do anything to see that people got their profits, but not to see that people got their food, seemed nothing short of blasphemy, if at the same time they thank God for a good harvest, declared Canon Stuart Morris in an address to a family service held at St. John's Church, Sparkhill, Birmingham, in connection with the recent harvest festival.

So far as the means of living were concerned we were streets ahead of any previous generation, yet with all the amazing means of production we were only producing war and hunger and unemployment.

"If you play the fool nationally," added the Canon, "you are bound to reap the consequences in war. If you drive hungry nations to extreme measures they are bound to fight."

SAYINGS OF THE WEEK

We live in a very queer time.—*Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill.*

The prospect of Europe and the rest of the world today is one to terrify the stoutest heart.—*Rt. Hon. A. Duff Cooper, Minister for War.*

It is a topsy-turvy world.—*The Bishop of Birmingham.*

The entire outlook of the Conservative Party towards social problems will have to change. The nation's present degree of prosperity lays upon them an impelling moral obligation to raise the low-water mark of the poorest from the level of subsistence to the level of sufficiency.—*Mr. Duncan Sandys, M.P.*

"SUNDAY DISPATCH" CABLE FROM ALBERTA

HOUSEWIVES KILLING SOCIAL CREDIT BUT NOT DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT

PREMIER Aberhart of Alberta, Canadian Apostle of Social Credit foresees the failure of his "Utopia"—the collapse of his plans for state dividends to all adults.

Two important developments occurred yesterday.

Recently Mr. Aberhart introduced a form of social credit—not to be confused with the Douglas Social Credit Scheme—which involves a scheme of prosperity Certificates. These have to be stamped each month to retain their face value.

The idea was to keep money and retail sales moving.

To facilitate clearances his scheme of state credit houses agreed upon by a special session of the State Parliament in August came into operation yesterday.

According to plan they were to accelerate the onrush of prosperity; were to be in full swing by the middle of November.

When the first issues of "prosperity" certificates were begun in August no member of the Cabinet volunteered to take his salary in certificates.

Their lack of enthusiasm has become infectious.

For Mr. Aberhart himself greeted the new law yesterday with a speech at Coronation, Alberta, in which he said that the prosperity certificate scheme had been only a partial success because:

"So-called social credit supporters—housewives and other shoppers—had refused to accept the certificates as change from shopkeepers."

Then he released his ultimatum:

"If people do not co-operate better in the use of Alberta's credit system, it is possible within six months—perhaps three months—I will have to throw up my hands and say, 'I can do nothing for you.'"

It remains to be added to the above report that the "Dividend" which Mr. Aberhart promises to issue is merely a small portion of the extra taxation he has imposed. A "dole" in fact.

VIVID

The surprise of the first blow to be struck was complete. Tension was recognised by the British Government, but in view of the fact that Notes were in the process of being exchanged, an outbreak of hostilities was not expected at least until replies had been received.

At four o'clock one summer's afternoon, when 150,000 people, including many members of the Cabinet and high officers of the Services, were gathered at Hendon watching the annual R.A.F. Display, the enemy struck its first blow. Three flights of bombers flying low, over a country accustomed to a week's intensive flying exercises, arrived suddenly over the aerodrome. Within five minutes of their arrival they had gone, leaving thousands killed by gas and incendiary bombs, hundreds of burning cars, and two-

fifths of the Home Defence air force destroyed.

An hour later, three more flights bombed Lots Road Power Station, which supplies power for the L.P.T.B., at a time when a quarter of a million people were travelling by the underground trains. Ventilation stopped with the destruction of the source of power, and as a result of panic 80,000 people were killed. These raids were followed at night by intensive attacks on the London Docks, and those at Liverpool, Bristol, Newcastle, and Hull. Other raids were directed solely against the civil population. The result was that nerve centres were destroyed, public services irrevocably disorganised, leadership made impossible, and, above all, the will of the people to combat the enemy broken and destroyed.—*From comments in the "Observer," October 18, on "War Over England."* By L. E. O. Charlton. (Longmans. 12s. 6d. net.)

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

A "tariff wall" is suggested for Auchtermuchty. A 300-year-old charter has been discovered giving the right to impose tariffs on "foreigners"; and a committee has suggested levies on dairy produce, meat, cakes, ice cream, lace, linen and lingerie.—*"Daily Mail," September 16.*

It would have been better for the Auchtermuchties if they had discovered a charter giving the right to write their own credit instead of having it twisted into debt by "foreigners."

The necessity of taking steps to prevent the periodical recurrence of inflation and deflation, boom and slump, prosperity and depression, has been borne in upon the thinking of many people in countries as never before.—*"Evening Citizen," Ottawa, September 15.*

A new terror to kidnapers, shown at a New York exhibition, is an "electric eye," which sets off an alarm when anyone approaches the baby's cradle.—*"Daily Express," September 29.*

The next step may be a mechanical policeman to take the unemployed kidnap-guards before an automatic judge and jury, from whence the convict may be carried on a conveyor-belt to an electrically-controlled gaol.

English apples to-day are worth practically nothing on the wholesale markets. The bountiful harvest has overwhelmed demand, and brought ruin to many growers.—*"Sunday Dispatch," September 27.*

How many people read this report and then attended the Harvest Thanksgiving service in their church?

Good herring season forecast. Experts of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries have cheered the (fish) industry with a prediction of good fishing.—*"Daily Mail," September 30.*

What is meant by "good fishing"?

Herring "glut" danger. In an effort to avoid a "glut," the following urgent message was broadcast last night by the B.B.C. at the request of the Herring Board: "Will all skippers of all fishing boats fishing out of Yarmouth and Lowestoft note that the areas committee have directed that from October 1 the number of nets to be shot is limited to eight per man; also all herring boats fishing out of these two ports should be in port by Saturday, October 3."—*"Daily Mirror," October 1.*

"Good fishing" means a bad glut.

The Australian Defence Ministry has authorised the use of Air Force machines to assist the development of coastal fisheries, reports the British United Press from Sydney. The machines will be used to spot shoals of surface-swimming fish so as to facilitate netting.—*"Evening News," October 1.*

"Daddy, if good fishing means a bad glut, what is meant by assisting the development of coastal fisheries?" "It means making the bad glut worse, my son."

During the past five years the gross tonnage of the British merchant fleet, as a result mainly of accelerated "scrapping," has shrunk from 20.3 to 17.3 millions.—There should be room for a considerable absolute expansion in British-owned tonnage.—At the end of June there were 73 vessels of the cargo-liner and "tramp" class (3,000-8,000 tons) building in this country, as compared with only 35 a year ago.—*"Evening Standard," October 1.*

When scrapping has been still more accelerated by modern methods of ship-breaking there will be much greater "room for a considerable expansion in British-owned tonnage," and perhaps More Work for All!

News from Overseas

PROMISE AND PERFORMANCE

U.S.A. and Revolution

BLOODY revolution will follow should President Roosevelt be elected for another term of office. This is the picture that the Republican press and orators, supported, incidentally, by Father Coughlin, the radio priest, are trying to conjure up in the minds of American electors by describing Mr. Roosevelt as Kerensky. It is suggested that an American Lenin waits his cue in the person of Earl Browder, the Communist candidate for the presidency, and that Communists are actually working for Roosevelt.

It may all be true, but these fat-boy attempts to make the flesh of electors creep are not succeeding, to judge by the betting, for the odds are still on Roosevelt.

Temple or Fortress

Roosevelt was elected in 1932 on an anti-bank vote, "to throw the money-changers out of the temple." Instead, he appears to have turned the temple into a fortress to be used in imposing the will of the money-changers on the people, for, wittingly or not, he has strengthened immeasurably the power of finance.

Evidently he has served his turn, for his chief opponent for the presidency, Landon, the Republican candidate, is reported to be receiving the backing of finance and big business in the present election.

To some extent this very backing may help Landon's defeat, for, in so far as it is generally recognised by the masses, it may lose him votes. Some of these votes may go to other candidates, but probably the majority will go to Roosevelt, for these other candidates, with the possible exception of Lemke, are not thought to have much chance, and therefore a vote for them may only assist Landon indirectly.

The people of the U.S. having failed to demand what they want, are being given a choice of evils—or what some other people think good for them—and, faced with this situation, it seems probable that the majority will vote for the "devil they know."

In the circumstances there is much to be said for this procedure. Roosevelt has stated that he recognises that politicians should yield to pressure, a step towards the recognition that they should represent the desires of the people, and, furthermore, it is in his favour that finance distrusts him.

The Unknown Factor

Mr. William Lemke, who has been described as a "third party candidate"—actually there are no fewer than five candidates apart from Roosevelt and Landon—is the dark horse in the presidential race. His Union Party was announced only last June and is thus late in the field, but his candidature has the support of Father Coughlin's National Union of Social Justice, and other organisations interested in financial reform.

A recent article in the *Evening Standard* stated that Lemke "is fighting the election on a platform of demagogic promises," which, in view of the calibre of some of his supporters, is not an unfair description. Certain it is that the platform is very ambiguously worded and, like the sixteen

principles of the National Union of Social Justice, might, if carried into effect, mean a form of fascism.

The Red Menace

Incidentally, Father Coughlin, who is touring the country speaking in support of Lemke, devotes much time to indicting the "red menace." This seems a pity, for as he himself said in a recent broadcast, "Communists are not born as such. It is not hunger that makes men revolt, it is needless hunger. . . . It is want in the midst of plenty," and "You cannot cure communism by preaching against it; you must remove the causes."

Unfortunately, neither Father Coughlin, nor any other leader, appears likely to remove the causes, for one and all are supporting technical programmes on which unity is impossible, instead of demanding those results that represent the desires of the majority, such, for example, as the abolition of poverty.

Election Items

It is reported that the Senate Committee, which is investigating the intimidation of voters in Pennsylvania and Michigan, has obtained first-hand evidence that one of the three largest New York banks has threatened to withdraw advertising from papers failing to attack Roosevelt, and that the threat has actually been carried out in the case of one large paper.

The emblem of the Democratic Party is a donkey, that of the Republicans an elephant. The Republicans of Wisconsin found out recently that the buttonhole badges being distributed by the Democrats bore the mystic words "Made in Japan." Here was excellent matter for a speech on cheap foreign labour. But it was never made—the elephant badges issued by the Republican Party organisation bore the same inscription!

Japan, like finance, benefits whichever party wins.

New Zealand Labour Goes Fascist

Reference has been made in these columns previously to the Industrial Efficiency Bill. The Bill was debated in the New Zealand House of Representatives on October 16, and, judging from press reports, it is a measure such as Stalin might have produced had he been smitten with the corporative state ideas of Mussolini. New Zealand industry, which as far as I am aware has never yet failed to deliver all the goods people have the money to buy, is to be forced to reorganise under the guidance of a Bureau of Industries, comprising civil servants and industrial representatives, and empowered to prepare rationalisation schemes, including a licensing system.

At one time it was thought that the

Labour Government intended to demand of those in control of the financial system such modifications as would permit the people of New Zealand to buy all they wanted of the goods and services for sale. Had this been done, no such Bill as this would have been necessary, for industry would have been controlled by the people who, by the goods they chose to buy, by their money votes in fact, would have secured such connections of industrial policy as were required to meet their desires.

Such a policy would have won the support of producers and consumers alike, but it would never do to give people freedom to do as they like; government, with the best advice of course, knows best!

Different Interpretations

Mr. D. C. Davie, Labour Party member, and candidate at the last election, disappointed at the Government's failure to carry out its pledges, has resigned from the Party. In explanation of his resignation he said he disagreed with the Government's policy of orthodox finance, with its inevitable concomitant of heavy taxation which had been increased. The suggestion of turning the wage tax into a national superannuation fund contradicted the implications embodied in an age of plenty which the Labour Party contended had arrived. If this were an age of plenty, there would be no point in forcing the people, through taxation, to save.

"The Labour Party," he went on, "now claims that borrowing from the State Bank constitutes the use of the public credit; and, of course, in a certain sense it does. The use of the public credit in that sense has always been in vogue. The use of the public credit as the phrase was used at the last election by monetary reformers, meant that the money issued belonged to the public as their property after issue and was available to meet the huge accumulation of debts outstanding. If the public receives an issue of money from the Reserve Bank as a loan, its repayment is not made easier, because it must be returned in satisfaction of an account in a State Bank."

Mr. Davie's statement regarding "The use of public credit" is an excellent example of the troubles which inevitably arise when politicians stand for election as experts on technical matters such as finance, and people vote for them as such. This phrase may have half-a-dozen or more meanings, and probably, to the majority of people, it conveys nothing at all. Result: those who control the party proceed according to their interpretation of the words. People like Mr. Davie are disappointed, for their interpretation is different, while the majority, who did not understand the phrase at all, but hoped it meant better times for them, probably vote for a different party next time with another set of catch phrases—and they are fooled again.

When people demand results and results only, such things as this cannot happen. Everyone can judge whether they have got the results they demanded, as for example a house to live in and adequate food and clothing; only the few, the technicians, can devise methods for producing those results **AND THEY SHOULD BE MADE RESPONSIBLE FOR DOING SO.**

M.W.

UNCLE SAM'S CABIN

By E. J. Atter

"**A**BOUT one in every four Americans shares cramped city flats, doubles up with in-laws, crowds into slums and rural hovels. Needed: a total of 6,700,000 new or rebuilt homes," says the *Literary Digest*, giving as authority for the figure W. C. Bober, statistician of Johns-Mansville Corporation (Building Materials).

"Many Who Need, Can't Buy!"

"But Conservative economists raise a warning hand, caution against over-enthusiasm," the same article goes on. Were you getting over-enthusiased at the news that so many citizens of the richest country in the world has no houses in which to install their bathtubs?

To continue: "Not all who need, buy, they (the Conservative economists) point out. Many who need, can't buy."

In case you did not know that many who are in need of goods that are available are unable to buy the goods, you may know now, for you have it from the Conservative economists. If they had not been so good as to tell you, would you ever have guessed or calculated that "Many who need, can't buy"? These economists may be "Conservative," but on this historic occasion they know something about what IS so, and say it, which is very unorthodox.

"Many who need, can't buy" The truth at last!

Why Can't They Buy?

("Because they are short of money!") "Right you are, Willie, go to the head of the class; how did you figure it out?" "Well, teacher, there was no food in the house this morning and on the way to school as I passed the baker's shop I smelled the new-baked bread, and I was, and am, hungry, and I needed some bread but I couldn't buy any because I had no money." Willie faints and is carried out.

What do the builders and Uncle Sam say? They say Willie is quite right. For the builders it is not profitable to build homes for families having incomes under \$1,500 in the north and under \$1,200 in the south, and Uncle Sam's Department of Commerce estimated in 1933 that two-thirds of American families had incomes below these figures.

So you have the builders' and Uncle Sam's word for it that under the present crazy financial system, while the materials are at hand waiting to be used and the builders are waiting to use them, the incomes of families comprising about 85 million souls in the U.S.A. (two-thirds of the population) are so low that, no matter how badly they need it, they cannot afford to buy even the cheapest kind of house the builders can build without going bankrupt.

Who is to Blame?

Who said there IS any blame to attach to anyone?

The United States of America is a democracy. Democracy means rule by the WILL of the majority.

What does the majority WANT?

If it wants what it is getting there's no question of blame. If it is not getting what it wants, the democracy is obviously not functioning, and there's blame somewhere.

Any voter who has not told his elected representative what RESULTS he or she wants from the governmental and economic system can blame himself if the RESULTS he GETS are not satisfactory. He is responsible.

Voters of all democracies! The remedy for the world-wide artificial poverty is in your hands.

DEMAND RESULTS but don't specify methods—it's RESULTS you want.

ASK, AND IT SHALL BE GIVEN YOU

1. There is obvious and acute poverty.
2. Most people have less than they want.
3. There is a general feeling of fear and insecurity. Individuals fear the loss of their jobs, which means the loss of their incomes. Businesses fear the loss or shrinkage of their markets, which means the loss or shrinkage of their incomes. Nations fear one another. The whole world fears war.
4. The shops are full of goods which the shopkeepers want to sell to the public who want them but cannot afford them.
5. The factories are full of goods which the manufacturers want to sell to the shopkeepers.
6. The transport undertakings, and all who provide service want to sell service.
7. Each nation has so much goods and services that it strives to export the "surplus" to foreign markets.
8. There are not enough buyers to provide the markets that nations, businesses or individuals need in order to get rid of their goods and services.
9. Goods and services can be produced in abundance—the very things EVERYONE WANTS. There is such plenty for all that NO ONE NEED GO SHORT. Thus poverty today is a crime which need not be.
10. The FIRST thing to be done, therefore, is for the people to DEMAND, CLEARLY AND UNITEDLY, access to all the available goods and services they want; in other words, to demand monetary or other claims which will enable those who want them to enjoy the goods and services that are now being wasted or restricted.
11. These goods and services that are now being wasted, or restricted in production, are unused national wealth which the people of the nation would like to have distributed to them.
12. Everyone hates waste, especially when there is unnecessary poverty because of it. THE DISTRIBUTION OR DIVIDING UP OF THIS UNUSED NATIONAL WEALTH is what everyone wants—it would be a NATIONAL DIVIDEND—and no one need be the poorer for it; all would benefit by it.
13. It is fatal to argue about causes, remedies, parties, persons, or methods, because universal agreement is impossible on these matters. It is imperative to DEMAND, clearly and unitedly, THE RESULT THAT THE PEOPLE WANT—described above—on which THERE IS UNIVERSAL AGREEMENT.
14. Union is strength; when all the people are united in demanding the same thing—and that thing is possible—their strength will be irresistible, and THEY WILL GET WHAT THEY WANT.
15. The demand must be made in such a way (see elector's demand on back page) that prices and taxes are not allowed to increase. No one need lose in this age of plenty.
16. It is up to the people themselves to realise these obvious things, to put aside the futility of party politics, and to demand that the persons who are paid to represent them in Parliament shall urgently instruct (not beg) the Government to carry out the WILL OF THE PEOPLE.
17. This is the simple means of solving the Great Universal Problem of Poverty in the Midst of Plenty, and the Root Cause of War. The time for action before the next great war is short; the matter is desperately urgent.
18. It is up to you. You have some faith in yourself and in your fellows. Even if it is only as a grain of mustard seed, when all are united it will move the mountain of plenty to the door of all who want to enjoy it.

Douglas Social Credit Movement,
Belfast Group. Affiliated to the
Social Credit Secretariat, Ltd.

HEAR

MAJOR

C. H. DOUGLAS

on

Dictatorship by Taxation

in the

Ulster Hall, BELFAST

on

Tuesday, November 24

at 7.45 p.m.

Admission 1/-. Reserved 2/-.

Tickets may be had from Members
or by post from the Hon. Sec.,
72 Ann St., BELFAST.

THE FIG TREE

A new quarterly review
edited by

Major C. H. DOUGLAS

CONTENTS OF SECOND ISSUE:

Editorial by MAJOR DOUGLAS
Informed articles on Social Credit from all
angles

A penetrating survey of current affairs

Writers for the second number in
addition to Major Douglas include

A. C. Cummings Ezra Pound
Tudor Jones Ronald Ogden
Rev. T. Dixon Paul Hampden
J. S. Kirkbride

No. 2 now on sale. Price 3s. 6d. quarterly or by
subscription of 10s. 6d. a year post free everywhere.
From the Social Credit Secretariat Limited, 163A Strand,
London, W.C.2

You will be really happy when you've done your bit in the great economic war for freedom and sufficiency

PRESS BOYCOTT

The interesting discussion upon "Social Credit" is boycotted by the Press; and the usual explanation given when indignation against this boycott becomes strong is that those who touch on Social Credit, only to ridicule the various schemes, have not enough economic knowledge to deal with the matter properly.

The excuse is not valid. There are hundreds of highly educated men in England today who are discussing schemes of Social Credit, and in particular the Douglas scheme, for and against; there is no particular difficulty in understanding the contention of those who favour or those who disfavour schemes of Social Credit when their motives are intelligent and have nothing to do with personal gain. There is not a newspaper which could not have intelligent discussion on this important subject. Why is it omitted?

Occasional discussion is allowed, but no more, and it is invariably accompanied by a sort of official ridicule. We all know that the existing organisation of public finance would lose by the functioning of a credit scheme; we all know that there is a financial monopoly exercised by the banks and profitable to them, and that any attack upon it is met by their hostility. It is natural and inevitable that where there are conflicting interests the wealthier one should have a preponderant voice. But in this case the money power is pushed altogether too far. Every intelligent student of the Social Credit schemes, quite as much one who has concluded against them as one who is favourable, is struck by the treatment they have received at the hands of the Press.—Hilaire Belloc in "The Nineteenth Century."

How the "City" Works

The U.S.A. Government Bureau's second estimate of the year's cotton crop is due to be issued on Tuesday... The prospect that Tuesday's Bureau figure may be substantially reduced is reviving hopes that the crop may yet prove well below the rate of consumption.—"Daily Mail," September 7.

G. W. L. DAY castigates

THESE MORBID MALTHUSIANS

AMONG the gloomy publications which point a stern way out of the world muddle is a curious monthly called "The New Generation." It exists to propagate the ideas of Malthus.

The issue for September, 1936, prints in a panel on the first page a "Birth Control Pointer" called "A Lesson from Spain."

The Spanish War, it says, shows that aeroplanes dominate ships and that Great Britain will be starved out in the next war.

"The only means of safety is to reduce our population so as to make it as self-supporting as possible. The way to do that is by birth control."

Around the heavily-draped panel is printed an editorial on the causes of war. Malthus, says this editorial, explained the cause of war as the growing pressure of populations pressing on the means of subsistence. Darwin and Wallace inferred that there is a constant struggle for existence throughout Nature in which the fittest survive and the unfit perish.

This is universally admitted to be true of the animal kingdom and of man in the hunting and pastoral stages; but many assert that in the agricultural stage man has such power of increasing his food supplies as to be exempt from the Malthusian law.

The rest of the editorial attempts to smash the arguments of the anti-Malthusians, who are described as "men with a dislike for scientific and utilitarian views, such as Carlyle and Ruskin, and... social reformers with some simple nostrum which was to make everybody wallow in abundance," e.g., Henry George.

But, "Fortunately the science of agriculture has of late years made extraordinary progress, and we can now say a number of things with certainty."

One of these things is that the U.S. Department of Agriculture has lately worked out four different scales of diet and calculated the land needed for each. Even the lowest scale, meant to keep miserably poor people alive, demands 1.2 acres per adult.

"What immediately strikes us is that the overwhelming majority of the people of the world live in countries which do not possess anything like enough land for even the lowest grade of diet. For example, Japan, China, Java and Italy.

Then follows a series of supporting facts. Japan consumes per head under half a gallon of milk per year; sixty per cent. of the meat consumed in Germany is pork, because pork needs less land than beef or mutton; in Belgium the poorer people eat horseflesh; Canada, Australia, New Zealand and the Argentine produce only four per cent. of the world's food supplies, and when they produce more they will have bigger populations and so will need the food themselves.

"Thus it appears that every step made by agricultural science only corroborates the conclusions reached at the beginning of last century by Malthus and his fellow-economists."

Moral: Contraception is the Better Part of Valour.

Now in most of these specious arguments there is the naive assumption that the countries of the world are trying to satisfy the stomachs of their peoples instead of the books of their bankers. This, of course, is untrue. Production is not on a realistic basis but on an actuarial one—and a false one at that.

Nobody yet knows what the world could produce, because the world so far has been operating on a system of carefully

engineered scarcity. We do know, however, that each worker's power to produce is at least 40 times what it was before the Mechanical Age, and that if production were realistic we could all live (in industrial countries) at round about 40 times our previous standard of living.

As regards intensive agriculture, Professor O. W. Willcox, formerly Consulting Agrobiologist of the Iowa State College, has calculated that enough food to feed New York City (the most densely-packed city in the world) could be grown on a farm not much bigger than the city of New York itself.

Why talk about the pressure of populations on the means of subsistence in face of such tremendous powers of production as these?

The whole trend of the arguments in "The New Generation" is to regard us as in the position of animals or primitive men and force us back on our tracks.

Birth control is perfectly defensible on other grounds, but to advocate it as a strategic retreat from threatened world scarcity is hopelessly anachronistic.

The interesting thing is that under the present system Malthusianism really does become necessary. There is no other escape except by war.

The alternative is to remove the artificial barriers which dam up the waters of Plenty and allow everybody to enjoy the very greatly increased production of which each worker is capable.

Large families or small families could then be left to the taste and fancy of parents. We should no longer be bombarded with admonitions to "Produce More Babies" by race-minded dictators, or to "Produce Fewer Babies" by defeatist Malthusians. We could take our choice.

LABELS DON'T MATTER

By D. Beamish

MR. JAMES MAXTON has been asking the Liberals to make up their minds whether they are on the side of the rich or the poor.

This question shows the complete failure to understand the true situation that characterises all political parties. To them it is rich versus poor, producers versus consumers, own interests versus country, everybody against everybody else.

A short time ago Mr. Walter Elliot said that some form of protection was essential against the world surplus of food! He happened to be talking about food, but as we all know there is a world surplus of practically everything else as well. A world surplus of food, mark you, with millions on the verge of starvation!

Why, then, talk about taking sides with the rich against the poor or vice versa? Why not abolish the poverty of the poor without diminishing the riches of the rich, by making available to them the surplus which is at present benefiting nobody?

"It is maddening," says Mr. Maxton, "to feel that when progress ought to be the order of the day, retrogression is everywhere... Great Britain, pioneer country of modern industry, ought to be in a position to lead the world to the next stage of civilisation. She cannot possibly do it under the National Government, which, whatever its superficial appearance may be, is essentially a Conservative Government."

If there can be an essentially Conservative Government calling itself "National," it goes to prove that labels matter very little.

Fate of a "Popular Front"

Mr. Maxton proceeds to advocate the formation of a "popular front" as the last hope of democracy. One of two things would happen to such a "popular front"; either it would come to an untimely end, because it could not carry out the programme on which it had been elected and which had made it popular, without causing a financial crisis, or it would remain the "popular front" in name, but would be essentially reactionary in nature, "whatever its superficial appearance" might be.

In Germany there is a dictatorship, a ruthless despotism calling itself a National Socialist Government. Mr. A. A. H. Findlay, Chairman of the T.U.C., in his address to the annual conference, expressed deep regret

that Russia had reverted to less humane methods of rule—Russia to whom the eyes of the workers had turned in hope.

I once bought a jar of raspberry jam which when it was opened proved to be turnip jam. There were pips that simulated those of raspberries, but the colour and smell were wrong.

When I took it back to the shop, the shopkeeper was at first inclined to assert in the face of all evidence to the contrary, that it was authentic raspberry jam. I replied, politely but firmly, that in my opinion it was not, and that unless she had some real raspberry jam, I preferred to have my money back.

The corners of her lips, which had been drawn down in an expression of deep displeasure, slowly returned to the horizontal. She disappeared somewhere in the back of the premises and presently returned with a jar which looked all right. I did not have to go to another shop to get what I wanted. As soon as she saw that I was determined to have raspberry jam and nothing else, she produced the real thing.

As soon as the people show that they are determined to have poverty abolished, any political party will do it. If they exhibit reluctance, we must point out to them that one thing only is necessary in order to abolish poverty—the existence of plenty, and that by their own confession as well as by common knowledge there is plenty of everything.

DESTITUTE

The Minister of Labour announces that the number of persons in receipt of poor relief in 47 selected areas during August, 1936, totalled 776,317.

G.K.'s WEEKLY
 Founded by
G. K. CHESTERTON
 EVERY THURSDAY PRICE SIXPENCE
 "The Restoration of Property," by Hilaire Belloc, is now on sale. The book is a new study of the problems affecting ownership in this country. The price is 1s. (postage 2d.). Orders should be sent to the Manager.
G.K.'s WEEKLY
 7/8 ROLLS PASSAGE, LONDON, E.C.4

BOOK REVIEWS

England in 1980*

A dream picture of the future, being presumably a planned society contemplated by the writer as a desirable Utopia. Save us from Utopias!

*"England in 1980." By Charles A. Wilson. London: Angus Press. 1s.

The Wrong Tack

If burying your head in the sand like an ostrich is a quality of statesmanship, then the sub-title of this book*—"A Programme For Statesmen"—is fully justified. For nowhere does the writer show a knowledge of the root cause of war, and contents himself merely with a few outworn theories.

What is the use of glibly advocating such so-called remedies as transfer of territories, extensive immigration, and the extension of the mandate system, whilst forgetting—or remaining in ignorance of—the fact that peace (which is the only desirable alternative to war) begins primarily at home?

The soap-bubble of collective security has burst long ago; and this book is merely a futile effort to put the pieces together again. F.J.L.

*The Alternative To War. By Charles Roden Buxton, M.A. London: George Allen & Unwin. 4s. 6d.

"My God, What a Bloody Mug's Game"

These are the words of one of the "heroes" of the last war, words said as he went "over the top" to the horrors of Mametz Wood in July, 1916. This man died for you, for your country whatever it may be, and a brother-in-arms has written this book* for those who survived, more particularly for those who also took part in that "game" which kept all the best of many nations playing hide and seek with sudden death for four weary years.

The book is dedicated to all ex-service men and women and to our shame it is a call-to-arms. It is a call to the survivors to fight that those of their comrades who died may not have died in vain. That that war which was to end war may indeed be the last. It is a book that everyone should read and having read act upon; thus only can

*Armageddon. By Jacres, obtainable from the author, c/o The United Democrats, 163A, Strand, London. W.C.2., 2/4d. post free.

they discharge the debt which we commemorate—and then dismiss from our minds?—on November 11.

The author "Jacres," shows how each one of us can play our part. How each Legionnaire can act in such a manner as to make the British Legion a living force for the betterment of all. How YOU can act so that YOU discharge your debt to those who went through hell twenty years ago.

"For some idea, but dimly understood, Of an English city never built by hands, Which love of England prompted and made good."

If every Legionnaire, if every reader of this paper only, would act, as this author urges, and not cease from action! Then the war in peace, the artificial fight for export markets, would be ended and with it the pitiful paradox of poverty in plenty, and the threat of a war which will make Mametz, Gallipoli or Passchendale seem a Sunday school outing, will disappear. J.D.

A VILLAGE TRAGEDY

BANK NOTES AS FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

Woman in labour; thatched roof of house on fire. Cost of fire brigade £5. So villagers with ladders handed up buckets of water and managed to put it out. Woman lived—baby died. That's all—but it's true.

Books Received

SOUTH TO SAMARKAND. By Ethel Mannin. (Jarrolds, 12s. 6d.)
 GLORY ROADS. By Luther H. Whiteman and Samuel L. Lewis. (T. Y. Crowell Company, New York, \$2.)

THE NEW ERA

AUSTRALIA'S SOCIAL CREDIT WEEKLY
 24 pages. Illustrated.

Subscription Rates: 12 months, 12/-.

The New Era, Radio House,
 296 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

You will never be really happy until you've done your bit to protest against the destruction and restriction of goods

IT'S NO USE just being SORRY



YOU CAN END ALL THIS SAY IT BY POSTER!

It has been stated that it takes the average Englishman 14 years to grasp a new idea. This is certainly true of economists and politicians, but not of artists. Show an artist an apple and he does not ask where the ticket will come from to allow him to look at it. He knows it is there and paints what he sees. Therefore it is not surprising that artists are invariably in the vanguard of progress.

In the birth of the poster reproduced on this page, artists have not only created, but, as usual, given something to the world.

The original design is by Baruc, whose consistent efforts in the cause of humanity doubtless get a silent prayer of thanksgiving week in and week out from every Social Creditor. Baruc's line drawing was converted into masses of black and white, more suitable for poster display, by Mr. Bernard Sleigh.

Those who cannot find spare time to help should note the activities of Mr. Sleigh. Teacher at the big School of Arts and Crafts in Birmingham, an all-round artist engaged in private commissions from mural paintings to small illustrations, a wood engraver of eminence, a designer of textiles and author of many books, he "makes" time to work on our posters (including cutting the lino), draws cartoons for SOCIAL CREDIT, and, incredible as it may seem, he is an active canvasser for the Electoral Campaign and the paper. It is this tenacity of purpose of men and women in the movement which turns the minority of today into the majority of tomorrow, without which civilisation would not progress.

The art of the commercial printer is represented by help from Mr. E. W. Silk. Finally, those Social Creditors who have, in association, made it possible to produce the poster by their donations have the satisfaction of knowing that we now possess a medium for letting people "see at a glance."

To read or to listen is optional, and a disillusioned world has neither inclination nor time to exercise this option, but the individual cannot escape the appeal of a poster. He does not shut his eyes.

As the pen is mightier than the sword, so is the eye more potent than the ear, and Social Creditors can be the dynamic force compelling the world to see what it is prevented from hearing or reading.

Every Social Creditor cannot be a bill-sticker, but they can tackle shopkeepers or send a poster by letter to prominent local leaders, thereby giving a severe jolt or new twist to public opinion.

This can be done for the unprecedented cost of a copper for each poster, made possible only by the generosity of artists and private donors.

All the laws of costing have, therefore, been disregarded to encourage large-scale purchases, and orders may now be booked through the Social Credit Secretariat Limited, 163A Strand, London, W.C.2, on the following terms:

1 Poster (is useful)	6d.
6 Posters (six times as useful)	6 for 1s. (2d. each)
50 Posters (more useful still)	50 for 6s. (about 1½d. each)
100 Posters (better and better)	100 for 10s. (about 1d. each)
1,000 Posters (will wake your home town)	1,000 for £2 10s. 0d. (about ½d. each)

A free distribution of posters has been made in satisfaction of the increment in association of those who made this possible. Orders under the above plan are designed to establish posters as a permanent feature for "telling the world through the EYE."

A large initial order is booked for South Africa. Line up, New Zealand, Australia, and Canada!

Groups! go to it, billposting and poster parading. Individuals! make a poster your visiting card. All! SAY IT BY POSTER.

G.R.T.,
The National Dividend Club

Announcements & Meetings

Notices will be accepted in this column from affiliated Groups at 6d. a line, minimum three lines.

Belfast Douglas Social Credit Group
Group Headquarters: 72, Ann Street

Office Hours: 2.30 to 5.30 and 7 to 10 p.m.
Supplies of the pamphlet "Social Credit Restated," a rejoinder to the Rev. Prof. Corkey, and other literature, can be obtained.

Glasgow Douglas Social Credit Association
Next Meeting will be held on Tuesday, November 3. Details will be announced later in this column.

Cardiff United Democrats
Meetings each Wednesday at 34, Charles Street, at 8 p.m.

Newcastle-on-Tyne Douglas Social Credit Group
31, Oxford Street
Meetings held fortnightly as follow: October 28, November 11 and 25.

Battersea and District
Readers living in vicinity, willing to help in forming an affiliated Group, are requested to write in to Box W.D., SOCIAL CREDIT office.

National Dividend Club Electoral Campaign

At all meetings time will be set aside for comments, discussion, questions and answers, for our mutual assistance in the Campaign. Whether yet members or not, all are welcomed. The Campaign Supervisor invites enquiries from all.

There will be an Open-Air Meeting at 8 p.m. on Monday, October 26, at St. Leonard Street, S.W.1, near Victoria Station. Please support. All enquiries should be addressed to the Honorary Secretary: Capt. T. H. Story, 28, Ashburnham Gardens, Upminster, Essex.

N.W. London Social Credit Association
Meetings last Monday in every month, at 8 p.m., at St. Alban's Hall, West Heath Drive, N.W.11 (one minute from Golders Green tube station).
Next meeting Monday, October 26. Mr. Ewart Purves: "Peace by Re-armament. The only way . . . is it?" Questions and discussion.

Miscellaneous Notices

Rate 1s. a line. Support our advertisers.

Do you read the Daily Mirror, Grimsby Daily Telegraph, Economica, Hull Daily Mail, Investors' Chronicle, or the New Statesman? If so, please write to Mr. J. L. Mawson, Sea Breeze, La Moye, Jersey, C.I.

National Dividends are money to buy the things that are now destroyed and the production that is restricted.

TAXES SHOW PROSPERITY!

BANKS TAKE THE KITTY

The total revenue of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31 last was \$372,542,039, of which the P.B. taxpayer contributed \$315,898,984. Expenditure was \$532,531,598, of which \$134,549,169 went to pay interest to banks and other financial institutions.

But the *Montreal Star*, the degree of whose control by financial houses our readers may guess, has said since: "Canada and Canadians must be getting away from the depression when income tax revenue in such a year as this [1936] beats all records." The reason for this remark being that after the poor Canucks stumped up a record income-tax payment last year they are being made to fork out an extra 25 per cent. this year.

THE NATURE OF SOCIAL CREDIT

By L. D. Byrne

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 The World in Revolt. | 7 Financial Tyranny. |
| 2 The Nature of Social Credit. | 8 Economic Democracy Essential. |
| 3 Social Organisation. | 9 Principles of Economic Democracy. |
| 4 Economic System. | 10 Governmental System. |
| 5 Our Cultural Heritage. | 11 Established Political Democracy. |
| 6 The Monetary System. | |

This new and important pamphlet will be found a great aid in grasping the dynamics of the Social Credit Movement. Price 4d. Postage for single copies ½d.

READY NOW.

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

CORRESPONDENCE

Hans Andersen Churchill

It is appropriate that as I read your comment on page 70 (SOCIAL CREDIT, October 9) upon Mr. Winston Churchill's remarks of September 24 about the British Fleet, the *Daily Telegraph* of October 15 publishes an account of a speech he made three weeks later (October 14), in which he is reported to have said:

"Our Navy is in a high state of efficiency after the alarm of last autumn. At this moment it is capable of coping with any European menace."

Splendid work! Last autumn the Navy was weak, inadequate and obsolete according to Winston Churchill. There was alarm! Three weeks ago it was better than 1914. Today it is ready for any emergency.

But now it is the Air Force which is weak. With the remarkable speed at which the Government have reconditioned the Navy we are consoled to think that we shall be safe against air raids before Christmas.

What a propagandist the man is!

I trust you will draw attention to this as a follow-up to your last comment.

East Ham JOHN S. E. RUNDLE

Orkney and Shetland Campaigners

I have just returned to Shetland from a four days' tour of Orkney. May I, through the courtesy of your columns, convey my thanks to the Orkney Social Credit Group, the Campaigners, and all concerned for their kindness and hospitality, and also for the excellent arrangements which enabled the tour to go with a swing. Thanks to that hard-working, determined group, who manage to find time in the midst of their professional duties to get on with the Campaign, the RESULTS which we obtained together have been most encouraging.

Orkney is realising that individual responsibility is the foundation of democracy, and that democracy should never petition—but DEMAND.

J. CREAGH SCOTT

We have been fortunate in securing the services of Lt.-Col. J. Creagh Scott, D.S.O., O.B.E. Colonel Scott has delivered addresses in Kirkwall, Stromness, Dounby and St. Andrews. His subject was the National Campaign. At Kirkwall, Colonel Scott's chairman was the Reverend J. McCorkindale, of the Congregational Church, who had served during the war in the same regiment as the speaker. At Stromness the chair was taken by Mr. Learmonth, the Rector of the school, who during the war was an officer in the Colonel's regiment. The Colonel's addresses were listened to with rapt attention, and one of the local papers, the *Orkney Herald*, gave a very full report of the Kirkwall meeting. A number of listeners came forward and offered their services to further the Campaign in Orkney.

May I be permitted to put forward a suggestion with regard to the cartoons of your famous cartoonist Baruc? There is a sermon in each of his cartoons, so why not broadcast them in the form of pictorial post-cards, when all Social Crediters could lay in a stock of them and send to their friends? Calendars and Christmas Cards could also be made use of in this way.

With all good wishes from the Orkney Group.

Kirkwall D.B.P.

[We would gladly consider the suggestion to reprint Baruc's cartoons if we were assured of sufficient demand to justify the cost.—Ed.]

Good Work

I enjoy reading SOCIAL CREDIT and the Supplement very much indeed.

I am a member of the Low Fell Group, Unfortunately the meetings in the evening are frequently impossible for me at this time of the year and I can't do as much as I should like. I have, however, during the last week or so preached at six Harvest Festivals in which the congregations, all told, must have numbered 2,000, and Social Credit has been the main topic. To me it seems the only subject to preach about at a Harvest Festival. I have also induced other clergymen to do this.

I mention this as I think it may interest you to know that Social Credit is being preached in a variety of ways that may not come to your notice.

Gateshead (Rev.) H. T. WALTERS

"So Shines a Good Deed"

I have been guilty and I think there are probably many others who fail to pass on every copy of SOCIAL CREDIT they receive to a friend or stranger or to "leave it on a bus."

May I remind them (of what they know) that every copy of SOCIAL CREDIT is a light shining in a world of darkness?

I'm sure they will agree that in "saving" their copies they are hiding these lights "under a bushel."

I hope they will consider it their DUTY to read every copy promptly, and pass it on to some likely fellow-citizen, with the request that he or she read it and, in turn, pass it on with a similar request (to a different individual each week—the more prospective subscribers, the merrier). Having considered this their DUTY they can be trusted to DO their duty.

California E. J. ATTER

Under Which Flag?

"There is plenty and there is poverty, and yet the one cannot correct the other."
"The world is suffering from many evils, largely due to low prices."

These are two quotations from last week's *Observer* by one of our economic pundits who find the leader page open to them weekly (or is it weakly?). I will add a quotation from Thomas Carlyle and conclude with a Limerick: "England has a population of thirty millions—mostly fools!"

Endowed with a world full of food,
We certainly ought to make good,
But what do we see?
Experts can't agree,
So all ends in confusion and blood.

HENRY WRIGHT

(If in doubt look at Spain).

What Use Are Cabbages?

Opposite my sitting-room window two plough teams are now busy ploughing in a field of cabbages. Can nothing be done about this? There are plenty of unemployed men and women in the district, and many people have nothing else to do but collect household scraps to feed to applicants at Romford soup-kitchen. It seems such a shame that four plough-horses should be doing this work, thus depriving the unemployed of the Blessing of Constant Work.

Upminster T. H. STORY

IMMACULATE USED CARS

- 1935 Vauxhall Velox Sports Saloon, unregistered, free demonstration, blue, £475.
- 1936 Supercharged Auburn, Allweather Phacton body, cost over £700 with extras, mileage 6,000, faultless.

NINE EXCELLENT ROVERS

- 1935 10 h.p. 6-light Saloon, Maroon, Maroon trimming.
- 1935 10 h.p. 6-light Saloon, Blue, Blue trimming.
- 1935 10 h.p. 6-light Saloon, Grey, Blue trimming.
- 1935 10 h.p. 6-light Saloon, Black, Brown trimming.
- 1936 12 h.p. Sports Saloon, Green, Green trimming.
- 1935 14 h.p. 6-light Saloon, Grey, Blue trimming.
- 1935 14 h.p. 6-light Saloon, Blue, Blue trimming.
- 1935 14 h.p. Sports Saloon, Black, Brown trimming.
- 1934 14 h.p. 6-light Saloon, Black, Green trimming.

Of special interest to American and Continental motorists. Sale through death of late owner, left-hand drive, Cadillac V.8 Coupe in faultless condition; total mileage 17,000 only. Car actually stored for 94 weeks. Registered June, 1933.

ERNEST SUTTON, LTD.

24 BRUTON PLACE
LONDON, W.1

MAYFAIR 4748/9

Made in a
"40-HOUR
WEEK"
FACTORY



The sharpest blade you can use
and only a penny each — or six
in a packet for sixpence.

KLEEN BLADES

FIT ALL 3-PEG HOLDERS

Get your SOCIAL and COMMERCIAL
STATIONERY, and your PRINTING from
BILLINGTON-GREIG
32 Carnaby Street, Regent Street
(behind Liberty's)

Read

AMERICAN "MONEY"

A monthly message from the U.S.A. on the money question. Send 2/6 International Postal Order today for 12 issues (one year) of new mass-appeal Social Credit tabloid paper, MONEY. A sizzling exposé of how money is used to enslave the American people. It will keep you informed of the various phases of the movement in America to distribute money enough to pay for capacity production — without taxation — and without debt. Address: MONEY, 55 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.

MAJOR C. H. DOUGLAS

will speak on

The Tragedy of Human Effort

at a

PUBLIC MEETING

in the

CENTRAL HALL

LIVERPOOL

on **FRIDAY, OCT. 30** at 8.0 p.m.

Early application for reserved seats (2/6 and 1/-) is desirable and should be made in writing to **Miss F. Hall, 2 Percy Street, Liverpool, 8.**

Major Douglas's meeting is arranged under the auspices of the Liverpool Social Credit Association (Affiliated to the Social Credit Secretariat Limited)

THE FORM BELOW CAN BE USED TO RECRUIT A NEW READER
GET THAT FRIEND OF YOURS TO SIGN ONE OF THEM

NEWSAGENT'S ORDER

To Mr.....

Please supply me weekly with a copy of SOCIAL CREDIT.

Name.....

Address.....

Fill in this and hand it to your
Local Newsagent.

SUBSCRIPTION ORDER

Send SOCIAL CREDIT to

Name.....

Address.....

For 12 months I enclose 10s.

For 6 months I enclose 5s.

For 3 months I enclose 2s. 6d.

Post this to SOCIAL CREDIT,
163A, Strand, London, W.C.2.

BY
JACRES

2¹/₂

ARMAGEDDON

OR
DEMOCRACY
VERSUS
DEMONOCRACY

OBTAINABLE (post free) FROM THE AUTHOR
c/o THE UNITED DEMOCRATS
163A STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2

**A Clarion Call
to
The British Legion**

Buy it to Read.
Buy it to Pass On.
Flood the Legion With It.

Special Terms for
Quantities
2s. for 12
3s. 4d. for 25
Post free.

SEBASTIAN MARCHANT was a farmer's son who struggled hard to keep his widowed mother from the "Institution." At one time she had been a prize-winning dairywoman, but the old lady was getting on in years and could no longer potter among the crocks, and fill the new milk into bottles for her Seb, and put in the little waxen discs which went pop when you fixed them in to seal the bottles. But, with his eight good cows and an acre or two of pasture (a couple of rods being dug for planting) Seb just managed to rub along so that the two of them were happy and independent in their little thatched house 'out by Wimmaghem Woods.

Then began that almighty inquisition called the Milk Marketing Board. Seb, I should mention, had left school just before he was 14 to help Farmer Leason get in harvest, and though he was a handy boy at harvest, or with a plough, and could fix a share or colter, line out a furrow, and take a team straight from stick to stick, he hadn't much education. Reading and writing is clerk's work, and Seb knew more about cornfields and rabbits.

After all, could a clerk sow seven or eight acres a day from a half-bushel seed-lip, scattering abroad so that the crop came up thick and even? Whether or no, when the Milk Marketing Board began its impertinences, Seb simply had to turn clerk. In the first year he got untold forms and 16 letters; two to a cow. Some of them were teasers, something like this:

October 19.

Dear Sir,—Please state in the column marked with a red cross on the enclosed MMB F4236a (second series) how many of your cows are (a) heifers, (b) bulls.

Failure to make this return before the 21st instant may result in cancellation of registration unless the particulars required were previously scheduled in MMB 21/SM of the 14th proximo. If so, state reference number thereon.

For Deputy Assistant Inspector,
South South-Eastern Sub-Area.
(Signed) Hieroglyphic.

Now, that's a letter for a scholar. Seb would try hard to keep awake after the second milking and round were done, to understand such a missive as this. Sometimes, utterly baffled, he would take it to Schoolmaster, who would read it very deliberately, and say:

"Ah, yes, slight mixing of the genders here, Sebastian. You remember your grammar? Feminine, masculine, neuter. Some confusion in gender!"

Seb did not find that sort of thing helpful. But schoolmasters are only supposed to know things up to age 14, and Seb was a grown man trying to find a little money to keep his mother out of the Institution. Schoolmasters can't help you much in that.

One day when he got back from the school house his mother told him a gentleman was waiting in his motor-car to see him, a gentleman from the

Slices from Life

No. 1—THE MILK BOARD

By Charles Jones

Milk Board to see him about the levy. So Sebastian went and hid in a deep fosse behind the midden with a reaphook ready in his hand, until at last the gentleman in the car got impatient for his tea and drove off.

After that, Seb cut out a bit of hay from the rick, made up his round book, scoured the cans, and bedded down his beasts, and the letter slipped from his mind. It is very doubtful whether the gentlemen on the Milk Board would have much time for letter writing after a turn of work like that.

But in the end they got him. He registered as a wholesaler because people on his rounds could buy less and less as time went on. So he sent his milk away to a chocolate factory

where they make things to advertise, and he had to draw his money from the Board instead of from his customers.

When he got it, three months late, it was only about two-thirds of what it ought to be. The other had been spirited away as "deductions" by the Milk Board for the services they had rendered him and his fellows in England's broad, free acres.

So a few weeks ago he had to sell up. What with clerking, and not understanding where he was, and then the deductions, it was no good trying. But he was a first-class man with cows, was Seb.

He met all his debts but had nothing over, so he tried to get a job as cowman to Farmer Leason.

It was unfortunate that Farmer Leason, who had the best farm in these parts and hadn't been bankrupt once, had just put in a machine to milk his herd of Guernseys, and sacked two of his cowmen. The machine, being an early type, was not a great success, but it was no go there for all that. Leason ploughed by tractor, too, three furrows in one traverse. And he talked of feeding winter-grown greenstuff to his cattle, stuff grown in steam heat on trays sprinkled with fertilisers—an American notion.

Ask Farmer Leason what he's doing in the name of patriotism to find men work and he'll tell you he's too busy saving labour to trot round finding

DEMAND NATIONAL DIVIDENDS!

They are money to buy the things that are now destroyed and the production that is restricted.

DEMAND NATIONAL DIVIDENDS

THE RESPECT DUE TO ECONOMISTS

Prophet

Sir William Beveridge, chairman of the Unemployment Insurance Committee, is a prophet, but a prophet of woe and tribulation. He says that in future Britain can never expect to be without at least a million unemployed, and periodically with a million and a half or more.

Fortunately Sir William is a prophet who is mostly wrong. In 1930, debating with Lord Beaverbrook, he foretold disaster if tariffs came. Tariffs came and unemployment declined. In 1931 he besought the National Government to return to the gold standard, prophesying a decrease in our foreign trade. The Government ignored Sir William, and our foreign trade is reviving. In 1932 he said that only a world dictator could break his way through the world crisis, and so on, and so on.

Sir William Beveridge is a prophet. But a prophet without honour either in his own country or elsewhere. Disregard the man!—"Daily Express" leaderette, September 29.

Some day they will wake up to the fact that unemployment need not mean woe and tribulation, but *endowed leisure*.

DOUGLAS RIGHT

Professor Murdoch (Professor of English, Perth University, Western Australia) said recently, "I looked at all the remedies, hundreds of them, and as I have already stated, I found Douglas irrefutable. Every event and fact in the world for the last sixteen years has confirmed him. Everywhere the standard of living of the people has fallen to a point allowing but a small margin above a condition of destitution, and experts or no experts, we should claim the right to call in another doctor, and we on this platform today claim the right to call in Douglas, all of whose prophecies have come true during the last seven years, and a man who will yet be recognised as the greatest man of the age."

THE NEW SUPPLEMENT

For Douglas Cadets only

HAVE YOU SEEN IT YET?

THE third Confidential Supplement has been ready for two weeks. The fourth is coming shortly, and it will contain a full report of

Major Douglas's Speech at Liverpool

THE TRAGEDY OF HUMAN EFFORT

It will contain notes of the York Conference, technical articles and Movement news.

QUALIFY NOW

The Supplements are not intended for the general public, but for Douglas Cadets who, if they fulfil the following requirements, will automatically receive them. They must:

1. Be registered subscribers to the funds of the Social Credit Secretariat Limited under the Revenue Plan, which is available to everyone, *whatever their means*. The Revenue Plan, concisely set out on a leaflet, can be obtained from the Social Credit Secretariat, 163A, Strand, London, W.C.2.
 2. Be direct subscribers to the journal SOCIAL CREDIT.*
 3. Have undertaken to treat the Supplement as confidential.
- * Direct subscribers need not penalise newsgents, who are amongst our best friends, if they will find a new reader to take their place. The improved SOCIAL CREDIT should prove so much more attractive to the man in the street that the sale of extra copies should become much easier, and when this is pointed out to newsgents they will be more interested in displaying it than hitherto.

WE WILL ABOLISH POVERTY

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 to United Democrats, 163A, Strand, London, W.C.2. Will you volunteer to help in the Campaign?

ELECTOR'S DEMAND AND UNDERTAKING

1. I know that there are goods in plenty, so that poverty is quite unnecessary
2. I want, before anything else, poverty abolished.
3. 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.
4. These dividends must not increase prices or taxes or deprive owners of their property or decrease its relative value.
5. In a democracy like Great Britain, Parliament exists to make the will of the people prevail.
6. So I pledge myself to vote for any candidate who will undertake to support the abolition 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 Member of Parliament here won't undertake this, I will vote to defeat him and his successors until this my policy prevails.

Signed

Address

(Signatures will be treated confidentially.)

SPECIAL CONFIDENTIAL SUPPLEMENTS TO SOCIAL CREDIT

Form of Application

I wish to receive the Special Confidential Supplements to SOCIAL CREDIT, and if I am not already qualified for this I wish to become so. I hereby undertake to treat the contents of the Supplements as strictly confidential.

Signed.....

Address.....

POST THIS FORM TO SOCIAL CREDIT, 163A STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2

(10)