

49 Members of Alberta Govt. Sign Unity Pact

(EXCLUSIVE CABLE TO SOCIAL CREDIT)

WE publish below the full text of a cable addressed to SOCIAL CREDIT by Mr. G. F. Powell and Mr. G. L. MacLachlan, M.L.A., chairman of the Social Credit Board set up by the Alberta Government.

Mr. Powell is a member of the preliminary Commission of two nominated by Major Douglas to visit Alberta to consider and report upon the situation, after a conference between Major Douglas and Mr. MacLachlan, reported in SOCIAL CREDIT on May 28.

Mr. Powell left for Alberta on May 29 and was followed a fortnight later by the second member of the Commission, Mr. L. D. Byrne, who has not yet arrived in Alberta. The cable reads:

"The people of Alberta have demanded a secure sufficiency of the amenities of life in freedom, and that it shall be in the form of a dividend of \$25 (£5) a month for all bona fide citizens of Alberta, and be accompanied by a lower cost to live. This is generally agreed to be physically possible and must therefore be financially possible.

"The Government has formed a board, the constitution of which is non-party in character, to select and engage specialised technicians; the board is to change technicians until those who can devise means to implement the will of the people as cited above are found.

"Now, whether for good or ill, the people's order is a clear one and must be obeyed; the sovereignty and autonomy of the people in regard to it must be proclaimed and upheld, and all necessary action leading to its recognition entered upon. "Wherefore in case there is later any

"Wherefore in case there is later any challenge to it from anywhere I agree as follows:

"(a) To regard it as my first and foremost duty to the people of Alberta in general, and my electors in particular, to uphold the board and its technicians whilst means are devised by the latter whereby the will of the people of Alberta shall prevail throughout its institutions of production and distribution,

No stresses I envisage will overpower such unity for results. Suggest Douglas cables promising come soon.

(Signed) POWELL and MACLACHLAN Mr. Powell appears to have achieved very considerable success in uniting the various elements in the Legislature pending further developments in regard to the technical and legislative aspects of the matter at issue.

Regarding the suggestion contained in the last sentence of the cable, the understanding which was arrived at between Major Douglas and the Alberta Government dots not contemplate any procedure of this kind at the present time.

The following letter was sent on June 21 by Major Douglas to the Secretary, Province of Alberta Bond and Stock Holders Protective Committee for Great Britain, London, E.C.4:

My advice has been requested in connection with matters involving those which are dealt with by your Committee.

Having in view the emphasis which has been placed upon the principle of ability to pay as ultimately governing financial undertakings not involving sovereign power, it is clearly obligatory upon me, in considering any advice which I may be able to give, to have in mind the converse of this proposition.

In these circumstances, I feel sure that I can rely upon your assistance in forwarding me, in so far as it is within your power, a list of the beneficial owners of Alberta Securities. I might, perhaps, add that, although I can give no assurance that my advice will be accepted, it will be given with the general object of assisting, in so far as it is possible, the fulfilment of obligations entered into in good faith, with a full knowledge of the circumstances affecting all parties.

BEVIN, BROWN AND THE BUSMEN

I^T is difficult to imagine that the members of the Transport Workers' Union can be pleased with Mr. Ernest Bevin.

Amidst the applause of such "working class" papers as The Times, Morning Post, and Sunday Times, he signed over the heads of the men he represents, an agreement that shows them no advantage from weeks of striking.

Suddenly and arbitrarily, after letting the men lose £450,000 in wages, and the Union £120,000 in strike pay, he has established himself as "more emphatically a dictator than before." (Sunday Times.)

We are not in the least interested in squabbles between Mr. Bevin and the Central 'Bus Committee. It is the results wanted by the busmen that interest us.

It seems that similar considerations guided Mr. W. J. Brown, possibly the most competent Trade Union official in the country, in his offer to assist London busmen to form a new union free from domination by Mr. Bevin.

Mr. Brown has been one of the most successful wage negotiators in the past five years. He has won millions of pounds for civil servants, with whom he is immensely popular, and he has never lost a case in the Arbitration Court.

We hold no brief for him, in fact he has been an opponent of Social Credit. But we hope the busmen will have noted the cheap sneer at him by Mr. Dictator Bevin. "I was rather amused," said he, "at Mr. Brown's offer, because I assume that, if he had schedule to deal with, he would write to the King about it as he did about some unfortunate civil servants the other day."

Contrast this with what Mr. Brown had to say about his offer.

"I have intervened because I am gravely concerned, like thousands of other trade unionists, about the whole trend of the modern trade union movement. The recent handling of the bus strike was a first-class example of what I mean.

"The pillorying of busmen and busmen's leaders on the ground of contacts with outside bodies or the rank and file movement is not only wrong but exceedingly dangerous . . . The duty of a trade union is to fight to remedy grievances, not to muffle them."

BLUM CRISIS WAS ORGANISED ATTACK ON DEMOCRACY

M. BLUM'S attempt to secure dictatorial powers to handle France's financial crisis has failed. The Bill designed to give him these powers was passed by the Chamber of Deputies but rejected by the Senate.

As we surmised last week the slogan "You can vote for me or for the bankers" was enough to give him a majority in the Chamber, but the Senate, acrimoniously led by M. Caillaux, held the fort for the bankers.

So M. Blum resigned and thus ended the longest-lived French Government for many years. It had lasted sixteen months!

Previous Governments succeeded each other at intervals of about three months or less, and the procession looks like starting again, for M. Blum has been succeeded by M. Chautemps, *his predecessor*, whose downfall was the result of the Stavisky financial scandal.

M. Blum's administration of France has been somewhat along the lines of a New Deal à l'Americain. It consisted of a series of measures to interfere with the conduct of industry and trade. Under pressure from a wave of sit-down strikes all over France he was able to force through the Senate legislation establishing "collective bargaining" and increased wages. A few weeks later a law was passed decreeing compulsory holidays with pay. Next came the 40-hour week Bill.

They take, as a rule, little notice of the central Government, which is notoriously the weakest central Government in any great nation.

On the other hand they have a highly decentralised form of local government, highly responsive to popular wishes monsieur le prefet lives in the same street as his electors and has to watch his step. This situation, coupled with the general distrust of bankers, the unpopularity of the cheque system, and the huge volume of irredeemable currency which is actually in the hands of the people, has always been a thorn in the side of the international financier.

"(b) And I will do this by all helpful means in my power by avoiding, for the duration of the agreement, recrimination for the past and provocative utterances in the future regarding all those who associate themselves with me to achieve this, our single mutual immediate objective, and who sign an exactly similar undertaking to this.

"This agreement shall cease when the board's specialised technicians have submitted suggestions for action which will begin the assertion of the people's autonomy and sovereignty in all matters relating to their own credit and when such suggestions are supported by the board as being of a character meriting the consideration of a new agreement for association."

Six other members have signed a letter requesting Douglas here, assuring full continued support during preparation recommendations, not subscribing to clauses (a) and (b), but observance probable. Otherwise forty-nine promise non-provocative official denials only. Support equals ninety per cent. total members.

Non-confidential wide publicity secured.

(Signed) C: H. DOUGLAS

On June 17 the Alberta Legislature was prorogued, with the understanding that a special session would be called in the early autumn to receive the proposals of the Board. Normally the Legislature would not be sitting now, nor would it meet again until the winter, as so many members are farmers and the summer is their busiest time. All these measures are interferences with business administration.

They have greatly added to the burden of doing business and have increased costs and therefore prices—the Frenchman's bugbear. Thus under the hand of M. Blum the attempt has been made to reverse the traditional form of Government which the French people have evolved.

"All over the world there is an organised campaign in progress to discredit democracy, and when I say 'organised' it does not necessarily mean that it emanates from some particular source. The method used in this campaign is to point to the chaos which, as we know, is unquestionably due to finance, and to start by substituting for democracy a form of administration either under the name of Communism, Fascism, or a National Recovery Administration, or rationalisation and planned economy, all of which are fundamentally similar, in that they aim at thwarting the public will.

"The form that any of these methods takes is the employment of a number of second-rate experts who proceed to tell a number of first-rate experts how to run their business, with the inevitable result that the second lot of experts refuse to co-operate.

"The allegation then is that democracy is ineffective and that the interference of governments in business is the cause of the present breakdown of business. The remedy put forward at this point is a dictatorship."

Major C. H. Douglas, at Buxton, June, 1934

He has been after a strong central Government which he can control by the debt method, and he is quite ready to back up a dictator in everything except finance.

dictator in everything except finance. As has been revealed in late years by the unmasking of the "200 families" controlling the Bank of France, it has ruthlessly pitched out one Government after another by engineering financial crises.

Speaking some time ago, M. Blum is reported to have said "If we must fail, I do not believe that the responsibility would be ours personally; it will be due to the inability of democratic institutions to give to the workers the reforms of progress and justice which they expect."

Whether this defeat has resulted in M. Blum deciding that the present French so-called democratic system is unworkable is yet to be seen. Some form of dictatorship seems almost inevitable, and the French people are being prepared for it by demonstrations of the inability of the present system to give them the results they want.

In fact we are witnessing in France, as on a stage before our eyes, the working out of a campaign described three years ago by Major Douglas in unforgettable words. (See adjoining column.)

Sinking Ship?

THE resignations of Sir Henry Strakosch and Sir Otto Niemeyer from the Financial Committee of the League of Nations, on what do not appear to be very substantial grounds, are intriguing.

Sir Otto, who is a director of the Bank of England, has been on the League Committee since 1922 and resigns because of a recent decision to appoint members for a term of three years. He has thus reduced his term of office from 18 to 15 years by his own act.

Sir Henry Strakosch's resignation letter refers to the wish of the Government of South Africa not to be connected any longer with the Financial and Raw Materials Committees. While he himself could continue to serve provided he ceased to be designated as a South African expert, the new situation created, coupled with the pressure of other activities, had led him reluctantly to the decision to resign.

He has been on the Committee since 1920.

A Handsome Tip

A CCORDING to a report in the Evening Standard, the anonymous donor of £250,000 to Earl Baldwin for his activities during the Abdication crisis was none other than Sir Henry Strakosch.

Strakosch is chairman of the Union Mining Corporation, one of the richest goldproducing companies, and he is a director of a number of other South African mining companies.

Funny things are happening just now to a number of gold mine shares, and altogether the activities of some of these gentry seem worthy of study. Something or other is afoot.

Censored !

M^{R.} Laurence Housman's speech after the **M** presentation of his long-deferred "Vic-toria Regina" at the Lyric Theatre was a model of brevity. He said: "I have not been allowed to make the speech I wanted to so all I will say is, 'At last . . . at last.'

The speech which the author had wished to make was very different, says the Evening Standard.

"Your Royal Highnesses, my lords, ladies and gentlemen, at last!—thanks mainly, I believe, to the gracious and unusual common sense of his late Majesty King Edward, to whom, now Duke of Windsor, I tender my grateful thanks."

Mr. Housman must be getting a bit sick of being censored—first a delightful play, then a graceful speech.

The Naked Truth

SIR John Simon is a bonny Chancellor. He spills the beans right and left, and it is a question whether he does it in his blithe ignorance of finance or as a calculated insult to the House of Commons.



We shall shortly publish a selection of his gaffs, but this week's comment on a letter to The Times by Lord Horne of Slamannan must go on record at once.

"This letter complains that the Government are wedded to a tax on profits," said Sir John Simon. "Of course we are. It was explained fully when the original tax was withdrawn that the Treasury must secure increased revenues from the profits on trade and industry.

"This letter reminded me of a story. A French woman who kept poultry went to her yard one day and said, 'My dear fowls, 1 want to consult you. Would you prefer to be boiled or to be roasted?' Thereupon Chanticleer, who in my imagination is very like Lord Horne of Slamannan in this matter, replied, 'We do not wish either to be boiled or roasted.' The lady said, 'My dear fowls, you are wandering from the point.'

The Hard Core of Unemployment

 $\mathbf{T}^{\mathrm{HE}}_{\mathrm{scribe}}$ a section of human beings who are so unfortunate as to have no income of their own at all. They have no work for which they are rewarded by pay, so they have to eke out an inhuman existence on a miserable dole or on charity or at the sacrifice of their friends and relations.

This "hard core" does not consist of a few degenerates who have been sifted out as use-

AWKWARD EXPLANATION DEPARTMENT

THE Communist Party of Great Britain congratulates the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union, their Party and their Government on the drastic measures which they are taking to root out wreckers and spies from their midst.

The foul lie that the Government of the Soviet Union is a bureaucracy, lording it over the workers, is disposed of once and for all by the successful efforts of the Soviet authorities to punish high-placed bureaucratic wreckers and spies, to mete out to treacherous generals their deserts, no less than to deal drastically with those who, while not wreckers and spies, are neglecting to perform their functions in the important positions to which they have been raised by the workers of the Soviet Union.

From a Statement by the Central Committee of the Communist Party published on June 15.

less to their fellows and themselves; it consists of millions of our own brothers and sisters.

Think of them thus. But for the Grace of God you or yours might be of them. It is not Christian to think of these unhappy persons without pity and without a fervent wish for their well-being.

The most dreadful thing about the whole matter is that there is no need for this "hard core" of misery at all. The earth and the factories, under the skill of modern industry, can produce such abundance-and with so litttle human labour-that wealth, leisure and happiness is possible for all. Think of this!

Poor People Like Butter

 \mathbf{A}^{S} a result of public protests at the sale of butter for export from South Africa below cost, at the expense of home consumers, the Government has been forced to take action.

Arrangements have now been made under which those earning 6s. a day or less may buy butter from municipal depôts at 4d. to 6d. a pound.

A report from Cape Town states that applications to buy at this special price were flowing in to the Municipal Health Department, and that at the second distribution over 3,600 lb. of butter were sold by one depôt alone.

Poor people like butter!

COMMENTARY

Hard on this report comes a second one: Those not poor enough to qualify for cheap butter are complaining at the further increase in the price they are being called upon to pay to finance these sales below cost. 1

This situation is typical of what happens under the present crazy financial system. Class is set against class, because any benefit to one section of the community must be at the expense of another.

But South Africa could produce enough butter for the whole population, white and coloured.

This experiment has proved that people will buy butter if they can afford it; if they have enough of those tickets called money.

The people of South Africa will get all the butter they want—and for butter you may read all the ordinary amenities of life—when they unite in demanding such a change in the money system as will permit its distribution.

Moneylenders' Paradise

NEW method of measuring prosperity was revealed by Mr. Frederick Jordan, president of the Photographic Convention of the U.K., in a speech at Newcastle recently. He was giving his impressions of Newcastle.

"The first impression I had," he declared, "was that this was a very wealthy city; every third building appeared to be a bank. I have never seen so many banks."



Looking Glass Land

 $\mathbf{T}_{Times}^{\text{HE}}$ agricultural correspondent of The Times had some curious remarks to make on June 22 bearing on the Scottish Grocers resolution reported on page 8.

The present troubles of the pig industry can be attributed almost wholly to the disparity between the cost of feeding a pig to bacon weight and the price which the curer Feeding stuffs rose sharply in price pays. last autumn, but there has been no proportionate rise in the price of bacon to enable curers to pay higher prices to farmers and recompense them for their increased expenditure.

For some reason bacon prices have not responded to rising industrial prosperity and increased purchasing power in recent months as beef prices and lamb prices have done.

It may be that changing tastes are responsible. Many people do not now take a substantial breakfast, and there is certainly a tendency to rely more on prepared foods and fruit than on bacon.

When prices are so high that people stop buying bacon for breakfast it is a curious mentality which blames changing tastes for the falling bacon sales.

It is the official and prevailing mentality.

Dog Tooth Money

WHEN last home in Budapest," reports the Literary Digest, U.S.A., on May 22, Miss Maria Molnar, Hungarian Calvinist missionary at Papua, in the South Pacific, appealed for dogs' teeth. This unusual request was taken up by the country folk and she received thousands of such teeth. Because they are considered money by the Papuan natives she has been able to erect a mission hospital with the proceeds and retain a large income."

We now await news that Miss Molnar has been accused of "uttering false coins, in that the dogs' teeth she has put into circulation are of foreign origin, or, alternatively, that she has infringed the monopoly of the Bank of Papua, which has the sole right to issue dogs' teeth.

ANOTHER FROT AND GEOFF -**EPISODE** Geoff's Economics Are **Too Much For Frot**

GEOFF. A very sensible letter appeared last week in the Times, signed by 22 economists at the University of Oxford, suggesting that the Government would do well to start right away in getting ready schemes of public works which could be put into effect as soon as the next slump comes.

FROT. I have always heard it said that Cambridge was the home of lost economists, not Oxford.

GEOFF. This is not, of course, a new

thest in a depression. Men are thrown out of work. Then poverty reacts on other industries, since men on the dole are unable to buy as many clothes, bicycles or as much food as men in work. If you can prevent the capital industries from suffering a setback, you need not worry about the food, clothing and bicycle industries.

FROT. Wouldn't it do just as well if you prevented the men's incomes from suffering a set-back, so that the men would not have to worry about

A quarterly review edited by Major C. H. DOUGLAS

THE JUNE ISSUE (specially enlarged)

contains contributions by The Editor The Weapon of Taxation Europe on the Verge Social Credit and the Miles Hyatt Norman Webb Christian Ethic The Work Complex in Politics Helen Corke Some Experience with Real Credit J. Crate Larkin W. L. Bardsley Mr. Hawtrey's Giraffe Ronald Ogden The Choice Before Western Civilisation D. E. Faulkner-Jones The Great Doom's Image Major Douglas on Security---Institutional and Personal

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What More Can People Want?

"A PPALLING beyond measure." This is the description of the teeth of the poor children of Port Elizabeth by the president of the Dental Clinic. Many cases treated are so bad that the teeth dissolve away after stopping and many children still in their teens are without teeth.

"The primary cause of this unhappy state of affairs," declared the president, "was inability to obtain proper nourishment . . . It was utterly futile to attempt conservation of teeth, when such work was constantly being undermined by the chronic malnutrition and semi-starvation from which these indigents were suffering.'

If this is the condition of the white children, what of the coloured, one wonders. South Africa is "sound" financially. The

budget showed a surplus of over £5 million and the gold mines are booming. What more can people want? Only food; and they What have not the money to buy that in sufficient quantities-so it is exported. The South African Government is actually engaged at this moment in negotiations for an increased market overseas for South African produce! Such things will continue so long as the people let them.

idea. Nor is it peculiar to Oxford. FROT (helpfully). You might call it a peculiar idea which is new to

- Oxford, perhaps. GEOFF. I should be very surprised to hear that there is a single University economist anywhere in the country who does not agree with the general principle.
- FROT. So should I. Their jobs depend on it.
- GEOFF (with gusto). Economic events move, with strange persistence, in historical patterns.
- FROT. When are you thinking of putting up for Parliament, Geoff?
- GEOFF. The ultimate effect of rearmament, and especially the methods that have been adopted to finance it, will make the next slump worse.
- FROT. The methods-? Oh, yes, I remember. You were always strong on the iniquity on borrowing, weren't you? Loans and taxation came to the same thing, you said, except that one was more dishonest than the other. Or have I got it wrong? Anyhow, I know you favoured taxation, and thought borrowing completely scandalous.

GEOFF. It is always the capital industries which fall off first and furfood, clothing and bicycles?

GEOFF. The difficulties have always been practical. It is difficult to cook up sound schemes of public works on five minutes' notice.

FROT (wincing). Would you mind not using the expression "cook up," Geoffrey? It makes it sound-you know-so sort of bucket-shop.

GEOFF. People will ask, where on earth is the money to come from? FROT. Yes, I've often wondered that,

too. Taxation, I suppose.

GEOFF. (firmly). It should be borrowed by the State.

FROT (stricken). B-b-b-orrowed b-by the State!

GEOFF. (explaining). This is not a defect but a virtue.

FROT. Wh-what----?

GEOFF. If the money had to be raised by taxation, a large part of the benefit would disappear. The suggestion of borrowing is enough to make some people scream with agony. But in point of fact-

(There is a dull thud. Geoffrey views, we hope with remorse, Frotti's lifeless corse stretched at his feet. Economics has been too much for for him.)

by FROTTI-

Will advertisers please note that the latest time for accepting copy for this column is 12 noon Monday for Friday's issue.

Announcements & Meetings

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

Bradford United Democrats. All enquiries welcome; also helpers wanted. Apply R. J. Northin, 7, Centre Street, Bradford.

Cardiff United Democrats. How to master "Obedient Servants." A series of six lectures at 34, Charles Street, each Wednesday at 8 p.m.

Derby. From July 3 to July 17 I shall be staying near Derby, and if I can help any Social Crediters in that area, I shall be very pleased to hear from them. My address will be "Hazel Cottage," King Street, Duffield. I am willing to address meetings indoors, or out of doors. Perhaps there is someone anxious to know more about the campaign for local objectives.—T. H. STORY, Hon. Sec., National Dividend Club.

Liverpool Social Credit Association. Next OPEN Liverpool Social Credit Association. Next OPEN MEETING will be held in the Sandon Music Room, Bluecoat Chambers, School Lane, Liverpool, on Thursday, June 24, at 8 p.m., when Dr. Tudor Jones will give an address on "A SOCIAL CREDIT LECTURE COURSE." Hon. Secretary, Miss D. M. Roberts, Fern Lee, Halewood Road, Gateacre, Liver-pool pool.

Poole and Parkstone Group. Every Tuesday, 7 p.m., The Studio, Hermitage Road, Parkstone Inquirers welcome.

Sutton Coldfield S.C. Group. Next meeting Friday, July 2, at 8 p.m., in Methodist Hall, South Parade. Speaker, Mr. A. Y. Robbins— "Money."

S. C. North London Group. Sunday, June 27th, at 6.30, The Studio, 76, West End Lane. Meeting 8 p.m. Concert 6.30. Members 6d.

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Lady requiring quiet holiday accommodation, write Lynn, "Woodlands," Catisfield, Fareham.

Paris. J.E.U.N.E.S., 4 Cité Monthiers, Paris 9. This organisation invites readers visiting Paris to call at its Headquarters at this address or at its stand in the Paris Fair.

P.R.S. Send for particulars of the Public Revenue Scheme to help us and help yourself. It is very simple and has been designed to raise funds for group activities, independent workers' costs and beadquarters' revenue. Social CREDIT, 163A, Strand, W.C.2.

LOCAL OBJECTIVES

THE editor will be glad to receive reports from anywhere where people are asserting their sovereignty over the institutions which should serve them.

It does not matter whether they are initiated by

MRS. PALMER'S PAGE **Open Letter To** FROM A The Minister MIDDLE CLASS Of Health WOMAN

Dear Sir Kingsley Wood

I HAVE read in the Daily Telegraph an account of the speech made by you when the House went into committee of supply on an estimate for the Ministry of Health.

As a woman member of the electorate to whom you are ultimately responsible, I claim my right to give an opinion on your speech.

Bearing in mind the fact that your department's main purpose is to help those who cannot help themselves, and is, in fact, a gigantic State charity, it is rather disconcerting to find that you are asking for £166 million, half a million more than last year.

CRUMBS

However, this is a mere crumb compared with the £1,500,000,000 for rearmament, so we will let that pass for the moment.

It is, of course, necessary for you to give a cheerful and satisfactory report, or people might remember that there are still such places as depressed areas in the country, and I note you have been very skilful in the arrangements of your facts and figures so that the best impression is given.

For instance, you say that it is "interesting" to find that loans to local authorities have increased by £7,000,000 to a total of £,42,000,000.

I should have thought this meant that they were obliged to borrow because they could not meet expenditure out of rates.

This may be "interesting" to the rate-payers, but they will probably find some other word to describe the higher taxes they will have to pay when the loan is due for repayment.

The best you can say about motherhood is that it is safer than it has been for 16 years. This does not convey very much comfort to a woman when she remembers that the maternal mortality rate has not varied substantially over a long period of years.

You say you have come to the conclusion that undoubtedly a large proportion of the deaths are preventable, and that the main line of attack must be the continuous improvement of local maternity services.

I would like to know why every mother in the country should not have immediately the benefit of a first-class maternity service with anaesthetics? Have we too few doctors and nurses? I will not accept shortage of money as being the reasonthat is obviously untrue, from your own showing.

If there is one thing to which every woman

that the decline in fertility is due to poverty is to ignore the fact that it has manifested itself in a period in which there has been far less widespread poverty than before."

Poverty may be less widespread but there s still a lot of it about-and there is something else which is very widespread - the knowledge of birth control, the sale of which knowledge is a vested interest, conducted mainly by post.

What you don't seem to realise is that people are fed-up about being poor, and now that knowledge is available, they won't increase their "fed-up"-ness by saddling themselves with more than one or two children, especially when there is so little for them to look forward to but insecurity of livelihood, and threat of war.

You'll have to go one better than Mussolini if you want to raise the birthrate. How about a National Dividend for each child?

OBVIOUS

All this seems to be obvious to a woman. Yet I notice you are going to take steps to obtain confidential and personal information about parenthood. People will never tell you the whole truth about so intimate a matter.

You had a lot to say about last year's building record. But most of the new houses seem to be very small and cheap. A house with only three bedrooms does not encourage people to have large families. The birth of a fourth child means a

choice between discomfort and moving to a larger house, so . . . the family is limited to three or less.

During the debate the question of poverty cropped up, as, of course, it must do. Mr. Lansbury said that no true progress could be made until the problem of poverty was dealt with, and that the real problem was how to get rid of the welfare services.

With this I heartily agree, and when you can say that your estimates are to be reduced because the people are better off, I shall believe that progress has been made.

Mr. Bernays, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Health, replying in the debate, thought he had better say something about malnutrition, so he stated that only 0.7 per cent. of children were suffering from definitely bad 'nutrition and 10.6 per cent. from slightly subnormal nutrition. This was from a total of 1,680,000.

DECIM—ATED

I am never very good at decimals; .7 of a

But the Ministry of Health would have expressed this one poor human creature as .00000 something per cent. and as he vanished away into the sixth decimal place would have smiled benignly.

We are strange, unimaginative people most of us. Could we see these half-starved children, enough of them to fill the Albert Hall to overflowing, passing by us in procession, with their pale faces, sunken cheeks and stunted bodies, many of them already showing definite signs of incurable disease, the tears would stream from our eyes in passionate pity, and we should be ready to dedicate our lives to save them.

But these poor children are hidden away in the slums, and only appear before you, Sir Kingsley, as decimal points in a book -and thus you present them to us.

There is a growing number of women in this country who are determined that you shall revise your outlook, that you shall keep the well-being and security of the individual constantly before you. And this can only be done by insisting on the well-being and security of the individual.

Do you find this too difficult to understand? Yours faithfully,

A Middle Class Woman

CHILD WELFARE **CLINICS PROTEST**

A^T a maternity and child welfare confor-ence in London, Dr. Ursula Cox did well to protest against the formation of large welfare clinics.

She said that at large centres health visitors could not give sufficient time to individuals. It was only by visualising the family as a whole that it was possible to form an idea of what sort of advice would be acceptable.

A woman could hardly be conscious of sympathy in a person who took no more interest in her than to think of her as a member of a species rather than as an individual, or to talk to her in such a way as to give her a feeling of inferiority. Bravo, Dr. Cox! You are on the right

lines.



Social Crediters, are spontaneous, or have judiciously fanned.

It does not matter if they are badly managed or ill-directed. It is sovereignty that matters,

SOCIAL CREDIT CENTRE

Mrs. Palmer will be glad to hear from volunteers living in London who are willing to help at the Social Centre. Ability to attend at 163A, Strand, regularly on one or more days a week is the first requisite.



has an inalienable right it is to this.

HALF DIE

You say that the problem of population is a vital matter for our future. Yet of 25,000 illegitimate children born every year in this country, half of them die, mainly owing to lack of care at birth, coupled with poverty. If it is so important to keep up the population, why not begin here, so that every child has a chance, no matter how poor or humble its origin.

Some of the things said about the decline of population are very "interesting" women.

Says the Telegraph: "The explanation

child does not convey very much to me. So I got a friend to translate the decimals into round figures.

Written thus, here is what Mr. Bernays said:

Out of 1,680,000 children only 11,760 were suffering from definitely bad nutrition, and 178,000 from slightly subnormal nutrition.

Eleven thousand children in this country suffering from definitely bad nutrition! I can understand now why Mr. Bernays

prefers the decimal system. Being a woman, I should have said it was a disgrace if only one child had been under-nourished.

CHEAP MILK FIGHT GOES ON

IT is encouraging to find that the Women's Institutes do not intend to drop the question of a cheap milk supply. They have already sent a deputation to Sir Kingsley Wood, from which they obtained very little satisfaction.

At their coming-of-age celebration at the Albert Hall they carried a resolution urging that the position should be remedied without delay.

Mrs. Hollyer, the proposer, said that two-and-a-half pints of milk was needed daily for an average family. This cost 101/2d. a day in winter and 9d. in summer.

How could anyone getting the average agricultural wage afford to buy that amount of milk, while out of 80 families which she knew in a small industrial town, not more than 30 had fresh milk.

Another member said: "We know of children who are given hardly any milk after infancy, and who lose the taste for it."

The chairman then told the conference not to think that they had heard the end of this question. They would press the resolution upon the Government, and would not leave a stone unturned. Later they might be asked to take action by approaching their Members of Parliament.

L. M. Kuinlan, M.A., said:-

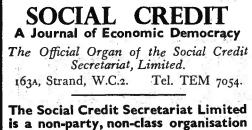
"This is the conclusion I have come to-that world affairs are nothing but household affairs; and that, if everyone's household had freedom in security, there would be no world troubles and the League of Nations would hold together without any pacts or covenants. The family comes first.

"Make the family secure, and you have a secure nation, at peace with others. Begin with the family . . . that is, with the individuals who make, or will make, families.

"The woman in the home, being the centre of the family, is the best judge of what the world wants. The world is made up of individuals, and all individuals have the same fundamental needs-food, shelter, and the means to develop their minds and souls.

"Nearly all women have a profound distrust of schemes and plans and pacts. Realists to the backbone, they cannot understand why men should make such a pother about politics and economics when it is plain to any sane person's eye that all we want is more money-an income to give us security and freedom to choose what life we shall lead."





and it is neither connected with nor does it support any particular political party, Social Credit or otherwise. Subscription Rates, home or abroad, post free. One year 10/, six months 5/-, three months 2/6.

Friday, June 25, 1937

Undertones of War

Vol. 6. No. 20.

SUB-COMMITTEE of the County A Councils Association recently published a report on "the problem of the cyclist." The report is heavily criticised in the Bicycle of June 1, in an article which concludes on a note which is now beginning to be heard in many quarters.

I am not scare-mongering when I say that this report makes things look worse now for the pastime than they have looked for a long time. It lies in the power of cyclists, however, by real action, to take such steps as will protect them for a long time against such demonstrations of prejudice as we have just seen. Let the Minister of Transport receive 100,000 letters on the subject-and that is by no means impossible-and, if democracy is democracy any longer, we shall have gone a long way towards averting the danger.

Don't forget: it is a matter you should attend to TODAY.

I N the ancient village of Belchamp St. Paul, on the Essex-Suffolk border, an echo is heard of an ancient British cry. It is a small matter, but there was once a cloud no bigger than a man's hand.

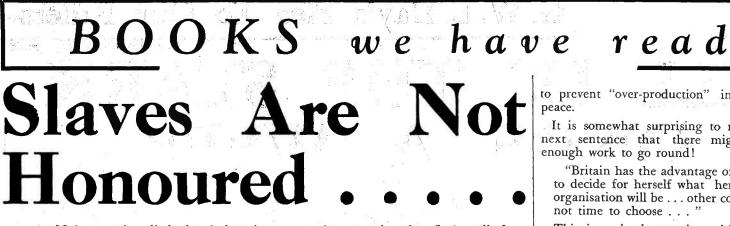
We stand on the threshold of a great revivalist movement for freedom and the sovereignty of the individual over his institutions. At such a time it is the little spontaneous stirrings of the huge power of the people which give us greatest encouragement.

Two boys were kicking a football on Belchamp village green, and the ball trickled over the public highway and. bruised some flowers in a cottage garden.

The boys were fined 5s. each for playing football on the highway.

A protest meeting was held and practically the entire village (population 440) turned out to watch some 40 young men assert their rights to the use of the green by kicking a football all over the village green for a space of half an hour.

IN Beckley, Sussex, the villagers have used for many years a footpath which runs through fields and woods for nine miles and connects one end of the parish with the other. It is a favourite lovers' walk. The right of way has been challenged by a case in the Hastings court, in which the owner of a house adjoining the footpath was awarded £5 damages for alleged trespass, and an injunction against Mr. Edward Barton Bates, of Great Bellhurst Farm.



N interesting little book has just come into my hands. It is called "Fascism for the Million." Although with much that it contains Α Social Crediters must find themselves in agreement, I had not read very far before the first danger signal flashed out in this paragraph :

"As the Fascist Government proceeds to put its plans into operation, trouble may develop with financiers, particularly those of alien origin. They may attempt to create a panic. They will not succeed for the Fascist Government will be in control of all propaganda within the State. . . "

Imagine the tremendous power thus vested in the State, which could mould "public opinion" into any shape it desired. Since it is in human nature to dislike criticism, and in the nature of the love of power to grow with what it feeds on, it is fairly certain that, once in possession of this tremendous power, the State would use it to the full to prevent, not only the machinations of alien financiers, but the legitimate attempts of Britons to put forward views other than those held by the governing clique, the "leaders" of the various corporations and "the Leader" at the apex of the pyramid of government.

It is said that the people would have all the freedom consistent with an orderly and stable society, because they would all have votes within their respective corporations.

Corporations

Farmers and agricultural labourers, for instance, would elect agricultural labourers and farmers from among themselves who, together with representatives of a Consumers' Council and agricultural research experts, etc., would constitute the Agricultural Corporation, and so with other occupations.

But with the Government in control of all propaganda within the State, the people could be swayed to vote in any direction desired.

Supposing that certain intelligent and bold spirits discerned grave defects in the working of the system. They could not work by the legitimate method of propaganda, i.e., per-suasion, to win others to their side to get things altered.

It could always be said that the totalitarian state had the enthusiastic support of the majority, because a thinking minority would never be given the chance of turning itself into a majority by means of speech, the press, the radio or any of the usual channels of publicity.

It is well known that the reaction of the majority of people to any new idea or discovery is usually one of incredulity and even hostility, however beneficial it may be.

It is, therefore, highly probable that, in the event of an individual making an invention or discovery and placing it before his Corporation, the majority of his fellows would vote against it.

In a free society, the discoverer or inventor could at least continue with his work, and wait until time and familiarity with the idea, had dispelled the prejudice of the majority and made them realise the value of his work.

work," says 'Fascism for the Million,' then they are entitled to maintenance, but the first essential is the provision of work. The principle of 'work or starve' goes hand in hand with that of 'work, not maintenance.' If there it not enough work to go round, then it must be rationed."

Work or starve

From the "work or starve" decree, one would suppose that the world was in danger of starvation owing to the incurable laziness of people who could not be persuaded to work in sufficient numbers by the ordinary inducement of wages, rather than concerned

Science Front

SCIENCE FRONT, 1936, by Gerald Heard. (Cassell and Company, Ltd. 5s.)

THIS book shows the progress of science in various fields up to date.

We are told that Dr. H. B. Tzitsin, the Russian plant breeder, has crossed wheat successfully with couch grass. The new wheat produces heavier heads of grain than the old, and bushel for bushel can beat pureline wheat at its own game of producing flour. Also, the new wheat is a perennial. Never again need the world go short of wheat.

The second advance in food production is marked by Professor Gerike, the Californian agriculturist, who grows crops in tiers of tanks. Although still experimenting, he has already produced 75 tons of potatoes per water-acre, and no less than 217 tons of tomatoes in the same area.

The author reviews the scientists' exploration for knowledge with wonderful tools outwards in the interstellar space-their search into the involved structure of the atom. Finally the question arises, whither are we tending?

Alas, the last chapter of the book, devoted to the science of ourselves, shows no progress, the author realises we are approaching the necessity for "a choice," but the nature of the choice and its meaning translated into action for the common unscientific man is not made clear.

Any book reviewing the general front of in relation to and his life man ignores the principles associated with the name of Major C. H. Douglas, must not only remain incomplete but also carry a distorted picture where it touches the lives of men.



to prevent "over-production" in times of

It is somewhat surprising to read in the next sentence that there might not be enough work to go round!

"Britain has the advantage of being able to decide for herself what her economic organisation will be ... other countries had not time to choose . . .

This is a timely warning, although it is meant to be an encouragement to choose Fascism, which, we are assured, would never be imposed on us by a *coup* d'état, but only established by the will of the people.

But evidently the will of the people must be determined by what they believe to be possible. If they are unaware that individual freedom and security is possible for all, then their "choice" of the totalitarian state would simply be choosing what they considered to be the least of two evils-Fascism as opposed to social disintegration or to Communism.

There is time

We have not yet put the whip in the hands of the overseers, and with it the power to say to us, "work or starve."

There is yet time to realise that we need not be slaves, but heirs of the ages if we choose. We have "obtained control of the transforming mechanism of the universe," as Major Douglas puts it, and the choice need not be starvation and compulsory starvation.

We can choose between living comfortably on National Dividends and providing ourselves with occupation as befits a freeborn people, or working in industry and having wages as well as dividends.

As jobs become fewer and fewer owing to improvements in process, only the most skilled and efficient will be accepted. They will be the most honoured members of the community as well as the richest.

There is no honour in working when it is a matter of compulsion. Slaves are not honoured, but pitied.

D. BEAMISH

Truth in a Novel

DEVIL TAKE THE HINDMOST, by Frank Tilsley. Martin Secker and Warburg, 7s. 6d.)

D^{AVID} BORTOFT is a born fighter, and when he enters business in a Lancashire town he is not content until he has a stranglehold over every single enterprise in the place, with the local bank as the centre of his net. And perhaps his success is partly due to the fact that the economic system in which he finds himself has grown up entirely to suit only those who are as ruthless as he is.

But it is this knowledge, plus a queer streak of idealism. That directs his energies into fresh channels, and we are given a very good analysis of the financial world in which we, too, have to live.

"If I receive sufficient public support I shall appeal against the decision," Mr. Bates said. "We shall probably have a meeting of the whole village to register a combined protest.

"The path is marked on the parish council's map as a public right-of-way, and has been recognised as such for many years.

"We fear that if the decision is allowed to go undisputed other footpaths may be closed."

FREEDOM is a real thing. It is the most important thing which is at stake in the world today . . .

As the freemen of Arbroath said to the Pope when he opposed the enthronement of Bruce: "It is not glory, it is not riches, neither is it honour, but it is liberty alone that we fight and contend for, which no honest man will lose but with his life."

'When men cannot be provided with

G.H.

J.C.

Stalin Trotsky v.

THE REVOLUTION BETRAYED, by Leon Trotsky. Faber and Faber, 128. 6d.

NO student of Communism or the trend of world events should miss this book written by Leon Trotsky. The régime of Stalin comes in for a clear, vigorous, and thorough criticism which current events in Russia amply justify.

Trotsky's own policy is amplified and defended, but it is clear that both the divergent conceptions of Communist action and Communist ideals represented by the schools of Stalin and Trotsky, both of whom claim to be true disciples of Lenin and Marx, are the result of trying to fit some of the facts to the theory of Communism, instead of discarding all theories that won't fit every known fact.

Trotsky thinks Stalin is betraying the Revolution, but if Trotsky were in Stalin's position, Stalin could accuse Trotsky of betraying it also; the betrayal would just take a different form.

The criticism of Stalin's régime is therefore the most valuable part of this important book. It shows how the political machine in Russia has become a tyrannical bureaucracy, full of dangerous internal tensions, against which there is no appeal; the voice and will of the proletariat is suppressed and oppression results with increasing pressure.

If Stalin's policy is persisted in, Trotsky is of the opinion that another revolution in Russia is inevitable.

Without any such intention, the writer of this book throughout provides plenty of evidence of the need of the common man to protect himself from these arrogant planners of other men's lives-and from the clever Utopian plans which in practice only turn out to be wrecks.

et in de leatestant

Throughout, Mr. Tilsley carries us along at a breathless rate, to a climax that is at once unexpected and inevitable. At all times the book is easy to read and contains a delightful turn of phrase on many occasions.

But what appeals to me most of all is that Mr. Tilsley lays the blame of our present position, not at the door of the financiers, the political, or economic leaders. His culprit is none other than our old friend, The Man-in-the-Street, who has a few shares in something, and a small sum at the bank.

"A man who invests money loses control of that money, and a man who loses control of his money is in a similar position to a man who loses control of his car . . . In the case of the investment, the damage is ten times worse, but a thousand times less apparent, so that we are only just beginning to realise how subtle and awful it is.

Of course, this is by no means the whole truth, but it is nevertheless true, and must never be lost sight of. A few more novels like this, and perhaps the Great British Public will begin to wake up. Well done, Mr. Tilsley!

R.H.B.

G. W. L. Day's Plea To Our Rulers-ELL US THE STARK TRU7 ONCE A WEE **Duff Cooper Admits** Money Dominance

WE have heard plenty of querulous complaints from Generals and Field Marshals about the vulgarisation of a gentleman's profession by the intrusion of politicians into warfare, but nobody has said much yet about the havoc that military men create by their entry into politics and other branches of public life.

Politics, as we suffer from it, is not a pro-fession for amateurs. The public likes to feel there is a high moral purpose behind every commercial ramp and that some patriotic or religious motive actuates every piece of Machiavellian policy inflicted upon it.

It doesn't mind being mutilated (No, sir, we Britons have learnt to keep a stiff upper lip), but it does expect the operations to be performed under an anaesthetic.

Our late revered Prime Minister, thought by some to be a reincarnation of Joanna Southcott, understood all about bishops and closed boxes, and even our Neville, although gifted by Nature with the expression of one who detects an unpleasant smell under his nose, never hints at any rottenness in the State of Denmark.

But the military men, God help them, simply don't understand the meaning of mental anaesthesia, or if they do they scorn it. Instead of advancing with soothing words and chloroformed handkerchiefs they frog-march us to the operating theatre without even a consolatory word.

Thus we have General the Hon. Sir Herbert Lawrence, G.C.B., Chairman of Vickers, saying "I think the question of the sanctity of human life . . . has sometimes been exaggerated."

And the other day, after everyone, with an eye on Skodas, had been saying how wicked it was to poison people with Lewisite and Dipherylchloroarsine, instead of tearing them to bits with red-hot metal from Birmingham, General Thullier got up and said he couldn't see much in it, and that a great deal of sentimental rubbish had been talked about gas.

Armamenteers

But, in a recent debate on private armamenteers, Mr. Duff Cooper, then Minister of country's needs. What else can be made out of it? Everyone does. There is still corruption abroad but we cannot expect to create a new morality.

"Is it wise to waste surplus arms when a market can be found for them? British soldiers were killed at the Dardanelles by British shells; German soldiers at Verdun hung upon wire made in Germany. It was horrible, but it would have been no advantage for them to be killed by weapons made by the enemy."

The country's needs. By that Mr. Cooper means guns, shells and tanks. Here I must criticise a little. He should have said artificially-manufactured needs. Each country is made to believe that it needs the tools of destruction, whereas what it really needs is money-money for everybody to spend. Or, to put it more accurately, the available good things of life which money will buy.

As it is, the armamenteers acquire money by satisfying these artificial needs, and, as Mr. Cooper says, what else can be made out of it?

Nothing, except death and destruction. Money, death and destruction. He says everybody does it. Everybody who can. Those who can't are just unlucky. The Devil takes the hindmost.

It's money that counts (not what money will buy), and what does it matter what you sell so long as you can get some of the precious stuff? Drugs, slow poisons, obscene literature, high explosives—anything you like so long as there's a good market for it!

Is it wise to waste surplus arms, he asks, when there's a market for them? Come to that, what wicked waste to burn the pornographic novels confiscated by the police and Customs officials. Most certainly they would sell if they were hawked round.

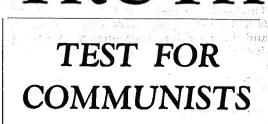
Submerged Tenth

And just think of all the heroin that Russell Pasha has wastefully destroyed in Egypt. Isn't there a market for it in our West End Clubs? Mr. Cooper will realise that it is no advantage to our Bright Young Addicts to be destroyed by non-Empire drugs.



O^N the occasion last week-end of a trip to London in connection with a hurried business interview, it was a real pleasure to spend an hour or two at the new Social Credit Centre and there to have a cup of coffee in pleasant surroundings and a congenial atmosphere. It was a real stimulus to make personal contact with Miss de Castro, Mr. Bardsley, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Hickling, etc., who had previously been only names, familiar through their various contributions in SOCIAL CREDIT. One came back with enthusiasm stimulated by these contacts and feeling that an exchange of ideas had been

wonderfully helpful. Here's wishing the new venture all possible success and appealing to all Social Crediters in London or visiting to make use of the facilities offered. Bradford H. DAY



THERE are many amongst the Commun-ist ranks in Britain who only stand there because, as individuals, they are really rebels against injustice.

The Communists in their press, and on their platforms, make great play with what they refer to as "exploitation of man by man."

Of this, we admit, there is plenty. We, too, are opposed to " exploitation of man by man." But we are not Communists. Why? Because, not only are we opposed to " exploitation of man by man" but we resist "exploi-tation of man by institutions" also, and if you are opposed to this latter form of exploitation, then you are not a Communist in the real sense of the word, and many who think they are Communists in this country will, if asked the question about exploitation and institutions, quite innocently betray the fact that they are not Communists.

Where Is This Shortage? More Textiles, More Oil Produced Last Year

WHO could not do with another shirt or two, a few more frocks?

Well, there's plenty of material with which to make them. Last year 18,295,000,000 lb. of textiles and fibres were produced in the world, which was nearly 2,000,000,000 lb. more than in 1935.

It is a heavy shirt that weighs 1 lb., and even if every one of the 2,000,000,000 inhabitants of the globe had one more shirt in 1936 than he or she had in 1935, there would have been plenty of cloth to spare.

It is interesting to make this sort of cal-culation, but what would be better still would be that the people who have not enough should realise that there is an abundance for all-not only of materials to make clothes, but of materials to make everything else as well.

WORLD TEXTILE OUTPUT

A Reuter's New York telegram says that according to the Rayon Organon world production of rayon yarn and staple fibre during 1936 amounted to 1,303,000,000lb., compared with 1,073,000,000lb. in 1935. For the first time outranking the United States, Japan produced 321,000,000lb., compared with 238,000,000lb.; the United 290,000,000lb., States against 263,000,000lb.; Italy 196,000,000lb., against 153,000,000lb.; Germany 190,000,000lb., against 135,000,000lb.; and England 144,000,000lb., against 121,000,000lb. With the exception of silk, the world output of all textiles and fibres increased over 1935 with a total of compared 18,295,000,000lb., with 16,352,000,000lb. Of this amount cotton totalled 14,700,000,000lb., against 13,000,000,000lb., and wool 2,210,000,000lb., compared with 2,180,000,000lb.—"The Times," June 12, 1937.

OIL PRODUCTION RECORD

In their report for 1936 the Royal Dutch Petroleum Company give a table showing the total world production of crude oil divided among the various countries. The figures, together with those for 1935, are as follows

| an ag a téa ag | Metric Tons | and the way |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 6 1 | 1936 | 1935 |
| United States | 149,289,000 | 135,334,000 |
| Russia (incl. Sak- | | |
| halin) • | 27,415,800 | 25,191,800 |
| Venezuela | 22,938,794 | 21,990,373 |
| Rumania | 8,701,444 | 8,394,000 |
| Iran | 8,329,289 | 7,607,400 |
| Netherlands East | | |
| Indies | 6,386,926 | 6,060,795 |
| Mexico | 5,943,000 | 5,871,175 |
| Iraq | 4,070,080 | 3,728,681 |
| Colombia | 2,677,000 | 2,516,300 |
| Peru | 2,323,000 | 2,265,000 |
| Argentina | 2,211,000 | 2,031,001 |
| Trinidad | 1,922,000 | 1,695,000 |
| British India and | | 1.10 |
| Burma | 1,366,267 | 1,222,323 |
| British Borneo | 703,341 | 729,122 |
| Bahrein | 639,000 | 174,000 |
| Poland | 510,630 | 515,000 |
| Germany | 444,640 | 429,663 |
| Japan (incl. Tai- | | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 |
| wan) | 341,400 | 297,866 |
| Ecuador | | |
| | 268,300 | 245,300 |
| Canada | 268,300 200,600 | 245,309 192,961 |

War, capped the lot. The Press report ran:

"He said that the Opposition objected to a man who made money out of his

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- annum, post free. New Times Pty. Ltd., Box 1226, G.P.O., Melbourne, Australia.
- The SOCIAL CREDIT REVIEW. 5 cents monthly; 2s. per annum, post free. Social Credit Review, 199 Osborne Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

MONEY. 2 cents monthly; 2s. 6d. per annum, post free. Money, 55 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y., U,S.A.

I am not really trying to scoff at the ex-War Minister, for he at least has had the decency and straightforwardness to describe things as he sees them. It's old Closed Box, Sniffy, and the rest who should be ostracised because they don't.

Mr. Cooper speaks about a social and political order in which money is so completely dominant that nothing else counts in comparison with it; of an order in which the community may be exploited by any individual who is in a position to do it.

Human suffering, as we know from the treatment of the submerged tenth, is nothing in comparison with money. Sir Herbert Lawrence thinks perhaps we set too much value on human life.

Well-Major Douglas once remarked that we seem to place an inordinate value upon human life, and but a trivial value on human happiness.

We badly need more plain-spoken military men who will put things bluntly to us like this instead of monkeying about with the chloroform and the ether.

We want to see our situation as it really is. If once a week some prominent public figure would give us a rude shock, there is some faint hope that we might regain consciousness and take matters into our hands.

A Wiser House

ALL free subjects are born inheritable, as to their land, so also to the free exercise of their industry, in those trades whereto they apply themselves and whereby they are to live. Merchandise being the chief and richest of all others, and of greater extent and importance than all the rest, it is against the natural right and liberty of the subjects of England to restrain it into the hands of some few .- From a "Declaration of a Committee of the House of Commons," May 21, 1604.

| Other countries | 80,000 | 73,000 |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| Total | 247,015,002 | 226,819,099 |
| It will be seen the cent over the record <i>Times</i> , June 12. | | |
| | | |

THE world production of crude oil in 1936 was the greatest ever. It amounted to nearly 250,000,000 tons, or 9 per cent. more than the 1935 record.

Now what do such figures mean? A gallon of petrol weighs about nine pounds. A small car can travel 30-40 miles to the gallon.

Just as we might all have plenty of clothes, so we might all travel as far as we liked by motor car-or do anything else we wanted to do with oil products. And so it is with all production. There could easily be plenty for all.

"The Hell of It"

One of our goody-goody social crediters died and went below. He was surprised to find that social credit was in full swing there, but he found they were not paying dividends. He asked one of the imps how they could have social credit without dividends. Oh, that's the hell of it, was the reply .- "Commonsense Social Credit," April 30.

Things They Sav

SOME 40,000,000 persons in the United States live in houses which should be destroyed. — Miles R. Frisbie, leading American housing authority. * .

WE must expand the buying power of the peoples. We can do almost everything in the way of production. The problem facing us is its distribution.-Mr. M. J. Savage, Prime Minister of New Zealand, on March 25.

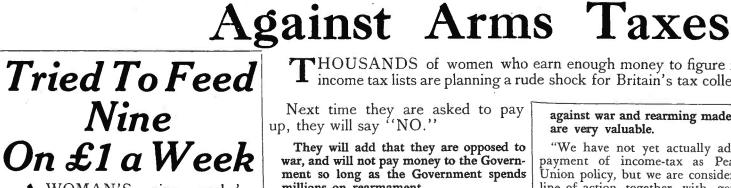
S OCIAL security has been in effect **S** there [Greenland] for centuries, and the Eskimos' culture is also centuries old . . . Social security arises from the fact that all can have food and shelter for the asking.-Rockwell Kent, well-known American artist.

*

L ABOUR unions are backed by war-seeking financiers . . . they are the worst things that ever struck this The financiers want to kill earth. competition so as to reduce the income of the workers.-Henry Ford.

A KNOT of determined men, who see their course with the terrible simplicity of the fanatic, and have armed forces to do their bidding, are more than a match for a million puzzled citizens.—Lord Tweedsmuir (John Buchan), Governor-General of Canada, in his book, "Oliver Crom-well." well."

SPEAKING for Australia, I can say we are proud to admit that in our commercial and financial affairs we have followed closely the principles which throughout the centuries have placed the City of London where it is Mr. J. A. Lyons, Prime today.— Minister of Australia.



WOMAN'S nine - weeks' struggle to feed her sick husband and eight children on less than f_{II} a week was revealed here today.

Seeing her children almost starving of hunger before her eyes, Mrs. Edna May White-head, of Old Row, Santon, Scunthorpe, stole workmen's dinners from Scunthorpe ironstone mines. — "Daily Herald," June 3.

THOUSANDS of women who earn enough money to figure in the income tax lists are planning a rude shock for Britain's tax collectors.

Next time they are asked to pay up, they will say "NO."

PRESS DIGEST

CLIPPINGS FOR A SOCIAL CREDITER'S NOTEBOOK

Women Plan Strike

They will add that they are opposed to war, and will not pay money to the Government so long as the Government spends millions on rearmament.

The women have written to the Peace Pledge Union stating that they intend to follow the example set by the London secretary, Miss E. M. Dighton, who was summoned for non-payment of income-tax.

Miss Dighton gave her reasons for not paying as "peace reasons."

An official of the Peace Pledge Union said to the Daily Herald yesterday:

"The women have decided to take this action without any suggestion from this office. But we do feel that all protests

MOTHERS FORCE IL DUCE

S CENES of indignation in many Italian towns following the death of Italian soldiers forced to fight in Spring benefit soldiers forced to fight in Spain have become so numerous lately that Mussolini is giving serious thought to the proposal to withdraw all "volunteers" from the Spanish civil war.

Italian mothers who have lost their sons have shown their angry grief in defiance of the police.

One woman killed herself on the steps of her local town hall when she received news that her boy was dead. Her act resulted in a riot in which the whole town became involved.

Other women have flung themselves in the way of trains carrying men doomed fight for Franco and have held them up for hours at a time.

With this pressure from within Italy, has come a number of insistent messages from Hitler telling Mussolini that it is time to call off the Spanish adventure and adding that Franco's victory is no longer in doubt.—"Daily Herald," June 17.

SOCIAL CREDIT LITERATURE

THE FIG TREE, Edited by Major C. H. DOUGLAS (Quarterly 3s. 6d. or 10s. 6d. a year)

The following are Standard Works by Major C. H. DOUGLAS

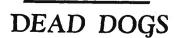
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FITNESS

That of every three men who sought to oin the British Army two had to be rejected because they were physically unfit was an assertion made by Lieut.-Colonel T. B. Nicholls, R.A.M.C., yesterday's speaker at the Liverpool Round Table luncheon.

They received into the Army to-day young men who were considerably below par, undernourished, out of condition, and, on the average, these recruits put on, during the first few months of enlistment, eight or ten lbs. in weight, an inch in chest measurement, and often an inch in height. The principles were sensible, sufficient, properly cooked food, regular but not too strenuous exercise, regular hours and sufficient and suitable clothing. "Liverpool Daily Post," May 6.



against war and rearming made by women are very valuable.

"We have not yet actually adopted nonpayment of income-tax as Peace Pledge Union policy, but we are considering it as a line of action, together with general resis-tance to rearmament.—Daily Herald, June 17.

PRICES

In London, it is believed that the peso may appreciate from the present rate of 16.29 pesos to around 15 pesos to the pound. In Buenos Aires, however, a rate of 14 pesos to the pound is confidently forecast.

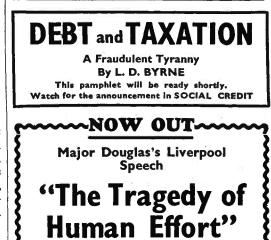
The basis for the improvement is the rising prices for wheat, maize and the other cereals. Wheat is now selling around 9s. 3d. per 100 lbs. in Liverpool compared with 6s. a year ago, and maize at 26s. per 480 lbs. compared with 175.

The Argentine farmer is now receiving. more than 13 Argentine dollars for his wheat, as compared with 5.75 dollars when the Grain Regulation Board was set up two years ago. --"Daily Express," May 11.

SAVER

About £750,000 is being spent on the extension to Brook Hall Hospital, Whalley, and a special plough is used for laying pipes and drainage. It is hauled by a stationary tractor, and lifts 15 cwt. of earth a minute, equivalent to the work of 25 men. It can cut 5 ft. deep.-" Liverpool Echo,"

June 2.



Together with answers to

questions

Page 6

NUMBER OF CONTRACTOR

| of Social Credit, and the draft scheme for Scotland) | important new book, giving a full explanation of the position in Alberta. Includes Major Douglas's Interim Report to the Government of Alberta). Ready in May THE NATURE OF DEMOCRACY. (The Buxton Speech). By C. H. Douglas THE TRAGEDY OF HUMAN EFFORT. (Liverpool Speech.) By C. H. Douglas INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL CREDIT. By M. Gordon Cumming POVERTY AMIDST PLENTY. By C. F. J. Galloway | 6d. 6d. 6d. 6d. | Even if Mr. Chamberlain had not surrendered gracefully over the National Defence Contribution, it is unlikely the op- position would have developed in quite such an unpleasant form as the tactics adopted against Pitt when he first introduced dog licenses to help to meet the cost of fighting Napoleon. The idea of the tax was suges- ted to him by a banker, Mr. Dent, and for months both of them were in daily receipt of hampers of dead dogs, alleged to have been killed by owners unable or unwilling to pay for a licence!—"Liverpool Daily Post," June 4. | 6d. George Hickling's new pamphlet "SOCIAL DEBT OR SOCIAL CREDIT" Specially written for new readers 4d. From SOCIAL CREDIT 163A Strand, London, W.C.2 (Postage ½d. each) |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| L: Gage Honer | Earl of Tankerville Social Credit and the War on Poverty. By the Dean of Can- terbury An Open Letter to a Profes- sional Man. By Bonamy Dobree The Nature of Social Credit. By L. D. Byrne The Nation's Credit. By C.G.M. Social Credit. By A. Hamilton McIntyre Social Credit Restated. A Rejoinder to Prof. Corkey, M.A., Ph.D., M.P Social Credit Principles. By C. H. Douglas AL CREDIT, 163A, Strand, London, V | 6d. 6d. 4d. 4d. 3d. 3d. 1d. | NEWSAGENT'S ORDER To Mr Please supply me weekly with a copy of SOCIAL CREDIT. Name Address | 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 2/6 Post this to SOCIAL CREDIT, 163A, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2 |

LETTERS

Women's Spirit

I FEEL that women in great numbers are

need more personal contact, as I know by

Mrs. Palmer's life stories are excellent and

so are Mrs. Palmer's articles. But we need

contact with women such as these by (even)

All feminine societies are chiefly com-

posed of old suffragettes or suffragists. If

these could be got in, Social Credit would

grow by leaps and bounds. We were pre-

pared to give all, even to martyrdom and

The words of my (Social Credit) friend

impressed me very deeply, for she is not

strong in body, "I am working to my last gasp for Social Credit." That kind of spirit

THE suffragette movement taught the

lessons. First, that it pays to demand re-sults, leaving details to the experts. Secondly, that to gain any objective it is

If the suffragettes had attempted to tell

the government how votes for women

should be introduced, it would have been

the easiest thing for the experts to have en-

immediate objective-if, for instance, they had tried to say what they intended to do

with the vote once they had succeeded in

getting it, then there would have been an

immediate cleavage between the Conserva-

tive, Liberal and Labour elements within

In either event, they might have gone on

Miss McLeod points out that the suffragette spirit is still alive among the

women in the Social Credit movement. This is true, but, thanks to the victorious

Similarly, if they had looked past their

meshed them in a net of technicalities.

necessary to put first things first.

women of this country two valuable

A. K. McLeod

will win through every obstacle.

SUFFRAGETTE

experience (women's meetings).

small meetings, say in rooms.

needed to speed up the movement. We

London Water

 \mathbf{A}_{of}^{N} interesting paper on the water supply of London was recently read before a section of the German Engineers' Institute in Berlin. The paper contained the following information, which is of interest to all Londoners.

Every 20s. charged for water-supply services is spent thus: s. d.

| 1. Purely technical charges | | | |
|---|---|----|-----|
| Storage, treatment and | | | |
| distribution | 5 | 8 | 28% |
| 2. Taxation (Steuern und | | | |
| Abgaben) | 2 | II | 15% |
| 3. Administration | | | |
| Running expenses | 2 | 5 | 12% |
| Interest on capital and | | | |
| debt charges (Kapitalver- zinsung und Tilgung) | | | |
| zinsung und Tilgung) | 9 | 0 | 45% |
| | | | |

20 0 100%

death.

London, W.

LESSON

their own ranks.

arguing to the present day.

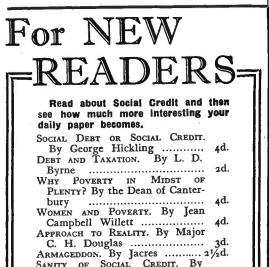
Water drops like manna free from Heaven, but 60 per cent of your water-rates are payments to financial institutions. 'If manna dropped from Heaven to-day we shouldn't eat it because we shouldn't have sufficient money to buy it. We just wouldn't believe in it because it would have no price ticket attached. We should borrow the money to buy it and then pay "Kapitalverzinsung und Tilgung" to the banks just as we do for our water. But doesn't it sound much nicer in German?

HUGH L. GOLDER Watford

The Malvern Hills

I HAVE written a letter to the Editor of the Malvern Gazette concerning the Malvern Hills, and you will receive a copy of this paper containing my letter in due course.

The Editor has informed me that he will publish all answers, so I appeal to my fellow Democrats, through you, to keep the ball rolling without bringing up any argument based on Social Credit financial technique! EDWARD ROBERTS



IS YOUR PROBLEM **HERE**?

 $U^{\rm NDER}$ this heading we shall publish each week letters likely to be of practical use to readers and workers. Readers' queries are especially invited, and, wherever necessary, answers will be printed with the letters. Please keep your letters short and deal with only one point at a time.

> militarism of the suffragettes twenty years ago, the women of to-day hold a weapon of power such as their earlier sisters only hoped to attain.

The suffragettes had to break the law to make themselves heard at all. To-day every woman has a say in government. It is her legal right.

These days, women are far more likely to suffer martyrdom and death by neglecting the Social Credit idea than by embracing it. This cannot be repeated too often or too strongly.

We endorse all that Miss McLeod says about the advantages of personal contact through the various women's organisations, and to our women readers we say "Take heed."

Should She Work?

M^Y husband is a clerk in a branch office of one of the big insurance companies. After paying his fares to and from the office and the necessary shilling a day for "staff" lunch, he is left with f_2 175. 6d. to feed, clothe and house the family (two children). Now I am offered a job which would pay for a woman to look after my youngest and leave a little over to help fill out the family budget. Should I be wise to accept the job? I know that many people would say that I was acting in an anti-social way. Birmingham

A.M.R.

*

ACCEPT THE JOB

Α

PEOPLE call it anti-social for a wife with her husband in work to take a job because, they say, she is preventing somebody else from earning a living. This, at best, is only a part truth.

In your case you are providing a job which would not otherwise have existed for the woman who is to look after the child.



NINETY per cent. of all the trouble in the world today has the same basic cause—the struggle between real plenty and artificial poverty. This struggle shows itself in a thousand ways, but the kind of action necessary to get the things we want should always follow the same general rules:

- 1. Join with as many as possible of those who are suffering in the same way as yourself.
- 2. Find out who is the Government servant immediately responsible to you for the unsatisfactory conditions.
- 3. Demand from him the results you want.

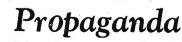
ALSO-Get as many people as you can to read SOCIAL CREDIT and to send their problems for review in this column. When you want to "round up" any cross section of Social Credit adherents, put an advertisement in the Miscellaneous Advertisements column.

Besides, since this is a competitive society, it is quite illogical that anybody should be blamed for competing, especially when they can prove by their success that they were competent.

The tragedy is that one person should ever be penalised by the success of another. It is both unjust and unnecessary, since there is an abundance of everything that everybody needs.

If, after weighing up the physical conseqences to your children, your husband, and yourself, you consider that taking the job will make life happier for you all, then accept it.

Point out to your critics that neither you nor the imaginary person whose job you have "stolen" really wanted the job. What you both want is the money the job gives you, but which you could and should get as a National Dividend. The fuller, more abundant life you want, only a National Dividend can provide.

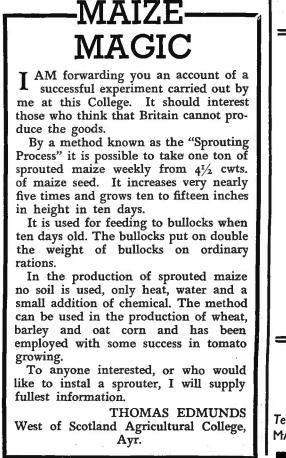


MAY the writer appeal to Social Crediters interested in the grocery trades, who read the journal The Grocer, to watch its correspondence columns and where possible enter into the correspondence likely to be generated by a letter on "Trading Conditions -Changed and Changing," which is published in last week's issue over the nom-deplume "Norman Conquest."

The idea should be worth considering by enthusiastic Social Crediters whose interests lie in other trades.

"NORMAN CONQUEST"

| Maurice Colhourne |
|--|
| Maurice Colbourne 6d. WHAT'S WRONG WITH THE WORLD? |
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| C. H. Douglas |
| THE ECONOMIC CRISIS. Southamp- ton Chamber of Commerce |
| Report |
| THY WILL BE DONE. By J. Creagh |
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| |
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| |
| Leaflets: "Ask and It Shall Be Given |
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| WAR (25. 3d. per 100) |
| You" (2s. per 100) 1/2 d. War (2s. 3d. per 100) 1/2 d. Why Pay Taxes? 1/2 d. |
| (28. 3d. per 100) TYRANNY. By C. H. Douglas 1/2d. |
| TYRANNY. By C. H. Douglas 1/2d. |
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Fear

MARRIED man of thirty, who is

A temporarily employed as a dust-

man, became very faint when under-

going a routine medical examination

by the health authorities, and as no

adequate cause could be found, he was

On examination he was found to be healthy

in every respect, his heart being free from any sign of disease. The cause of his attack

was obscure, until he mentioned that the

Corporation is to use larger dust lorries, as a result of which fewer drivers will

be required. This man is last on the list,

and is not on the permanent staff, so will probably be the first to be discharged. This

prospect gave him so much anxiety that the

apprehension of a medical examination, at which he hoped desperately to be found fit,

actually had the opposite effect, and caused

FREWEN MOOR, M.D.

sent to a special heart clinic.

Grocers Demand Freedom From Stranglehold of **SPAIN WAR** Men's Hearts **ASCRIBED TO** Failing Money System **ROME, BERLIN** Them For

THE necessity of an immediate and L impartial inquiry into the circumstances which have created artificially high prices for bacon, with consequent diminished sales, was urged on the Government by the Scottish Federation of Grocers' and Provision Merchants' Associations, whose annual conference was held this month.

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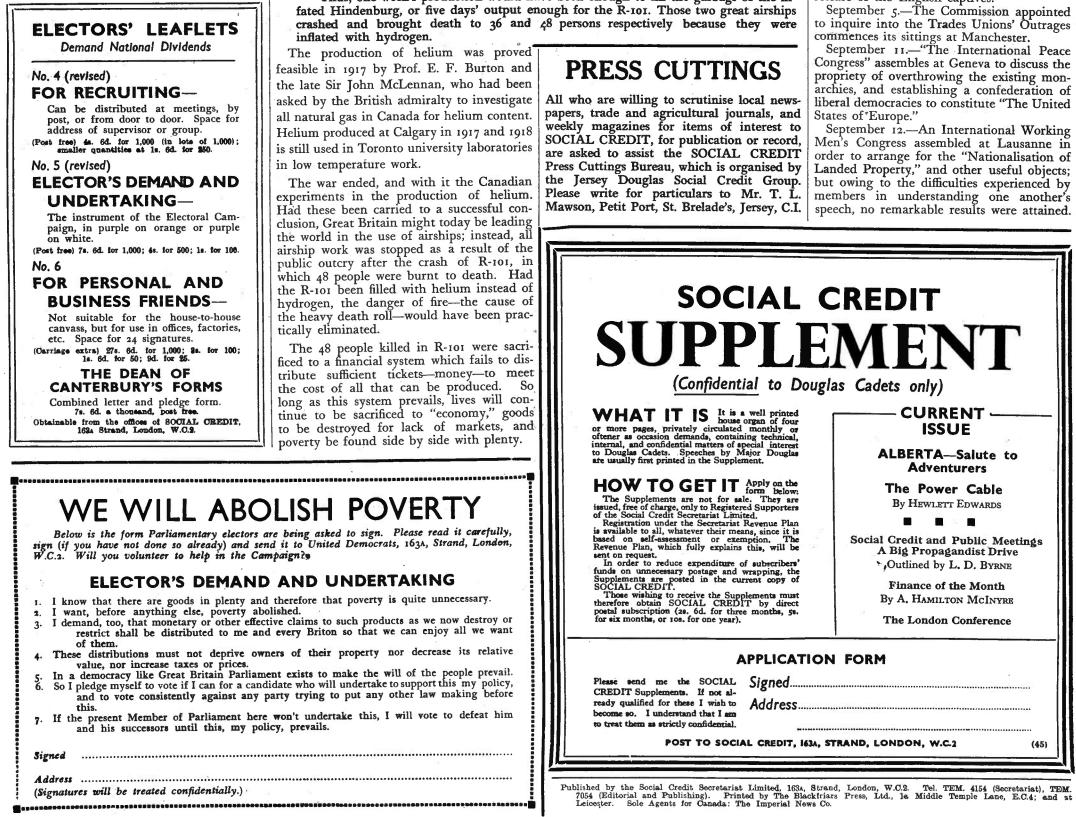
Mr. W. Pennycook, Edinburgh, in moving a resolution to this effect, declared that the various marketing boards which had been set up had failed entirely.

The position at present was that bacon supplies had diminished, prices had risen, and the needs of the consumer were not considered.

The resolution was passed unanimously. A further resolution, submitted by Mr. J. R. Sangster, Aberdeen, was in the following terms:

"That, recognising the clamant need for making production accessible to the consumer, and realising the inadequacy of marketing schemes in that they are primarily concerned only with finance and production, this conference protests against the policy of the Government in dealing with this problem by sectional legislation, and declares that no policy can be acceptable which fails to recognise the interdependence and correlation of finance, production, distribution, and consumption, and to deal with them as one indivisible whole. "Unless the distributive trades have the vision and the courage to demand a policy of

equity, honesty, and justice, they will them-



selves be crushed out of existence in the in terests of a small but tremendously powerful section of the community," declared Mr. Sangster.

"So far from the physical possibilities of production or the wellbeing of the consumer being governing factors, the driving force behind marketing schemes is to find profitable markets.

"Nationally this means raising prices to what are called economic levels; internationally it means that the nations are locked in deadly conflict in order to secure outlets for trade. Production must be freed from the stranglehold of financial policy. Finance must be made the servant and not the master of human existence."

This resolution was approved by a majority vote.

THERE is no question but that the Spanish Civil War was inspired in Rome and Berlin, "with British interests probably having a finger in the pie," said Walter Duranty in a recent address to newspaper men and Government officials.

In their months in Spain, Germany and Italy had learned that their military equipment was inferior and would not stand up against substantial resistance.

The struggle in Spain was not, Duranty said, between some Bolshevist bogey and civilisation, but between "the democratic process and autocracy." Mr. Duranty is foreign correspondent to the New York Times, and noted for his impartial despatches from Soviet Russia.—"The Western Farm Leader," June 4.

LIVES SACRIFICED WHILE HELIUM IS WASTED DAILY

IN the Turner Valley oil field in Alberta, 300,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas is wasted every day. It goes up in smoke from the flares beside the wells. Apart from the comparatively negligible amounts piped from the field to Calgary and smaller towns, there is no market for it.

In war-time experiments with Bow Valley gas, it was found that Alberta's natural gas contains one-third of one per cent. helium, a non-inflammable gas that can be used instead of hydrogen in airships. At this rate, the gas wasted each day in the Turner Valley field now would yield 1,000,000 cubic feet of helium.

Thus, one week's production would have been enough to fill the gasbags of the ill-

Seventy Years Ago

him to faint.

CORRESPONDENT in The Times has A dug up a list of remarkable events in the year 1867 from an ancient copy of "Marshall's Ladies' Fashionable Repository." August 23.—Spain disturbed by revolutionary movements in several of her large towns.

September 2.- The Government decides on sending troops to Abyssinia to obtain the release of the English captives.