

**700 Tenants
Revolt
Against
L.C.C.
Dictators**
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SOCIAL CREDIT

For Political and Economic Democracy

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE SOCIAL CREDIT SECRETARIAT LIMITED

**Workless
Robbed By Food
Price Increases**
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**Millions Of Us
Suffer From
"Nerves"**
By G.W.L. Day
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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1937

Weekly Twopence

Treasury Racket Put Our Air Raids Precaution Plans In Peril

J.P. FLAYS STARVING FAMILY

CHARLES FELLOWS, of Ramsgate, Justice of the Peace, a retired grocer, thinks 21s. 6d. a week is sufficient to keep a husband, wife and two children.

He said so in court at Ramsgate, and he told Thomas Collins, an out-of-work man, not to be frivolous with his money!

Collins was accused of stealing 6s. from a gas meter—the Chief Constable declared he had done it to buy food for his children.

He was receiving 33s. 6d. a week relief, out of which 12s. was paid for rent, leaving little over £1 to keep the family.

"That is sufficient for the necessities of life," said Mr. Fellows, chairman of the Bench, to Collins.

Words fail us to comment upon this appalling callousness and gross misrepresentation.

700,000 May Get 2s. Rise In Dole

BY the end of this year, the Unemployment Insurance Statutory Committee will have a surplus of £60,000,000.

What are they going to do with it? It is reported that the committee has been impressed by the increase in the cost of living, and propose to suggest to the Minister of Labour that he should increase unemployment benefit by:

Two shillings a week for unemployed adults,

One shilling for dependent children. This proposal, if adopted, will apply to the 700,000 who come under the Unemployment Insurance Fund, that is, those who have been continuously unemployed for less than six months.

The other 500,000 having been unemployed for more than six months, are on the Means Test, and as the Minister has already taken action with regard to this group, they will not be affected by this particular proposal.

National Dividends would end the degrading inquisition known as the Means Test; would enable all those displaced by machines to live in security, free of the penalties associated with the Unemployment Insurance Fund.

Helpers Wanted

MRS. PALMER would be glad to hear from women who could help at the Social Credit Rendezvous between 12 and 3 p.m. Please write to Mrs. Palmer, Social Credit, 163A, Strand, W.C.2.

THE Home Secretary, Sir Samuel Hoare, in Parliament on Monday, outlined Britain's £30,000,000 plans to safeguard the nation against air raid perils.

These precautions include the supplying of every householder with a hand-pump, a box of sand, and a shovel. During the debate, it was disclosed that already the supply of gas masks for the civilian population was better than the supply in any other country.

20,000,000 GAS MASKS

The Government were now in possession of some 20,000,000 gas masks which were ready for distribution. It was also disclosed that in a future war, a hostile air force might in 24 hours drop 300 tons of bombs, which is about the total quantity dropped in this country during the whole of the last war.

But the high spot of the debate was made by Mr. Morrison, who drew attention to the fact that whatever delays or trouble surround the taking of air raid precautions were due to Sir John Simon, the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

FIGHT AGAINST COUNCILS

For more than a year now, the Treasury had been attempting to force upon local authorities the imposition of a charge on local rates for air raid precautions. The excuse put forward was that by this means a check could be made upon expenditure.

It would appear that the safety of the people is being jeopardised by the anxiety of the Treasury to pursue a purely monetary policy.

EX-PREMIER BENNETT BLOWS THE GAFF ON THE BANKERS' ROYAL COMMISSION

IF anything were needed to prove the justification of the Alberta Government in refusing to present a brief to the Rowell Royal Commission, on relations between the Province and the Federal Government at Ottawa, it may be found in the speech delivered by the Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett in Brandon, Manitoba, October 23.

Mr. Bennett scathingly referred to the set-up of the Royal Commission, and among other things said that "it did not represent the Canadian people." That while he approved the appointment of Chief Justice Rowell as Chairman, due to his reputation, he qualified his approval by declaring that Chief Justice Rowell was one of the most violent partisans.

Continuing his attack, Mr. Bennett further stated: "Another member of the Commission is the most violent partisan journalist the country has produced, and has attacked everyone who does not agree with him. Who has not read the vile and scurrilous attacks on public men, written by John W. Dafoe, President and Editor-in-Chief of the *Winnipeg Free Press*? You cannot change the constitution in this way. Name me a dictatorial act comparable to the appointment of such men on the Commission."

GOVERNOR —FOR 19th TERM

THE Court of Directors of the Bank of England have agreed to recommend to the proprietors that Mr. Montagu Collet Norman be re-elected Governor for the year ensuing.

This will make Mr. Norman's nineteenth term.

This reminds us of the graph submitted to the MacMillan Committee which showed the steady rise in the curve of suicide and bankruptcy statistics after Mr. Norman took office.

Meanwhile, it would be interesting to know the identity of those who employ and reward Mr. Norman. Who are the proprietors?

MORE SUICIDES

IN a written answer (November 12) Sir Samuel Hoare, the Home Secretary, stated that between 1909 and 1913 the average number of suicides was 3,543. From 1932 to 1936 the average number had increased to 5,372.

POWELL: 6 MONTHS' SENTENCE

MR. G. F. POWELL, temporary member of the Alberta Social Credit Commission, was on Monday sentenced to six months' hard labour in the Supreme Court at Edmonton by Mr. Justice W. C. Ives on a charge of defamatory libel brought in connection with a leaflet.

Mr. Justice Ives is reported to have recommended that, at the end of the prison term, he be expelled from Canada.

Mr. Powell having lodged an appeal, the case is still *sub judice*, and we therefore refrain from comment.

Mr. Justice Ives last week passed sentence of three months' imprisonment with hard labour on Mr. Joseph H. Unwin, Government Whip in the Alberta Legislature, on similar charges.

Mr. G. F. Powell arrived in Alberta in June of this year. He was joined shortly afterwards by Mr. L. D. Byrne, who has subsequently been appointed a permanent Social Credit Commissioner.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of Mr. Powell and Mr. Unwin on October 5, and, according to press reports in England, they were released on bail of \$5,000 each, but later it was reported that the bail required from each was \$20,000.

The charges brought against Mr. Powell and Mr. Unwin were defamatory libel, defamatory libel "well knowing the same to be false," seditious libel, and counselling to murder. According to British press reports, the Attorney-General withdrew from the two libel charges, which were proceeded with by Mr. G. H. Steer, K.C., acting for a Major-General Griesbach, whose name was mentioned on the leaflet. The other two charges are held in abeyance pending their outcome.

The leaflets concerned, referring to "bankers' toadies," were confiscated by the police on October 2, 14,000 having been found in the office of the Alberta Social Credit League at 301, McLeod Building, Edmonton, Alberta.

DOUGLAS SOCIAL CREDIT MOVEMENT (Belfast Group)

A PUBLIC ADDRESS entitled "Your War in Alberta"

will be given by

Major C. H. Douglas

in

THE ULSTER HALL

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1937, at 7-45 p.m.

Chairman: N. F. WEBB, Esq.

Reserved Seats 2/-.

Unreserved Seats 1/-.

Tickets obtainable at the following Belfast addresses: D.S.C.M. (Belfast Group), 72, Ann Street; James, Ltd., 9, Lombard Street; Erskin Mayne's, Donegall Square, W.; Mullans, 45, Donegall Place; Progressive Book Shop, Union Street; The Pen Shop, Riddle's Arcade.

COMMENTARY

Perhaps you've read these items in your newspapers—
our comment will give them a new significance

Powell Released On Bail

MR. GEORGE F. POWELL and Mr. Joseph H. Unwin have been released on bail of £5,000 each.

The Crown has announced that it will enter a stay of proceedings on the two remaining charges—seditious libel and counselling to murder.

The London Times of November 17, in a report from Edmonton, stated that Mr. Justice Ives, in passing sentence, recommended that Powell should be deported on the completion of his term of imprisonment.

It seems to me (the Judge told him) that when you describe yourself as a technician you misname yourself. You are a propagandist, nothing more. Your propaganda is of a type we can well do without in Alberta. It has always been my view, and the view of most thoughtful men, that the most solid foundation for social progress is a law-abiding population. Signs have not been lacking of a growing state of turmoil among the people of this Province and of a growing disrespect for the law. The logical outcome of this turbulence is breaches of the peace.

Slums in London

ACCORDING to the report for 1936 by the Medical Officer of Health to the L.C.C., nearly 360,000 people, or 9.1 per cent. of the population, were living in overcrowded conditions.

Why tolerate slum conditions in a democracy? Is it the Will of the People?

* * *

Democracy is government in accordance with the Will of the People.

Coffee Restriction

AFTER many years of fruitless effort to restrict the quantity of coffee put on the world markets, Brazil for one is giving it up.

A communiqué from the Brazilian Embassy in London says: "Despite all efforts, it has not been found possible to arrive at an agreement for the establishment of a quota system with the larger producing countries and to fix an agreed proportion between Brazilian and other types of coffee."

*

No artificial restriction of production in any direction has done any good in the long run, but it has done plenty of harm. Nevertheless, there is no sign that the world intends to give it up. Brazil, it is said, intends to abandon trying to control the world market in coffee, but it is now concentrating on crop control.

PRICES SOARING

THE cost of living is rising rapidly. Everybody is talking about it. Facts taken from official sources show that food prices are jumping up.

	Sept. 1936	Today
Milk (qt.)	6½d.	7½d.
Bread (qtn.)	8½d.	9½d.
Butter (lb.)	1/3	1/6
Eggs (doz.)	1/6	2/9
Bacon (lb.)	1/8	2/-
Beef (lb.)	1/1½	1/3

For essential foodstuffs like milk, butter, bacon, eggs, beef and bread, the housewife has to pay 25/- for what she could have got for 20/- a year ago.

Consumers should realise that our paid servants in Parliament have been working for this increase.

Tell your Member of Parliament what you want done, if you have any will in the matter.

See Mrs. Palmer, page 3

The Bedaux System

A LETTER to the News Chronicle from a factory worker says: "The Bedaux system is more than unpopular with the workers who are on it. We girls have had to double our output for far less money than we received on piece-work."

"All on our job complain of bad heads and at the end of the day we are too tired for pleasures which we enjoyed before. This is every day, not now and again. Also, all are steadily losing weight each week."

LORD BALDWIN

IT is announced today that a meeting of the Trustees of the Imperial Relations Trust was held at the Bank of England on Wednesday, under the chairmanship of Lord Baldwin.

Einstein Attacks Modern Ethics

PROFESSOR ALBERT EINSTEIN has delivered a strong attack on the "Might is Right" doctrine of the present day. In the old days, he said, everybody accepted the Bible injunctions concerning human conduct. Man's highest aim was acknowledged to be the quest for objective truth and knowledge. But today these pillars of civilised human existence have lost their firmness and nations bow down before tyrants who dare to assert that Right is that which serves us.

He might have added that the peoples of nearly all nations are deluded into believing that completely anti-social policies are the things that serve them. What serves a community is what benefits each individual citizen.

Whose Fault?

IF cheap food is an advantage, it is enjoyed at the risk of the farmers' extinction, of his land becoming a distressed area of docks and thistles, of starvation for our urban millions if war befall.—Mr. Robert Cobb, in his presidential address to the Chartered Surveyors' Institution.

Why blame the consumer? Consumers don't make money, nor do farmers. If farmers want to get more money, why don't they bring a bit of pressure to bear on the Institutions which make it?

Praise for Economy

BECAUSE a woman was congratulated for keeping 11 children on the £2 8s. a week which her unemployed husband receives, the newspapers have singled her out as a shining example.

Instead of feeling ashamed that an Englishwoman should be forced to scrimp and save so as to keep her family from starvation, we are invited to admire her fortitude and ingenuity.

Her 11 children are the survivors of a family of 16, and she often has to walk miles calling at shops to get a few bacon bones to save a penny.

Night Blindness from Starvation

A SPECIAL night blindness test for malnutrition has been devised at the Nutritional Laboratories in Cambridge, which The Lancet considers "eminently satisfactory."

As a result of tests carried out by this method, under-feeding seems to be much worse than the Government estimates reveal.

Out of 200 elementary school children examined, from 22 to 36 per cent. were found to be "definitely subnormal," while at a public school in East Anglia 90 per cent. of the boys were passed as normal and only 10 per cent. were "slightly below normal."

The tests show a deficiency of Vitamin A.

"Pay Me What Thou Owest"

SIR BOYD MERRIMAN, President of the Divorce Division, spoke severely of the oppressive procedure of the Gore (Middlesex) magistrates against a dismissed Civil Servant.

When earning £425 a year a maintenance order for 30s. a week was made against him. On dismissal he kept up his payments as long as he could and then went bankrupt, all his property going to the Official Receiver.

In July of this year £8 2s. 6d. was in arrears; he told the Gore justices that he had no means to pay and that his property had been forfeited. Nevertheless, they ordered him to pay.

Men are merciful. Abstract systems are not. But abstractionism is gaining ground.

The Seamy Side of "Sound Finance"

A PRESS report states that the aggregate number of bankruptcies last year was 4,847, involving estimated loss of four and a half millions.

How to Live in Luxury

MR. G. SIMMONS, Liverpool, contended that Irishmen came over with the sole idea of qualifying for Unemployment Insurance Benefit which enabled them to live in luxury, as it was more than they received for working in Ireland.—Daily Telegraph.

Those who think living on the dole is a luxury should try it for a year. To express opinions on its luxury without having suffered the dole for a long period, is mere effrontery and a mean libel.

Ticket-of-Leave Men

SIR HOLMAN GREGORY, former Recorder of London, spoke at Manchester of a Bill which will be introduced by the Home Secretary to abolish the Ticket-of-Leave system. He referred to the hypocrisy of sending out men on ticket-of-leave when it was impossible for them to earn a living.

He said: "I have known many ticket-of-leave men to starve because they could not get work, and then commit offences so that the whole sentence has to be served."

This is rather like sending hospital convalescents into infected areas so that they can get ill again.

Revolt in Brazil

PRESIDENT VARGAS, in a broadcast from Rio de Janeiro, November 10, stated that payment of interest and amortization on Brazil's external debt would be temporarily suspended pending examination.

Also under Article 145 of the new Brazilian Constitution, banks and insurance companies whose shareholders are not nationals are forbidden.

Dealings in all Brazilian Government, State and Municipal loans, representing £150,000,000 of British capital were at once suspended in the London Stock Exchange. Subsequently dealings in certain securities were re-opened.

Hire Purchase!

THE balance sheet of a hire-purchase finance house for the year ending October 31 last, shows an increase in debtors in respect of hiring-agreements from £1,876,112 to £2,489,752, and the consolidated statement shows bills and notes receivable, debtors and advances, for a total of £3,783,558 against £2,593,574.

Sound finance!

Colonel's Call To Christians*

DR. MATTHEWS, the Dean of St. Paul's, in a recent criticism of a book about the enemies of God, was courageous enough to point to the most dangerous of them all—those clergy and church members who use their religion as a cloak for concealing anti-Christian policies. Such men, we should say, are the true head and fount of the war against God and man, and it is because of their existence that the second edition of Colonel Creagh Scott's little pamphlet is so necessary and so welcome.

The Colonel does not mince words. Our prayer for abundance has been answered—we have abundance; and what do we do with it? We destroy it while millions starve; and this policy, this quite deliberate and methodical policy, we bolster up with texts which we twist to suit our own foolish and wicked actions. There is a divine Will or Law, and we break it at our peril.

Can one doubt the awful peril involved when we view the horrible world we have made for ourselves already? Every sincere Christian must take upon himself personal responsibility for reversing this devilish policy.

Colonel Scott delivered this address in September, 1936, and has since spoken many times to audiences of clergy and church members—with extremely little result. Why?

It appears that real Christianity has deserted the churches. For let it be emphasised, the so-called Christian who is not fighting this battle against the Devil with every ounce of his power, who wilfully refuses to recognise that the struggle is there, or who recognises it but contents himself with pious resolutions, is denying Christ and ranging himself among His worst foes. The mark of Judas is on him, and the fate of Judas will be his.

M.H.

* "Thy Will Be Done." An Address by Lt.-Colonel J. Creagh Scott (with a foreword by the Dean of Canterbury), United Democrats, 163A, Strand, W.C.2. Price 3d.

Thanks To Mrs. Palmer

I WOULD like you to convey my thanks to Mrs. Palmer, for her courageous article in this week's SOCIAL CREDIT.

A friend who had been through the war refused to listen-in to the British Legion Rally at the Albert Hall on Armistice night. "It makes me sick," he said. To me (I listened) it seemed a lavish stage-setting for the glorification of war, with a liberal mixture of religion.

If the British Legion is seriously trying to prevent a recurrence of the horrid spectacle of war, why didn't they take this unique opportunity of stating what progress they had made to this end? Nor was there mention of the new horrors that loom up ahead. Why? You know why.

G. W. STAPLES

WHY NOT?

YOU STEP INTO your — limousine. Outside, the noisy orchestra of the city streets. Inside, the soothing silence of a study. You sink into comfortable cushions. You relax. That car is not a luxury. It is a vital necessity . . . the wonderful quietness of your — as it speeds along smoothly and effortlessly through time and space. But apart from that, there comes a time when every man in a responsible position must ask himself—"Am I not entitled, would I not be wise to have the extra comfort and restfulness of a — limousine?"—Advertisement for a motor car.

And so say all of us!

Wages Of The Machine

A NEW road-making machine from Germany is being tried out in this country. It lays concrete roads at a rate of 200 yards in eight hours. Reports do not state the number of men displaced by each machine.

When the wages of the machine are paid out as National Dividends, such inventions will be welcomed by all. Today they are a curse, for they create unemployment and increase taxes. In fact, whereas they should mean more money in our pockets, they mean less.

THE FIG TREE

A quarterly review edited by
Major C. H. DOUGLAS

CURRENT ISSUE

contains contributions by The Editor, Miles Hyatt, The Dean of Canterbury, R. L. Northridge, W. L. Bardsley, A.W. Coleman, R. Rogers Smith, A. Hamilton McIntyre, Herbert Bluen, Geoffrey Dobbs and others



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MRS. PALMER'S FEATURE FOR WOMEN

Food Price Increases Rob Workless Families Of Five Of 16s. A Week

FOR the moment there is one item of news which in the thoughts of the working-class wife overshadows everything else in importance, whether it be air raid precautions or the Duke of Windsor's activities. Prices are going up. They are going up with a steady yet rapid persistence that is positively frightening. Just consider milk and butter during the past few weeks. At my grocer's the cheapest grade of butter now costs more than the best did a few months ago—a rise of 5d. in a few weeks. Milk has advanced only a half-penny on its winter price, but 7½d. a quart is unfair on those who can only afford to buy milk in half-pints—they will of course be compelled to pay at the rate of 8d. a quart, 33 per cent. advance on summer prices. Bread, cheese, and beef are all much more expensive than they were. They have been steadily rising for three or four years.

In 1933 the British Medical Association drew up what they considered was a minimum diet for a man, wife and three children. It cost 22s. 6½d. a week. The same food to-day would cost 34s. 7½d. a week, an increase of 54 per cent. on 1933 figures.

Just Enough for Food

WHAT of those who are living on the Unemployment Assistance Board allowance? The standard benefit for a man, wife and three children is still only 35s. a week.

How can they pay for clothing, fuel, cleaning and rent without going short of food? How can they?

According to figures supplied by the Children's Minimum Council pamphlet on the Special Areas Bill, I have calculated that a family of this size is 16s. a week short of purchasing power for even minimum needs, needs that you and I would consider the barest necessities.

How do they live? There are other families who have to manage on even less than Unemployment Assistance Board allowances. I have heard of a man with a wife and five children who is working on short time at 28s. a week. Since he has not had three consecutive days' unemployment in any one week he is not able to get any unemployment assistance at all, so the whole seven of them live on 15s. a week for food—under 4d. a head daily. Their diet is chiefly bread and potatoes.

This case from the Special Areas was reported in the *Daily Herald* by Barbara Ayrton Gould. Nor is it unique. It would be easy to fill this page with similar stories. Do not imagine that every poor child gets free milk and free dinners at school. There are still Councils in England that do not provide them, and, where arrangements are made for free dinners, the food is of very poor quality.

We Cannot Know

I MUST confess that my imagination stops short of the task before it. "Poverty is like a foreign country. Only those who have lived there know anything about it; other people don't seem even to give a thought to it. And when they do happen to say anything about it, they say the sort of thing they would about a country they had never seen; in other words, they talk nonsense. "People who have always had enough to eat, and always had a bed to sleep on, should sew up their lips before informing us what they would, or would not have done had they been poor. They are like those who talk about the war without having been in the trenches." *

* Albert Londres.

Your Fish Will Cost You More

THE Government is about to rationalise the fish industry. One of the reasons given is first to benefit the prosperity of the white fish industry (not, mark you, to give us better and cheaper fish).

Furthermore, it is stated that neither the quality nor the price of the fish is satisfactory when it reaches the consumer—this we know to our cost—and that the the prosperity of the industry depends on the consumer being tempted to buy.

The skippers say that when they come back after three weeks' deep-sea fishing in subarctic regions it is often impossible to cover expenses on fish sales. They will be very glad to see something done.

Evidently more money is needed in the pockets of the consumer.

National Dividends would enable consumers to buy all the fish they want at a just price that would guarantee the fishermen's living and expenses.

No, we cannot know what poverty is unless we have been poor. We may be told that a mother and father live on bread and margarine and tea for months on end, in order to provide something a little better for their seven children, but we cannot experience the nauseating listlessness and low spirits which semi-starvation brings in its train.

We read in our newspapers that a mother and daughter living on 25s. a week can only afford 2s. a week for coal, but we do not feel the clammy cold of the unheated bedroom. We do not know what it means to be short of hot water for washing.

Do you even realise that being poor is a full-time job for the housewife? that she has no thought or energy left for anything else?

If she has any pride in her home and family she will be working from morn till night—never knowing rest except when she is in bed. She will go without her fair share of the scanty food so that her children may have more, or keep the baby on the breast when the task is well beyond her strength, because it is more "economical."

As Winifred Holtby has said:

"Among the unemployed, women's physique is undermined by malnutrition. Their blood is poor; their teeth decay, their muscles grow flabby and their hearts lack tone; they suffer from nerves and indigestion, pyorrhea and insomnia, and neuralgia.

"In the homes of the unemployed or underfed, the mothers are usually those who fare the worst, snatching a cup of tea and slice

of 'bread and marge' while packing the children off to school or cutting the husband's lunch-time sandwiches."

There is no doubt that most of the ills these poor mothers suffer from are due to underfeeding, overwork and anxiety. When to all this is added the strain of child-bearing there is not the least doubt that life is harder on the woman than on the man she has married.

Tired though he may be, he will usually sit and smoke over the paper in the evening, thinking what he would do if he were in Parliament, or had "had a chance," as he would express it himself.

But she doesn't look at a paper. She would fall asleep at noon if she sat down for five minutes.

And, "What's the use?" she would say, angrily

And of course she is right to take no interest in political parties. Her instinct tells her that it is a mere arguing over methods which her husband will never understand any better than she will herself.

Your Task

AMONG those of you who read this paper are women with leisure, opportunity and understanding. There is a great task laid upon you, which, if you do not undertake, will be left undone, to the lasting shame of our enfranchised sex, and the irreparable loss to England.

On those of us who know the truth is laid the task of going to the poor wife and telling her that she need be poor no longer, that she can have enough money to buy good food for her children, enough to buy them new clothes and burn their wretched second-hand rags, enough to pay the rent and buy lots of coal, and something pretty for herself—silk stockings, a necklace, a smart frock.

The Idealists

ALL the World's a-waiting,
Waiting for the Moon;
Please will someone get it,
Bring it in a spoon!

All the World's a-starving,
All the World's a-moan;
All the things they're wanting
They already own.

Peace and power and plenty
Lie beside their hand
Only for the taking—
They can't understand!

All the World's a-dreaming,
Staring in a swoon,
Standing on the rich Earth,
Gaping for the Moon.

Moon he keeps on rolling,
Rolling round the sky;
People keep on waiting,
Lord alone knows why!

Geoffrey Dobbs

And that as soon as enough women ask for National Dividends to buy these things, they will get them.

To do this, which without doubt is the most important work to be done to-day, we need women of organising ability, and speakers who can appeal to their fellow-women through their own first-hand experience of life.

As the work goes on there will be room for talent of every kind; but my sincere belief is that every woman who has heard the call to this new life has some special individual way in which she can help.

She may not at first know what it is—but after a time the great cause itself will make the way plain to her.

The first step must be taken in Faith—but it will bring its own reward. Are you going to hold back now, when you might lead the way into the Kingdom?

Public Awakening To Danger of the Money Power

IT is only fairly recently, however, that the public has realised the extent of the control exercised by the money power during the last war. They realise now how the controllers of this power organised the creation of hundreds of millions of unnecessary debt, and they see the power of the men who inflated rates of interest and burdened us with an interest debt of a million pounds a day. The full story of the great finance ramp of the Great War has yet to be written . . .

The public is becoming increasingly conscious of the danger of the money power. That the public as a whole would ever agree to any one system of monetary reform is doubtful; and that is why I, personally, find myself in agreement with the policy of the majority of Social Crediters today—namely, to demand RESULTS, and to leave it to the experts to decide HOW these results are obtained.

THE RIGHT HON. LORD STRABOLGI (in *The Fig Tree*, No. 4)

THE CHILDREN ACCUSE US

BILL CUSACK, twelve-year-old boy orator of Sydney, Australia, student of economics, has been telling Sydney about the debt every Australian child inherits as he is born.

Said he in a recent speech: "The world's national debts had jumped to 47 per cent. in the 17th century, 466 per cent. in the 18th century, 12,000 per cent. in the 19th century, and it is estimated that at the present rate of borrowing it will be 100,000 per cent. at the end of the 20th century.

"The price of goods does not equate with the money in circulation. The present system is an inflationary system.

"If ever a body of men stand thoroughly discredited to-day they are the practical economists. Take any six of them and ask them for an opinion on some economic question. You will receive six different answers—every one of them wrong.

"Every child born in Australia today inherits a debt burden of £187. It is the duty of the adult generation to pay its own debt, and I appeal in the name of children and those still unborn, for a recognition of our rights.

"You have no right to ask us to pay your debts, the price of your wrongly-constructed economic system and futile policies."

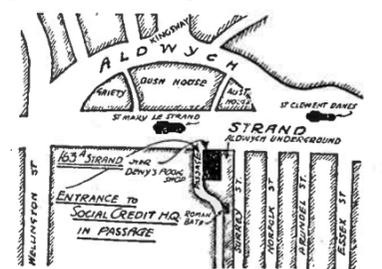
According to press reports, "Bill" speaks almost entirely without notes, and "when not studying or speaking on economics, plays tennis and sails boats."

Obviously it would be much better for Bill if he could confine his activities to studying boats and tennis. That he does not do so is in itself a condemnation of the system under which he lives.

It is to be hoped that the sacrifice of his childhood may help to arouse the Australian people to abolish the evils of which he speaks, instead of leaving them as an inheritance for their children.

SOCIAL CREDIT CENTRE

163A STRAND LONDON, W.C.2



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Life More Abundant

FROM time to time, politicians, from Cabinet Ministers downwards, attempt to justify their stewardship on the ground that more people are at work than before.

As if the object of existence was toil. As if the function of government was to provide work!

It cannot be that politicians are such dunces they do not know any different.

They do know. But there is a consistent attempt on their part to escape the reality of poverty.

Poverty exists. Millions suffer untold distress through lack of access to the plenty that is obviously available.

No good can come from evading this blatant fact.

Nor can any good come from the persistent assumption that the problem is one of "unemployment."

It is not statesmanship to pretend that "poverty in the midst of plenty" is a work problem—or that starvation is an "educational" problem. Such tactics are mere tricks of evasion.

Inventors and engineers have given us machines that generate power and which work. The plenty they produce can easily be made to cancel out poverty—which is not employment.

POVERTY can be ended, and if that is done first, unemployment won't matter very much.

In these days every new invention tightens up the financial fetters by which human wage-slaves are bound.

Machines displace wages whilst multiplying output.

Machines glut the market with wealth whilst at the same time reducing the flow of wages thereto.

Evasion will not serve to banish the facts—the truth. Neither quack economists nor political careerists can spellbind the machines. Nor can they convince those displaced by machines that poverty does not exist amidst plenty.

The Truth lives — nor can all the powers of darkness overthrow it.

"We are engaged in a war for the truth," said Douglas, and every day sees a few more join in the fight.

EVENTS in Alberta are fulfilling the faith. There has started a fight which the next century and somewhere else, make men free is clear to all and each.

All over the world, there are men and women awakening who know what they want and are determined to get it.

When the custodians of the Money System say that men must die lest their crooked system of figuring becomes unbalanced, the challenge comes from the few who know better.

Life is stronger than tyranny. Love is stronger and more steadfast than hate.

We stand for life and love of it! Life more abundant today and here, not next century and somewhere else.

This is not a class issue, a political-party question, a disruptive or destructive doctrine, it is an issue of life and death that daily is becoming clarified.

EVERY step in the direction of clarification welds the rock of unity on which our army stands and fights.

Life and love will not be suppressed. A lie challenged steadily and with purpose by the truth cannot stand for long.

We know our purpose. We know what we want. We know who the enemy is!

He who knows, and knows he knows, is a man to be reckoned with. He will not suffer cheating.

We demand access to all the things we want that can be produced!

We demand the dynamic distribution of our inheritance—National Dividends!

Anything or anybody who opposes this, our just claim, can be recognised as an enemy of freedom, order, and the sacred flame of Life itself.

SAYS G.W.L. DAY

(quoting Sir Farquhar Buzzard, well-known physician)—

★ Millions Of Us Are Suffering From 'Nerves' ★**MONEY FEARS ARE THE CAUSE**

ANYONE who has tried to convert his friends to Social Credit principles will know that people believe what they want to believe and not what conforms with reason and logic.

We stick to our beliefs until something happens to change our feelings and render us open to argument. The heart more than the head is responsible for revolutions.

Ever since I can remember people have believed that the world, or at any rate Great Britain, is going up-and-up-and-up, on-and-on-and-on. Every change, even a change of women's fashion, is "Evolution" or "Progress."

Nobody thinks it possible that we can advance backwards, like courtiers taking leave of royalty. We never think such a thing possible because we don't want to.

In the same way, whatever escapades we are led into by those who direct our policy are always justified on the highest moral grounds. Whenever we have attacked a country to exploit it, we have taken care that some missionary was murdered first; and when it was conquered, a picture was painted of Queen Victoria presenting Bibles to the converted native chiefs.

We have always found an excellent excuse for any occurrence which seemed retrogressive or uncivilised. Anything rather than admit that we might be going backwards instead of forwards; for to admit this would mean either a loss of confidence or a bust-up.

We just couldn't go on unless we felt we were getting somewhere.

But since the War a subtle change has been taking place. The deterioration of the civilised world has become so painfully obvious that a faint doubt has crept in. Only last week I opened a newspaper to find M. Herriot

saying that we are heading straight for barbarism.

★

PEOPLE who are not quite sure of themselves are usually a little loud and self-assertive, and I can't help noticing how blatantly we brag about our progress in science, government, commerce, and so forth; how condescending we are towards the "uncivilised" nations of today and (still more absurdly) towards the great civilisations of the past.

We may smile at the coloured prints of Queen Victoria presenting Bibles to the benighted heathen, and Mr. Cobbett distributing alms to the Deserving Poor, but we are really just as condescending ourselves—or rather our experts are.

They are so certain we are moving forwards. Yet if we have really gained so much knowledge and enlightenment, where are the practical results? How has all this "progress" benefited civilisation? How has it improved man's lot?

Some people will perhaps reply that our lot would have improved enormously if it were not for mad-dog militarists and the threat of war. But then what has bred the mad dogs?

Underneath the current of events there is a terrific psychological strain. Far from man's lot having improved, it has most obviously worsened.

Sir Farquhar Buzzard, the physician, has just been saying that "nerves" are so widespread in this country that one in fourteen of our entire working population is in need of treatment. This was revealed by a recent test. On top of that, another twenty per cent. of the people examined had "nerves" badly enough to interfere with their happiness and efficiency.

TWENTY-SEVEN per cent. of the people of Britain are suffering from 'nerves.' What are the causes? Mainly money. Money shortage, money difficulties, money worries. For vast numbers of us lack of money or the fear of losing money darkens every hour of the day, every day of the year, and takes the pleasure out of our lives.

"We are brought to the conclusion," he said, "that at least one-third of all the sickness of this country is due to causes which are not organic in origin."

★

WHAT are these causes? Mainly money. Money shortage, money difficulties, money worries.

There are millions who have so little money that their health suffers from poor food, clothing and housing.

There are millions whose financial affairs cause them acute worry, resulting in anything from mild "nerves" to complete nervous breakdown.

And there are millions who from lack of money are obliged to travel and work under such trying conditions that their nerves are affected and their health undermined.

For vast numbers of us, lack of money or the fear of losing money darkens every hour of the day, every day of the year, and takes the pleasure out of our lives.

The world goes on, but not necessarily forwards. We learn, we invent, but our knowledge and inventions are not allowed to lighten our burdens. We develop a moral sense, but it is side-tracked like our inventions, and excuses are found for acting contrary to it.

★

EARLIER on I said that it was the heart more than the head which is responsible for revolutions. Sooner or later we shall all feel that the world is not moving forwards and that neary every change is a change for the worse.

What then? No nation can go on unless it feels that it is progressing. If it dawns upon us that we are going backwards we shall either lose heart or insist upon the barriers to progress being removed.

DOUGLAS SAYS

MONEY, instead of being regarded as it should be—as a device to insure smooth distribution—has become a commodity.—At the Authors' Club, London, February, 1936.

LEFT to his own natural instincts, man is always endeavouring to put himself out of work.—Birmingham, December, 1934.

FAR from being taxed for our membership of a prosperous undertaking, we ought to be receiving dividends.—Belfast, November, 1936.

UNDER our present system the wealth of the country increases only as debt increases.

WE live under a debt economy, whereby our only recourse is an impossibility and an absurdity, that is to borrow ourselves out of debt and into prosperity.

SOME die-hards actually favour debt-repudiation rather than realistic reform of the money system. Apparently, they realise that the only terms on which the game can continue to be played is by the continuous breaking of its major rules.

Why not alter the rules?—"Social Credit," March 6, 1936.

IT has always seemed to me that 1923 was the critical year in regard to the situation in the world to-day, and approximately the latest date at which the disasters which threaten us could have been avoided.—"The Fig Tree," September, 1936.

THE oligarchy which rules us is, of course, favourable to freedom for its own members, but it is implacably opposed to freedom for the general public.—Newcastle-on-Tyne, March, 1937.

PRIOR to the foundation of the Bank of England, and with it the National Debt, there was no recognition, so far as I am aware, of a tax founded upon a so-called moral principle, as, for instance, our taxes upon alcoholic beverages or upon entertainment of any description.

THERE is no ascertainable relationship between morals and productive capacity.—Cambridge, October, 1934.

INSIST that your Parliamentary representatives shall do what you want, and that you shall not be asked to vote on something that they want you to have until you have made your own agenda.—"Social Credit," July 26, 1935.

Who, Then, Are The Sane Men?

By Geoffrey Dobbs

DURING those two minutes in the year when the roar of mass propaganda is hushed into sudden and uncanny silence, the thin cries of desperate individual men can be heard here and there telling the truth.

"The dead are all right," cried a man of 60. "They can't do anything for them. What about me? I haven't had any breakfast."

When the Silence was over a shouting crowd of three or four hundred chased the man. They got him against a wall and knocked him about. Women tore his hair and clothes, and he fell (from a report in the *Star*, November 11).

At the Cenotaph the cry rang out: "Stop all this hypocrisy. You are deliberately preparing for war."

In vain the police stifled the man into unconsciousness, people in the crowd shouted "Kill him! Kill him!" the press with one accord thundered "Lunatic!" The truth will out!

JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES

This man, Stanley Storey, has told the truth before. On January 27 he shouted from the gallery of the House of Commons, during a debate on Air Defence, "Cultivate the land! Cultivate the land! That alone will save this country!"

He was seized, certified insane, and by February 4 was committed to Cane Hill Asylum, whence he escaped on September 21. Since then, by evading recapture for two weeks he has regained his freedom by operation of the law; but by his intervention at the Cenotaph, deliberately planned three days before, he has delivered himself up to be re-certified.

I have no further knowledge of Stanley Storey, whether he is sane or not. Certainly, to do such a thing as this man has done, the nerves must be strung to a higher pitch than most men could bear.

Madness, or heroism, who can say where the dividing line is drawn? But of the sanity of his reported utterances—judge for yourselves!

WHAT PASSES FOR SANITY

Judge for yourselves—and if your judgment differs from the official verdict, remember what passes for sanity among the people who control us. Here are a few of the recently recorded utterances of "sound," "educated," eminently respectable men:

"To the Special Areas rearmament is a perfect godsend" (our present Premier, in his Budget speech, last April).

"... in our view ... a belief is growing that consumption, which for some time has been on an excellent scale, is unlikely to show further important expansion unless a major war breaks out" (*Morning Post*, City Editor, discussing the metal market, October 30).

"I am afraid that a rising toll of death and injury must still be regarded as a penalty to be paid for increased prosperity" (Report of the Chief Inspector of Factories).

"If there is anywhere a cloud but the size of a man's hand it has yet to be discovered" (Leader in the *Daily Telegraph*, October 12, discussing the prosperity of the country).

"The statistical position of the wool industry is extremely satisfactory. Stocks in producing countries have been reduced to a very small total" (*Evening Standard*, City page, October 31).

'DISASTROUS' PERIOD

"Fears that the United States crop is likely to be one of the largest ever, have turned prospects for cotton from one extreme to the other" (*Evening Standard*, City page, October 9).

"... the disastrous period of over-production is well in the background. The process of redressing the world's over-supply of wheat has taken three years to accomplish" (*Daily Telegraph*, City Editor, April 5).

"Liverpool wheat ... rallied sharply on good buying orders due to private reports of rust damage in the United States" (*Evening Standard*, City page, July 20).

"Bankruptcy among individuals is by no means a bad thing. It results in a new growth and new opportunities for the coming generation.

"... there is a feature of strength in the American position which is not fully appreciated. ... In many cases plant and equipment have been deteriorating, and there is a vast reserve of work to be done.

"... it is better ... that the acquisition of new houses should not be made too easy" (S. W. Alexander, in the *Evening Standard*, November 10).

CHOOSE FOR YOURSELVES

If you think that these extracts have been unfairly selected, pick them out for yourselves; there are plenty to choose from in the daily press. If these are the criteria of sanity, it is easy to see why Stanley Storey is locked up.

"Stop all this hypocrisy! You are deliberately preparing for war!" Kill him! Lock him up! He's mad! (But rearmament is a perfect godsend.)

"Cultivate the land!" Certify him! Certify him! It's taken three years to redress the over-supply of wheat. (When war comes, bombs and bullets will be food enough!)

Judge, then, for yourselves; and when you have judged, act! But be careful how you speak! When they restrict and destroy your wealth, be discreet in your protests. Remember there are those who will say, "Lock him up, he's mad!" Remember the enormous, ever-growing cities of the certified, spreading like tumours on the outskirts of all our great towns.

Is it so unreasonable to scream and tear the hair, or to brood silently, or to seek refuge in a world of phantasy, when the real world itself is mad—when Money, the abstraction, the thing which is not, is more real than men, and solid things?

Judge for yourself! Face the facts! Make your decision, and then, if you value your sanity, take action. To whirl these things round and round the brain till it almost bursts leads nowhere, except to the madhouse.

In action lies our only hope.

YOUR RALLYING GROUND

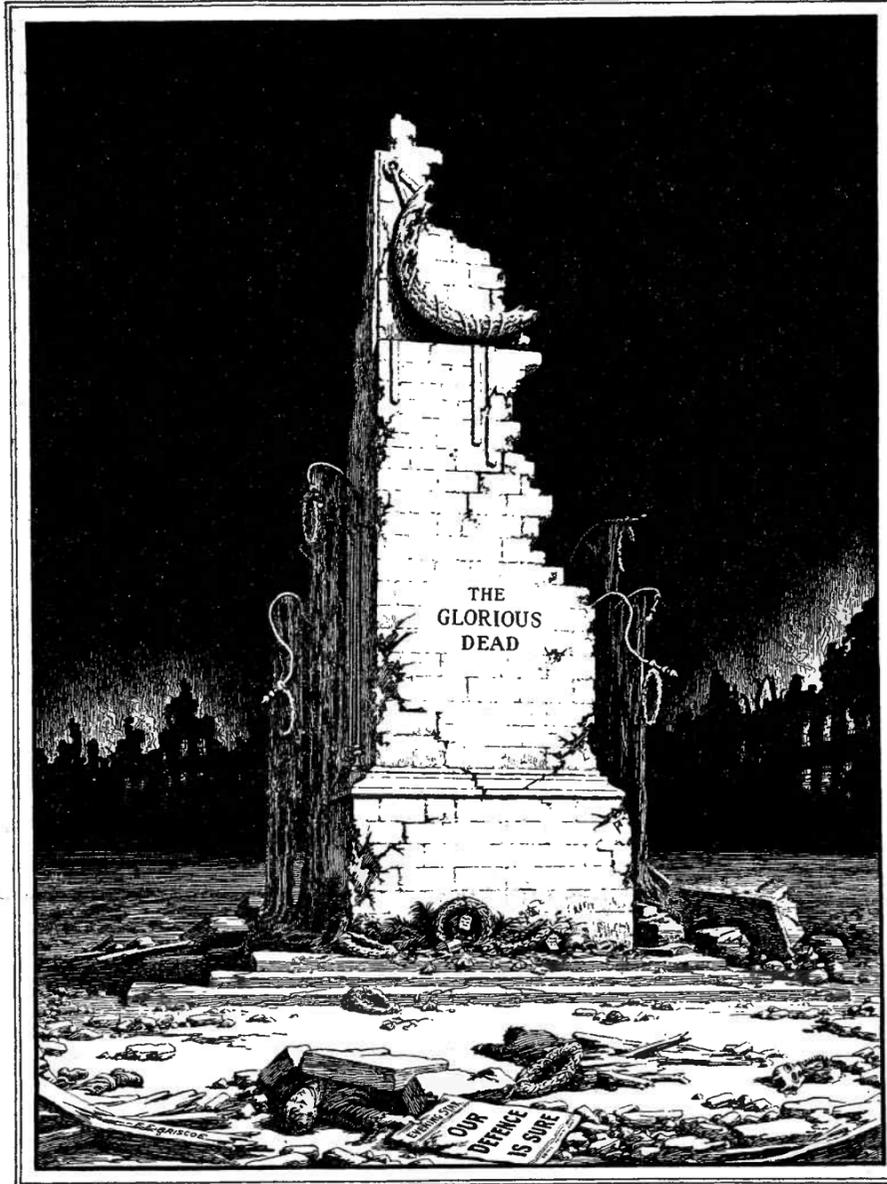
The Social Credit Movement is a rallying ground for sane people who have made their decision and are resolutely treading the path of action. They have decided that to "cultivate the land" and enjoy its fruits is sane; that to restrict and destroy what the people want is mad.

Their objective is clear—to enforce the sane will of common folk upon the clever power-mad maniacs who rule them. Wherever ordinary people are gathered together to enforce a reasonable demand, there you will find Social Crediters at work, practising upon a small scale what must be done on the large, in that greater struggle of the will when the people shall regain their lost freedom.

Such action is sane, it is practical, it is constructive.

There is a place for you in this adventure.

IS "SOUND FINANCE" WORTH ANOTHER WAR?



Courtesy "Peace News"

Drawn by Ernest Briscoe

How many more must gloriously die before our war-provoking money system is re-organised for Peace?

Ex-University President Pleads For 'Workable Economics Of Plenty'

"If we are to do more than talk about the abundant life," Dr. Frank declared at the sixty-third Annual Convention of the American Bankers' Association, "then both the manufacturers of American industry and the farmers of American agriculture must come to believe in and to practise consistently the policy of more goods at lower prices instead of fewer goods at higher prices."

Dr. Frank, now Head of the magazine *Rural Progress*, Chicago, pleaded for "a workable economics of plenty," after Frank P. Bennett, jun., Boston Editor, demanded the Federal Government keep its "clumsy hands" off the savings field.

The former University President defined the "abundant life" as meaning "a better fed, better clothed, better housed people, with bodies and minds and spirits emancipated from the unduly low living standards and freed for values that lie beyond economics."

Pointing to bumper corn and cotton crops this autumn as evidences of actual abundances, Dr. Frank said: "The blunt, ungloved, brutal truth is that except as a justified means of meeting an emergency, there is neither rhyme nor reason in the fantastic notion that we can bring the

abundant life to the American millions by putting our productive genius in chains, by producing less and charging more.

"By our crop restrictions to date, justifiable as many have been as emergency measures, we have so stimulated foreign production of the products that some foreign commodity markets may be lost forever to the American farmer. All he has to show for it, is the temporary advantage of the compensation he received for what he did not produce," he said.

"And, for what he did produce, a higher price, which cannot be permanent unless he permanently holds his production down to a point at which he will not be producing enough to meet the human needs of the American millions if they are ever actually to live the abundant life, instead of hearing about it."

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

Announcements & Meetings

Belfast D.S.C. Group. On Thursday evening, November 25, at 7.45 p.m., in the Social Credit Rooms, 72, Ann Street, there will be an address on TAXATION. Everybody welcome. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, MAJOR DOUGLAS ULSTER HALL, 7.45 p.m.

Birkenhead Social Credit Association. Enquiries to the Hon. Secretary, 16, Tilstock Crescent, Prenton, Birkenhead. Phone B'head 4405.

Blackburn Social Credit Study Group meets each Tuesday at 8 p.m. in the Y.M.C.A., Limbrick. All welcome. Enquiries to Hon. Sec., 47, Whalley New Road, Blackburn.

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

Brighton and Hove D.S.C. Group (Peacehaven Sub-Group). Meetings at "Skyros," Edith Avenue South, Peacehaven, fortnightly, at 8 p.m. Next meeting, Tuesday, November 23.

Cardiff Social Credit Association. Weekly Conference of Supervisors, Officials and Dept. Officers at 34, Charles Street, on Wednesdays, at 7.15 p.m. prompt.

Cardiff Social Credit Association. We meet every Wednesday at 34, Charles Street. Visitors are cordially invited to listen to highly interesting talks on the most important subject in the world. Admission is FREE. The time 8 p.m. All are welcome. Light refreshments are provided.

Edinburgh and District. New Social Credit Group now being formed. All interested kindly communicate with D. Ross-Mackenzie, 40, London Street, Edinburgh, 3. Tel.: 25800.

Erdington D.S.C. Group. Next meeting on Wednesday, November 24, at Wesley Hall, Station Road, 8 p.m.

Liverpool Social Credit Association. Enquiries to Hon. Sec., Miss D. M. Roberts, Greengates, Hillside Drive, Woolton, Liverpool. An Open Meeting

Lytham St. Anne's D.S.C. Group. A Public Meeting will be held in the Kiosk Café, The Square, St. Anne's, at 8 p.m., Friday, November 26. Dr. Tudor Jones, M.B., Ch.B., D.Sc., F.R.S.E., will speak on "The Menace of Taxation." All are welcome.

National Dividend Club. Help of all members most urgently needed every Thursday, any time between 5 and 8 p.m., Social Credit Rendezvous.

Newcastle United Democrats. "Alberta and Social Credit." Mr. W. A. Wilcox, a Director of the Social Credit Secretariat, will address a PUBLIC Meeting on the above subject on Saturday, November 27, in the Bainbridge Memorial Hall, Percy Street, at 7.30 p.m. All interested are invited to attend, and please make this meeting known to all your friends.

N.W. London. Every Wednesday, 7 to 10 p.m. "At Home" for N.W. contacts at 14, Richmond Gardens, Hendon Central. Phone HEN 3151.

Poole and Parkstone Group. Every Friday, 7 p.m., The Studio, Hermitage Road, Parkstone. Inquirers welcome. Social Credit and other literature on sale at Branksome Chine Café.

Portsmouth Douglas Social Credit Group. Please note in future our meetings will be held each THURSDAY, 8 p.m. Goodies Café, 69, Elm Grove, Southsea (side door, upstairs). All welcome; discussion; questions; admission free.

Southampton Group. Public meetings every Tuesday at 7.30 p.m. for lectures and discussion. Advisory Council Meetings (open to all members) 7.30 p.m. first Friday of each month.—2, London Road.

Stockton-on-Tees S.C. Association. Public Meeting in Allotment-holders' Assembly Rooms, Farrer Street, on Tuesday, November 23, 7.45 p.m. Speaker: Mr. E. Blackburn. Subject: "You and Political Democracy."

Stoke-on-Trent. Will anyone interested in Social Credit please communicate with Miss F. Dixon, "Linden," Brownhills, Tunstall?

Sutton Coldfield S.C. Group. Next meeting in Central High Schools, Victoria Road, 8 p.m., Friday, November 26. Address by Mr. J. R. Morton: "Why Pay Rates and Taxes?" Please note change of place for meeting.

Wallasey Social Credit Association. Public Meetings first Tuesday in each month at the Sandrock Hotel, New Brighton (Rowson Street entrance) at 8 p.m. Enquiries to Hon. Sec., 2, Empress Road, Wallasey.

Wolverhampton D.S.C. Group. Fortnightly meetings in the Ante-Room, Central Library. Next meeting, Tuesday, November 23, at 8 p.m.

Miscellaneous Notices

Rate 1s. a line. Support our advertisers.

Coventry—Reunion Dinner.—All Social Crediters in Coventry and district interested please communicate with S. Conn, 94, Beake Avenue, Radford, Coventry.

Home Made Sweets, 3s. od. a box post free from Mrs. Patterson, 38, Portsdown Road, London, W.9. Highly recommended.

The Director of the New Zealand Electoral Campaign would like volunteers to send suitable news clippings by air mail for publication in New Zealand. Write M.W., c/o Social Credit Secretariat, 163A, Strand, W.C.2.

Press Cuttings. All willing to act as scrutineers, communicate with T. L. Mawson, Esq., Petit Port, St. Brelade's, Jersey, C.I.

MUSICAL CHAIRS IN THE ECONOMIC WORLD

WHY do so many good people think that we ought to have only a limited number of counters to exchange for goods that we need?

REASON No. 1. We would be comfortable, and so, not being whipped by Necessity, we would not work, if we had more counters.

REASON No. 2. We would be uncomfortable, because, not working, we would produce no goods and would suffer from cold and hunger, if we had more counters.

Obviously, then, it is better for us to remain as we are, fighting against one another for the privilege of working. Thus the commodities we need will be produced in sufficient quantities to enable us to exist!

Obviously, then, it is better for us to remain as we are, fighting to remain unemployed. It is the fact of your existence that keeps we others employed. It is through fear that you might take our places that we produce the goods which save you from cold and hunger!

It is quite clear, is it not, that we are all living in the most delightful State possible?

Just imagine our distress if six of us were at work and there were six plates of soup for us at the end of the day!

Obviously, one plate of soup must be destroyed and only five of us must be employed.

This will afford us the necessary stimulus to learn how to behave like a fox, or like a wolf, in order that we may develop efficiency in the struggle for the privilege of consuming one of the plates of soup!

For, without this stimulus, we might get lazy. Every plate of soup taken away or destroyed, makes those who are still working very nimble. It is a game in the "Economic World" similar to "Musical Chairs" in our parlour.

How nimble are the last two or three left out! What fun it is trying to secure a chair!

Then towards the end there is only one chair left, and finally the game ends.

In the "Economic World" the corresponding ending is that the factory shuts down during the "Depression."

★

Is this a good game? Is there any necessity for it?

From the biggest "Have" to the smallest "Have not" we are all in doubt as to what kind of game would please us all. But why should we squabble about it? We can find another game, surely, if we want to.

I think for myself I would do better work if I did not have to fight for a plate of soup; so I think I would prefer it if everyone were treated as I would like to be.

I would like everyone to have a plate of soup, not so that one man may compete against another man, but to enable every man to proceed confidently with his work, or, if not required for work, to enable all men to live in comfort.

My idea of work is to do it as well as I can, because that seems natural to me.

If I have to struggle against other men I generally find some good reason why some other man should be preferred before me; I feel unhappy about him; he has got a wife and several young children; I think about the hardships his wife and children have to suffer, all through me.

Must I take the bread out of their mouths? Such thoughts hinder me from doing my best work.

Of course, I may be very ignorant, but I think Major Douglas has got hold of a better game, one that I like, and one I want to learn how to play.

It may be selfish of me, but I want to feel happier in my mind about the people who have not got a plate of soup.

I. G. NORAMUS

Farmers Don't Grow Money—But Bankers Can Create It

MRS. EDITH ROGERS, Member for Ponoka, Alberta, in the Legislative Assembly of Alberta on September 30, supporting the Taxation of Banks Act (Second Reading), made this striking speech:

"I rise in support of this Bill. In my opinion this is the best Bill introduced into any legislature or parliament in any civilised country. By best, I mean in the best interest of the great masses of the people.

"To begin what I have to say on taxation, I wish to quote Sir Josiah Stamp, one of the directors of the Bank of England:—

"While a few years ago no one would have believed it possible that a scale of taxation such as at present existing could be imposed upon the British Public without revolution, I have every hope that with skilful education and propaganda this scale can be very considerably raised."

"It has been through the weapon of taxation that the financial oligarchy has been able to impose its will upon the people. This was accomplished by skilful education and propaganda. The people of Alberta have decided that their will shall be imposed upon the financial institutions, and I know of no better method than by taxation.

"Taxation has been mostly in the form of a tax on land. Let us consider the tax on agricultural land. Its effect is that of an overhead charge on anything that is produced. It counts as a cost of production, and increases the price that the farmer must charge in order to live off his farm.

"He does not grow money, he grows produce, and money is demanded from him. This is an agricultural province. If the farmer does not make a reasonable living he has no money to spend on the products of other industries.

Lowers Living Standard

"It is obvious that all taxation which does not go into the pockets of the poor lowers the standard of living, and the margin of security is lowered by taxation. I would therefore urge that as quickly as possible the land tax along with the sales tax be abolished.

"The bulk of provincial, municipal and dominion taxes goes to pay interest to the financial institutions. They do not want the land, but they want the farmer on the land to pay taxes and interest. The slaves go with the plantation.

"Major Douglas has stated that the whole theory of taxation as a justifiable expedient, is based upon the proposition that the poor are poor because the rich are rich, and therefore by taxing the rich the poor would

become richer, by making the rich poorer. The fallacy is, that the poor man does not get the money.

"The production of real wealth—that is, all the things which money can buy—is entirely separate from the production of the money with which to buy them; and in taxing anyone but a banker we are merely increasing the value of the bankers' monopoly of money-making.

Banks' Hold Increased

"It is obvious that if taxes are levied on the people, the amount of money at their disposal is decreased, and the hold that the banks have over them is increased.

"The banks create money out of nothing and lend it to the nation through the agency of loans, war bonds, and other national securities. In other words, the banks bought the war debt for nothing. We pay them for having created and appropriated for their own use the national debt.

"I say, Mr. Speaker, it is time to turn the tables, the bankers are the logical people to pay all the taxes.

"The claim of the banking system to the ownership of money which it creates is a claim to the ownership of the country. The

essence of the fraud is the claim that the money they create is their own money, the fraud differs only in magnitude from the fraud of counterfeiting.

50 Years' Robbery

"The counterfeiter of a dollar bill gets a prison term, but a peerage is conferred upon the counterfeiter by banking methods of sums running into millions.

"If the stocks and bonds which the banks have appropriated in the last 50 years had been placed to the credit of the community, not only should we be free from taxation, but we should be drawing a substantial dividend."

FOREIGN STAMPS A Source of Revenue

THOSE of our readers who live abroad—especially in the British colonies—or who receive letters from abroad, are requested to collect and send to us the stamps from the envelopes.

Those who are in a position to make office collections are especially asked to co-operate. Don't attempt to dismount the stamps; just tear off the corner of the envelope and post the accumulation periodically to ASST. DIRECTOR OF REVENUE, SOCIAL CREDIT, 163A, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2.

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Star, of a son of man
Born as a crownless king,
By thy soft light we bring
Gifts to the young and old.

Under the ancient spell
"Peace, to men of
goodwill,"
So we, and others, still
Clasp close the hands
we hold.

Shine star, on rich and poor
Lighten the darkest way,
Till comes that brighter
day
Prophets have long
foretold.

Supplied in packets of 12 cards with envelopes. Two shillings a dozen post free from SOCIAL CREDIT, 163A Strand, London, W.C.2

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MacLachlan on Alberta's Press Act

'Muzzling' Accusation Is Gross Mis-statement Of The Facts

THE Chairman of the Albertan Social Credit Board, Mr. G. L. MacLachlan, referring to the Press Act (one of the three Acts temporarily vetoed) says:

The Press Act has been subjected to every criticism which the fertile mind of nearly every journalist in the Dominion could utter.

The most general criticism has been the inaccurate statement that it is "muzzling" the press. That is indeed a gross mis-statement of the fact.

For, so far as the Press Act is concerned, newspapers are entirely free to say what they want to say, and the Press Act demands only two main things of them.

The first is, that if there is any mis-statement of fact with regard to the government's policy, the paper that utters it shall, if requested so to do, publish a correction and give it the same position and space, if asked, that it has given to the mis-statement complained of. This, it is to do free of charge.

But if the government abuses its prerogative, the press remains perfectly free to occupy every column, in every issue if it wants to, in pointing out to the people any government decision in this way which, in their view, is wrong, or which does them an injury.

The second demand which the Press Act makes upon the newspapers is that they shall, when required, disclose the source of their information to the Chairman of the Social Credit Board, and this imposes no condition upon the newspapers which those very periodicals do not, themselves, impose already upon their contributors.

For no editor will publish the most innocent letter . . . unless he is first given the name and address of the writer.

In demanding similar information and no more, it would not appear that the government can be charged with being very unreasonable or dictatorial.

One of the criticisms of the Act which seemed to me to have the most weight is:

"Surely your Act is a step towards those very restrictions that Albertans came here to escape?"

That, in my view, is a serious criticism, and there is nothing with which one can counter it until one realises that the press of this country, and this province, is *not free*, that it is dominated from many diverse points, all of which can be traced to the hidden hand of high finance.

The government of Alberta has devoted itself to fighting the money barons—they, and their influenced press—even though the government possesses no newspapers with which to answer their continuous, unreasonable, indiscriminatory criticism and abuse.

Alberta has made up its mind to control its own credit, and the control of news and the control of credit are concentric, that is to say, if you control the one, you control the other.

Don't be misled for one moment into thinking that the powers-that-be in the international financial world are not fully alive to that fact.

When you see your government putting through legislative acts that excite interests so powerful as to set up one unified cry of rage throughout the newspapers of the entire English-speaking world, and beyond it, you can be sure that your government is hitting the enemies of the peoples of the world in a manner which fills the financial controllers of the press with apprehension that they will lose the domination of the people.

THE RIGHT OF ALL MEN

THE following is extracted from a letter—a voice from the people—printed in *The Albertan*:—

The non-fulfilment of pre-election promises is the reason given for much of the drum-fire which is being directed into the Social Credit ranks and we must admit that, to a certain extent, this complaint is justified. But when these promises were made, the members of the government could not correctly gauge the magnitude of the task which confronted them, nor could it be known to what extent finance would attempt to block their progress.

These promises were made honestly and in good faith, and the present government is fighting gallantly, and against severe opposition, in its endeavour to carry out its programme.

I believe it will be generally acknowledged that if all the reforms promised the electors by the Liberal and Conservative parties since Confederation had been faithfully put into practice, it would not be necessary for the people of Alberta to be battling for their very existence in the year of Our Lord Nineteen Hundred and Thirty-Seven.

From those opposed to Social Credit we hear many hallowed words and phrases: such as, cherished British liberties, individual liberty, British justice, fair play and violation of constitutional rights.

Robbed, Exploited

Has it not been under this "cherished British liberty" that the people of this country have been robbed and exploited for generations by a handful of financial hijackers?

And what a hollow sound has "individual liberty," when we know that ninety-five per cent. of our population are economic slaves!

We hear little of "British justice and fair play," while the pirates are able to loot the treasury and the people's pockets undisturbed, and these high-sounding words are only brought into play when the racket is endangered by an awakening of the dupes.

Does our constitution protect our people from being ruled and exploited by the small minority? It does not. Then let us forget that it exists and stand solidly behind our fighting government in its effort to secure the standard of living to which we are entitled, a right which the constitution and all this "British justice" have so far failed to secure for us.

A fire has been kindled here upon the roof of the continent which is attracting a great deal of attention throughout the financial world. Every resource at the command of money-power will be used in the effort to extinguish it. Let us keep it burning. And may its flaming banners leap higher, ever higher until, as a raging conflagration, it sweeps over land from sea to sea, purging it of unfaithfulness, graft, and corruption, leaving in its wake a people free and unfettered, able to enjoy that measure of economic freedom which is the right of all men.

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From L.O., Social Credit Secretariat, Ltd., 163A, Strand, W.C.2.

Debt Scandal

A BRANCH manager was sent out by one of the eastern banks to a small town in central Alberta, and debited with a loan of \$20,000 (£4,000) at five per cent. interest, the \$20,000 being in the form of the bank's own currency notes.

Within six months of opening his branch of the bank, the official in question had loaned \$600,000 (£120,000) on the basis of his \$20,000 in bills, and had in his possession \$80,000 (£16,000) in bills, due to ordinary banking business.

This situation had, of course, been achieved by the well-known principle that every bank loan creates a deposit. The average rate of interest charged on the \$600,000 was eight per cent., so that the profit on monetising the borrowers' credit was \$48,000 (£9,600) per annum. From "The Alberta Experiment."

By Major C. H. Douglas

SOLD AGAIN

ONLY twelve months ago, British ships were being sold very cheaply for scrap to Japan.

"You must put your house in order, you must rationalise" said the Bankers. "We will pass a law to force you to scrap ships and make more work," said the politicians.

This was done. Now, having supplied foreign countries with plenty of steel, which they used to prepare for war, we are short of steel ourselves. Prices have gone soaring, and we are now having to buy at high figures material we sold so cheaply only a year ago, because it was "redundant" or "surplus."

Twenty vessels have just been bought from the huge fleets laid up round the U.S.A. coasts. Some of them were built during the war, and most of them have been laid up rusting for at least ten years. Some will be put in sufficient repair to cross the Atlantic towing others and filled with scrap.

Difficulty was experienced at first in obtaining crews to man them across.

But the offer of substantial bonuses got over that difficulty. Life is cheap.

And isn't this all good for trade? Imports and prices all going up! Who pays? Well, who pays rates and taxes?

The above is a little sidelight on what we pay them for.

Social Credit Supplement November

The Policy of a Philosophy
Major Douglas's Speech at the June Conference.

CRESCENDO! By Hewlett Edwards
The "Record" By C. Howard Jones
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SOCIAL CREDIT ELECTION, 1937
Statement by Director of Organisation

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Look For That Hole In The Road

First encourage people to try small things. Don't necessarily tackle the financial system straight away—tackle the local district council because there is a hole in the road and make them put it right. When you have got a number of people to see that you have got a hole in the road put right, they can set out to get a new road, and so on. The principle is to try it on the dog!—Major Douglas at Westminster, March 1936.

SWINDON RESIDENTS WALK TO WORK

Bus Fares Protest

RESIDENTS of Swindon, who are walking to work every day as a protest against the recent increase in bus fares, have received an unsatisfactory reply to the request that fares should be lowered.

The council deferred consideration of the matter until such time as some special alterations in the traffic system are considered.

The fares are still high, so the passengers continue to walk to work. In a letter to the *Evening Advertiser*, a correspondent writes:

It seems to many of us that once the municipal elections are over, there is no opportunity for the effective expression of opinion on the major issues which arise. Recent instances of this are found in the decisions:

- To erect the new municipal offices;
- To agree and not to agree to the sports stadium; and
- To increase bus fares.

On each of these quite important matters decisions were made and everything was settled before we were aware of what was happening. Surely it should be possible in local affairs, as in Parliament, to acquaint the electors beforehand of business which is likely to arise . . .

The electors place in the hands of officials and councillors the management of many matters most vitally affecting the welfare of the community.

A little less dictatorship and a little more confidence would be more in accord with the spirit of our great democratic system of government.

CINEMA PROTEST

A PETITION to the Middlesex County Council is being signed, and protest meetings are being arranged by residents of Harlesden against a proposal to erect a cinema at the junction of Craven Park Road and Nicoll Road, Harlesden. Residents say that a large cinema which has just been opened 100 yards from the proposed new building is quite sufficient for the needs of the district.

2,000 Parents And Children In School Protest March

WITH Union Jacks waving, parents marched through Highworth, six miles from Swindon, with their children, to Highworth School last week, in the initial stage of a strike against the transference of senior scholars by the Wiltshire Education Committee to a new senior school at Stratton Saint Margaret, three miles away.

There were fully 2,000 in the procession, for parents and children from adjacent parishes joined in the march through the town.

On arrival at Highworth School they were informed that only junior scholars would be admitted. Children and parents then marched back to the Market Square, declaring "the strike is on."

Ironical cheers from the crowd marked the departure of the special bus to take the children to Stratton School. Only six boys were on board.

Strikers now propose to run their own school in a village club with villagers acting as teachers.

• Page Devoted To News Of Those Who Have Found That 'Hole In The Road'

DICTATION—BY WHOM ?

700 Tenants Fight L.C.C. Flat Proposal

Over 700 Ratepayers from 1,000 houses in Bethnal Green re-development area have protested against the proposed clearance and re-development plan known as "The County of London (Bethnal Green No. 1) Re-development Area."

They point out that the scheme is not wanted by the residents and other ratepayers. The residents want their houses repaired not demolished. They do not wish to be housed in flats, with no gardens and subjected to many restrictions. Shopkeepers and other tradesmen do not want their businesses disturbed or taken from them. Not one of them wants the increase in rates and taxes or consequent increase in rates that must inevitably follow. Many of them will also be losing the protection of the Rent Restriction Act.

A document to this effect and signed by over 700 ratepayers was sent to the Council of Bethnal Green, requiring them to oppose the scheme on their behalf.

A similar document, with the additional suggestion that the houses at present in use

should be repaired, which could be done much more cheaply, was forwarded to the Ministry of Health.

A deputation was received by Sir Percy Harris and Mr. Dan Chater, the Parliamentary representatives of the district. They promised personally to put the case before Sir Kingsley Wood, the Minister of Health.

The document sent to the Council met with a totally different reception.

After a correspondence lasting over 2½ months the Council informed the Bethnal Green Residents' and Ratepayers' Association that it had been advised by the Law and General Purposes Committee that the Council had no legal right to undertake "the task which the Association sought to impose upon it."

The Council's reply then declares that the attitude adopted by the Association was dictatorial; that the residences already erected by the London County Council stand as lasting tribute to the great national service rendered by the L.C.C. in the task

of removing slum areas and providing decent homes for the working classes; that they trusted the L.C.C. would carry out the scheme against all opposition; that many residents signed the document under a misapprehension; that the occupiers of new dwellings invariably expressed gratitude for their removal; and that the L.C.C. will confer inestimable benefit on the inhabitants of Bethnal Green.

In effect, the Council has directly refused to act as the representatives of the people concerned in the matter. They express, and apparently intend to enforce as far as is in their power, views of their own. It is the council which is dictating.

By offering themselves for election at the last elections the members of the Council undertook the duty of acting as servants of the electors. They have failed in this duty.

The ratepayers and residents of Bethnal Green are continuing their fight for houses—not flats—and the Council cannot obstruct them permanently—because it is an elected body.

Mistley School Strike In Its Eighth Week

PARENTS STILL STAND FIRM

THERE is no sign of a settlement in the Mistley school strike, now in its eighth week. The strike coincided with the opening of the new mixed senior school at Lawford, when some fifty children were kept at home by their parents, who claimed that in view of the distance, a conveyance should be provided to and from the new school.

Early in September the ratepayers, parents and parishioners of the parish of Mistley sent a petition to the Member for the Division (Mr. J. Stanley Holmes, M.P.) for presentation to Sir Samuel Hoare.

The petition is as follows:—

"We, the undersigned ratepayers, parishioners, and parents of the parish of Mistley, in the county of Essex, do humbly petition you to grant us the continuance of the Mistley Norman National School as senior top and junior school combined, as in the past. Our objections to the Lawford Senior Elementary School are as follows:

"That there is already an overflow of pupils without taking into consideration that the number of scholars which have been transferred from the Mistley Norman National School have not yet been added to its register.

"We are dissatisfied with the senior school in every way, especially so with the bad management which has been shown by arrangements already made in not studying our children's welfare.

"We therefore also petition you to grant us exemption from this scheme on the grounds that there is insufficient space to accommodate our children comfortably.

"We wish to preserve not only our rural life and happiness which is so essential to their welfare, but also the strictly moral and religious teaching they have received in the past as scholars of the Church of England school.

"We most earnestly and respectfully beg

of you to give this matter your attention at the earliest possible moment."

Rector's Statement

The Rev. J. G. Madeley, the Rector of Mistley-cum-Bradfield, pointed out that the situation which has arisen as the result of the building of the new school at Lawford betokens carelessness and lack of foresight on the part of the authorities. It should have been carefully ascertained at the outset whether the parishioners and ratepayers of Mistley and other places were prepared to send their children to the new school, and that they consented to the necessary expenditure.

"Had Mr. Holmes, as Member of Parliament for this constituency, made careful investigation into the pleasure of the Mistley ratepayers, he would have saved them from the perplexity of the present dilemma."

★

This democracy exists to carry out the will of the people, in education as in everything else. Education is for the children's benefit and the latter cannot be decreed arbitrarily by a central committee—it depends on the circumstances and the children themselves.

SOCIAL CREDIT SUPPLEMENT MONTHLY

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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 and therefore that poverty is quite unnecessary.
2. I want, before anything else, poverty abolished.
3. I demand, too, that monetary or other effective claims to such products as we now destroy or restrict shall be distributed to me and every Briton so that we can enjoy all we want of them.
4. These distributions must not deprive owners of their property nor decrease its relative value, nor increase taxes or prices.
5. In a democracy like Great Britain Parliament exists to make the will of the people prevail.
6. So I pledge myself to vote if I can for a candidate who will undertake to support this my policy, 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.)