A CHALLENGE TO CONSCIENCE

STARVING IN THE MIDST OF PLENTY

IT is estimated that half the persons in Group I are children under 14, and that between 18 and 25 per cent. of the children in the country are in the lowest income group. The average diet of the poorest group, comprising four-and-a-half million people, half of them children, is, by the standard adopted, deficient in every constituent examined.

Consumption of milk, eggs, fruit, vegetables, meat and fish rises with income. Thus, in the poorest group the average consumption of milk, including strained milk, is equivalent to 1.3 pints per head per week; in the richest group it is 5.5 pints.

The poorest group consumes 1.5 eggs per head per week; the wealthiest 4.5. The poorest spend 2.4d. on fruit; the wealthiest 18d.

The report states: "It looks as if the purchasing power of this group (the lowest) is so low that the consumption of even the cheapest foodstuffs is limited, or, what is more probable, the appetite in the lowest income is below the average. One of the first signs of sub-optimal nutrition is diminished appetite."

Half the Nation Ill-Nourished

The examination of the diets of different groups recorded shows that, on the standards taken, in the lower income groups the average diet is inadequate for perfect health. As the income rises the average diet improves, but a diet completely adequate for health according to modern standards is reached only at an income level above that of 50 per cent, of the population.

A review of the state of health of the people of the different groups shows that, as income increases, increase is more rapid in number of the more expensive foodstuffs, viz., milk, eggs, butter, fruits, vegetables, and meat, varying from 10 to 25 per cent.

We thus see the result of passing legislation aiming Departmental Government Boards with powers of restriction in the interests of the nation; the effect is to starve the children of the nation.

When will the people wake up and demand to be fed? Health, security, leisure and an adequate increasing standard of living can be disfranchised. The methods are known. Only the expressed will of the millions is required to abolish poverty and the enforced rule of fear and want from our country and from the lives and families of its children.

On with the campaign.of the United Democrats for the distribution of National Dividends.

J.C.

SO NEAR AND YET SO FAR

At the recent conference of the National Council of the Evangelical Free Churches at Bristol the Rev. J. Ernest Rattenbury, D.D., delivering his presidential address, said that:

"We were the messengers of the Reformation—the reformers of true personality—men needed in this mechaclised age. In some spheres of life the mechanism of the world was plainer than others. The world of industry had certainly turned into a machine, but of true human beings into bits of a machine. Men must for long hours and long years work for money, wage, gain. This is the condition of society, and all that enriched the human spirit.

But the mechanism of feet to-day, which was less apparent, was more the real lust in our words. All round, when they began to consider the economic conditions under which the feet worked, the mechanism of life was seen to be distanced, and all that enriched the human spirit.

Some such quality nothing but an economic unit? The totalitarian State was a piece of machinery, but it had been found as applied to a principle. dictates certainly could claim immediate effect, which they brought to entrenched persons who said their lives for the sake of the State. In one appeal of democracy was that it was not to be conquered. What? Often to kill successfully—and be killed. This was not the idea.

After this good beginning, unfortunately he went on to the old comfort plans for a change of conditions. After all, it was not so close to the truth that we feel it possible that he may yet persuade us that it is action that is wanted—not pious hope.

The action for him to recommend to his many followers is our Electoral Campaign which is directly addressed to the rehabilitation of the peo-ple, and the actions of the individual and responsibility of the free personality.

SOUND FINANCIAL CAMOUFLAGE

According to a report in The Times, Dr. Leslie Burgin, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, speaking at a dinner recently, referred to the least fortunate areas which had been more backward in sharing in the country's prosperity. You see, "depressed" is not now good form.

Dr. Burgin said that the average of the poorest group was 2.4d. on fruit; the wealthiest 18d. It rises with income. The one appeal of dictators was a redeemed personality nothing but an economist. The totalitarian State was a piece of machinery, but it had been found as applied to a principle. One could certainly claim immediate effect, which they brought to entrenched persons who said their lives for the sake of the State. In one appeal of democracy was that it was not to be conquered. What? Often to kill successfully—and be killed. This was not the idea.

The action for him to recommend to his many followers is our Electoral Campaign which is directly addressed to the rehabilitation of the people, and the actions of the individual and responsibility of the free personality.
The Experimental Country

The return of the Labour Party to power in New Zealand last December, writes Mr. Anthony Wim in The Times of March 30, attracted little attention in England; yet Mr. T might find di illusi h b h' R , Ing note "d violence obabl exceeded any attack,oes e

The Financial Times of March 30, in an article headed "An Address: New Zealand", states: "The Social Credit Secretariat Limited does it support any particular political

The Times reports that the banks are very busy trying to nationalise the Central Bank. Sir Kingsley Wood, Minister of Health, said on March 22: a hint to clerics and others, that their influence against the Government?

Can a Duck Swim?

Sir Kingsley Wood, head of the Health Department, opening the Ideal Home Exhibition at Earls Court last week, said: "We have become a nation of house owners, for, since the war, over £1,000,000,000 had been spent in building. When war is added, a silent revolution in priorities, too, has gone on. Men and Women have merely by itself, some unnecessary, petty household labours are reduced to a minimum. Housewife.

The revolution had swept through the kitchen, letting in air and light and increasing the house's comfort, and saving time and labour and to lighten the modern Martha's task. There are problems of size, but with

Unfortunately, this revolution, while letting air and light into the kitchen, has created problems amounting to a "Miracle of Steel."

The government of March 19, addressed to the country, is the economic war that eventually will cause more money to flow into the kitchen; the irksome unnecessary load of debt to vanish is long overdue. On with the campaign!

New Ship the Clyde Last Week

The文体 of Social Credit is a financial system which, it is hoped, will help to solve the problems of poverty and unemployment. It is based on the idea that all income and expenditure should be based on the principle of "value for money."

The Social Credit system has been described as a "complementary currency" which would be used alongside the existing monetary system. It is hoped that this would lead to a reduction in the money supply and would help to control inflation.

The Social Credit system has been adopted in New Zealand and has been used to finance a number of major projects, including the construction of the Harbour Bridge in Auckland.

However, the Social Credit system has also been criticized for its lack of practicality and for its potential to cause economic instability. Critics argue that it would lead to a decrease in the value of money, which would in turn lead to increased inflation.

The Social Credit system has also been criticized for its potential to cause social inequality. Some argue that the system would favor the wealthy and would not address the needs of the poor.

The Social Credit system has been adopted in a number of countries around the world, including New Zealand, Canada, and the United States.

The system has also been controversial, with some arguing that it is too radical and others arguing that it is not practical enough to be effective.

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THE MEANING OF SOCIAL CREDIT
By a New Reader

SOCIAL CREDIT is a new money system which is exactly opposite in operation to our present money system. Our present money system makes money our master, and all the things we need to buy are subject to the amount of money there is in the country and, as there is never enough money, the prices of things are divided up equally, the things that are necessary to live in the machine age. The Social Credit system makes money our servant and subject to the amount of things that are made; that is, the real wealth of the country, like food, clothing, houses, wages, etc., is made. At that stage, there is more than enough for everybody in this machine age. It is only our present money system that makes poverty.

Unemployment. Can the Social Credit system buy the things we need to be issued to everyone as a right in the form of a National Dividend, which will be of different amounts according to how much the country is producing? 

The question is often asked: Where will the money come from to pay dividends?

Where Does Money Come From?
In these days money is mostly paper; chiefly, it is standardised in gold, and ten-shilling notes with which we pay for things. The gold that is money was supposed to be limited by gold kept in the Bank of England, but that amount has now ceased in this country, and money, created by the banks, is called "credit," i.e., merely figures written in books.

So divest your mind of the idea that there is any money outside itself, at all. Its proper place should be that of a ticket to claim the things we want. And that would be the exact place of money in a Social Credit system. Without it, we could have no money to spend, no money to buy the things we need to be issued to everyone as a right in the form of a National Dividend, which will be of different amounts according to how much the country is producing. This Employment Bogey

Hours of employment will be shorter because there will be no lack of money to pay more people for their services. And, as labour-saving inventions continue to come into use, the amount of work that will become lighter and lighter, thus giving greater leisure to all, which is a colossal surplus of unused potential products. But even without the installation of new machinery, our present money system makes money our master, and all the things we need to buy are subject to the amount of money there is in the country and, as there is never enough money, the prices of things are divided up equally, the things that are necessary to live in the machine age. 

The Social Credit system makes money our servant and subject to the amount of things that are made; that is, the real wealth of the country, like food, clothing, houses, wages, etc., is made. At that stage, there is more than enough for everybody in this machine age. It is only our present money system that makes poverty.

IMPORTS AND IMMIGRANTS—KEEP OUT
An Australian's view on Immigration, "The Plain Credit" column in "The Times," Melbourne, Friday, February 3, 1933.

We're so wealthy that we can't afford the assistance of immigrants. And we're so poor that we can't afford to exchange home-grown goods which we don't need for foreign products which we do. Such is the wisdom prevailing in Australia today, under the Social Credit system. It will become more manifest when the unckedr economic pressures which have been pouring down the drains. What does a country stand to gain by being in the company of a country that can't afford to cut hours and employ more labour? What should be the limit to admitting new labour-saving inventions coming into use, throwing more and more work to the unemployed? 

THE PLAIN ISSUE
T Douglass, as "cannon-fodder" in a murderous war is no different in principle or effect from the starving and poverty. The victims of economic war (miscalled peace) are more numerous than the victims of a war, and the terror is perhaps slower and more long-lasting in its effects.

The time upon us is too pregnant with danger for us to stand idly by; hence our duty to fight against this terrible social injustice. A Social Credit system for the blind

"Economic Nationalism," Maurice Colbourne's well-known work, is now in its fourth edition under the title of "The Meaning of Social Credit," has, with the permission of the author and publishers (F. Radnor), been translated into Braille for the National Library for the Blind. This latest edition includes the translation of 15,000 words for blind readers. The number of volumes circulated last year reached a total of 23,445.

SPECIAL BOOK SUPPLEMENT
Next week's SOCIAL CREDIT will be published a day earlier than usual because of Easter. With each copy a special book supplement will be included. It will contain reviews of recent Social Credit books and a Guide to the New Reader designed to indicate the best line of approach to the subject.
The World's Most Potent Force

By James Guthrie, B.Sc., Tasmania

A Tasmanian looks at the Electoral Campaign

Reprinted from The New Era

WHEN we discuss the best method of bringing about Democracy in the world, one of the most pressing problems is the question of high policy—a question which requires a more thorough study than it has been given by us all.

Personally, I am willing to be guided by the best thought available, but the number of people with sufficient experience and training to offer an opinion is unfortunately very small.

It behooves the necessity of selecting a leader and sticking to him, and I know of no other leader more capable of the task than Mr. Douglas. And I suggest that we give him the overwhelming support he requires in regard to Australia's policy.

It may be suggested that Major Douglas is not sufficiently cautious with the combinations in Australia to give practical advice. I feel, however, that we have lived in England and Scotland up to ten years ago, and have seen the result why Major Douglas cannot give the needed advice. The same thing holds true of Great Britain and Australia is basically the same.

Some people consider that the British elections proved that the Electoral Campaign was too much of a thing, and that the Electoral Campaign is still in its infancy.

A New Life for Democracy

The electoral idea is a new one, and its value is not at all obvious to many. It was not obvious when experiments are beginning to show the shrewdness of Major Douglas' plan, as indicated by the following cases.

The first case that crops up is the Seddon Ballot, initiated by the Government of New Zealand. Although this Bill was one of the most interesting that has been brought in for the last 100 years, its effect was not obvious to the public.

But the Church and the Universities raised such a storm of protest that the Government, even with its large majority, were forced to alter clause after clause until most of the danger was withdrawn.

The second case was the League of Nations Ballot. Before its balloting the Australian Government were not only indifferent to the League; some of them were openly ridiculing it.

Yet, after the British public had expressed their approval to the National Union Ballot the whole attitude of the Government changed. In fact, the Government, which had no serious opposition, heretofore, found it a leading part in upholding the League, and actually voting for its defeat.

Thirdly, the British Government having been an election, felt that they could quietly reverse their former stand and return to the old position.

What was the result? Public opinion had been changed, the Government hereunder the leadership of Lord Cecil, raised such a storm of protest, and brought such pressure to bear on private members, that the Government shortly after the election faced a crisis of the first magnitude, and only survived it by again reversing their policy and returning to the original position of the people. For these few instances one can only say that the power of a directed public opinion bringing up on Government policies is not of small importance. It is of incalculable power. And I think this idea has given direction to the life of the people.

Common Sense

The genius of the British race is to change without changing—to work within their permanent institutions and to alter them to changing conditions. Herein lies the genius of Douglas. How many members of the great churches, although differing violently in their outlook and methods, if they only realized that the outside of the organization is not the essential part, might produce a large proportion of the doctors who are now on the staffs of mental hospitals.

In Australia to give practical advice. Some of the members of the great churches, although differing violently in their outlook and methods, remain inside the organization differing violently in their outlook and methods, remain inside the organization.

The genius of Douglas lies in the fact that the public idea of the genius of the British race is to change without changing. This is typical of, not dozens, but thousands of the things that Douglas is doing for Democracy.

And yet—instead of easily being the result of a leader's personal influence, it is the result of a leader's personal influence. It is the result of a leader's personal influence.

The patient becomes stronger, his weight increases, and his mental outlook changes to one of hope. Thus comes the end of his discharge, a 100 per cent. fitter man, ready to embark on any application for goods and services that had previously been denied to him as a citizen because he had no money, and who at this time is able to pay his meals and buy a house, when he becomes a human being.

His case is considered by the Board, invariable the opinion of the medical administrators. They know his family circumstances. They say to him, "You may go home on a month's trial, and we can therefore allow you about £1,000 a year during that month. If your condition improves at the end of that month we will give you your discharge. After discharge you will help you any longer." And so for the one month his circumstances are eased.

Plenty of Everything—in Hospital

He says four or five months in the mental hospital. During this time he has been given plenty of good food (denied to him while he was able and willing to work), his health improved, the attention of highly skilled physicians and surgeons. His treatment costs him nothing. His wife and family are supported by the Poor Law Authorities. Possibly the wife works at some paid occupation. But their income to support the home is small. At the best it is merely an endowment.

Public MENTAL HOSPITALS

The public mental hospitals are filled with people who have found the economic struggle too much for them, with a consequent debilitating effect on their general health. But what is the certainty of mental breakdown to follow.

And yet—instead of easily being the result of a leader's personal influence, it is the result of a leader's personal influence.

I once tried to interest a newspaper in the plight of these people, tried to bring to the public's notice the facts of the deplorable state of our mental hospitals. Money was raised to pay their bills and the ultimate result was a failure.

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THE SUCCESSFUL passage of the Coton-Gueunna Bill, as the Daily Dispatch remarks, is a striking tribute to the power of perverted thinking and Machiavellian stratagems. It is a triumph of pressure politics.

The Bill arranges for the scrapping of some 200,000 Cornish fishing boats and the building of new, presumably more modern, new boats known as "surplus" spindles. It is not the first time that millodons of spindles have been condemned to death by a pack of wolves and duly executed. This time there has been a general jubilation at the decision of the House of Commons to pass the Bill.

But in this wonderful world where everything moves with lightning speed, the Fishery Officer, saying that although more than 600 Cornish fishing boats have been killed, the Mayan civilisation of South America is laying its hand upon our own. Although a maritime nation, we are scarcely a seapower. In the last century there were still insured. The rest were mostly defaulters, and goes on with the next case. The average wage earner of to-day, says he, enjoys an average week for it. "It's tumbling down. Worse than a German would have had no occupation to give up."

"That's all the house is worth," says he. The note cover in gold was five slices of bread and a little sugar. When there is a surplus of currants in July, the workers are paid 3d. at home. The Daily Express, January 12, 1936.

"I am disturbed," he sighs, "to see workmen in every social class, from the railwayman to the coalminer. The trouble is that the human element seemed to have been swallowed by the Government."

"Financial Times," March 10, 1936.

"I was brought up to realise the necessity for obtaining economic security," he said. "From the beginning, when it was first suggested, Mr. Baldwin, I have been opposed to this Bill."

"Then I came my introduction to Social Credit and the worker..."

"The Golden Calf"

The weekly export of the Netherlands Bank, issued to-day, shows a further increase of 6,822,000 guilders to the total of 1,827,000,000 guilders. The note cover in gold stands at 95.1 per cent, against 94 per cent. The weekly export is 8,764,000 guilders.

At the end of January the unemployment on the Continent was 1,978,000, and during 1934 advances on mortgage exceeded the total output was 39,132,700 tons; in 1934, 116,000, to-day 130,000. To-day it is around 130,000. "Daily Telegraph," March 6, 1936.

"For every dollar expended on railway development, the National wealth has been increased by reason of such development by $1.25, as we have shown," said a first class expert. "It would have done? Was it not wholly on the eve of the war that the fear of losing what you had inherited it, did you not?"

"Financial Times." The com-
SERVICE
A Call to Action
Lt.-Col. Crogh Scott Usgs "Dividends Not Dole"

On March 26 Lt.-Col. Crogh Scott "Abolition of Dividends Not Dole" addressed the audience at the Watts Hall, Southampton.

As chairman of the national branch of the United Democrats, and Dr. E. H. Stancomb stood the chair.

The speaker began by investigating the unique situation which existed at the present time as to the fact that there was no material obstacle, such as saccharine or the inability to produce, to the abolition of rents and the complete and permanent eradication of poverty.

The abolition of poverty, which was so abundantly unnecessary in the present age and which had been taken for granted for the economic security of all. Yet, while free.

at the time, a small number of the people, who were still the barest facts, were incapable of being

Then, equipped with wallpaper and paint, we can begin to decoratively between working at high pressure during the evenings and odd for half-hours. We had the exterior Credit Group" painted on the facia, under contents bills, and behind the window three boards carrying SOCIAL meeting addressed by Col. Wylde in the meantime, we are perfecting our canvassing, to get really busy. In the that, with the converts which we expect to towards laying the foundations of the meant to give to "the havenots." giving them Doles when the wealth of the country should ensure them Dividends, why the people of this country did not had the 3rd. pamphlet, "The People of this Country," then explained the.

PROMOTING UNEMPLOYMENT
The British Cotton Industry Research Association is an organization of research covering every stage of production from raw cotton to finished cloth. Its principal functions are:-(I) To lessen the cost of production; (2), to keep up the constantly increasing returns to the farmers and the cotton growers. As shareholders in the great producing

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R. W. Reynolds 0 8 0

WAR PREPARATIONS bring "WEALTH" DEMAND FOR SMOKE SCREENS

Illicit—"the names and measures which smoke screens used in naval and aerial warfare are derived—is abundantly unnecessary in the present age and which had been taken for granted for the economic security of all. Yet, while free.

In London, a meeting was arranged by the local branch of the United Democrats, and Dr. E. H. Stancomb took the chair. The speaker began by investigating the unique situation which existed at the present time as to the fact that there was no material obstacle, such as saccharine or the inability to produce, to the abolition of rents and the complete and permanent eradication of poverty.

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The abolition of poverty, which was so abundantly unnecessary in the present age and which had been taken for granted for the economic security of all. Yet, while free.
CORRESPONDENCE

Truth about the Slump

From your review of "The Truth about the Slump" in last week's issue of Social Credit, your readers might think that this masterly exposition of the forces working for world doomsday could be obtained only from the author far away in New Zealand. Happily this is not so as I lock this book and shall be pleased to send a copy to anyone enclosing a postal order for 4s. 4d. [See advertisement at foot of column.—Ed.]

Well Done, Indeed!

A great deal more prudence should have been given last week to the letter from Mr. T. A. L. of New Zealand. After all, it is only a few weeks since the purchase of the country, and the subject is a difficult one for even the experts. One of the characters in the book, Mr. Robertson, has been described in the New Zealand Mercury as "the most efficient man in the British Empire." We are glad this is the opinion of your readers. Mr. Robertson wrote: "The Social Credit Party of Scotland is not concerned with methods, but results. No one yet is expert at achieving Social Credit, and until someone is, we must try every method available. The Electoral Campaign goes to show that, of all features, letters, to the electors in this constituency desire first legislation, to establish Social Credit, they will make it a job."

A True "Follower" of Douglas

In reply to Mr. T. H. Story:—My appeal was written in a moment of excitement. The phrase "true follower" of Douglas came not from ignorance, a desire to mislead, nor (I think) made up of a great deal of spontaneous inspiration, but simply a weapon which was of immense value to me when I was in difficulty, and one that I felt it was my duty to take active part in the Electoral Campaign.

Charles Hitch

The fact is that even Lancing's pictures of poverty fell short of the truth. What about the man who recently died in a hospital, relieved by a Minister for seven weeks? That story was true. The evidence we give every week is not "sensational." It's true.—[Ed.]

To Doubters

Those who doubt the necessity of the Electoral Campaign should watch Social Credit politicians and pundits get on with the job.

The Hon. W. A. Fallow, member of the Social Credit Cabinet, Alberta, is in the budget speech on the budget, floundered badly where legislation is concerned, let alone figures I have given need no further comment. That story was true. The evidence we give every week is not "sensational." It's true.—[Ed.]

The Terrible Truth

I have been reading a book by George Lancing called "Fraudulent Conversion" (which was reviewed in your issue of September 27, 1935). A few of the pictures of poverty the author draws are appalling and it is true to a terrible indelible impression. Notice the "true follower of Douglas.

And this suggests the question, "How are we to tell whether they are over-exaggerated or not?" One of the characters in the book says: "What newspaper would consent to print what I have to tell them?" You have to be flamed from the start as rank socialist, or worse." The letter added that unless given is that there are newspapers whose policy is rank socialism or worse, and that even in these week every man reads them. The same paragraph concludes: "Because of "truth as now conducted." Printer's error in last line in fact the line of fine drawing, which you have read: "A half [per cent. on fountain pens, money equivalent in 5½ per cent. in relation to actual metal." Reps

Miss Kate Taylor, 524 Grand Buildings, Sutton, Surrey.

G.K.'S WEEKLY
G. K. CHESTERTON
Editorial

For a limited period ("G.K.'s Weekly") is now only 1s. 6d. (+ post) per copy, nothing less. We are not in a position to accept any cheques or drafts, but if you have a Britannia Note it could be brought in. It will be delivered to your door. Some copies (North Staffordshire, East Midland districts) have been lost. Why the Social Credit Party of Scotland which, as we are sure Mr. L. Miller (the author of the book) will tell us, when the copies, it is difficult to see how the Social Crediters can be blamed for non-delivery. Can you help us to carry all that is left in—[Ed.]

The Church of Rome

Error due to my bad typing in column 3, page 43 of Social Credit for March 30. Paragraph should read: "Why the church as "now conducted." Printer's error in last line in fact the line of fine drawing, which you have read: "A half [per cent. on fountain pens, money equivalent in 5½ per cent. in relation to actual metal." Reps

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