The Victory of His Majesty
King Edward VIII

The soothsayers were right: in the days of King David shall these things be.

Before many years have passed it will be recognised that the Gentleman who still lives in our thoughts as His Majesty King Edward has struck a greater blow for freedom than any recorded in the history of these islands.

For the moment, as presented by the Press and other agencies of publicity in the country, it may seem that he and we with him, have sustained a defeat, as it is unquestionable that we have been spectators and even partakers in a drama with many of the characteristics of a tragedy.

It could have been a tragedy. It would have been a tragedy had His Majesty remained on the Throne and renounced Mrs. Simpson, “the woman I love,” who must, to appreciate this situation justly, be regarded as a symbolic figure, as well as an individual.

It would have been a crushing victory for institutions and a defeat of every human value by an inhuman social, political and economic system.

As it is, it is for us a tactical reverse, containing the germ of final victory; for the Cabinet a defeat in its major objective; while Edward VIII has saved his soul alive.

Perhaps there was only one living individual who could have presented this issue in so dramatic a form, and who shall say that there was any other living individual who would have pursued the matter to its fitting conclusion?

The renunciation of the unreal for the real, even if the symbol obscures the real, has many times been made by thousands of nameless individuals, but the victory, while a personal one, has been so dramatically demonstrated.'

In recording the break-up of the Institution of Monarchy in combination with the fact that no one but a monarch, and possibly no one except this Monarch could have demonstrated it as anachronism in its present form, certain criticisms raised in the House of Commons to the effect that the hereditary principle has thereby been rendered obsolete are, perhaps, as ludicrously wide of the mark as any observations on the subject could be.

As the outcome of a special and hereditary environment King Edward has demonstrated the possession of virtues and an appreciation of values in a fashion which is unique.

So far from the hereditary principle being discredited it has been shown to be an indispensable feature which requires extension to all of us so that we may in time acquire those virtues and that estimate of values of which we have had so skimpily an exhibition.

I have never yet known a “self-made” man who would willingly abandon a position of easy consequence, but a King can do it.

That organ of the huckster-mind, The Times, a twopenny newspaper printed in London, has not failed to round off its performance upon this matter by remarking in its leader of December 11 that “All men would have judged him worthy of the Throne if he had never acceded it,” while failing to perceive that such a judgment falls with complete finality not upon the individual to whom it refers but upon the Institution as he finds it.

This is an instance of the principle of Freedom of Association, and it will be the Institution which will be reformed, not the Man.

What further part in the history of these momentous times remains to be played by His Majesty King Edward VIII only time can show. Beyond doubt it will not be that of a Party leader, and he would obviously be the last to desire it.

I find it difficult to believe, however, that his story is yet more than begun.

C. H. Douglas

(World copyright reserved)
HONEST STANLEY

STANLEY BALDWIN was born in 1867, son of the founder of Boardmans Limited and Member of Parliament for South Croydon, and was educated at Eton College and at the University of Cambridge. He entered the Bank of England in 1889 and became a director of the London and Cornwall Bank in 1906, and was appointed Governor of the Bank of England in 1926.

Up, Imp, and at 7! Em!

INFERIORITY? Away with such stuff! Let us revel in that Imp which at once creates the basis of our life and, to tell the truth, delights in impudent, impertinent assault on any who assume the smooth aspect of superiority.

In our village we are a little behind city folk, I feel. When I was young, that Charlie Chaplin has arrived in "Modern Times." To those who had been to London this was not an important event. Here those incomings are a hated, that Chaplin finds himself involved in disaster. He wants to rest from his work and to sit down in prison — to eat, to sleep — prison again!

And yet the factory in which he works, the store where he sleeps, the cafeterias where he eats, the strikes and agitations in which he is constantly involved, are all associations of people supposedly for their own benefit.

But somehow it never works out that way. And the police, whose constant recurrence is an instinct, have no power of his own power — his own sanction — to ensure his satisfaction.

The figure of Charlie typifies the ordinary, the essentially innocent, person, mired, enmeshed, and thrown down by contact with the smothering which he has survived from behind, he smokes mightily at the use of petrol engines. Then this Diaghilev "mischief inventor” delight in impudent, impertinent assault on those who assume the smooth aspect of superiority."

The enemy will be German. The "battle-lation of the disastrous flight of the bomber..."

The Canadian press reports that a car-buiter has been invented by a Winnipeg man which gives 200 miles to the gallon. He has, suggested that the workshop of the inventor is at 100 miles to the gallon. It is an explanation of the diabolous flight of the bomber squadron last September.

In the touch of the lives men-chants to sanitation practice in tools costing $2,000, it is suggested that pilots should use the planes of the enemy.

Mr. Pogue is now reported to be at work on a new model to give 400 miles to the gallon.

UNCANNY OR CANNY?

A SINGULAR footnote to the epic of last year has been provided by this invention. This raised a storm of protest from everyone.

We must ask ourselves what is the purpose which upholds men and women in their struggle through life, that right of man to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness?

My friend is a mother. She knows her children have this right, and would defend their claim with her own life. In the light of this great truth let her ask herself whether anything in the world is more valuable than the right of her own children, and denies it to countless millions by condemning them to a life of poverty?

In plain English, what I am proposing to do is this: the right of child to digress from the line of life and to become as he likes. When you stand and discuss the question of education, in the country is there a more striking issue than this?

We are all, I think, of one mind that it would cause some offices to close.
The two front benches are close oligarchical corporations...the price which has to be paid for admission to which is only to be gained by the consent of those who have already secured places.

The power which has to be paid for admission is, of course, connected with the functions of government. And this power of the oligarchy to admit or exclude anyone arises in a genuinely democratic society; for they show to how restricted a group the will of the body as a whole.

The price, therefore, is the making of Ministries, still less of the legislation of the Great Houses.

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An Inspired Lead

The decision to which King Edward VIII was pressed by The Times, Daily Telegraph, The Daily Herald, and their associates, so urgently that Mr. Baldwin was swiping with powerful strokes.

The reason that the facile acceptance of this sacrifice, by a press-hysteric, was held to be a threat to wide veneration for one of the greatest acts of leadership in history.

At that time the Prime Minister and the Archbishops and attendant bishops not merely kicked a man when he is down but positively bouncing on him, will do death and much more harm to the establishment that it has so narrowly escaped.

The really big lessons are generally the hardest to learn. Had King Edward VIII wished to marry someone who was universally acclaimed, his freedom of choice would not have been questioned.

The King was opposed to his freedom, in this and other matters, deliberately surmised to restrained the ascendency of unearthly virtue, belauded it in every newspaper, and at the psychological moment tore aside the painted veil and allowed the public to see a man—no better, no worse than themselves, but with more knowledge of the facts which concern both him and them.

It may be some time before the people regain their sense of perspective, but facts will surely do so.

We have had, in this bitter controversy, the fundamental principles of Social Credit always before us. It is our business to uphold the principle of freedom for the individual, and to press that they should be obtained.

This function has been neglected with the ascendency of parliamentary rule—alleged to be representative—and the decline of the power of the Crown.

Edward VIII gave up the throne of England on Thursday, December 10. On that night the play "Charles the King," by Maurice Colbourne, acquired new and poignant significance, for the events chronicled in the play have at many points a startling resemblance to those which had taken place in the previous ten days.

The quality of greatness in the Kings and Queens of England has lain in their gift for uncovering the root desires common to all their subjects and pressing that they should be obtained.

In both instances it was the individual who stood for his people, making his kingdom on the judgment and decision of the man.

The development of the monarchy into an institution, an erection of committee rules and ceremonies, and distinct from the man himself, allows of owing tyranny and freedom from responsibility.

The King has become the government's captive.

"With a hysterical House of Commons, an anointed House of Lords and a King that will sign his name to anything, whose head will be safe on his shoulders?" asks Charles.

Both these men perceived too clearly the needs of their people: both of them were summarily dispersed with no reference to the wishes of their people. Charles had the greater power— he put up a longer fight.

By

Elizabeth Edwards

"If I do not know where I'm going," declared his enemy Commons, "but I'll go there remediously." It would be wise if the Cabinet were equally frank.

In the last few centuries the Monarch has been endowed with a fixed and ideal character inherited automatically on accession, a composite character heroic with the virtues (but not the vicious vices) of legend.

It is like a suit of armour (with the visor drawn down well in it) that conceals the real character of the inside, and effectually hampers any original manoeuvres which he may wish to make.

The monarchy behind the Government forces each succeeding King and Queen into this mould (by means of newspaper propaganda) with no regard for their real characters.

If they should show any individuality inconvenient for the power behind the rulers (as Edward VIII did), the armour is ruthlessly torn away and the real man held up in comparison with it.

An Inspired Lead

SECRETLY AND AT DEAD OF NIGHT

A WAY THEY HAVE WITH KINGS

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The church in one diocese of religion generally in Adelaide, the whole world in urging their will ensure our people to enjoy the abundance of God's material blessings.

It is a far cry from Cameroon to Queensland, Australia, and organised South Australia, has given a lead to administrators "to take such means as are necessary to prevent God's material blessings, York to the diocese of Rockhampton in Queensland, Australia.

But in Rockhampton Diocese, this first step was taken, one which many recommended methods for reforming it. Responsibility for designing suitable reforms rightly rests on those—the experts—who control it.

They can be forced to accept this responsibility if every Christian man and woman will pledge him or herself to demand unceasingly of their parliamentary representatives that this matter be given priority over all others.

It is a tremendous opportunity for the members of the Synod to make bodies represented on the Committee to show all people that they are prepared to forget their differences and to unite in the work of reform—... present a gospel of emancipation, and there is no sense of humble service. Who said, "I come that they may have life and may have it abundantly." M.W.

L. & d.

WITH the recognition of the power of our financial tyrants the symbol $ will disappear. The reign of money, according to Marxist mythology, is symbolic of restriction; the closed end of the pound, dollar, and pound of the symbol indicating the withholding of nature's bounty.

The symbol of the snake is used by the Money Power—it adorns the Temple of Sin, and England—symbol of restriction; the symbol of restriction; the closed end of the pound, dollar, and pound of the symbol indicating the withholding of nature's bounty.

This Committee, representative of ten religious bodies presented on the Committee to show all people that they are prepared to forget their differences and to unite in the work of reform—... present a gospel of emancipation, and there is no sense of humble service. Who said, "I come that they may have life and may have it abundantly." M.W.

No Bad to Pay

THE announcement below is concerned neither with $ nor L, but only with the symbolic of the power of money. It is a pure pious resolution, but it is a start.

"Let such great moments the 'old shillings and pence' plan is simplicity itself ... that ... everybody who has a bank account should authorise his banker to pay over to the bank a sum of money at any time."

"All the banks are offering their facilities to bring funds to the bank."

What Funds?

WELL, there is it—the right instructions to your bank at suitable intervals to pay to the bank as much as you can, on the ground that the bank is to be used for the Social Credit Secretariat Limited. It is a banker's ramp—what fun to turn it on themselves, and perhaps what funds! What Funds?

The proceeds of this bank of credit arrangements in London, for which there is a crying need.

One half to the General Funds.

Do not thank, thank the banks.

Australian Churches Give Lead To All Churches In The War On Poverty

by W. A. Willcox

The peoples of this country and the whole British Empire have just witnessed a demonstration of power; power exercised not by themselves or on their behalf as the sovereign people, but by some mysterious hidden hand. This power has, with terrifying swiftness, removed from the throne of the greatest empire in history a constitutional monarch supremely gifted for his high office; a King who was man enough to be: a danger to this power; a man who, besides, was the people's true friend.

No chance was given to the people to say yes or no to the plain question: "Do you want your King on his own terms?" To this the people, in the War on Poverty, say no, as is their proper and sovereign power. Nothing can stand against the power of the people.

"Is Germany Adopting the Douglas Plan?"

A correspondent in a leading South African newspaper recently asked: "Is Germany adopting the Douglas Plan?"

He asks for information and suggests: "It is alleged that the recent current in London is a demonstration of power. It is a demonstration which may result in the people having supreme power in the matter of taxation."

Communists are thoroughly orthodox on financial questions, and up to the present there is no sign of threatening the control of those who hold the power of taxation there."

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Was it not a certain American group of politicians, whose leader was an Englishman and who have disarmed any attempts to make themselves heard, who have adopted a method of getting rid of refuse through chutes that had worked well for many years?

A new system has been ordered by the owners of the flats, presumably at the expense of the local council, which requires that the tenants shall keep rubbish bins clean and return their tin flat refuse in the refuse chute in every yard.

The tenants are indignant at this sacrifice of their convenience for a new and labour-saving "economy" system, but they do not know what else to do about it. Their indignation is futile."

ACTION

What action could and should be taken in such circumstances? The answer is simple.

In the Electoral Campaign (see back page).

How can this sense of power be brought home to the people? There are many ways.

Some of the banks, as they fear the Douglas Plan more than the campaign of the popular Front, have been forced to accept this responsibility if the demand be not met within a specified time—but the threat should not be stated, or the action may be forgotten.

Such action in this case would be the refusal to pay taxes; it could not be resisted if the tenants made a united demand.

The demand should of course be addressed to whoever can be effectively threatened—in this case the landlord.

"What Funds!"

Every reader of this paper already under-
Readers Write About King Edward—  

**LETTERS**

---

**And Thank Us For Our Stand**

WITH all the divergence of opinion which you must have noticed in the decision of our ex-King, the Duke of Windsor, to refuse all aid to Social Creditors to keep alive always the memory of all his efforts on behalf of his suffering people.

Especially should we do all in our power to show in clear terms what the action (contrary to the suggestion that is being told us) is, in the case of the one who is running away from his responsibilities.

It is that of a man, who finding that obstructing forces and the power of his will not permitted him to carry out his life's work, would rather lay it down than continue to make promises that he is pre- 

**vented from putting into effect.**

I would suggest that you, the people, band together to show in the best way in South Wales and elsewhere what we mean by democracy and humanity. To realise the magnitude of the task, and the limits of our powers, I think it is better for us to remember in our struggle, the memory of the man who allowed himself to be "shot at" in the cause of freedom for the people's interest has not passed unnoticed, in the Empire has brought the travesty of present conditions, and a determination to right these wrongs? It  

"democratic" practice into the light of day 

"How to Get What You Want," is not merely written for the "man in the street." It should be read by, to, or with every one of us, who has not yet known a change to come about for the greater good of all. The control and distribution of production is the foundation of the Social Credit System.

One of these two books (Supervisor of Propaganda) 

New Readers 

The Christchurch Speech. 

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

FOR BEGINNERS

Social Credit is the belief of individuals that, in association, they can get together and effect what they want to get done, by means of political democracy and reason of society, and it is essentially democratic.

The first democracy to claim our attention, as practical as well as historical, is the Athenian democracy, which has been fought for through centuries, but it has not yet been won, and the finger-point to the final victory is the forecast Boston speech.

The earnest joiner who is bent on the solution of the supreme problem of this age—What poverty and progress in every human society. The New Era, Group Headquarters, 72, Ann Street, Bexley Heath.

50 numbers of SOCIAL CREDIT (recent issues) 50 Id. 

For Student

Australia's Social Credit weekly 

Subscription Rates: 12 months, 12s.

The New Era, Radio House, 296 Pitt Street, Sydney, New South Wales. 

The Works of Major C. H. Douglas 

Economic Democracy (4th Edi- 

tion, 1934) ... ... 3s. 6d.

The original statement of the philosophy and proposals of Major Douglas. Credit-Power and Democracy (4th Edi- 

tion, 1934) ... ... 3s. 6d.

One of the best books ever written on the subject for the serious student. Social Credit (3rd Edition, 1934) 3s. 6d.

Contains the philosophical back-ground of the Movement and includes the Draft Scheme for Scotland. The Control and Distribution of Production (2nd Edi- 

tion, 1934) 3s. 6d.

Warning Democracy (2nd Edi- 

tion, 1934) (3s. 6d)

Two collections of speeches and articles on the subject from different angles. The Monopoly of Credit ... 3s. 6d.

The latest technical exposition, and includes a discourse of Evidence before the Macmillan Committee. Miscellaneous Notices 

Rate is a tax Support our advertisers. 

The New Era, Group Headquarters, 72, Ann Street, Bexley Heath. 

WANTED: more of our readers to advertise in this 

Halfway Street, Sidcup.


Next public meeting will be announced in this 

Record readers in this district will be invited by the Central Social Credit Group to write to Mrs. L. M. Green, Fort House, Governors Road, London, W.C. 

Social Crediters in Bexley Heath area will be asked to invite Mrs. E. Tyrrell, 63, Palmeira Road, Bexley Heath. 

Missed an issue? Write to Mr. J. L. Mawson, Sea View, Bexley Heath.

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

FOR STUDENTS

No one can claim to be a Social Crediter, in the full sense of the term, who has not read and digested the classic, "Economic Democracy." This may seem a hard saying but it must be said so. Social Credit Democracy has long been miscalled Social Credit and it is but of the political and financial section, in this first book of Major Douglas all the first principles of the democracies are set down and truly founded. A careful reading of this book, and of his work "The Monopoly of Credit," which contains as an appendix his statement of the facts, before the Macmillan Committee, will provide a solid basis for concern and understanding, on the part of the sincerely realistic and objective study of economics and social dynamics ever proposed. 

E. W. B. Tyrrell, a book in which this larger philosophical background is developed, and it has as an appendix the draft Social Credit Scheme for Scotland. No one who has studied these three books will leave unread the remaining works of profound, original and dynamic mind.

The New Era, Radio House, 296 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.
What Is a Cabinet?

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3)

that any pressure was exercised upon them, or that any advantage was held out to them

They are for the most part wealthy, men who regard in a House of Commons as a social honour which they are privileged to combine with a consideration of their money and their energy, men who take the duties of their position seriously, and who perform all that part of parliamentary work which is less touched by corruption and money.

They do excellent work upon committees, they busy themselves with the minor details of their constituencies, they speak for hard cases, they try to obtain petty situations for their supporters, etc.

These men are perfectly honest, and would be more astonished than any reader of this, or the ordinary member of the electorate to hear that pressure was put upon them by the cynical and happily outworn clique upon which the placemen openly depend for their livelihood.

Now, to the plain citizen the assertion is not that pressure should be put upon men, but that they do not recognize the pressure.

The plain citizen will never be persuaded that Mr. Brown, your friend Mr. Jenkins, and Sir James Smith always think in the same way, always vote the same way, unless they have the same business to tell the Govern-

These men are perfectly honest, and would be more astonished than any reader of this, or the ordinary member of the electorate to hear that pressure was put upon them by the cynical and happily outworn clique upon which the placemen openly depend for their livelihood.

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Catholics Said: We Are For King Edward Against The Money Ramp

MARRIAGE PROPOSAL DID NOT FORCE CRISIS

The following extracts from the leading article in "The Catholic Times" of December 11 are reprinted by kind permission of its Editor, who wishes us to state that he accepts no responsibility for the statements of H.H. Prince Edward in his broadcast speeches. The article reveals the Catholic view of loyalty.

SOMETHING is being attempted in this country which calls for the pen of a Cockbett to lay it bare. 1688 is here again. The same forces are at work as were behind the Phrygian. The same names are marked down for a holocaust, the working man, the ordinary citizen. The same leeches are anxious to drain the nation's life-blood and energy, the debt-money and its spawn. As usual in a crisis of this kind, the people do not know what it is all about, but they have a sure instinct for kingship and a traditional preference for the monarchy over the pols leaders, but they are shocked by the revolutions which are now being poured out in the press.

The Catholic Standpoint

No man can marry Mrs. Spencer (later called Mrs. Simon) whilst Mr. Spencer lives. That is the Catholic position, which, of course, is not the same as the King's position. Mrs. Spencer weds King Edward in the eyes of the Church.

For the King to place the seal of the sanctity of the marriage of himself with Mrs. Spencer would be lending him less than a moral disaster, and a scandal to his subjects here and throughout the Empire. Many millions disaster, and a scandal to his subjects here and throughout the Empire. Many millions.

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It is not our business here to deal with the intricacies of the judicial questions merely a non-successful attempt to uphold the marriage of man and wife against the illegitimate pretensions of the state. Let us then ask ourselves: Why do they persist in uniting himself to Mrs. Spencer all that we long for and pray for, the King home the human claims of the suffering' without reserve the statement made by H.R.H. Prince Edward in his broadcast speech.

The Supplements are not intended for the general public, but for Douglas Cadw, who, if they build the following requirements, will automatically receive them.

(1) Be registered subscribers to the funds of the Credit Secretariat Limited under the Revenue Plan, which is available to everyone, to which the people are entitled.

(2) The King is being forced to abdicate through the weapon of shock, struck by the deluge of scandal which the politicians have let loose through the Press since they decided to oppose the proposed union.

(3) In the country, amongst ordinary citizens, there is a grave suspicion that shock and scandal are weapons in the hands of the Ministers, but that they are not the reason, nor the chief reason, for the crisis. The public are suspicious of a plot and a political plot.

There must be something else behind it, and for all it was the Commons- man Member of Parliament who spoke the truth. He said that the Constitu- tional crisis was only the symptom of a financial crisis.

Mr. Spencer is not allowed to the lowest of his class to claim special consideration because of his title. He is direct subscriber to the Social Credit.

The King does no legal wrong, nor threatens to do any legal wrong. He has done nothing contrary to law, nor is there anything in the case that can be considered as damage to the public welfare. The King probably will not allow this to happen, and he is not going to allow any such thing to happen.

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We know that the very Government which is using the shock of scandal to force an unwarranted dilemma upon the King IS.c modern project... Mr. Spencer's claim to special consideration because of the title is not allowed to the lowest of his class.

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