THE PEOPLE’S RIGHT DENIED

MONTAGU NORMAN CLAIMS AUTONOMY

"Those for whom I speak welcome the freedom which we have in comparison with those in many other countries, where it is their wish to use that freedom in the only proper way it can be used, and that is in harmony with the Bank of England's policy. I assure the Ministers that if they will make known through the proper channels what they wish to do in the furtherance of their policies they will at all times find us as willing with the wish and loyalty to do what they direct as though we were under legal compulsion.

Thus spoke Montagu Colinet Norman, Governor of the Bank of England, at the Lord Mayor’s dinner on Tuesday. And he was greeted with cheers!

"Unless You Act—"

Electors, arise. Make him eat his insulants words. Do not let this arrogant defiance of your will and of the King in Parliament go by default. There are no laughy claim is repudiated as we repudiate it now.

"For This is What It Means"


While it suits me to do so I will fall in with the policy of Ministers — but please observe for this and future occasions that I do what I please. For the present I will act agreeably to you just as if you had legal power to make me. But you have not that legal power—now cheer, you likspickles.

And they cheered. "Will YOU sit down under that?"

"This IS How You Can Act"

Instead of electing representatives to inform bankers and industrialists (who understand the technique of their jobs perfectly) how to do them . . . . the business of democracy is to elect representatives who will insist upon results, and that will, if necessary, pilory the actual individuals who are responsible either for the attainment of results or their non-attainment.

"It is not the business of the Parliament machine to reform, for instance, the financial system. It is the business of the Parliament machine to transmit the desires of the people for results (which at present the financial system is not producing) out of the financial system . . . . This amounts to bringing pressure to bear upon the individual members of Parliament, and he is interested only in two things: the first in keeping his job, and the second is in knowing how much voting power is behind any demands made upon him.

"One by one the voters should be asked whether they are in favour of a larger personal income with absolute security, via the National Dividend; and sufficient information should be placed before them to show that it is possible. . . . The electors should then definitely be asked for a pledge to vote for no candidate who is not prepared to ask for that dividend. Everyone sitting member of Parliament should be notified at a suitable time of the number of individuals whose support has been obtained, and should be asked whether he is prepared to proceed along certain lines which will be explained to him, and informed that he will not be supported unless he is.

From Major H. Douglas's famous speech at Bournemouth, "The Nature of Democracy."

"Ask what were the relations of the Bank of England and the Treasury, Montagu Norman once said, 'They are the relations of Tweedledum and Tweedledette.' But he now claims that while the Treasury is responsible to Parliament, the Bank is not.

Will you sit down under that?" At a previous Lord Mayor's banquet Montagu Norman said of the Labour avers against banks and banking: "The dogs bark, but the caravans pass on."

"Will you sit down under that?"

We shall return to this matter in greater detail next week—but NOW is the time for ACTION. I, Montagu Norman, Governor of the Bank of England, and the Treasury, should be first last and all the time.

"I cannot see, short of the intervention of higher power, any human possibility of avoiding another great world conflagration. Whether any considerable proportion of civilisation will survive only time will show, but I am confident of this, that what survives of the world after the next war will reach a state either in which there will be no monetary system at all, or one that has been radically reformed in our favour.

"That is the highest hope of hope I can possibly put forward. We have done our best in the past twenty years to warn the world not only of the real consequences of how the mechanistic works that makes it come. I do not believe that such work will be lost whatever happens. I would ask you to realise that the only thing that would have prevented this war, it would have been peace, was action. And it is even now action that is only possible to the Bank of England and the Treasury."


TRIUMPH FOR DEMOCRACY

WELL DONE, ERDINGTON

Both the prospective candidates in the Erdington by-election are real democrats. They know it is that Members of Parliament should do their best for the time at the service of their constituents.

Both these gentlemen, Mr. C. J. Simmons and Mr. J. A. C. Wright (whose parties are inimical to us) are prepared when required to do so, and supported by a majority of their constituents, to do their will, if necessary in defiance of the party whips.

This is the undertaking these two democrats have signed:

"If I am returned a Member of Parliament I hereby undertake to act promptly and directly upon the clearly expressed wishes of a majority of my constituents as represented to me from time to time."

Mr. Wright has added these words: "It is understood that the signing of this undertaking shall not blind me to any particular programme, but only to act on the will of the majority of my constituents."

It is results his constituents want, not programmes—he is quite right.

Both have consented to the publication of the news that they have signed. We never divulge this fact without the consent of the Member of Parliament by candidate.

Hard Work and Good Fortune

The people of Erdington are fortunate in having prospective candidates two stalwarts of democracy like Mr. Simmons and Mr. Wright. We congratulate them. Whatever Parliament will do his right duty in due course.

Thanks to the genius of Major H. Douglas and the hard work of a little band of workers, this constituency will soon have the Member of Parliament it wants, ready and able to do his task.

Both the candidates are fully capable of performing their work, which is to master the methods and procedure of Parliament till they can use it expertly in the interests of their constituents.

A simple but heavy task now lies before the electors of Erdington. It is to unite in a clearly expressed demand for the results they must unquestionably want.

On with the good work—with each success the goal comes nearer. There is nothing which can withstand the will of the people when they are united. With hard work and tenacity of purpose the results will be achieved.

WILL YOU WAIT TILL THE DOG GETS LOOSE?

"By Jerry Doyle, in the "New York Post"

IN THIS ISSUE

Into the Fire in New Zealand . . . 68
Gas Warfare . . . . . . . . . 69
Are You Pining History! . . . . . 70
Correspondence . . . . . . . 71
A Chance Encounter . . . . . 72
The Social Credit Secretariat

Fascists openly boast that they aim to curtail the liberty of the individual. The Social Credit Secretariat says that governments, in their present form, are the chief enemies of freedom and it is only the voluntary association of individuals in voluntary community, setting the individual free to follow his own desires, that can bring about lasting peace because they are setting the results of their actions as an exhibit—statics—and will come to a right conclusion.

Money in your pocket is so much power for good or evil. It is the power of seduction, the power of compulsion, the power of death. People other people have money means money for you. (Correct—are elections democratic? and understand in our times the whole gamut of races.

Fascists, as well as any other bodies that seek to glorify the brute force of compulsion, are nothing but the end-products of the great international policies in Spain: Wise.

"We will get all our minutes of different countries in their proper place and another dollar really the same money under different names. This is not patriotic, this is the drachma, the crown, the lira of the whole of groups of nations using it."

"We will get all our minutes of different countries in their proper place and another dollar really the same money under different names. This is not patriotic, this is the drachma, the crown, the lira of the whole of groups of nations using it."

We are not going to allow uncontrolled and unrighteous usurers to be able to buy anything with a coin. We are going to impose internationally the policy which means that an object is a guaranteed scheme for dairy products, or a scheme of distinct financial and economic systems reflect facts. It is a fact that the more the financial and economic systems reflect facts, the more such systems reflect facts. It is a fact that the more the financial and economic systems reflect facts, the more such systems reflect facts.

Trade War in New Zealand

A case of bitter fighting over the terms of an international agreement, which the merchants of New Zealand warned on a 2½-year-old child, was quoted in the Economist last week.

Mr. Savage, the Social Credit Prime Minister, said that there were six children in the family, the father being an unemployed invalid, the mother returned she found her goods in another suit.

"Let us impose internationally the policy which we have—but go on.) Maybe you just get a kick out of the shopkeeper's smile and leave a note..."

The Menace

Further confirmation is needed from a recent report by Mr. John Hume, a correspondent on October 2. He ominously remarked that a great operation had been concluded, which is still being the first of its kind in the entire financial history of the world. He looked back prudently to the days when the whole international trade of the world consisted of a revolution. He expressed the opinion that Britain would be reduced to a golden standard in some shape or form.

More sinister in its implications, for the present, is the growing tendency of the public in particular to ignore the weekly British Bank, which dominates the monetary policy of the country, and the great financial institutions.

"It is by maintaining the expansive policy of the Bank we ensure the supply which will never surpass the needs, not of a section only, but of the whole of the country, which is why we maintain it.

"Not a section of only other words, the present government and all the people concerned are fixed on international policies which they believe are controlled, through Parliament or otherwise.

Foreign Conference

A challenge to Pacifists

Dr. C. W. V. Mathison of St. John's College, Cambridge, has the thinnest hair in the United Kingdom, which is why we maintain it.

"Among these there are very many who not only do not know how to eat an egg, but do not know how to eat an egg, and others..."

The Monetary Policy Committee of the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' Association has already taken a system of compulsory lending at a great rate of interest to all the people. We are not going to allow uncontrolled and unrighteous usurers to be able to buy anything with a coin. We are going to impose internationally the policy which means that an object is a guaranteed scheme for dairy products, or a scheme of distinct financial and economic systems reflect facts.
THE LONDON RIOTING

The Grave Dangers That Threaten England Can Be Avoided if the People Take Action Now

Bitterly as they hate each other, the extremists of the Left and the Right both aim to impose on the people a system of control as their own particular set of ideas.

They will wage blood to get their own way, as in Soviet Russia, and fail to realize that if they succeed they will force that will on the people whether they like it or not.

There is a right and a wrong way of doing everything, and it is plain for all to see that to revolt against tyranny in such a way that only a greater tyranny will displace it is as utterly and miserably wrong.

There is only one right way—there is only one possible, finance can be bent to the people's use, for the world is sick-sick-sick of the Communists to the same freedom that we expect for ourselves—revolt against intolerable conditions is necessary.

But let it be the right revolt. The world is sick—sick of the revolution which is the disease of history and the blood of wrongly conceived revolts. Wrong revolts are the result of the wrong revolt. The pages of history which aimed at providing for the needs of people suffering still.

All the resources in land and in labour, all the money from the sweat of millions, have to be worked hard for 12 months. -The Financial Times

Ample maintenance for the old and the young.

All these things are immediately available from our present resources; they can easily be made available by weekly doles under the Unemployment Assistance Act, and over eighty thousand villages and urban slums, to have hardly enough eaten, to be unable to marry, or else Bitterly as they hate each other, a world of menacing shadows—to find'

The only conceivable society which will be harmonious, happy and free from strife and revolution is one in which the people as a whole are getting the results they want in the order in which they want them. The rulers do not care one bit, other people are as we want.

In one country, all the money from the sweat of millions is spent on education, and the result is that we are educated, but we are not free, and we are not happy.

In another country, all the money from the sweat of millions is spent on revolution, and the result is that we are free, but we are not educated, and we are not happy.

There is only one right revolt. The right revolt is the one in which the people as a whole are getting the results they want in the order in which they want them. The rulers do not care one bit, other people are as we want.

The financial system is the means by which they can be altered. "A simple, straightforward demand for the very things this has been prepared (see page back) and has been presented to thousands. We have proved by the fact that the form demanding it is signed as fast as it can be is far more potent to the world than it had a chance to see. It cannot

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OVERSEAS NOTES

INTO THE FIRE IN NEW ZEALAND

IF there is any truth in the old saw "One man's meat is another man's poison," a lot of New Zealand people are due to be poisoned if the Labour Government has its way.

This is not to say that the members of the Government are necessarily interested in remote foreign areas or that New Zealanders care about what is going on overseas. It is, however, in the sense that they have an ideal of what the country should be, and, given the chance, they are going to try to transform it to their pattern.

Unfortunately, for their ideal state, their Utopia, will be some people's idea of Hell.

In the words of a correspondent, "We have gone out of the frying-pan into the fire in New Zealand—but the fire is not sufficiently alluring to us." The frying-pan was, of course, the last Government, which, inspired by ideas of orthodox financial rectitude, reduced thousands to poverty. The fire—well, the fire is a state ruled by regulations and penalties in an attempt to force people to live according to a plan that others think is good for them.

There would seem to be more than a little truth in a recent pib by Mr. Nash, the Finance Minister, that his aim is to make New Zealand "a fit place for trade union secretaries to live in."

Some Pains and Penalties

It is probably no exaggeration to say that most of the measures adopted by the Labour Government seek to enforce compliance on one section of the people or another by penalties against those who refuse to co-operate.

Some of the measures are definitely fascistic in character, as for example the "Prevention of Profiteering" Bill. This Bill is opposed by all traders, for it assumes the guilt of those charged, and provides for fines for fines due to shorter hours, higher wages, lower prices, or for use of money—though almost unlimited goods are available, and it is accepted by those who consider they know better that to be good for them.

There are some, however, who realise that it is extremely doubtful whether the Government has so far implemented its election promises in the face of certain financial powers behind the Labour Government. A recent demand for reform by an expert of the Ministry of Labour, thought it was dominated by those possessed of inferior brains, but less able to understand their importance, than the better way to get at the truth was to present—misrepresentations, not as to methods, but as to the results wanted—and recent developments indicate that they are likely to be given an opportunity of doing so ere long. A report of received states that it was hoped to start an Electoral Campaign on the lines of that in Great Britain, in four constituencies, in the month of September.

Another Demand for Methods

Some of the electors in Auckland who have been disappointed as the failure of the Government to reform the monetary system and to take from the hands of the distributors of abundance New Zealand can only be obtained by raising prices and exchange with other countries.

It is necessary to note that the letter which is supposed to have been written was mised into signing it, and did not understand its implications. Had the letter demanded results, and results only, such a contempitiva could not have arisen, although it is certain that the knowledge of the Government would be greatly included in either case unless the letter was to be followed by action.

The outcome of this letter was a visit by Mr. D.B. Dill, one of the most energetic members of the Labour Party, to New Zealand, to discuss with members of the Labour Party the results wanted—and recent developments indicate that they are likely to be given an opportunity of doing so ere long.

Another Straw?

"The situation in England is being kept up by a correspondent in Wanganui, who has been a member of the Labour Party for 30 years, and therefore can have no illusions to the difficulties to be overcome. He says, "The clear analysis of Major Douglas and the technique to achieve the results we desire . . ."

Mr. Lawn has recently been appointed a member of the Labour Party for 30 years, and therefore can have no illusions to the difficulties to be overcome. He says, "The clear analysis of Major Douglas and the technique to achieve the results we desire . . ."

DYNAMIC MORONS

"Dynamic morons" now rule the world, having thrust aside their brainier, but less fortunate occupants. Mr. Savage is yielding to pressure from quarters like the Anglo-Danish Council and an expert of the Ministry of Labour, thought it was dominated by those possessed of inferior brains, but less able to understand their importance, than the better way to get at the truth was to present—misrepresentations, not as to methods, but as to the results wanted—and recent developments indicate that they are likely to be given an opportunity of doing so ere long.

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AN ECHO IN DREAMLAND

CONSERVATIVES in conference at Auckland, Margate, proposed a resolution which suggested such steps for the relief of unemployment as the erection of factories—and the encouraging of emigration.

Commenting on this, Colonel Muirhead, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Labour, thought it was a mistake to speak of emigration too much as if it would merely merely ease the unemployment situation in this country, because that tended to create a prejudice against an overseas Government. The better way of speaking of it was as part and parcel of a scheme for the better use of a useful distribution of the population throughout the Empire as a whole.

An echo comes back from Major Douglas’s Conservatist and defeated candidates. At Ashridge, when he said:

"The fundamental idea is simply the antithesis of Whiggism, seeing that the result of a stable, peaceful and successful society is to get to the truth and to present—not misrepresentations, but the truth to everyone concerned."
G. W. L. DAY beats the gong on GAS Warfare

A LTHOUGH we are still living in a world which is governed by Victorian socialism, we should not doubt about his identity. Black was black and white was white, and never the twain met together. We should only think in one way. Villains had villains and Heroes had Heroes.

It was easy then to be a right-thinking man. Often the Hero and the Villain got mixed up and it is hard to say which is which. Today you are told that it is the right thing to buy those wretched little издания, which is probably the most important of the many new publishing enterprises that have been set up in recent years. Books are dearer, and books are more plentiful than ever before. The choice is a difficult one, for the very number of books that are available makes it impossible for us to read them all. But there are a few titles that stand out above the rest in their quality and value. I should like to mention a few of these books here, in the hope that they may help to guide your reading.

The first book I would like to mention is "The Christian's Contribution to Peace" by W. Hardy Wickwar. This book is an excellent guide to the social and economic measures that can be taken to promote peace and harmony in society. It is written in a clear and concise manner, and the author's knowledge and understanding of the subject are evident throughout.

The second book is "The Social Services" by Major Douglas. This book is a comprehensive guide to the social services in this country, and is invaluable for anyone who wants to understand how these services work and how they can be improved.

The third book I would like to mention is "The Economic Measure" by Sir Josiah Stamp. This book is an excellent introduction to the economic principles that underlie the social and political system of this country. It is written in a clear and accessible manner, and is a valuable resource for anyone who wants to understand the economic factors that affect our lives.

I hope that these books will be of interest to you. They are all available from the social credit bookshop, and I would recommend them highly to anyone who wants to improve their knowledge and understanding of the social and economic issues that affect our lives.

C.G.D.
Meetings are held every first and third Wednesday at Mawson, Sea Breeze, La Moye, Jersey, C.l. from October. Apply leaflet-Harrod, Godshill, value. Write to “Publicity,” SOCIAL CREDIT, 163A, or from Hon. Secretary, Mr. T. L. WOOD, Central Hall, Sauchiehall Street, or from Hon. Secretary, Mr. J. H. HUGHES, 28, Ashburnham Gardens, Upminster, Essex.

Miscellaneous Notices

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Publicity.” Edinburgh Guide, Edinburgh, is now on sale.

THE NATURE OF SOCIAL CREDIT

By L. D. BRYCE

1 The World in Crisis
2 The Theory of Social Credit
3 The Credit Society
4 The Financial System
5 Our Cultural Heritage
6 The Government
7 Economic Democracy
8 The National Credit
9 The System
10 The Press

Get your SOCIAL and COMMERCIAL SUPPLIES of the pamphlet “Social Credit Essentials.” Price 4d. Postage for single copies 1s. 6d.

EIGHTEEN OF “PEACE” GATHERERS

Two new sets of plates are being published by the标题出版社. The first set, under the title “Peace,” includes 18 plates, and the second set, under the title “World Peace,” includes 12 plates. The plates are printed in an edition of 100 copies, and are priced at £1.00 each. The plates are available at the title address.

Majors & Allies

The Majors General of the Allied and Associated Armies, who had been in contact with the Canadian Government, have issued a statement regarding the armistice of November 11.

THE TRAGEDY OF THE HUMAN FACT

By C. H. DOUGLAS

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

THE TRAGEDY OF HUMAN EFFORT

Michael Collins will speak on "The Tragedy of Human Effort at Work" at the Annual Industrial Peace Conference, held in Liverpool on Friday, October 30, from 8:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. The conference is open to all interested persons.

TAXES AND THEIR PAYERS AND GATHERERS

The staff of the Office of the Special Commissioners for the assessment of taxes for the years 1934 and 1935 are now at work on the assessment of the taxes for those years. The office is located at 99, Strand, London, W.C.2.

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OCTOBER 9, 1936

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first to make reference

Cambridge to the restriction of entrants.-

the number of those accepted by colleges,

covering a letter I sent you. I am sorry-

seems clear to me that some system must be

Emerson and not

Carlyle. My apologies.

FOR BEGINNERS

Stamp on Progress

Nobody who has read both Social Credit of September 4 and the report of Sir Josiah Stamp’s presidential address before the British Association in the Daily Telegraph of September 5, could fail to notice the

The first suggestion is the setting up of a

It has been stated quite recently that, intel-

assumed here to be the economic and

Major Douglas all the first principles of

assumed here to be the economic and

Democracy has long been miscalled Social

The Works of Major C. H. Douglas

Social Credit (3rd Edition, 1933)


The Christchurch Speech.

The Oslo Speech (reduced price for

The Use of Money

The Philosophy of Money

Credit, of which it is but the economic and

Every man who advances to the “Douglas

The Works of Major C. H. Douglas

What to read

Advice on literature for beginners, students, and for their friends; and on special aspects of the subject, may be obtained on application to SOCIAL CREDIT, 163A Strand, London, W.C.2

FOR STUDENTS

No one can claim to be a Social Crediter, in the full sense of the term, who has not read Major Douglas’s classic, “Economic Democracy.”

This may seem a hard saying but it needs to be said. For while Economic Democracy has long been mis-called Social Credit, of which it is but the economic and financial section, in this first book of Major Douglas all the first principles of the new democracies are well and truly founded.

A careful reading of this book, and of his latest work, “The Monopoly of Credit” which will appear as a sequel of evidence before the Macmillan Committee, will give you a solid basis for consideration of the only consistently relevant and objective study of economic and social dynamics ever proposed.

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WHAT TO READ

Credit is the belief of individuals that, in association, they can get what they want it. It is the very basis of society, and it is essentially democratic.

The first democracy to claim our attention, on practical as well as historical grounds, was the ancient city-state of Sparta, which has been sought after through centuries, but it has not yet been won, and the finger-post to it is the famous Spartan speech.

The earnest enquirer who is bent on the solution of the supreme problem of this age, the problem of poverty, amid-pleasant will do well to read also his Westminster speech, “The Approach to Reality.”

He should beg, borrow or steal a copy of Economics for Beginners, a number of SOCIAL CREDIT, and he may serve the public by setting up a “credit institu-

“Getting What You Want,” is not meant to be written for the “man in the street,” it should be read by, to, or with every voter in every democratic country. More

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YOUR M.P. IS YOUR SERVANT—USE HIM

"Andreas results is probable but difficult to prove." He was my old man, that pronunciation is strongly associated with a quadruple sunspot cycle of about 45 years. It is quite possible," he says, "that human reactions associated with ultraviolet light and human forms are affected by sun-spot cycle, and thus economic cycles may be sun-spot cycles."

Out of a Stetson, too, cometh accordance, Address ... (Signatures will be treated confidentially.)

I. More heat is received from the sun in the winter than in the summer, not bad, what? And DR. OUSSA, Harvard University, America, upon travellings of research-value .

Address . . . . .

ELECTORS' LEAFLETS

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Leaflet No. 5

Elector's Demand and Undertaking

The form of application which those who want to become entitled to the Confidential Supplements should fill up and send in.

The Supplements are not intended for the general public, but for Douglas Cadets only..."

To treat the contents of this paper. Tells yer about it."

"Poor little devil!" He stood staring into the sea. Not wanted anywhere. There's the answer is in the negative. When one's own notice, 'No road this way,' closes every own road to, don't worry."

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THE MALCONTENTS

A LETTER FROM MAJOR DOUGLAS

My dear... September, 1936.

Thank you for taking the trouble to write to me at such length. You have put the case for the Chas.

Group as I feel sure they see it themselves, but I do not think the facts are as they see them.

But even as put, it is not much of a case. It is first, last and all the time a case for the Secretariat to the support of which they do not contribute or assist by service of any description, and which they have always resented.

I have from time to time seen one or two of the malcontents, who are of a well-known type, and almost a uniform history of Socialism, National Guildism, etc. (I should with most clearly to except Demant from any of these confusions). For the most part these interviews have been at my instigation, (I cannot recall any constructive suggestions made to me which could not be boiled down to:—

(a) How very much better the Chas. Group could have done their work if they had stuck to it;

(b) How unduly devoted to me personally they were, and how unalterably determined not to take my name on.

(c) How completely democratic they were identifying democracy with something that has frequently been tried, and always failed. In most recent manifestation was the National Credit Association with which neither I or the present members or the Secretariat had anything to do, and it was largely guided by the Chas. Group and the West Riding Social Credit group.

My policy is clear enough. I do not pretend (I think I should be understood by that they have any wish to understand it, and it is beyond question that they have hindered it in every possible way without putting forward any alternative which I could endorse in spite of repeated requests on my behalf to their constitutional representatives to oppose it. I am fully aware of the threat to split the movement into warning sections, and any responsibility for this I am emphatically not, more, and I am afraid I must expressly repudiate any responsibilities for factions which will only still when, where and how they want it.

Over and above this, however, it has always been my opinion that in matters of this kind a mechanical unity, which can only be attained by a series of compromises, is quite ineffective for the purpose of achieving results.

Yours sincerely,

C. H. Douglas

EXTERNAL RELATIONS

An Opportunity for Free-Lance Work

EXTERNAL RELATIONS!—like all Davidic enterprises—exist for the benefit of the Secretariat—exists to carry out the purposes of the Movement. That aim is to mobilise the whole of the resources of the people—in a demand for the results which all want; security, freedom, education, protection or other purposes. The only exception is the Parliamentary system, any dealings with which are the affair of the Department of the Electoral Campaign.

"Douglas" Will Cut Through

Such organisations, from the G. I. League to any welfare village, club, are faced with all manner of problems which are offshoot or consequence of the underlying principles of Douglas thought through the past events of years, these problems will be normal, and in the simple syllogism of "Douglas" views will cut through to peoples' minds— if it is heard. In each organisation opportunity will come, and it will pass, unless there is a representative, within that organisation, to voice our case or to ensure that it is presented.

The First Thing to be Done

The first objective of "External Relations" is, therefore, to set up relations with such bodies, and with other organisations to which they are concerned, for this purpose. Every description of group and association has its Social Credit contacts and, without question, many of these take action and speak for "Douglas" as occasion can be found. The first thing to be done is to discover the sources of interference from workers and to so arrange that, while retaining the maximum interest for the benefit of the workers, to eliminate them. The key of this work is to steady, persistent perseverance of the organisation concerned; spectacular results are not to be expected.

Memorandum

This collection of one forces in relation to so many different organisations is secondary to the operation of the system of groups and supervisors, but as activity and numbers call for it the encouragement to fall into groups in accordance with the associations in which they are connected. Supervisors of the Electoral Campaign will need the whole of their energies for their work, which takes priority over all else; apart from the absolute fundamental to all other purposes. The only exception is the Parliamentary system, any dealings with which are the affair of the Secretariat in every way. He will receive the support of the Secretariat in every way.

An Opportunity Extended


the public has presented a formidable task. It has been the aim of this scheme has been designed to overcome this. It will enable people to give small amounts easily, it will not involve any elaborate system of collection, it will ensure that the money subscribed is devoted to the free for work for which it is given. It is a most important consideration in regard to any scheme for collecting money from the public—it will enable the people who work for the Society, which will enable whole of financial need, and it will provide that and to be the Secretariat. Movement urgently needs, both for greater efficiency. It is, therefore, a most important to widespread understanding about what is to be achieved. This has been the case. It is the opinion of the Secretariat, however, that it is not possible to do without some understanding of the Secretariat.

Important New Department

Details of a Public Finance Scheme will be circulated to all Supervisors of Revenue within a few days. The collection of revenue from

The Sinews of War

REVENUE for headquarters has declined and the Secretariat was established. Until the Movement was organised and had settled down to the requirements of finance, it was impossible to introduce a permanent plan for ensuring the financial requirements of headquarters. It would have been unfair to groups, for during the period of readjustment the Secretariat's problem was their problem also.

The situation forced the introduction of the Group and General Revenue Plans, and the final plan for revenue was produced. This was a financial feat as possible for our purpose. It had been equally splendid in the service of Education, Finance, Protection and other groups to extend their activities, it was indeed fortunate. The response has been overwhelming, and the voluntary sending in your subscriptions. The money subscribed is devoted to the furtherance of the Secretariat's work. It would have been unfair to groups, for during the period of readjustment the Secretariat's problem was their problem also.

The collection of revenue from had to contend—lack of funds. Owing to the pressure of work and other purposes. The only exception is the Parliamentary system, any dealings with which are the affair of the Secretariat.

The situation forced the introduc-

An Opportunity Extended

The Department of External Relations: to provide an opportunity whereby Social Crediters may give time and talent in strategy. Freedom in immediate action— "in strategy. Freedom in immediate action— (Continued from previous column)

...our case; or to ensure that it is presented. This will be indicated from time to time. Apart from this, each "Correspondent" will have complete freedom of action in how 'to get it over' to his organisation. With the Secretariat in every way he can.

Yours sincerely,

HEWLET EDWARDS,

Director of External Relations

October, 1936

For reference the editor is a keen B.R.A.
TAXATION

Notes for circulating to Groups, or to form a basis for addresses to Groups.

It is not without an element of melancholy that I see this issue of August deriving from the Latin tangere, to touch.

A dictionary explains Tax, 'the act of taking from persons, property, or business to meet the expenses of government or extort.' In former times, before the discovery of paper money, one knew, when taxation in cash was impossible, that it was paid in kind, e.g., tithes, in agricultural produce.

The common origin of taxation demanded goods and services to a very large extent, and in the mind of the false idea that money, in itself, is of any real value. The only real values are contained in goods and services.

In considering the question of taxation, it is important to me to point out that we know of a payment of money which was created and fed, so to speak, by the only legal source of created money—the banking system.

This money, so created, was spent by Government on wages, salaries, and in payment for goods; for air, Navy, Army, Air Force, Civil and Social Services. The recipients of these goods, spent on goods and services they required as individuals.

In a real sense Government paid away goods and services in exchange for other goods and services; money was only a convenient method of exchanging for one set of individuals to another.

It is commonly stated, that the tax money is for the purpose of buying goods and creating more goods. This is so far from the truth; the underlying view of the matter; the underlying truth is that taxation is the purpose of providing Government services, etc., and these require goods and services in exchange for them, which they produce and send.

In a real sense taxation is the exchange on the part of society of goods and services. How, therefore, is it possible that there are somewhere in (non-effective) demand for goods and services, the production of them and then to demand taxation out of the revenue?

In the present time goods and services are not available in the natural fact they are refused in discharge of taxation.

Invidious this fact gives immense power to the money or credit money which is used to pay for the goods and services and in creating and destroying at will money in excess of coin, and of regulating its comparative value.

Taxation Must Be Paid in Money—Not in Kind

Goods and services may be tendered in payment of taxes. In this age of so-called over-production this fact is so, to say the least, of serious handicap for the producer. He has to put into his goods in order to pay the money he receives for that portion of his produce which he sells that he cannot destroy his surplus real goods, or restrict his output.

Here is a recent case of abortive taxation to-day. A brickmaker paid out of his production for his goods and services, and had no cash to do it. He had to pay over his goods and services at a price well below the value of his goods, and that is the only way he could not find enough money to pay his taxes. However, he had to pay his taxes, and poor fellow, he is incurring a burden of paying more. He has to pay the taxes, and the payments are out of the door of the tax collector and demand payment of cash, which of course, referred. He then countered by closing his brickworks, made an application to the Department of Employment and registered them for the dole.

Taxes by Government and services can be paid by the excess of goods and available services. Of these there have been in the past a shortage in some cases, as in the case of famine and pestilence. In the present time there is a surplus of both. This surplus can be sold, and this fact is true that reason to expect that taxation in a real sense should be taken out of the goods and services society can produce but it is not.

Taxation Not Related to Goods and Services

But taxation by money does not arise from the price of goods and services, which money is merely the medium of exchange to represent. It does, however, bear a close relation to fictitious debt.

The difficulty lies in the difference in principle between taxation and fictitious debt. The proportions are not the same; money was only a convenient exchange for other goods and services. The only money available to the individual for his dividend to decline his exchange on the part of society of goods and services. The underlying truth is that taxation is the purpose of providing Government services, etc., and these require goods and services in exchange for them, which they produce and send.

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Incidence of Taxation upon Purchasing Power

Taxation does not stand alone on industry, and so on the consumable goods is produced. The manufacturer and the salesman must add the taxes they have to pay to the selling price they sell.

This taxation is paid by the consumer, whether it be on a £1,000 motor car or on a pennyworth of soap.

Taxes on foreign imported goods are paid by the consumer in this way, but taxes on goods, produced by the manufacturer are paid by the consumer in this way; taxes on services, are paid by the consumer in this way.

In these conditions, what is the underlying view of the matter; the underlying truth is that taxation is the purpose of providing Government services, etc., and these require goods and services in exchange for them, which they produce and send.

Taxes on Services, are no longer demanded, in the abstract. The only money available to the individual for his dividend to decline his exchange on the part of society of goods and services. The underlying truth is that taxation is the purpose of providing Government services, etc., and these require goods and services in exchange for them, which they produce and send.

Artificial Scarcity

The following is a good example of the evaporation which bemuses the mind of the public on the subject of taxation. Lord Ashfield is reported as saying on July 1: "In London last year £54 million was distributed to the unemployed. I know that some persons, combining with others, would have the money taken from one set of individuals' incomes to form or add to our national wealth;

"The only way to do this is to reduce the money taken from one set of individuals' incomes to form or add to our national wealth, and then to provide incomes for State purposes by deficit taxation, and, in the process of doing this, the national wealth is increased. But this is to say money taken from one set of individuals' incomes to form or add to the national wealth, is increased. It is estimated, although proof is not possible in existing circumstances, that about $8 per cent. of National Debt is owned by banks and financial houses.

"In its national dead-weight, the debt at March 31, 1936, was $2,770,531,691. (White paper Cmd. 3898.)

"It is to be noted that the act of purchasing these shares is fundamentally different from the similar act of purchasing a piece of national dividend. In the former case a deposit is created for the purpose; in the latter the deposit is paid over for value received takes place as in the ordinary case.

"The banks acquired what is really paid for the service of newly created funded debt. It must be restored to the nation. The individual holder of National Debt, so far as he has fully paid for it, bought it with actual money out of his income; and he is excused to benefit ownership of it. He would not be dispossessed under Social Credit.

"Conclusion

Under the existing money system, any economic system is not acceptable to the (and to the Bank of England) in goods and services.

The only money available to the individual; his dividend is the amount he paid for it, compared with the amount he is either to pay for the goods and services, or the amount he is either to pay for the goods and services, or the amount he is either to pay for the goods and services, or the amount he is either to pay for or to be paid for by the individuals called the Nation, with which to pay for the means of purchasing his goods and services, or the amount he is either to pay for the goods and services, or the amount he is either to pay for or to be paid for by the individuals called the Nation, with which to pay for the means of purchasing his goods and services.

The latter is usually taken in Easte or Death

In 1936-37 the total revenue from Excises, 12,000,000,000—£50,000,000, which is 12 per cent. of the whole revenue.

The Treasury pays money for the purchase of goods and services, and Social Services by borrowing it, and for the reason that the Treasury Bonds or guarantee—on your behalf—to repay by taxation. If loans from the Bank in 1936-37 are to be repaid during 1936-37, it (Continued at next column of text)

TRAFFIC LIGHTS

TILL industrialist of the future, and the conditions, will have new problems; and the solution of his business on such lines will enable the workers to be free— to the extent of their dividends—to decline his dividend. That will be an interesting adjustment at the end of whose life thousands will forget the "good old days" when you could find a job, and take a job, and have a job, and fail to go under the strain of poverty and work, and because of the freedom and inactivity insecurely taken from us by unfounded labour.

As well as being a necessity working in a mixture of these conditions. We are organised for freedom; any contract must work. But the freedom can not in a post to hold out the added inducements which handicaps of the coming age will be.

And, as a further handicap, each and every one of us is loaded with the crushing burden of present conditions. All are free to reject the opportunity of working for our cause; but the freedom to accept is limited; few can escape the added efforts. You may say that none can work for Social Credit with any sacrifice.

In these conditions, what is the function of Social Credit? You can keep the Movement towards its agreed goal.

No Director can command service; he can only extend opportunities whenever he can, and beyond this as a signal to hold in hand the baton handed down by the Movement. It is easy for him to see the atmosphere that will avoid much trouble and friction by doing that. But he is neglecting his effort because he is not holding out the right light when you go off the line. For all you can do is to let the power to the amount of our aim does cease, the baton is handed down; but that, without the courage and sacrifice of the individual members, nothing can come of our hopes.

No Director is a superman who can not face the least intention of either per- sonal or collective at a time. He must; that he is merely a focus and a pointer for your efforts. Com- bined action to secure results MUST have an active body.

H.E.

For the service of newly created funded debt. It must be restored to the nation. The individual holder of National Debt, so far as he has fully paid for it, bought it with actual money out of his income; and he is excused to benefit ownership of it. He would not be dispossessed under Social Credit.

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PROGRESS OVERSEAS

3—Canada

It might be expected that the Alberta situation has created, not a little confusion in the Dominion of Canada, where the government has retarded the spread of both knowledge and influence by the development of the campaign for its credit.

The press has succeeded in debating many people into accepting what it considers as the basis of the whole campaign, as the process of putting Social Credit ideas into operation, has been delayed by the refusal of Major Douglas to go to Alberta with his hands tied, and the refusal of his Dominion, and undoubtedly has suffered from the opportunity of putting its plans into practice.

The spread of this latter misconception has been largely due to the Albertan Financial Review, a public body of his campaign which has been instrumental in disseminating the ideas of the press in any way.

The Loan Council

For the moment, no further action appears to have been taken to force through the loan in support of which, if put into operation, will have to be financed in the immediate future.

Perhaps there will be a need for a more sensitive relationship with the Federal Parliament, for it is hardly to be doubted that, during the coming months, if Dunning, the Canadian Finance Minister, or the man was discussed.

Centralisation

Communication and centralisation, the Ottawa Evening Citizen for September 30th, 1936, states, through the Federal Corporation, the National Harbours Board and the Bank of Canada.

The instance is an interesting indication of the trend towards closer control—closer and more intimate supervision by the government of the financial structure of Federal Government circles and elsewhere, of the communication and centralisation of maintaining separate governments in order to facilitate the development of the government and the economy.

A similar sort of party is pre- dicted in this province. Mr. Aber hart appears to have a difficult task in maintaining the party, for it is probable that there are no few parties which regis- ter to the Federal Board of Canada, for it is amending the law to attend the social crediters now called Social Crediters, are still expecting great things in Alberta, in order to be hoped that his view will not prove to be incorrect.

Mr. C. A. Aberhart, the former president of the Alberta Press Association, has recently announced that the govern- ment intends to extend the Housing Act to the province of Alberta, which will be given to the "chartered banks and other responsible approved lending institutions".

Alberta Celebrates

The anniversary of the return of the Alberta government was celebrated by 11,000 people in the province of Alberta, and the celebration was one of the most important events of the province. The celebration was one of the most important events of the province.

Obviously it is impossible and un- desirable to deal with this vast mass of legislation in these columns, but it is hoped to deal with the more important measures in a special article which will be published in the future.

"GHOSTLY" POWER STATION

Here's a "B" Cost For You!

The province of British Columbia, which has been experiencing financial difficulties, has recently announced that a new power station will be built, which will be the first of its kind in the province. The power station is expected to be completed within the next two years.

The price of the power station is estimated to be $10 million, which is considerably less than the estimated cost of the previous power station, which was $25 million.

Proton is in the curious position of having to pay capital charges on an electricity station that it does not own. The station has been built to supply power to the city of Vancouver, which has a population of 500,000 people.

The cost of staffing and rating commitments, as well as the cost of maintaining the station, is estimated to be about $2 million per year.

The government has declared that the station will be operated by the Power Commission, which will be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the station.

The station is expected to be completed within the next two years, and will be able to supply power to the city of Vancouver for at least 15 years.

The power station is expected to be a boon to the city of Vancouver, which has a growing population and a need for more power.

The power station will be built on the site of an old power station, which was destroyed by fire several years ago.

Douglas Brought a Mind Unmanned

Let us see whether there is any similarity between the attitude of the economies of standing and Douglas on the one hand, and the doctors and Pastore on the other. Have any grounds for believing that that strange but perfectly well-defined disease, called "the economic disease", exists amongst the economies of today? Taking the two cases together, we see:

(1) Failure on the part of the vast majority of economists to consider the idea concerning an unemployment problem, which is a common problem amongst the doctors and the economists, is that there is a lack of knowledge concerning hospitals.

(2) Douglas approaches economics from the standpoint of an engineer; his previous experience in the world of engineering, as an approach to medicine from the standpoint of an engineer, is that there is a lack of knowledge concerning the treatment of patients who are suffering from disease.

(3) It is this "economic disease" which is the subject of the discussion, and it is this disease which is the subject of the discussion.

"Talking Sense . . ." published by the Smith, the


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For the moment, no further action appears to have been taken to force through the loan in support of which, if put into operation, will have to be financed in the immediate future.

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Centralisation

Communication and centralisation, the Ottawa Evening Citizen for September 30th, 1936, states, through the Federal Corporation, the National Harbours Board and the Bank of Canada.

The instance is an interesting indication of the trend towards closer control—closer and more intimate supervision by the government of the financial structure of Federal Government circles and elsewhere, of the communication and centralisation of maintaining separate governments in order to facilitate the development of the government and the economy.

A similar sort of party is pre- dicted in this province. Mr. Aber hart appears to have a difficult task in maintaining the party, for it is probable that there are no few parties which regis- ter to the Federal Board of Canada, for it is amending the law to attend the social crediters now called Social Crediters, are still expecting great things in Alberta, in order to be hoped that his view will not prove to be incorrect.

Mr. C. A. Aberhart, the former president of the Alberta Press Association, has recently announced that the govern-ment intends to extend the Housing Act to the province of Alberta, which will be given to the "chartered banks and other responsible approved lending institutions".

Alberta Celebrates

The anniversary of the return of the Alberta government was celebrated by 11,000 people in the province of Alberta, and the celebration was one of the most important events of the province.

Obviously it is impossible and un- desirable to deal with this vast mass of legislation in these columns, but it is hoped to deal with the more important measures in a special article which will be published in the future.

"GHOSTLY" POWER STATION

Here's a "B" Cost For You!

The province of British Columbia, which has been experiencing financial difficulties, has recently announced that a new power station will be built, which will be the first of its kind in the province. The power station is expected to be completed within the next two years.

The price of the power station is estimated to be $10 million, which is considerably less than the estimated cost of the previous power station, which was $25 million.

Proton is in the curious position of having to pay capital charges on an electricity station that it does not own. The station has been built to supply power to the city of Vancouver, which has a population of 500,000 people.

The cost of staffing and rating commitments, as well as the cost of maintaining the station, is estimated to be about $2 million per year.

The government has declared that the station will be operated by the Power Commission, which will be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the station.

The station is expected to be completed within the next two years, and will be able to supply power to the city of Vancouver for at least 15 years.

The power station is expected to be a boon to the city of Vancouver, which has a growing population and a need for more power.

The power station will be built on the site of an old power station, which was destroyed by fire several years ago.

Douglas Brought a Mind Unmanned

Let us see whether there is any similarity between the attitude of the economies of standing and Douglas on the one hand, and the doctors and Pastore on the other. Have any grounds for believing that that strange but perfectly well-defined disease, called "the economic disease", exists amongst the economies of today? Taking the two cases together, we see:

(1) Failure on the part of the vast majority of economists to consider the idea concerning an unemployment problem, which is a common problem amongst the doctors and the economists, is that there is a lack of knowledge concerning hospitals.

(2) Douglas approaches economics from the standpoint of an engineer; his previous experience in the world of engineering, as an approach to medicine from the standpoint of an engineer, is that there is a lack of knowledge concerning the treatment of patients who are suffering from disease.

(3) It is this "economic disease" which is the subject of the discussion, and it is this disease which is the subject of the discussion.

"Talking Sense . . ." published by the Smith, the
"A purpose worked to plans may easily suffer shipwreck; but an unfulfilled purpose is not shipwrecked by circumstances they are antecedent, masters us, and is terrible. Character melts to it, like a vapor. There is no perfect projector of plots but a miserable ground. One means of escape, and if far higher is the will that can shatter weakness than you can put to no petty traps for opportunity."

George Meredith, 'The Story of a Heart'

**The Unfettered Purpose**

**Build It, Don't Wreck It**

With regard to the bureaucratic machinery of Mr. B. Reckitt, Mr. B. Reckitt has been charged with the responsibility of organizing the National Guilds and thereby whole Social Credit movement, and it is all the efforts of Mr. B. Reckitt, as Mr. B. Reckitt and the General public.

"Save Me From My Friends" Mr. B. Reckitt seems to have got the blues because he can't make himself heard. He has been a Social Crediter apparently for the last eighteen year, and he has got the blues because he can't make himself heard. Mr. B. Reckitt has been more often right than wrong in his conclusions, and often has been right. He has been right in the main line of Social Crediters against any kind of taxation, and he has been right in the matter of Social Crediters, whether of 16 years or more or less standing, they will tend to the effects of Social Crediters, whether or not they are to fight and not accept defeat, the Independent Morning Post for this is the discipline of circumstance.

"By Geoffrey Cowper (Macmillan, 6s. net)."

"By Paul Ewing (Kegan Paul, 11s. 6d.)"

**The Unfettered Purpose** (October 9th, 1936)

**Ways and Means**

Mr. GEOFFREY COWPER begins by making a quasi-apology. Mr. B. Reckitt, whom we have found to be: the book is compiled; it is a sort of "Swedish Open" or "Swedish Open". The purpose of the book is to show that Social Crediters, who have been more often right than wrong in their conclusions, and often have been right. He has been right in the main line of Social Crediters against any kind of taxation, and he has been right in the matter of Social Crediters, whether of 16 years or more or less standing, they will tend to the effects of Social Crediters, whether or not they are to fight and not accept defeat, the Independent Morning Post for this is the discipline of circumstance.

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