Stricken Areas Cry For Bread, They Are Given Toil Must Produce More To Live — In Land of Plenty!

THE Government this week issued a White Paper of their schemes to help the distressed areas. It is proposed to spend the staggering sum of £2,000,000,000 in finding them work. Plan is to put the whole country to work, to abolish the unemployment problem. By toil alone shall they live—in a land of plenty.

Chief proposals are:

- Exemption from rates for all new factories set up by unemployment centres. Exchequer grants for roads, housing, water supply and other public works necessary to attract industry and house the people. Dock extensions in Cumberland, Tyneside railwaymen would be £50,000,000.
- New industries in Lancashire to take the place of cotton mills that will not open. New areas in South Wales. New carbide factory in South Wales, also cool oil plants. Oil plants in Scotland for re-establishing the shale industry.

NEW AREAS

Exemption from rates for all new factories set up by unemployment centres. Exchequer grants for roads, housing, water supply and other public works necessary to attract industry and house the people. Dock extensions in Cumberland, Tyneside, and South Wales.

Land settlement on an experimental scale. Market gardening centres in South Wales so that the unemployed can grow their own vegetables. New industries in Lancashire to take the place of cotton mills that will not open. New areas in South Wales, also cool oil plants.

RAILWAY MAKE NEW WAGES DEMAND

RAILWAY engineers and firemen are to make a further demand to the railway companies for the 56-hour week, pay for overtime, and the removal of conditions which the Railway Tribunal rejected. It would have cost £1,000,000,000 and the cost of granting equal concessions to all classes of railwaymen would be £25,000,000. Said the Tribunal: "The earnings of the railwaymen could not suffer such a sum in order to please the railways, even if all classes of investors were deprived of their interest and dividends." The men worked in the previous demand because it was not a reasonable demand. The cost of their demand would have been out of proportion.

They threatened to strike—but they now realise it would not help their cause.

THE SET-UP

Now they are to reopen trade union negotiations for restoration of the remainder of the 56-hour "economy" wage cuts. This demand may succeed.

But if the railwaymen demand a National Dividend with the unity of their present demand they would solve all their problems at once.

They would have more, the public would have more to spend on travel, the companies would have more revenue.

There is the set up for an amicable settlement of the better wages and shorter hours controversy.

DEPERATE NEWFOUNDLAND

THREE years ago Newfoundland, the oldest Dominion in the British Empire, was degraded. The elected representatives of the people were dismissed from office, and a Conservative Government was appointed by the British Cabinet, was imposed upon the people to govern in the interests of international moneylenders.

There is a lot of this outrageous performance was taken by the press in this country, and little news of the sufferings of the degraded citizens has been allowed to escape.

Last week, however, an article and a leader in the Manchester Guardian described the desperate plight to which these innocent people and their children had been reduced. A comprehensive article describing the present situation in Newfoundland and the history of the emigration of a free British community appears on page 5 this week.

We demand it and repeat the well-worn bankers’ joke, “Britons never, never, never shall be slaves.”

The hand which rules them is ruthless, cold, and calculating; in time it will rule us likewise—unless we act.

Government Must Behave Nicely To A Pack of Thieves

WHAT does Mr. Pethick-Lawrence (Labour Member of Parliament) mean when he moved an amendment last Monday in Parliament "to reduce the amount up to which the Chancellor of the Exchequer might borrow from £1,000,000,000 to £200,000,000?"

The Chancellor wants to be allowed to borrow as much money as he is likely to want for rearmament. Supposing he is limited, as the Labour Party want him to limit, and finds himself at the end of his money, is he to stop the rearmament programme?

And if so, why? Has Mr. Pethick-Lawrence some hidden source of information which tells him that, by the time £200,000,000 is spent, the resources of the country in men and materials will be at an end?

Of course not; Mr. Pethick-Lawrence is taking irresponsible nonsense, just as nearly all our paid servants in Parliament are talking irresponsible nonsense—and will continue to do so just as long as we, the voters of the country, who pay them, fail to give them definite orders such as are set out on the back page.

And talk of “borrowing!” Sir Thomas Inskip has admitted recently that the “Government must behave very nicely before the hidden but almighty government—the banks—that have the sole power of creating money will lend. He said he was in response to a complaint by the Labour Party that, when they were in office, they could not borrow because the banks sneaked off. Sir Thomas gently implied that the banks could not be expected to lend money to such a naughtily “Government” as Labour had been. Hence the crisis of 1931, when, when in power, they could not borrow.

It was a wicked lie told to a hypnotised country by a pack of thieves.

We are a rich country and have all the means to provide every citizen with ample of the good things of life. That is the truth.
Roosevelt Misreported

On January 30 we quoted an extract from a speech presented in 1918 on the subject of the United States which can demonstrate under democratic methods of government that national wealth can be translated into a spreading column of human comfort, and that it is possible to employ women and children on overtime, with a maximum of 1000, and in during 30 weeks of the year, one hour a day.

Well, and he did. In American press reports his words were twisted in a very large volume of human comfort.

Trust the British press to try a cure for human comfort into a cry for human effort.

This is a sweet example of the extraordinary outlook on life which has been washed on the British public.

For work is what is good boys have been taught to say. And if someone like that--we are told--hopes to suggest we want a more abundant life--well, he can pile well misery.

Floods

The floods this month have been the worst since 1930, when the upper Thames were facing their third flood in eight years. But, as the river is, in all likelihood, probably a record. Other rivers, such as the Avon, have also been overflowing their banks.

All this seems a curious commentary on an age in which engineering achievements have progressed to a point far beyond that which was known in history. A view from Mars might marvel at our apparent inability to deal with floods. On being told that we are not in a position to stop them, the world would probably be quite unable to follow the arguments for and against the Ouse. We were, perhaps, had we the ability to guard ourselves against floods. It would be no reason why we shouldn't.

The New Factory Bill

The new Factory Bill introduces measures designed to protect the health and safety of factory workers. Factory hours have rarely been regulated since 1847, and it is still true that women and children work up to 10 hours a day.

In recruiting, as in government, the only question is said to have been, "Who will do the job?"

The Charity Racket

Owing to our primitive belief that the public believes in the integrity of the worth of the proceeds they do not watch the pockets of private citizens, we go round cap in hand, like important or some public benefited.

Not only this, a host of sharks and tricksters mutato il neant and feather their own nests on the proceeds.

Mr. R. J. Smith, chairman of the Inquiry Sub-Committee of the London Charity Organizations Society, says that "in any community available for charitable

The War Debt Fake

CHANCELLOR'S CALM ADMISION

It was found sometimes during the Great War that it was very difficult for the public to subscribe the money, and therefore the Government took what was essentially a very grave and unfortunate step. It said to potential investors, "It does not matter whether you have the money or not, the Bank will advance you the money you raise."

This is absurd when there is abundance of money. It is reported that the annual sales of medicines at aiyros, and this year it is likely that the duty will be abolished and some form of sales tax imposed in its stead. The Government wants a bigger rake-off.

For years attempts have been made to secure stricter regulation of the sales of patent medicines; they have all failed, for their manufacture has become an important vested interest in which the Government has grown interested. People may now be made to realize that a spell in a wordless chimera, or one, which taken altogether, is poisonous in certain conditions. But if they adduce no money, and with so, much employed who is one more? Can

What is a Pound?

"IT is reported that the annual sales of proprietary medicines in Great Britain are yearly. Some are harmless, some good and many definitely but the nation should produce its own credit and get its own profit on it."

"If I remember aright there was considerable difficulty at the time to which he referred that the banks in any case might have been called in."

"This isn't the same story, is it?

Wills, Powell, in "Money of Today", says, "Money is a medium of exchange, it is also a means of expressing values and as a result they all lived happily ever after."

"What's a Pound, the people?"

"Good Lord, no, my son. They all stabbed my Grand Vizier, and said, 'We don't want any of you any more.'"

"Did they, daddy?"

"Daddy?"

"Well, what about the other kind, the one that had them all killed."

"Why do you say that, my son?"

"Because I thought the Chancellor was enemy enough for them, and if they were to suffer accordingly by having to go short, but the shopkeepers who depend for their incomes on the buying power of the people, also seemed anxious to serve their constituents, and which

There are supposed to be certain conditions on the money he raises. The charity often does not want to know what its constituents desire, nor does it want them to be in forcing them to obey their will.

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Poverty revealed in the Courts last week.

London Co-operative Society, Ltd., of Stratford, sued Mr. Watson, father of nine children, of Tideline Road, Rayleigh, Essex, at Bow County Court yesterday for £3 10s. for goods.

Mr. Watson wrote that he had been almost bedridden for two years with heart trouble.

He added, "I am entirely dependent on the relieving officer to support my wife and nine children. My total income for eleven of us is £3 10s. per week, out of which I have to pay 17s. rent. I have not enough money coming in to give the children the nourishment they require."

* * *

An order of a shilling a month was made.

Mrs. Ethel Kate Granados is a COOokin a. her food for week-ends.

Out of what remained she bought her hus-

laundry and fares 4s., and she had to buy

meals a day given her, her rent was

Mrs. Granados produced her budget, which showed that while she had two

months a day given her, her rent was sub-

mer food and fares 4s., and she had to buy

meals a day given her, her rent was $17s.

I have not enough money

order of a shilling a month was made.

Alberta Crisis: Mr. Aberhart

promptly telephoned Mr. Aberhart.

Alberta comes back into the news as the new session of the Alberta Parliament opens on Thursday, February 25. On the last day of the Supreme Court of Alberta pronounces unconstitutional Mr. Aberhart's Debt Reduction Bill.

Mr. Aberhart, propheted the Daily Herald, "will be probably the world's unhappiest politician when he faces the Albertans tomorrow."

He has quarreled with the banks, the Canadian Federal Government, the Dominion, Social Credit Party, half the members of the Alberta Legislature, and many of his Ministers.

He is probably by declaring a 6-day moratorium on private debts has he the blow dealt him by the Dominion [sic] Supreme Court.

Under the headline "Social Credit Chaos" the Morning Post concludes,

"Despite the efforts of two Cabinet decisions Mr. Aberhart is likely to con-

tinue to be the most unpopular politician in the world.

In a longer article, entitled by way of relief, "Social Credit Gamble," the same paper gives its version of the Alberta situation and performs the feat without mentioning the name Douglas.

"Dictatorship"

It describes the leadership of Mr. Aberhart as the "dictatorship of an over-bearing demagogue and the plunder of the well-to-do and the workingman with the aid of the old and new Politicians.

It concludes with a reference to the newly-formed People's League which "may become "the dictatorship of an over-bearing politician and the plunder of the well-to-do as Mr. Aberhart"

Mr. Aberhart has recently denounced the League's People's League as an attempt by reactionaries to escape the odium of their unpopular system of government.

Meanwhile the gossip writer of the Edmonton Bulletin to report that the news of a visit to England for the Coronation by Mrs. Ethel Granados was "down played" by the newspapers.

On Sunday a new twist was given to the situation. Most papers reported that, "it is believed authentically," Mr. Aberhart, "author of the Social Credit scheme," won't be done with his scheme until he has paid the dividends promised within 18 months.

Denials

The Daily Express and the News Chronicle promptly telephoned Mr. Aberhart.

It is generally necessary to speak up on the Alberta crisis because people are not realising that the Government action, no matter how strong, is impossible.

"Promise Not Broken"

The dividend of £5 a month to all citizens of Alberta for three-quarters of a million in excess of the amount paid on the debt is not going to be paid. This does not mean I have broken my promise.

"I all told was that I hoped this might be possible after we had been in office about 18 months but that if economic conditions were such that it made it improbable it would be delayed. When the time comes, I have made it improbable and it will be delayed.

"This will be a Budget deficit. This may be in the region of £2000000 or more due very largely to extensive relief payments and the Government's inability to continue any deficit of payments of Canada.

I am afraid the view that the Federal Government should share this responsibility and unemployment as a national problem.

Progress

"We have made progress despite setbacks. We have financial difficulties, but we are not bankrupt.

"A new policy can only be introduced gradually," he concluded. "We don't pretend to ordinary people that Social Credit is the solution of all the problems of the world.""SMALL PRINT Works

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

2. Taxonomy, with draft scheme for Scotland).
7. The Money of Canada, 1st edition, revised and enlarged (The latest technical exposition, with the Statement of Evidence before the Macmillan Committee).

The Douglas Manual. By Philip Maclean. 3d. 3d. 6d.

The Meaning of Social Credit. By Maurice Colbourne. 3d. 6d.

Money in Democracy. By M. Gordon Callison. 6d.

War and Economic Progress. By Peter F. D. Nish. 6d.

The A.R.C. and the Future. By E. Nige Helfer. 6d.

Love and Money. By Eigar O'Duffy. 6d.

Property, Its Substance and Value. By Le Conte W. G. Hill. 3d.

When the Devil Drove. A Play by Mr. Philip Colbourne. 3d.

You and Parliament. By Dr. T. Derby Jones. 3d.

The New and the Old Economics. By F. H. C. Fordham. 3d.

These Present Discovers- The Later Years of Mr. Chesterton. By C. H. Douglas. 3d.

La Cite Francaise. By Virgil Finlay. 6d.


Alberta Debate Scandal

Peter Howard, Sunday Express correspondent, reporting from the Gresford mine disaster, writes: The House is not always the place to take the Gresford debate. This was not a party debate. It was an all-party attack to the Gresford Disaster Committee, to decide how to prevent similar disasters in the future.

I was there, perched on high in the Press Gallery, and saw the Socialists and the Liberals in the Chamber. The Liberals were there, too, but there the Government's party were present? At one time I counted six of them out of their total of 43.

Two hundred and sixty-five men were killed at Gresford. But at no time during the Gresford debate did any Members of Parliament muster in the House of Commons.
In his book, "England Speaks," Sir Philip Gibbs describes how he became aware of the growth of a group of young people in Parliament in the House of Commons. They were all profoundly disaffected with the traditional state of politics and highly critical of Government inaction and injustice. They were thoughtful and articulate, he says, but as they themselves admitted, they had no influence whatever.

Sir Philip asked them why they had none, to which one of them replied: "The Front Bench does all the shouting while the Whips just listen to us.

"Why don't you make yourself heard?"

"No good trying to make a row! We should get into trouble with the Whips. They're very severe. Besides, we have to play the game and behave like little gentlemen."

Sir Philip protested that it was a great mistake. "England will just go muddled on, and in a few years' time the whole country will be at its wits' end."

"If the present Member of Parliament here won't undertake this, I will!"

In his opinion it would be more sensible for them to do what little they could to improve their position rather than remain passive.

"Why not cultivate a spirit of revolt?" Sir Philip suggested. "Form a New Group."

He continued: "They were much amused, no doubt. And the Whips immediately, in what are called 'unusual circumstances,' issued whatever money is necessary to play the game just as it is."

Sir Philip suggested: "What we do about it?"

The remarkable thing about it is that the Labour Party would not be content with the amount of food available.

Sir Philip suggested: "Who would do it?"

Sir Philip suggested: "What is the difference between the community which is at liberty to live on as they choose, and the community which is not?"

Sir Philip suggested: "What if it were put to the vote?"

Sir Philip suggested: "And if we do it in this particular way, it will do no harm."

Sir Philip suggested: "But what can we do about it?"

The reason is that we, the people, are not even considered to be human beings.

The result is that we, the people, are not even considered to be human beings. We do not seek stability for the sake of stability. We do not seek to roll the whole world?the world as exactly comparable with an abstract for the public, nor that our abstract for the public, nor that our

The official organ of the Social Credit Secretariat Limited. The Social Credit Secretariat Limited is a non-party, non-class organisation.

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Vol. 6. No. 5. Friday, March 5, 1937

Ends and Means

EVERYONE, says The Times—of almost everyone—is agreed upon the need for revising international trade in order to give stability to international relations. These are wise—and do you want it?

The traditional state of affairs is to be revived it can only be, as we see it, for the purpose of increased consumption of international goods and services. The people want them.

They do, of course, agree that nothing seems to result from the controversy of our too numerous excuses.

The revival of international trade is a phrase which, he said, seems remote and incomprehensible to the masses. Public. (Hear, hear, and very sensible, too.)

In view the great mass of the people in every country in which the free circu-

An article in the News Chronicle recently, entitled "Feeding the Poor," stated that the Labour Party would not be content with less than one free pint of milk and one free meal per day for every child.

The writer, whose political complexion is Liberal, goes on to say that poverty is the cause of bad feeding, and that "to some extent is paraded as a means to dis-

The Electors Demand and Undertaking

In a democracy like Great Britain Parliament exists to make the will of the people prevail. So I pledge myself to vote for any candidate who will undertake to support my policy, here declared, and to vote consistently against any party that, if elected, will not stand by it.

If the present Member of Parliament here won't undertake this, I will vote to defeat him and his successors until my policy prevails.

(See complete form Back Page)

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(See complete form Back Page)
New Board Proposed to Restrict Supplies of Fish

The Government has plans further to restrict the supply of fish—to help the white fish fishermen.  

When the new scheme is in full working order there will be a Fish Commission with paid commissioners, a Central Board with representatives of the various sections of the industry, a Producers' Board which will be one of the first pieces of regimental machinery to be set up, and possibly separate boards for the merchants, the fishmongers and the Major Clauses. It is now imported in sacks instead of barrels so as to provide clothing for the children.

There are children who have never seen money, children who have never been to school—the people are impoverished physically and morally.

"No wonder"—says the leading article in the Manchester Guardian—"no wonder the expediency of government by Commission is now widely mistrusted."

Milk Board Plans for Food Supply in War

The Milk Marketing Board who are in charge of the milk farming industry, robbed villages all over the country of their sources of milk supply, have been instructed by the Ministry of Food to take the work in hand to planning Britain's food supply in wartime.

Only glimmer of hope in these published proposals is a scheme to extend to the whole country their cheap milk scheme for expectant and nursing mothers and children, as present operating in Rhonda and Jarrow.

But the Milk Board will urge on the Government that the cost of the scheme should be recovered by imposing a tariff on all foreign imports of butter and cheese and of 7d. per cwt. on Dominion butter.

They give with one hand, take away with the other. There is no need for taxes to supply the people with milk, all that is needed is the milk.

United Demand Would Get Tube

A HIGH-SPEED tube railway to enable passengers to get from North to South Shields under the Tyne in one minute instead of 90 minutes by the present ferry or route about road route is proposed. It would cost £10 million, could be built in two years, would benefit both towns.

The Minister of Transport opposes the scheme but the people who want it will demand it unyieldingly they will get it.

All the necessary labour and materials are ready for use.

Stole to Feed Her Children

Workless George Coulson, pleading in Hull Court for his 25-year-old wife charged with stealing a cover and a shawl, said: "She did it to get food for the kids; before we had nothing to eat."

Mrs. Coulson was arrested after trying to pawn the articles.

After the magistrate's statement of the facts of food: "I perfectly agree it should not be so in a civilised country. We, in this country, always know that no one is or should be in such a position."

"If I send this woman to prison I shall lose the house and the children."

He postponed judgment.

DINNER

The Secretariat is pleased to announce that the Hon. Walter Nash, M.P., Colonial Minister to the New Zealand Government, has accepted an invitation to be the guest of honour at a dinner at the Black Horse Hotel, Aldwych, London, W.C.2, on Monday, March 22. Readers are invited to know that the dinner was first suggested by friends in New Zealand.

The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Tankerville will take the chair, and the toast of the guests will be proposed by the Mayor. Readers of SOCIAL CREDIT who are interested in this dinner may find far particular enquires to the Secretary, Nash Dinner, Social Credit, 8A Strand, London, W.C.2.

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1936 14 h.p. Sports $2,000

1936 14 h.p. Sports $2,000

1936 12 h.p. Sports $1,750

1936 12 h.p. Sports $1,850

1934 10 h.p. Sports $1,750

1934 14 h.p. Sports $2,000

STEUBENER

1935 Dictator Saloon, 4000 miles $1,700

1936 14 h.p. Sports $1,900

1936 12 h.p. Sports $1,700

1934 12 h.p. Sports $1,700

1934 10 h.p. Sports $1,700

RILEY

Nine

1936 Crestel Special, 2-carbur- cycle series, self- change; fuelless.

1934 14 h.p. Sports $2,000

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**LETTERS**

The Canute Complex

If there is a "dishonest campaign" afoot to convey the impression that food and other commodities are being destroyed and restricted, while in fact they are not, then the various national newspapers must also be taking part in this campaign, for the following are a few headlines taken at random from a book of newspaper cuttings during the past two years.

"Deluge of Unwanted Milk—Scheme Menaced by Over-production; "Herrings—Plan to Avert a Giant." "Since we are practically self-supporting in this country, and the other commodities are not being destroyed and restricted, Last year farmers were carrying them down to the beach and dumping them into the sea in some place.

"Cotton—A scheme for the rationalisation of redundant plant. It is proposed to reduce the number of spindles by 10,000,000.

The owners of the redundant plants are to be compensated out of a loan of £300,000,000 to be repaid over ten years by a levy on spindles still operative.

These extracts are taken from The Daily Telegraph, News Chronicle, and Daily Herald.

**Poole DEMOCRAT**

* Fruit Farming

I WROTE some time ago to a friend in both Africa who has an annual crop of about 300 tons of apricots and 35,000 trays of peaches, etc., for export.

His remarks, in reply to some of my attempts to put Social Credit ideas across, may be of interest. He writes:

"The trouble with consumers all over the world is that they will not pay reasonable prices; those in South Africa are kicking up a row because farmers export the best of their produce.

"If you send export fruit to Johannesburg it may get 9d. or 1s. against its 4s. 9d. Many English fruit have been spoiled by low prices during the depression and seems content to buy rubbish provided the price is low.

"The trouble in Europe is that distributors buy in half of England and nearly all South Africa have never seen South African fruit.

S. R. Normand

(Continued on page 7)

**F O R O N E S H I L L I N G**

Sow the seed of Social Credit Truth with these new, forceful and convincing propaganda leaflets

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2. THE CHOSEN FAST OF GOD
3. PEACE RAVENS
4. FAMILIES NEED MONEY
5. FOREIGN TRADE
6. LADY GODIVA

24 (4 of each) leaves together with a free sheet of (36) slogan stamps for Is. post free from "PUBLICITY", SOCIAL CREDIT, 1A, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2

Send your Is. to-day

**DOROTHY BEAMISH asks**
**Why Protect Us From Plenty and Leisure?**

WHEN we were very young — those of us who were born in pre-airplane days—we thought of the wonders of our fairy books belonging to a far-away, enchanting past. It was "once upon a time."

But we did not dream that the age of marvels was in the future, and that we should live to see some of those wonders that so thrilled our childish imagination become actual facts of everyday life.

"Moses," said Mr. Ernest Bevin, speaking at a Labour Conference in trying to make work as fast as science abolishes it; and we none of us can carry out the mission of moneylenders who threaten exposure in increased taxation by lessening the amount of money at our disposal—those wonders that so thrilled our childish imagination.

"Once upon a time..."

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We did not dream that the age of marvels was in the future, and that we should live to see some of those wonders that so thrilled our childish imagination become actual facts of everyday life.
MRS. PALMER

FOR WOMEN

Conversation Piece

Do you grasp the idea?

I laugh at Social Credit.

How do you know the audience didn't grasp the idea?

Of course they didn't, they were completely taken in. Why, everyone went to see Charles the King last Sunday. It was impossible to have a nice cosy chat with you now.

We were followers of Swedenborg have the basic principle that men must take all the work. John is afraid I may have a break-down. He thinks you'll find that poverty seduces and draws men away from heaven.

She has read the pastoral letter carefully, and the argument of B. C. Best is correct, and the argument of B. C. Best is correct, and the argument of B. C. Best is correct.

You are reading without reading things. If you can't open your shoulders or poor people in sordid slums. I was horrified and sickened this morning because many of the poorer class are doing. What you want is to win, and you can't stand London one minute longer. Every day things get worse and worse.

A man might well thus give to everyone his share of the National Debt? I was horrified and sickened this morning by John Mitchell, "Challenge to the Catholic Church," not only justifies my sub- stance and character in the ethics of the Sermon on the Mount.

I was horrified and sickened this morning by John Mitchell, "Challenge to the Catholic Church," not only justifies my sub- stance and character in the ethics of the Sermon on the Mount.

I feel completely worn out after my week's work. John is afraid I may have a break-down. I have a break-down unless I take things more easily.

I have never seen this before — in any country. I suppose this is known as "finding work for them" when all that is needed is to turn a hose on the pavement.

I am an interim-ethic valid for a comparatively short period of time until the advent of the Kingdom of God, and that the new society on earth by the supernatural act of God - a Kingdom of God which was to be ushered in with a hose and paying extra water rate. Were it not so, there is no difference between the social and the economic, and the women be unemployed.

Dear Mr. Mitchell, I have a break-down unless I take things more easily.

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I feel I can't stand London one minute longer. Every day things get worse and worse. There's more talk of war, taxes are going up and communism is spreading.

The Air Raid Precaution Lectures are the last straw as far as I'm concerned. So we're going to pack up.

Why don't you do the same? It's not as if you were obliged to earn your living. London wouldn't stand an earthly in a modern air raid. Why do you stay?

Here is an extract for his careful perusal: For your Father knoweth that you have need of all these things.

I haven't been so well lately, but I am getting better. And now I've taken on committee work for the Assisting Indigenous Poor. The common old people are so grateful and I like to feel I am doing my part.

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It is, indeed, unfortunate that we must take so much pains to earn the judgment connected with the saying "its better to have tried and failed than to have been content with the shadow of the Kingdom of God, and that the new society on earth by the supernatural act of God - a Kingdom of God which was to be ushered in with a hose and paying extra water rate. Were it not so, there is no difference between the social and the economic, and the women be unemployed.

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MINISTRY HAS AWAKENED TO NEED FOR BETTER ROADS
Promises “Perfect Examples”

BY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT
LESLIE HORE BELISHA
(In a television address)

Since the general use of the motor car in 1929, over 5,000,000 people have been killed or injured in accidents—a figure comparable with the number of casualties we suffered in the Great War. Easter toll has made it possible for many more people to have their homes and their factories spread alongside the roads outside towns. The roads have thereby been hemmed in beyond possibility of expansion, or their natural features have been spoiled.

To meet this situation the Government passed the Ribbon Roads Development Act. It is now illegal to build without permission within 200 feet of the middle of any classified road in the country. Today the total of nearly 60,000 miles of our roads is completely legal. I doubt whether there is any other country in the world which could say as much.

Now that Parliament has passed the Trunk Roads Act, 4,000 miles of thoroughfares will from next April come for the first time under a single authority—the Ministry of Transport. It will be possible from that date to begin the task of making these roads into perfect examples of modern engineers’ design.

They will become spacious conveys on which each separate kind of traffic—pedestrian, cyclist, motorist—will have its own track, or more than one track of his own, wherever the destiny of traffic requires it.

One of our objects under the Ribbon Roads Development Act is to free the roads for the due purpose for which they were intended, and not to be used as spirals for stationary or moving vehicles. One fatality out of every three occurs at a junction. No more cross-roads in the old style will be permitted.

Where they now exist the risks of collision will be minimised, not only by roundabouts and traffic lights, but by a greater use of one road by another means of fly-over junctions.

The Five Year Programme, in terms of submissions by highways authorities, now amounts to £100 million, and this course, is exclusive of the many millions spent annually on maintenance and minor improvements in the ordinary way and the costs of special schemes, like the Dartford tunnel.

Mr. Belisha has warned up to the heart of explaining how to change the nature of road users, and decided that it is better to change the roads, and make them fit to be used by human beings using the product of our motor engineering inheritance.

People want to travel, to use the convenience of motors, and they will do so. More cars have come to stay and will become faster. They will need the finest roads we can produce. And we can produce the finest.

Homes in 38 Acres
To Be Demolished

Property in thirty-eight acres of the Crown estate bordering the east side of Regent’s Park, N.W., is to be removed thousands of working-class families, to be demolished and rebuilt.

Eleven acres of new working-class flats will house displaced families. Twelve acres of land is let on long lease to private builders for shop and super-flat development. Streets and open spaces will take fifteen acres.

Pressure Succeeds

Following persistent agitation by Upminster and Cranham Ratepayers and other organisations, the London, Midland and Scottish Railway has agreed to cheap workers’ fares between Upminster and Fen.

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PERSONAL SOVEREIGNTY
Do It Now, and Don’t Leave It To George

MAJOR Douglas has indicated that the time has come for a total change in the way we live and work. This is not only a stage which has been reached, but it is urgently necessary that this time is reached now.

The keynote of the new development is individual initiative. (“Don’t leave it to George”), and its success depends upon the initiative of individuals wherever they may be working.

Below are some brief introductory notes, upon which consideration and comments are invited. Particularly to be noted is the demonstration name for this new development.

At one stage of The Alberta Movement into this new alignment, a Conference will be held next month, the date of which will be announced as soon as possible. Preceding this, an informal meeting will be held, and, while the attached notes are for Douglas Cadets, it is hoped they will be widely available to others.

Argument
Among other developments, Electoral Campaigners have indicated that the public desire is towards a National Dividend for security.

Then the public desire is towards a National Dividend for security. The power thus roused must use the experience of the past and the present, to achieve its objectives.

The provision of “back-where decisions” must be possible, and the individual’s right to be heard.

The power thus roused must use the experience of the past and the present, to achieve its objectives.

The exercise of initiative in personal matters is towards a National Dividend for security. The power thus roused must use the experience of the past and the present, to achieve its objectives.

The provision of “back-where decisions” must be possible, and the individual’s right to be heard.

The power thus roused must use the experience of the past and the present, to achieve its objectives.

Two-Phase Action
This move to raise desire into an active will, constitutes a major step forward.

The experience of travelling round the country trying to further the efforts of campaigners has impressed me upon the necessity for taking into account certain, though elementary facts about public psychology.

The fact, I regret to say, seems to be that those sections of the community which, by their very nature will not be influenced by any line of action which does not appeal to them, do not seek the result in the same way.

The situation has been created in that section of the community, but in a manner opposite to that which is needed to give the Electoral Campaign a steady impetus from the public interest for its work. The Electoral Campaign is the normal condition of a “missing link.”

The Alberta Movement has been considering this phase of its work, and the very antitheses of Social Credit. The situation has been created in that section of the community, but in a manner opposite to that which is needed to give the Electoral Campaign a steady impetus from the public interest for its work.

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Some few individuals will be convinced by argument and reason. More will be moved by speeches appealing to emotion rather than reason, but the greatest numbers can be aroused only by practical object lessons, by successful demonstra-

Nothing succeeds like success; and nothing will bring people to realise their mastery over institutions so well as success achieved by others.

First, then, let us encourage people to proceed from small to larger su-

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A Realistic Plan of Salvation

The following is an extract from the last chapter of "Realistic Theology" (Holder and Stoughton, 7s. 6d.) by Walter H. MacIntyre.

Gratifying its economic soundness — for which so good a social thinker such a plan could never be said — is its potentiality of making the population poor in the midst of plenty.

Social Credit a Test of Sincerity

The following is an extract from the last chapter of "Realistic Theology" (Holder and Stoughton, 7s. 6d.) by Walter H. MacIntyre.

FINANCE OF THE MONTH

By Anthony Hamilton McIntyre

AARMAMENTS are made of metal and made of paper, but in the latter case the result of knowledge in the application of the former. Money, on the contrary, is a purely psychological product, although it is issued by the state. It is not the paper and the metal that makes it money, for the acceptance of it by the public. Such things are simply worthless, as the continual rumour of their conversion into gold or other raw materials, does not which claims to the same; it is only a psychological product. It may not be really paid off. It may be sold for a credit; and a credit is worth nothing to create. This would mean that poverty is an inherent part of our system of production, and has to be repaid.

The Church then makes it money. It is not the paper and the metal that makes it money, but the acceptance of it by the public. Such things are simply worthless, as the continual rumour of their conversion into gold or other raw materials, does not which claims to the same; it is only a psychological product. It may not be really paid off. It may be sold for a credit; and a credit is worth nothing to create. This would mean that poverty is an inherent part of our system of production, and has to be repaid. It is a point not to be forgotten.

The title should be one which conveys the idea of the subject, and the words should be expressive.

The choice of date is important. The choice of date is important.

The actual arrangement for the meeting should also be made, as far as possible, so that the meeting should pay for itself.

To avoid inflicting a fidgety audience, the meeting should be a short one, and for whose material needs he might well uphold

Social Credit is not a remedy for the ordinary provincial in the choice of date is important.

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FINANCE OF THE MONTH

By Anthony Hamilton McIntyre

The financial merry-go-round will proceed somewhat as follows:

1. The government borrows money from banks; Government pays contractors.

2. The contractors pay out half their profits or accumulate deposits; after a time the banks' funds become more liquid; banks can then advance credit to banks; and this credit can be used to buy or take up short-term loans; Government can now proceed to spend the money, so that the financial system begins to work again.

3. The financial system begins to work again.

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53. The contractors pay out half their profits or accumulate deposits; after a time the banks' funds become more liquid; banks can then advance credit to banks; and this credit can be used to buy or take up short-term loans; Government can now proceed to spend the money, so that the financial system begins to work again.

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Progress Overseas

Beware of False Prophecies

The fact that a person is a 100 per cent. Social Crediter from the point of view of technique is no proof that he thereupon comes to be a carterist, or a cicer, or a liar.

What is the use of being 100 per cent. right in economics and being wrong in the knowledge of human nature and human history? In other words, what is the use of being right in the most real to realise now is the truth expressed in the saying of William Makepeace Thackeray—'The works of Mount.' "Beware of false prophets which come unto you in sheep" and "...they are wolves in sheep's clothing." That is to say, the chief dangers of Social Credit political party will arise from within the party. "You shall know them by their fruits, ...results." Do men gather grapes of thorns or figs of thistles?

If this truth were realised, the cause of Social Credit would go well ahead in my opinion.

Canadian Provincial Debts

The Bank of Canada has issued a number of pamphlets and reports listing the debts of the various Canadian Provinces, and has published tables showing their revenues between 1925 and 1935. In 1935 their total indebtedness was less than the amount set aside for sinking fund, was $31,350,000. In 1925 it was $35,000,000, an increase of 12 per cent.

Furthermore, while in 1925 the total national debt was 19 per cent. of the annual revenues, by 1935 it was 9 per cent.

The actual debt figures, less sinking fund for 1935, are as follows. Figures in brackets show the relative proportion of the debt to the annual income.

Prince Edward Island, $2,150,000 (12 per cent.)
Nova Scotia, $8,100,000 (15 per cent.)
New Brunswick, $9,400,000 (11 per cent.)
Quebec, $16,500,000 (45 per cent.)

STUDENTs have been enrolled and classes begun at six centres—Belfast, Bradford, Cardiff, London, Manchester, and New Castle-on-Tyne. In addition, two centres have fewer than the required number of students who are anxious to start a course of lectures on Consumer Goods, together with the goods which left us potential customers, and the non-goods, since you cannot eat guns or, much like to give you substantial goods.

If you do not want to do your news- work required, we shall say it is a matter of life and death. It is not a matter of life and death.

Heart Action

In his article 'Writing to the Paper', Mr. N. R. Webster has pointed out that the argument has been presented 

"...the force opposed to Parliament was weaker, but no cause for superiority."

Thus, qualities of 'hearts', united with wisdom, the country has been superior to mere 'brains.' This explains why the action has been so successful.

Foreign Exchange

Many people seem worried about foreign exchange, but any technical knowledge is only against the question of price and credit, and the A + B = Theman and then—argument is indissoluble and knows no end.

I should point out that foreign exchange is at the bottom of the barrier of cost, and as long as we produce enough for our own consumption—is, and enough to exchange for what we exchange, whether we are right or wrong, we are right.

JUDGMENTS

The Secretariat is attacked during every session and when Social Credit Cadets rally round to declare that Social Crediter's with their

THE following letter has been sent to the Times by R. C. H. Hawtry, whose new book "Capital and Leisure" has just been published by Longmans.

Dear Mr. Hawtry—I have been reading with interest your

I am not sure if the Secretariat is only true if it is not the money system which were at fault. And as lots of people will say that it is money that is at fault, I have only to ask you whether you have any results.

It is as if we had a railway so defective that many of the trains ran late, and those that did get through were very uncomfortable.

We should indignantly demand an inquiry at our next election, at our next destination, but we should for fear of what might happen to our railway, the railway reformer could reform his railway to give us this result.

We had better keep them only a limited time to do the job properly, and if they failed we would insist on the appointment of a fresh lot.

While realising that railway reform was necessary, we must, however, insist on the railway system.

So it is with Social Credit: we know that monitory reform is necessary, but we realise that only experts can do it. And as long as we do not until we see for ourselves, demand such a result as shall make it possible for us to go on. It is a matter of life and death.

The above automatically applied to Social Credit does not imply nationalisation. Social Credit is the use of only means of making the administration of banking, it is a method. If we did demand a system, we should then be able to concern ourselves with methods.

Lectures and Studies

A correspondent in the report that the Australian

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Reports have been received from lecturers whose classes have only just been started, but the secretaries are working since January (Cardiff was the first). In view of this, it is obvious that others who have not yet enrolled students.

The most valuable suggestion which has been made has come from Major Douglas. It has not yet been carried out, but preparations have been made for doing so. It arises from the view that the treatment accorded to the subject matter was too advanced. That is the only comment that need be made in the view, that it is too elementary. All the classes in full time work are enthusiastic, but it should be possible, nevertheless, to make the work easier in future years. Against the opinion expressed there has been the view that, not only does the difficulty of providing a course of lectures, but no cause for superiority."

Mr. James, of the Lord Shaftesbury, of Factory Acts fame, who had not a particularly bright brain, and yet succeeded in getting measures passed— in face of the great majority of which perhaps the most arresting is, "which come unto you in sheep's clothing, and the non-goods, since you cannot eat guns or, much like to give you substantial goods.

"If you do not want to do your news-reporting, we shall say it is a matter of life and death. It is not a matter of life and death.

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BRADFORD'S GREAT PUBLICITY DRIVE

We Destroy and Restrict Food
We Have
13,000,000 Undernourished People

ONE of the most ambitious moves for a long time is that of the Bradford United Democrats, who, by making use of the advertising possibilities of the screen, are bringing Social Credit in its widest sense, and the paper Social Credit is in particular, before the notice of many thousands of cinemagoers each week. And this with the minimum expenditure of personal energy and with but a moderate financial outlay—though with immense incentive and enterprise.

The following report of the scheme has been received from Mr. L. S. Dawson, Supervisor of Social Credit.

Realising that the increase in circulation of Social Credit is one of the most important immediate objectives of any genuine group, the Bradford United Democrats at last got the following scheme working.

From February 22, advertisements will appear nightly for three months in the screens of 16 Bradford cinemas. These advertisements take the form of short, simple sentences such as are shown in the panels on this page. At the bottom of each slide is the following: "This is a Social Credit Advertiser." These slides will be changed once a fortnight.

Thousands are informed in case you wish to stock a few copies, which, of course, are obtainable through usual channels.

"If you agree to display the weekly poster it would help the scheme very much, and, of course, your own sales of the paper we have been told would increase."

Arrangements have been made to have volunteers outside the picture houses in question giving away specimen copies of back numbers of Social Credit.

The only real difficulty about the scheme is that of the money, but after some time has elapsed the situation should be improved.

The following is the cost of the scheme:

Cost of advertising: 40 per week poster £1 10 0
Less per cent. 2 3 0
Additional charge of 6d. per change of slides, 112 changes £9 7 0
Slides included in above charge unless for a period of under three months.

STAMP ON INSKIP

Sir Thomas (Blimp) Inskip, addressing the annual meeting of the Abbey Road Building Society on February 12, said he hoped the public is not particularly interested in the process of house building, in which the audience, and Sir Thomas, that the publicised as follows:

"The people are not concerned that it may generally be recommended to them."

"There will, no doubt, a big increase in the demand for Social Credit."

The attention of anyone asking for assistance or showing an interest in technical arguments, what they have had, it would be drawn to these lists. There are now a number of cheap leaflets available (see foot of New Reader's list) and these are specially suitable for enclosing in correspondence.

Owing to the prevailing "propertism" the scheme, with the best of intentions, therefore unfortunately cost more than expected.

Tickets, 10d., 6d. each, exclusive of tax, and these can be obtained from the Social Credit Sterling Limited, 163A Strand, W.C.2. Please help by applying for tickets, which are labelled "With Evening Drinks will be won."