SPECIAL CREDIT, December 31, 1937

bonds for a ferry across the Fraser that has not been operated for thirty-three years is a pretty commentary on the type of finance [From the “Vancouver Province.”] Vol. 7.

THE news that the people of New West- unted in demanding certain results- was asked to resign by Mr. Aberhart on W. N. Chant, M.L.A., to resign. some time ago, since when he has opposed the Government. He apparently thinks that his job is to tell people what to do, not to repre-

A FURTHER question is in regard to the prospects for 1938. It would be easy to write familiar phrases on such a theme, but not very useful. I am inclined to think that the progress for which we must look in 1938 will be a somewhat painful clarification of the issues, so that mankind in general will see more clearly the forces with which it has to deal, if it is to be saved. I have also been asked what I consider the most important development in Great Britain at the moment. I have no hesitation in regard to that. It is a rapidly growing consciousness that this country is what Mr. Wyndham Lewis called “a fake antique,” and that a formidable and quite possibly very undesirable social structure is being rivetted on us in the same way that a monetary fortress is being built behind the old facade of the Bank of England.

FINALLY I am asked to give a message to the “readers of SOCIAL CREDIT.” The best message I can give to the whole Social Credit Movement for the New Year is that every one of them, and most of them, costs himself in an appreciation of reality. The greatest weapon in the hands of the enemy of the individual is catchwords, and in England we are peculiarly susceptible to catchwords. Don’t be taken in.

SLUMP TALK

America’s Slump

STEEL production in the U.S.A. was at 90 per cent. of capacity last May. Now it is only 27½ per cent. It is not because America has made all the things her people cannot afford. The workers in the steel industry are not now working two-thirds fewer hours than they did. Some of them are working just as hard as before, but their wages are now out of work—and out of pay. That would be all right if they were resiping the benefits of the National Dividend—of the strenuous efforts they have made, but they are not; they haven’t asked for it.

Our Boom

HADINGS from reports of indus- trial companies in last Saturday’s Financial Times: “Continued Demand. . . . Satisfactory Returns. . . . Turnover Mark New Record. . . . A Record Year. . . . General Improvement. . . . Increase in Year’s Payments. . . . Expenditure. . . . Record Dividend. . . . Further Expansion.” Why? Because there’s more money about. Some of that £13,000,000,000 for rearmament is filtering through the pockets of the wage earners and provid- ing the money lenders must have in return for their goods.

Beware

THERE is talk of a slump coming to us. When rearmament is finished, it may be many years before we can go on expansion for long, unless war comes, which no one wants—the workers’ work won’t be wanted. They won’t have wages to spend in the less than a pound house or in the new trains or anyhow. So production will slump, just as it has done in America recently.

Don’t take it lying down! Why should there be a slump? No one wants to work unnecessarily, but, if our work is not wanted, we ought still to have some. Why? Because there’s more money about. Some of that £13,000,000,000 for rearmament is filtering through the pockets of the wage earners and provid- ing the money lenders must have in return for their goods.

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Our Privilege

By The Treasurer

In a special message on the front page of Social Credit of December 17, Major C. H. Douglas declared this Social Credit Expansion Fund to be open.

It is the task and privilege of the great association of Social Crediters to spread the truth to home or abroad, will be at the sole discretion of Major Douglas or his nominee.

We have new plans for spreading the truth. Do not let lack of money hold you back. The time is ripe for a great expansion of the truth that is Social Credit.

Every penny you can give will shorten the time till we win the means for all to enjoy Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.

For reasons which our supporters will readily understand, all money received in response to this special appeal will be paid into a Special Fund, the Committee of which will be appointed by Major Douglas personally, and all money drawn from this fund, whether for use at home or abroad, will be at the sole discretion of Major Douglas or his nominee.

Overseas subscribers may specify that up to fifty per cent of their donations should be expended in aid of Social Credit activities in their own country. I hope this special Appeal will break all records, and at the same time may I ask our good friends to keep the record higher, fast flowing, for Social Credit.

Our own income has not fallen, but our expenses have gone up. This is because our activities have greatly increased and widened in scope — and are steadily growing.

Remember this is just now, a time of special giving, not always easy, I know, in these difficult days of social prosperity, but the urgency of a big job to save is my justification for urging support of this special appeal.

J. E. Tuke

Please use form below and make cheques payable to Social Credit Expansion Fund.

To The Treasurer,
Social Credit Expansion Fund
c/o Social Credit Secretariat Ltd.,
IA, Strand,
London, W.C.2

Please have pleasure in sending the sum of

As a Special Donation to the Social Credit Expansion Fund, to be expended by the Committee at the sole discretion of Major C. H. DOUGLAS or his nominee.

Name
Address

Transport and Money

By M. JACKLIN

WHAT is the purpose of railways and motor vehicles? If you asked a child this question, it would probably reply—“to carry people where they want to go and goods where they are needed.” Not so our financial overlords, to transport, in common with all other business undertakings, exist only to make financial profits, with which to pay interest on debt due to financial institutions.

As a result of this absurd situation, we have in Great Britain a dictatorship of transport and in the past few years road transport services have been cut and branch railways shut down, not because they were not wanted, but because they did not pay or to stop competition. The convenience of passengers and other users has been immaterial.

We are not peculiar in this respect. For example, in Kenya, it is derided for them, there is no good all-weather road from the coast to the cotton plantations. There is need to create competition with the railways. In South Africa and Australia road services are strictly regulated by the government for the same reason.

New Zealand is falling into line. Here, too, a transport dictatorship has been set up to protect the state-owned railways from road competition.

Here is a statement by the Public Works Minister of the Labour Government which, before its election, pretended to know that money was only tied, and therefore anything physically possible and desirable could be made financially possible.

“They say we can do it all — yet it will be because Japanese control of the Customs threatens the London bankers who control the debit service which is being held back, lodged in a Japanese bank. Chinese Customs vessels, says a British Note, are ‘international’ and must not be touched. Other wise...”

Newcastle's Loss

Newcastle Social Crediters have lost an old and keen friend in the person of Mrs. M. Bishop, who died on Monday, December 13, after a short illness. Mrs. Bishop was active almost to the last to pass her pioneer, leaving a wide gap in the Social Credit ranks in the north.

Record Oil Output

Over two million (2,032,300,000) barrels of crude oil were produced in 1937 — a world record.

Now Alberta has entered the oil-producing industry, for this year (1937) new wells in the Turner Valley have been yielding from three to four thousand dollars a day.

In the short space of a year a half Turner Valley has placed Canada in third position among producing territories of the Empire.

Thus the policy now for suggestions that oil should be restricted!

The People's Master

The subsidising of local rates out of national taxation (by means of the Local Grant system set up under the Local Government Act of 1929) tends towards the centralisation of Local Government and the further centralisation of all government in the hands of the irresponsible money power which creates and lends money to the National Government.

This is because our activities have greatly increased and widened in scope — and are steadily growing.

The so-called “Government” at Westminster is therefore the servant—not of the people—the bank of England, which finances it by lending the money necessary to carry on.

Don't Let Them Make You Fight For Debts

If we go to war with Japan, what will it be?

Bombing towns, junks, cruisers, pulling on arse not all clothed in flour sacks, as some of them cannot obtain the money.

But means nameless horrors for us all, national taxation (by means

The time is now opportune to make a decision: Such a departure, he says, would be a great association of Social Crediters and can benefit only the financiers and their Block Grant System set up under the Constitution.

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On the eve of a new year we can say the work done in 1937 will show a turning-point in Social Credit history. It has proved a year of clarify- fication that cannot fail to produce good results in the new year ahead.

The time is now opportune to make new growth, to recruit new and larger membership, and efforts made in this direction will be fruitful.

Let us make 1938 a successful year for Social Credit, and start by increas- ing our “increment of association.” We wish all readers joy and success in the New Year.

Will You Have War?

ROOSEVELT has announced that he will not yield to demands from certain mem- bers of Congress who are asking that the State should never declare war without the consent of two-thirds of both houses.

Roosevelt called the party leader of the “Democrats.”

Governor Lodge, party leader of the “Republicans,” writes to approve of his action. Such a declaration, he says, would undermine confidence in the administrators’ judgment as to when war is necessary.

Roosevelt also declared that if legislation should ever be passed by Congress that they know better than those who pay them, the American citizens themselves, whether they want to go to war or not.

In this country, too, the happening in Chamber and House of Commons and the political party whips may embrue us in a war with Japan, Italy or Germany at any moment, even when ninety-nine out of every hundred of us wish to remain in peace forever and for ever.

War means nameless horrors for us all, and can benefit only the financiers and their Block Grant System set up under the Constitution.

A referendum means that the people in general are asked to decide—yes or no. Peace societies might do more than press for this principle in this country.

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Those Who Fear The Abolition Of Poverty

There are many people in this country who are not much interested in abolishing poverty, but who like to think that it will be abolished when producers get more for their efforts. They think that poverty is the result of the failure of selfishness without the necessity of being unkind to the less fortunate. Let us briefly consider one of these people:

"I have never heard of poverty. People can always manage to get what they want, if they are willing to work hard for it. Why should we care about the poor?"

The reader who would like to continue this conversation might wish to consider the following questions:

- How is poverty defined?
- What are some causes of poverty?
- How does poverty affect individuals and society?
- What role does the government play in welfare programs?
- Are there any effective ways to reduce poverty?

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THE FIG TREE

A quarterly review edited by Major C. H. DOUGLAS

DECEMBER ISSUE

contains contributions by:

The Editor, Those Who Are Not for Us Myles Hyatt
Our Cities of the Plums
Sir John Boyd Orr—Public Health and the New Age of Plenty
The Ercy of Tasmanville, Learning to Walk
Billingsgate
Norman Webb
The Downfall of Beauty
Major J. K. Hopton
Why Nobody About Finance
C. B. Oakley
Dobie
J. Scott Kyle
Freewill Moor
Hamilton Milmore
M. H. Bond

No. 7, now on sale. Price £3.6. quarterly or by subscription of £12. 6s. a year post free everywhere. From the Social Credit Secretariat Limited, 40 Grafton Street, London, W.C. 2.
The Winning Way

The extracts below are from a recent article written by Mr. G. F. P. in "THE SOCIAL CREDIT REVIEW" published in Winnipeg.

The living conditions endured by a majority of the people of Alberta, although not altogether worse than those under which the majority live elsewhere in the civilized world, are more incongruous—more evidently absurd—because Alberta, physically, is one of the richest territories in the whole world.

... Tragedy, however, is represented not by the occasional, but by the chronic, destitution of a minority, but also by the loss of spirit, the lack of vital and fear that weighs down the majority.

... But there is no profit to the over-cautious, the wrongly suspicious, the fundamental CAUSE of this poverty in the midst of plenty, actual or potential.

"...For you may think it is due to one thing, and I will add another. We may even quarrel as to which is the correct one and, immediately we quarrel, we all give all our getting together to insist that which is wrong must be put right, yet nothing but a joint action by many such as us will secure effective pressure from the many."

"...Just as a sane mind orders rightly a country, so a thoroughly sound body must learn to tell its governments clearly what RIGHT there is in their goings-on; so the PEOPLE conditions of life which they don't want, and suggest, or demand by every METHOD of achieving objectives.

" Elections are, however, so arranged that the politician groups the PEOPLE for a definite result ever. It is time that the PEOPLE be free from the control of THE PEOPLE, through politicians, anything the 'influents' want.

"The single exception of Alberta can be cited, for, in 1955, the opportunity was afforded THE PEOPLE to FARE AS THEY DESIRE—Year-on-a-month and a lower cost to live. THE PEOPLE, that is to say, occasioned改良ists (members (out of a total of 65) to secure for THE PEOPLE, in a group the so-called Reform or Social Credit, a way of wiping out every one of the 'old line' parties—since when practically every single official in banking, law, journalism, finance, and 'big business', throughout the whole of Western Canada, has been turned up against the government of Alberta—worth a thousand words, to advance the confidence of THE PEOPLE. More boldly today than ever.

"It is possible, however, for us to arrive at the conclusions drawn from THE PEOPLE, through politicians, anything the 'influents' want.

"Lack of logic in the way the people are taxed, and the tax-deductibility of the cost of living, afraid of higher rates and new taxation, afraid of being enrolled in war.

"You are afraid of losing your job, afraid of the rising cost of living, afraid of higher rates, afraid of being enrolled in war. You also have a feeling (hardly definable, but there neverthe-

The answer to this is that you can't have faith in your old, worn-out car, which you bought in the early days of morning, if it is kept on breaking down, and if, however small, its performance introduces the need for a new generation, then a new car. The answer is that you can't have faith in it, because it is so old that it can't be kept up.

The enemy will then either have to retire or, as he is doing in Canada, show his ugly face to the world.

We are in a position to talk about two forces, that of the enemy and that of the people. The enemy will then either have to retire or, as he is doing in Canada, show his ugly face to the world.

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Part I

THERE was once a man whose responsibility was very narrow. He wanted a wife and two children, with himself, to household in comradeship among many neighbours.

This was an obligation of verie, ness or rapture. But if his life was to be a success it must be lived in simple happiness, albeit not in so ease as on a bed of down.

For his work he possessed the common spirit of humanity as interwoven, and strong arms as a tool. These were enough, for he was only a shoveller of coal in the employ of a busy merchant.

But his pay was pitifully poor, and not only was he mortgaged by debts, as doors closed against him, but his home was chill in wintertime, and food was spare and poor, and garments and shoes were patched and thin as his own.

Never could his lady choose among the coloured rolls of fine texture which were draped so temptingly in the merchant's window.

He felt the great indignity of this, and it was to him a mighty pride in the power of his muscles, and the coal which he could load or trim tolerable power.

Even though he did not fall into the great distress of the Worker, his pay did not increase, but diminished. His life was worn discontented with a struggle which made no progress.

His children, appeared at school, were but poorly thought of. The doctor commended to his baffled care many fangled fibres, and fires which turned on and off.

This was what he had always done; but with the calm ponderous coal.

He compared his meagre estate with that of his master, and soon fell into the sin of failure. Great happiness was not in his word without during his lifetime.

He aspired to silken ease, for adequacy, splendours would have made him blithe as much as the Worker.

But these contemplations did not lighten his heart, for he did not possess the common sense of comfort of those he employed, and those homes he loved to con- template as places of content.

H. Douglas will deliver an address on "The Working Class and the Balance Sheet."
Here is another page for new readers, explaining the Social Credit approach to WORK, and to the MONEY SYSTEM; also a word picture of the Social Credit Secretariat Ltd., organizing centre of the Social Credit Movement

You and The Money System

B EFORE you were born it cost your parents money to prepare for your coming. Afterwards they spent money on you, and on themselves to buy food, clothing, shelter, education, travel, amusement — on licensed taxes and rates — and now you spend money on these things. There is nothing at all you can do without money. Money does not buy happiness, but it buys the things without which it is impossible to keep alive at all. All the money has to be arranged for by experts, just as all the electricity has to be arranged for by experts, and all the other things that are organised in the modern world. Decisions have to be taken. It is terribly important to you that these public services should be run properly for you. Wrong decisions cause a lot of inconvenience, worry, delay and disappointment so you and everyone else. Decisions can be so wrong that life just becomes intolerable, as the huge suicide roll over 5,000 a year bears witness.

For example, the Confield Company employs a thousand hands and is controlled mainly of bankers, and a Treasury official, but has to take decisions about money after the war. They decided that there was too much money about, and that it would have to be reduced. This was called Deflation. Here is what Mr. McKenna, formerly Chancellor of the Exchequer and now chair- man of the Social Credit, has said about it: "A policy of deflation could only end in strangulation of business and widespread unemployment, because, in effect, enhancing the value of war and post-war holdings and restoring the value of pre-war holdings, that thus raising the total claims of the rentier class (that is, the class which lives on interest), not only beyond what they are entitled to, but to an unendurable proportion of the total income of the community." At the present time huge quantities of goods that money could buy are being destroyed, and the production of still larger quantities of goods has entirely stopped. Moreover 6,000,000 people in this country have less than 6s. a week each to spend on food. You may be one of them. You probably know these things, and hate them; are indeed ashamed that they should happen in your country.

Most people know very little about money and the rules and regulations that are in force to regard to it, and all the big and little charges that are made in them. Perhaps you may feel that you have not enough time to master its intricacies, or that even you would never understand it. You may be right. Or you may be one of a smaller number of people who do know a great deal about money, or you may think you do. In either case you will have found how difficult it is to get much attention for your ideas — whether from those who suffer from the results of the decisions taken by experts, or from those who make the decisions.

Meanwhile, the experts go on taking decisions, more by guesses than by guidance by any consideration. Or what of the bankers' experts? Their own interests? Someone else's interests? Whose interests? Upon the answer to that question hangs the fate of this civilisation and of all subsequent civilisations.

A study of the actual decision to deflate, recorded above, shows the background. The originator of the Social Credit Programme is to establish individual freedom in security. Its chairman, elected by the supporters of Social Credit, who have already established individual freedom in security, is Progress. Its paid servants are the Secretary and the Directors, and exists to implement the Programme. It was founded in 1933 by C. H. Douglas, the originator of the Social Credit Programme, who is assisted by a board of directors, each in charge of a special department.

The chairman and directors are unpaid. The paid servants are the Secretary and the Directors. Social Credit is a non-profit-making organisation and exists to implement the Programme of Social Credit, which is to establish individual freedom in security. Its chairman is Progress, elected and re-elected by the supporters of the Secretariat in this country, is Major C. H. Douglas, the originator of the Social Credit Programme, who is assisted by a board of directors, each in charge of a special department.

The CONSPICUOUS PROPAGANDA, encouragement and advice touruise in individuals a sense of their sovereign power over their institutions; this is the primary step towards the establishment of true democracy. In every locality, for example, individuals exist to provide newspapers with satisfac- tory local news; such newspapers get to be known, and so forth. It is notorious that in one direction members of the local press are not giving people what they want. This is a perversion of democracy which can only exist if newspapers are kept in a locality uniting to demand that their institutions give them the results they want, instead of what some bureaucracy thinks they should have.

PUBLICATIONS, which include SOCIAL CREDIT, ad. weekly, for news and views from the wider standpoint of Social Credit. THE CONFIDENTIAL SUPPLEMENT, sent monthly to registered supporters. See back page of SOCIAL CREDIT every week for particulars. Articles on financial technique appear in the Social Credit Review, a monthly containing speech of Major Douglas.

THE FIG TREE, a 6d. monthly, containing articles of popular and general interest, edited and compiled by Major Douglas. Every aspect of Social Credit is treated.

There is also a large range of books, pamphlets, and leaflets on Social Credit, that deal all with the social, political, economic, legal, and moral analysis and proposals, and the philos-ophy.

THE Information Department supplies free to registered supporters of Social Credit, now, all enquirers, maintains a Press Cuttings Bureau, and is ready to assist registered supporters in all their propaganda and con- troversy. It will supply speakers on all aspects of the Social Credit by application from them, on terms mainly dependent on distance. Information it provides services under (5) and (6).

LECTURES and Studies. A full diploma course of Social Credit is available to enable students to qualify as authoritative exponents of the subject. Publications, in the words of Mr. S. Morrison, 2nd post paid, from the Social Credit Secretariat Ltd.

THE exposure of our taxation system as being unnecessary and as constituting a despotism is one under a precept of democratic government, and the Labour Government, (5 Jan.,) paid post, from the Secretariat.

The Technical Department is interested primarily in technical problems, and the examination and criticism of reports, analyses of articles submitted, are also available to registered supporters. Enquirers should state the use which they make of these technical information.

EXTERNAL relations are being developed vigorously. This department is responsible for in writing various bodies of people united by a common interest to write to Governments, to send them reports and speeches by Major Douglas.

Two men watched a steam shovel clear the foundations for a great building. One man was a public benefactor who could make two blades of grass grow where one grew before. Now he is an offender, a man, unsaleable goods could have provided jobs for a hundred men. The other was a public benefactor, and he was the village idiot, and there could be a thousand of them if they used salt spoons.

The imbecility at the top of this column is not a feature of this age. It came from The Times of October 27, 1916.

The Social Credit system is a public benefactor who can provide employment for two men where only one was employed before.

That, in all seriousness, is what the majority in this blind world still believes. Alone in the world 18 years ago, Major C. H. Douglas showed up this, the supreme falsity of the age, for what it is — a plausible trick to subject individuals to toil, a treadmill of work for the sake's.

Millions now see through this crusty trick, this farce. It is time for them to service press mouths the mass-hypnotising lie. When a public benefactor who could make two blades of grass grow where one grew before, is now an offender, a man, a public benefactor, and he was the village idiot, and there could be a thousand of them if they used salt spoons.

The Labour Party in Britain is named after a kind of word, or is a synonym for the social fiend that is emphasised in the new U.S.S.R. constitution.

"To all the U.S.S.R. is an obligation and a 'mature of honour of each citizen who can do public work, to labour for his country, to those who suffer from the results of the decisions taken by experts, or from those who make the decisions."
ECONOMICS
One Definition

QUESTIONS put at examinations of various Civil Service departments and publishers and publishers are often amusing. Anyone who has an opportunity of seeing a list of questions put at an examination can usually spot subjoined questions put in examinations in which a, himself conscious of the fact, knows better than to ponder over them. The questions are the kind that can be answered without much study or knowledge of the subject. It is a matter of interest to see how much a candidate is able to say in answer to a question that contains either a common error of thought or a common error of fact.

A recent instance of misconception is a question put at the Intermediate Examination of the Chartered Institute of Secretaries. It ran as follows:

"Economics is the science which studies human relations, and the ends and means which have alternation. Discuss the connexion with reference to other accepted definitions of economics."

The answer presented was:

The term of propaganda is extremely subtle, for such questions, usually set at an impressionable age, are relatively strong forces in forming a definite attitude of mind. Taken as a whole they leave little doubt but that they are not deliberately.

H.R.P.
First encourage people to try small things. Don’t necessarily tackle the financial system straight away—tackle the local district council because there is a hole in the road and make them put it right. When you have got a hole in the road put right, they can set out to get a new road, and so on. The principle is to try on the dog!


**PAGE DEVOTED TO NEWS OF THOSE WHO HAVE FOUND THAT ‘HOLE IN THE ROAD’**

**BABY FORCES COUNCIL TO IGNORE ITS OWN BYLAWS**

A THOUSAND Eccles residents have ereced streets and outhouses in their gardens which will have to be demolished, reports the Daily Herald, had it not been for a baby.

Councillor Wilson, at a town council meeting, moved the rejection of a committee decision to serve notices to the householders to remove the unauthorised sheds.

In many cases, he said, the sheds were: relieving hardship. Some of the houses had beehives and mice, and it was only safe to keep food in clean and airy outbuildings.

He produced a medical certificate which read: “Baby Sarah Noon, of Bentcliffe Street, Eccles, is suffering from bronchial catarrh, and it is inadvisable to do washing in the shed.”

Councillor Sharrock said the tenants were trying to make the best of deplorable conditions.

Councillor Knowles said they had to condescend to themselves to the bylaws, which stated that a certain space must be left between a house and an outdoor structure. A voice: Scrap the by-laws.

Councillor Wilson: You can’t. But the council decided to ignore the by-law. The baby had won.

**Our Representative—Parliament**

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN REFUSES

T HE Prime Minister, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, has refused to receive a deputation from the local executive of the Rural Women’s Institutes about the need for cheaper milk.

On instructions from their head-quarters, the Leeds Women’s Institute branches have written personal letters to every Member of Parliament, during November asking that cheap milk be made available for all children under school age. They pointed out that the Government had promised “Milk Bill.”

The Women’s Institutes are at present carrying out a three months’ detailed survey of the day-to-day budget of 500 typical farm women’s families in the country.

Already the facts disclosed are so disturbing that individual Women’s Institutes are commencing protests.

The post of the form workers’ demand for a minimum weekly wage of £2.

**Highworth Continues Fight For Adequate School**

ALTHOUGH aware of the disquietment at Highworth over the County Education Committee’s scheme to transfer senior children to the new school at Kingsdown, the President of the Board of Education will not intervene. The number of senior children at Highworth, he says, does not justify provision of a senior school at Highworth.

The Rev. F. R. Webb, vicar of Highworth, says: “The Rev. Mr. Webb has offered to give physical training, and several of them are genuinely unable to pay the increases.”

**We Will Abolish Poverty**

_Below is the form Parliamentary electors are being asked to sign. Please read it out carefully._

**ELECTOR’S DEMAND AND URGENCY**

1. We know the poverty of many is not poverty, but a condition that poverty is quite unnecessary.

2. We want, before anything else, poverty abolished.

3. It demands of any other efforts or claims to such products as we now destroy or restrict shall be distributed to me and every Briton so that we can enjoy all we want of our own and not suffer the increased cost of living, or the cost of living, or the cost of living, or the cost of living, or the cost of living.

4. These conditions can only be met by a decision to decrease in relative value, nor increase taxes or price.

5. We therefore declare that we demand that the whole of the people shall, in any other law which would establish this.

6. If I belong myself to us if I can for a condition which would undertake to support our property, two of the teachers are ex-schoolmasters and two of them are. We know the poverty of many is not poverty, but a condition that poverty is quite unnecessary.

TO NEWS OF THOSE WHO HA

**Resist Higher Rates**

Reprints of this article as a leaflet.

Reduced prices are:

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**WE WILL ABOLISH POVERTY**

_Below is the form Parliamentary electors are being asked to sign. Please read it out carefully._

**Post to SOCIAL CREDIT**


**Social Credit Supporter**

_This well printed broad sheet is a private publication and contains technical and detailed information. It is to be regarded as part of the literature which is steadily expanding in this field._

**THE LEEDS DISTRICT SOCIAL CREDIT RENDEZVOUS**

CRUMPSALL, Manchester. Garden Village Estate tenants have decided to pay no rent as their latest protest against the agent’s action in increasing present rents of 14s. 6d. and 15s. 3d. by 5d. and 1s. respectively.

Ninety-five per cent. of the tenants have refused to pay the increases.

“The decision to withhold rents follows the refusal of the agents to make any concourse,” said Mr. R. P. Prain, chairman of the Garden Village Tenants’ Protection Association.

It was the raising of the rents that brought the Association into existence.

Mr. Prain added that a week ago five tenants received notice to quit—including four committee members.

Since then notices to quit had been received by thirty more tenants, numbering between 30 and 50.

A circular setting out the tenants’ grievances has been sent to the Lord Mayor and all Manchester Members of Parliament and city councillors.

This states that the tenants have not taken action wantonly, but because the majority of them are genuinely unable to pay the increases.

**Social Credit Supplement Monthly**

_This well printed broad sheet is a private publication and contains technical and detailed information. It is to be regarded as part of the literature which is steadily expanding in this field._

**APPLICATION FORM**

_I wish to enrol as a Registered Supporter of the Social Credit National Limited:_

Please send me particulars.