Restriction To Insure Against An Abundance In The Future

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT's much boosted speech said nothing of any good to the people of the United States. It was a long speech. It contained a lot of nonsense.

He said that human needs and human desires were infinitely greater and more difficult to meet than at any previous period of the life of the Republic.

That does not make sense. There is no real difficulty at all in meeting every material human need and desire. American industry is slumping simply because its output is so much faster than the American people can absorb— with their present incomes.

American industry can easily supply every material want of the whole American people. It can produce super-abundance of goods and services. No one can deny that fact.

Therefore all that is required to enable the American people to satisfy themselves is big enough incomes. Yet President Roosevelt did not state this obvious truth. On the contrary he spoke about the desirability of "balancing the budget"—which would necessitate heavier taxation. In other words, he suggests reducing the people's spending power by making them pay more taxes.

Defending the policy of crop restriction, he said, "It is shameless mis-representation to call this a policy of scarcity. It is an insurance before the fact, instead of a Government subsidy after the fact."

What fact was he alluding to here? Money does not exist. It has no intrinsic value. What does the "insurance before the fact" mean? It means making sure beforehand that the crops shall be restricted.

An attempt, in short, to birth-control potential abundance of real wealth to fit the dearth of money in the hands of consumers!

Is this democracy? Is it the way to political democracy survive. National Dividends would solve the problem of goods and services. No one can deny that fact. Money is just part of society's transport system for moving goods from man to man. Money is just part of society's transport system for moving goods from man to man.

It is a system that seeks to control labour; it is a system that seeks to control government, finance, food, business, instead of an adjunct to business. Money is not wealth; wealth is what money buys. But that has been turned upside down. The present system has got us twisted into presenting business recessions.

Only by consolidating "economic" democracy, that is, by a distribution to the people of enough money to buy all they want and can produce, can political democracy survive.

National Dividends would solve the phenomena of wars amidst desire for abundance. It does not make sense. There is no real difficulty at all in meeting every material human need and desire. American industry is slumping simply because its output is so much faster than the American people can absorb—with their present incomes.

Over the years, the electorate has voted for the Social Credit programme because it is in line with the principles of the programme. The electorate has voted for the Social Credit programme because it is in line with the principles of the programme. The electorate has voted for the Social Credit programme because it is in line with the principles of the programme. The electorate has voted for the Social Credit programme because it is in line with the principles of the programme.
**Fear Is the Cause**

A s the big Bavarian slammed at me with his bayonet, I side-stepped, and we came together, body to body, eye to eye. And in that moment I saw in his eyes, FEAR in flaring capitals. He must have seen an even greater fear reflected back to him, and I struck him to my shame, for he is dead—shot from both knees at a point below the heart.

Now why did two terrified youths, Irish and German, come to deadly-grips in a field of milling, hooting people? Because, in 1914, Germany was fast overwhelming Britain in the race for trade. Older readers will admit that we feared them, feared their methods of dumping and price-cutting, hermetically sealed, in the commercial supremacy—unless deprived of it by the rust.

Fear begets hatred, hatred breeds war, hence my unlovely encounter with the Bavarian.

After the war, many an ex-soldier, braver than I, who had faced death with composure, was confronted with the economic morass, which means poverty, degeneracy.

We are at peace now, a peace which is not peace.

Peace is a condition in which that marvellous creature, the human being, lives freely and happily, instead of being held in servitude by an artificial, commercial supremacy—unless deprived of it by the rust.

Fear is an unhappy subject. We tell that, by thinking of a disease, we may contract it. No one wishes to be a victim of the disease of fear. So let's sketch two faces, fresh wakening and contemplative courage.

I invoke your attention to a certain gentleman who has had the courage to stand, and for some of you, to sufferers, no one wishes to be a victim of the disease of fear. So let's sketch two faces, fresh wakening and contemplative courage.

I invoke your attention to a certain gentleman who has had the courage to stand, and for some of you, to sufferers, no one wishes to be a victim of the disease of fear. So let's sketch two faces, fresh wakening and contemplative courage.
MRS. B. M. PALMER TELLS
WHY EXPERTS SHOULD BE ON TAP NOT ON TOP...

2s.-A-DAY DIET
A LEADING homoeopath doctor has had a patient who was suffering from the effects of extreme malnutrition. He prescribed the following daily ration:


COST: AT LEAST 25 A DAY.

WHEN candidates in genuine elections, or for the same areas as Mr. Kirk towards their constituents, are looking for new methods, they will find those experts who have been working so hard pointing the way to health will have the satisfaction of seeing their precepts put into practice, and a happy and healthy nation grow up, not as a place as men and women in a new world.

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THE following is an excerpt from a con-

fidential bankers circular issued two years previous to the Day of Atonement; 1914:

"We authorize our loan agents in the western States to loan our funds on real estate in full; September 1st, and at no other time. On September 1st, we will demand the repayment of loans made under any consideration. On September 1st, we will demand the repayment of the full amount of the loan made under any consideration. We cannot pay the whole of the loan made under any consideration. For the first time in his life, he received a writ... it almost broke his heart...

"I've had many years in politics, but this is the most bitter lesson of my life. Just as I was prepared to fight and risk everything in 1935, so after thinking this out calmly and without any passion, I have decided there is only one honest thing that I can do, that is, come out into the open and fight the interests which have given me such a raw deal..."

"...I was crushed for one reason only—because the banks and financial interests are today the real governments of this country..."

If this happens to catch the eye of Mr. Wilkins, I hope he will in future refer to the interests of Australians not Australia. Institutions—whether they are financial or political, Banks or States—have no justification for existence except to serve the will of the people.

The Alberta electors will grow to us our individual and collective ruin, if we—the sovereign people—fail to govern them by giving a clear, united, and definite order through our representatives for a RESULT.

Mr. Wilkins have demonstrated the need for a lower cost to security and freedom, by demanding National Dividends and a lower cost to live.

WE HAVE BEEN LOSING THE PEACE

Mr. Wilkins lost a log in the war against the Germans, but there is an enemy in Australia who has robbed him of his pen—collected his war pension—ruined him and his friend who trusted him.

The Banks won the last war, and we expect them to lose the next war, losing the peace every since. We must and demand NATIONAL DIVIDENDS which belong to each of the Wages. We must demand the monetization and distribution of OUR (the financial institutions) which has been used to pay those interests who have given me such a raw deal.

Mr. Martin, I hope he will in future refer to the real governments of this country for our purposes...

...Our guarantor received a writ for £1.730, representing the £2,000 guarantee and compound interest... an old man of 80... for the first time in his life, he received a writ... it almost broke his heart..."

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News From The Albertan Front

E. J. ATTER, SOCIAL CREDIT COMMISSIONER, IS BANNED FROM CANADA

MR. ERNEST J. ATTER, whose appointment as Assistant to the Social Credit Commission in Alberta was announced in SOCIAL CREDIT for December 14, has been refused permission by the authorities in Canada to enter the country and the Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations has taken the step of imposing a visa to prevent Mr. Atter from going to Canada. Mr. Atter, who is a member of the Social Credit party, had been in the United States for some time and was expected to return to Canada imminently. The Royal Commission has stated its intention of bringing the case to the attention of the Canadian authorities in order to ensure that Mr. Atter does not enter the country without proper documentation.

Mr. Atter, who has been a prominent figure in the Social Credit movement, has been a vocal critic of the Canadian government's policies on immigration and nationalization. He has advocated for a more radical approach to social and economic issues, and his views have been widely publicized in the Canadian media. The Royal Commission's decision to ban Mr. Atter from Canada is likely to be seen as a further indication of the growing tension between the two countries over political matters.

In the meantime, Mr. Atter has spoken out against the Royal Commission's decision, stating that it is a violation of his human rights. He has called for the Canadian government to reverse its decision and allow him to return to Canada. The Social Credit party has also issued a statement expressing its support for Mr. Atter and calling for the Canadian government to respect his rights as a Canadian citizen.

The Royal Commission has stated that it is committed to upholding the Canadian government's policies on immigration and nationalization, and that it will not tolerate any interference from foreign figures or organizations. The commission has also stated that it will continue to monitor the situation and take further action as necessary.

In conclusion, the banning of Mr. Atter from Canada is likely to be seen as a further indication of the growing tension between the two countries over political matters. The Royal Commission is committed to upholding the Canadian government's policies on immigration and nationalization, and will continue to monitor the situation and take further action as necessary.
Mr. Skinner AND THE ANIMALS

There was once a man of very considerable means named Skinner, who bought a large tract of land in Kansas. There in the woods he started a menagerie. He did not keep it for profit, for he was a rich man. He kept it because it was interested in animals and held certain theories about them. (This is a true story.) It was possible to keep beasts fit and healthy on the minimum of food and in the minimum of space; that was nonsense to suppose that they produced any of the natural social instinct, as is necessary to them.

No doubt they liked it, but it was good for their natural instincts to do something they liked.

Mr. Skinner was a great builder; there was great curiosity and excrement among the country people, especially his interest to get himself re-elected. Mr. Skinner was vour tool, for he was a man, talking of what is just and for the welfare of the community, he is trying to jockey you. He is your tool, as you are as confident as a firm recollection at some years' distance can make one—recollection of the speaker's credit as a man; wrong-headedness of frustration financed back into the sea.—"Sunday Express," December 19.

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Put an end to that; tell him he is not in the public, will sell you, if he will knock himself down and give 'em at Whipsnade. The man pokes two fingers, a great man, talking of what is just and for the welfare of the community, he is trying to jockey you. He is your tool, as you are as confident as a firm recollection at some years' distance can make one—recollection of the speaker's credit as a man; wrong-headedness of frustration financed back into the sea.—"Sunday Express," December 19.

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If you do not understand democracy, you will not be honest, because you do not understand democracy. The People must Save themselves...
YOUR PLACE IN THE SUN—2
By W.W.

You Are The Master, Use Your Servants

YOU have heard the bright promises made by parliament candidates during an election. How promptly those pledges are broken once the fever of polling day is over. Perhaps our parties have also marked the stock answer that is due to those who criticize the people in Parliament: “Well, you put them there.”

At the present time these men, acting with your support, are determined to rob you of every devilish device conceivable for restricting your liberties and constricting your livelihood. Ask yourself, do you really want a Member in Parliament here for that? Is it in your will that your vote be used against you, to put up your taxes and rates, to hamper your freedom of action as a consumer and producer? You are as much as in the hands of your Member of Parliament as “ratted.”

REFUSE with all your might to walk the Party Plank again.
Tell your Member of Parliament (whatever its colour) quite definitely what you want doing. Join with those around you to bring pressure upon him until he pleads himself on writing that he will help in keeping the wound to supply on your behalf. It’s easy to do.

Time is perilously short. And, make no mistake, nobody can help you if you don’t help yourself. IT’S UP TO YOU.

JUSTICE FOR CASH

I SUPPOSE one of the things on which we Britons most pride ourselves is our sense of justice. In theory, at any rate, all Britons, no matter what their positions or incomes, are judged with equal fairness in the Law Courts.

Ever since Magna Carta we have been struggling towards this end, and certainly people have made sacrifices—but always in face of strong opposition.

This opposition to fair play for all is still strong, and is sustained in our financial system, including of course our morality. Money divides people into two classes, the Haves and the Have-nots, and in the Law Courts the Have-nots are at a great disadvantage.

People with money can consult the best solicitors, brief the best barristers. Poor people can’t.

In 1929 the Poor People’s Defence Act was passed to remedy this state of affairs. At the discretion of the magistrate an accused man could be supplied with legal aid if he could not afford it out of his pocket. If he died it was to come out of the local rates.

Now, during the debate on this Bill, the Solicitor-General said: “We want this Bill, if it becomes an Act, to be worked. We do not want it to be so overloaded with costs that it may make local justices rather unwilling to work it. We want it to be an Act under which this power we are giving to justices will be fairly and freely used.”

In other words, legal aid to the Deserving Poor must be doled out with a sparing hand. How sparingly it is being granted is described by Mr. E. Burton in an article published in New Statesman. In England and Wales, he says, there are 1,094 police courts, and in 1935 these courts granted only 135 legal aid certificates. During the last four years they have granted a total of 3,085 certificates, which works out at about one certificate per police court in every four years!

Lest it might be thought that people of the poorer classes are seldom charged with offences, he gives some figures.

In 1935, the magistrates found guilty 772,966 cases, of which 37 per cent. were traffic offences. Among convictions by magistrates of persons over 17 years of age, 37,411 were indigent offences, such as theft, false pretences, breaking and entering.

Altogether 19,598 people were sent to prison by the police court magistrates. Large numbers, too, were convicted by the magistrates of serious crimes, and few of these were legally represented.

It is true, says the writer, that only a small number of accused are refused; but few people have ever heard of free legal aid. It is, he says, “hardly human” to think the system will even go on.

The authorities are bound to a maximum of two convictions per case, but some courts don’t even allow this paltry sum. At a large provincial court where the solicite in question, appears, a maximum of £1 is allowed. The actual expenditure per case on free legal aid since the passing of the Act is 19s.

This means that the magistrates are being “ratted.”

He adds that poor people are often inconsiderate and quibbling, and that once when he offered to put questions to an accused woman in court, the Chief Constable objected that it was highly irregular.

At the present time these men, acting with your support, are determined to rob you of every devilish device conceivable for restricting your liberties and constricting your livelihood. Ask yourself, do you really want a Member in Parliament here for that? Is it in your will that your vote be used against you, to put up your taxes and rates, to hamper your freedom of action as a consumer and producer? You are as much as in the hands of your Member of Parliament as “ratted.”

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Construcive Reply to Charitable Appeals

THERE is never any shortage of the good things needed by the poor—coats, shoes, etc., are now dependent on charity. Their simple task is simply that they cannot afford to buy what they want. Their inadequate incomes force them to demand—your’s own share of the incomes of others.

You who are moved to action by their plight appeal to us other members of the general public for financial help.

Are you the man who have been shocked by the contrast between your own poor incomes. And, if we do not refuse, however, without suggesting a source from which your fund might be replenished at no sacrifice to anyone.

It will ask the governing body that it may make local justices rather unwilling to work it. We want it to be an Act under which this power we are giving to justices will be fairly and freely used.”

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The unsatisfactory state of street lighting in the Maypole Estate, Bexley, has, for long time been a source of annoyance, inconvenience, and even risk of injury to residents and others using the road after nightfall; now they have used their democracy to remedy it.

Ratepayers on the estate therefore decided to instruct their representatives on the Council to see that efficient lighting was installed, and 157 of them signed a demand to this effect. Records of progress were displayed on a public notice board. The document was delivered to the Town Clerk and acknowledged by the majority of members of the Council undertaken to forward the demand.

Electric lamps are now being installed. Bexley ratepayers are now initiating a campaign against the increase of rating assessments.

Fishing Fleet to Leave Brixham

Brixham received a staggering blow when it became definitely known that Brislawn's Trawler's Co.'s fleet of eight steam trawlers were to leave Brixham to operate from Fleetwood.

At the October meeting of the Brixham Union of Tradesmen, it was decided that the Council be recommended to proceed with the purchase of a patent slip at Freshwater Quarry. Three votes in favour and seven against the motion, which appeared on the agenda at the January meeting of the Council's Committee in September.

Then Brixham Trawler Co. took action, with the result the fleet are leaving Brixham.

The fish merchants consider that their trade will be ruined. "We cannot employ our staff if we have no trade. I shall have to put a number of the fishermen on the dole," said the manager, who estimated a loss of £500 a year to the local revenue, and severely criticised the Council.

A motor-trawler owner characterised the situation as "the most serious crisis Brixham ever had. During his career as a fisherman the Council had placed a crane on the Inner Pier for the benefit of the fishermen. 5 dead men had been turned up for calls in the inner harbour, for a foodstuffs called 'the Keels of the vessels, and the Council had not adopted a scheme submitted by the late Brixham Fishing Smack Insurance Society for the benefit of the industry.

The attitude of many residents is that the Council, having promised harbour facilities for the accommodation of the fleet prior to its purchase, should have fulfilled the promise.

Once the residents have made clear to the Council what they wish done, they have no more cause for complaint if they are not carried out; the Council may be replaced by another that is really representative.

Summarised Edition of the Circular Leaflet

Sheffield Ratepayers united in a demand that a threatened increase in rates should not take place. A leaflet describing their victory is being handed out. Whatever the fate of this leaflet finds ready readers.

The following is the form of Parliamentary petitions to sign. It should be sent to the nearest Member of Parliament, or the Local Board, London, W.C.

Sole Agent for Socialist Credit Limited

Address

Signed

Sheffield Leaflet

Address

Birmingham Leaflet

Address

Published by the Social Credit League Limited, 159a Strand, London, W.C. Tel. VEGA 2870. Issued monthly, price 6d., or yearly subscription, 3/6d. Postage free. To order, 10d. in advance on postal order or bank order, when the first copy will be forwarded without further charge.

APPLICATION FORM

I wish to enrol as a Registered Supporter of the Social Credit Secretariat Limited; please send me particulars.

Name

Address

Social Credit, January 7, 1938

LIGHTS DEMAND SUCCEDS

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Fishing Fleet to Leave Brixham

Brixham received a staggering blow when it became definitely known that Brislawn's Trawler's Co.'s fleet of eight steam trawlers were to leave Brixham to operate from Fleetwood.

At the October meeting of the Brixham Union of Tradesmen, it was decided that the Council be recommended to proceed with the purchase of a patent slip at Freshwater Quarry. Three votes in favour and seven against the motion, which appeared on the agenda at the January meeting of the Council's Committee in September.

Then Brixham Trawler Co. took action, with the result the fleet are leaving Brixham.

The fish merchants consider that their trade will be ruined. "We cannot employ our staff if we have no trade. I shall have to put a number of the fishermen on the dole," said the manager, who estimated a loss of £500 a year to the local revenue, and severely criticised the Council.

A motor-trawler owner characterised the situation as "the most serious crisis Brixham ever had. During his career as a fisherman the Council had placed a crane on the Inner Pier for the benefit of the fishermen. 5 dead men had been turned up for calls in the inner harbour, for a foodstuffs called 'the Keels of the vessels, and the Council had not adopted a scheme submitted by the late Brixham Fishing Smack Insurance Society for the benefit of the industry.

The attitude of many residents is that the Council, having promised harbour facilities for the accommodation of the fleet prior to its purchase, should have fulfilled the promise.

Once the residents have made clear to the Council what they wish done, they have no more cause for complaint if they are not carried out; the Council may be replaced by another that is really representative.