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# SOCIAL CREDIT

WE live in the Power Age, with ability to produce wealth enough for all. This paper exists to champion The People's right to proper distribution of this wealth; to declare the subservience of all financial and other institutions to The People's will; and to demand the National Dividends our country can well afford, so that all may enjoy the Plenty that is now possible.

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Vol. 8. No. 1

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1938

Weekly Twopence

## OUR MESSAGE TO EVERYONE ON THE DOLE

**STOP bickering and fighting each other for 'jobs' . . . There exists in plenty all you need for living at a healthy and even comfortable standard . . . Don't beg . . . Unite and Demand NATIONAL DIVIDENDS and a lower cost to live . . .**

**SEE PAGE FOUR**

## 'Too Much Rubber'

THE Rubber Control Committee has decided to cut the export quota to 60 per cent. There is "too much rubber," says the *Financial Times* in commenting on this decision. At the end of 1937 there was a total stock of 513,600 tons, outside the restricted area, compared with 451,500 tons a year earlier.

It is estimated that the cut referred to above will keep 32,000 tons off the market in the second quarter of this year during which it operates.

The American slump was reflected in a reduction of consumption from 49,600 tons in December, 1936, to 29,200 tons in December, 1937.

# Central Power Demands Increased Rates — Or 'Councils Will Lose Powers'

AT a meeting of a Ratepayers' Association near Manchester, the Chairman of the local Council said that all the Councils had received a circular from the Central Rating Authority demanding an increase in all assessments, advancing every possible reason which could be found for an increase (and incidentally not mentioning a single one for decrease), finally ending with a threat that if this demand was not observed the Central Rating Authority would take the matter out of the hands of the local bodies and act over their heads.

This was in the course of an address on the pending Revaluation of Assessments. Continuing, the Chairman described this circular as the most Nazi leaflet he had ever read, and said that if the contents were circulated amongst the population of our island there would be an uproar!

He finished up by pointing out that the remedy lay in our own hands — to protest *en masse* and refuse to accept such dictatorship!

How true that is! Our Institutions from Parliament down to the local Councils, are being utilised to enslave, instead of to serve, the PEOPLE. Financial interests dominate them all because the electors have hitherto failed to give clear and specific orders to their elected representatives.

Do YOU want higher rates? No? Then why not say so? Local Councillors hold their office by YOUR authority. Their duty in a democratic state is to carry out YOUR orders, but they must be told what your orders are.

**THERE IS A POWER PLANNING TO GET MORE MONEY OUT OF YOUR POCKET. THESE PLANS COME FROM A CENTRALISED SOURCE, AND IT ISN'T YOUR PLAN.**

You will have to pay more, your living will be less secure, unless you act as a responsible individual.

Start mobilising the will of your neighbours now, write down your requirements in the form of a DEMAND, get all your friends to sign and circulate it and finally give your elected representatives your orders.

**GET GOING NOW!**

## FOOD COMES FIRST

# WHILE BRITONS STARVE TO DEATH . . .

AT the recent annual conference of the National Farmers' Union it was disclosed that the N.F.U. are very dissatisfied with the Government's policy, which utterly fails to meet the needs of agriculture in peace-time, let alone war-time.

In the special agricultural supplement of *The Times* for the 1st February, it was recorded that comparing 1928 with 1938 there are 1,000,000 fewer acres under the plough and about 100,000 fewer persons regularly employed on the land.

Muddle is still the order of the day in regard to the serious question of Fenland drainage and the prevention of flooding of the most fertile land in Britain.

One of the greatest experts who was called in on this question recommended the building of a barrage across the Wash; this would make possible an efficient direct rail and road service from the Humber to Hastings via the Dartford Tunnel.

How long are we going to put up with this criminal nonsense?

What we should unitedly demand is a National Dividend as defined in Clause 3 of the Elector's Demand on our back page.

From the above facts it is only too evident that something is very rotten in the state of Britain. Our paid servants in the Government—with the Bankers egging them on—have got their eyes fixed on the ends of the earth looking for export markets, while our greatest industry—Agriculture—is in a state of decline at home.

If our paid servants continue to cast their foxy eyes on the ends of the earth while Britons starve to death, it is because we have been too lazy to give them our orders.

## Bacon Board Does Its Worst

The Bacon Marketing Board, in its report for 1937, states that, in spite of repeated representations to the Ministry of Agriculture it has not been found possible to secure temporary assistance, financial or otherwise, to aid the bacon-curing industry in meeting the conditions in 1937 beyond the restriction imposed on imports.

The fall in home production in 1937, which amounted to 16.34 per cent., was the result of a measure of disappointment on the part of pig producers with the average pig prices under the contract system up to the end of 1936.

Last year home-produced bacon amounted to 1,943,748 cwt., compared with 2,323,369 cwt. in 1916. Imported bacon totalled 504,438 cwt. in 1937, as against 433,439 cwt. in the previous year, increase of 16.38 per cent. The total production in 1937 of home and imported bacon put into cure by registered curers was 2,448,186 cwt., compared with 2,756,808 cwt. in 1936, a decrease of 11.19 per cent.

# ARMS EXPENDITURE 'REVOLTS' PREMIER

SAID the Prime Minister at Birmingham last week: "I must confess that the spectacle of this vast expenditure upon means of destruction instead of construction has inspired me with a feeling of revolt against the folly of mankind. The cost is stupendous, and the thought of the sacrifice that it must entail upon us, and upon those who come after us, drives the Government always to search for a way out."

This is a statement with which all can agree, but it should be remembered that before the necessity to rearm arose, we were told that we were too poor to go in for construction.

Further, the Government, of which Mr. Chamberlain is leader, still has its eyes on the ends of the earth in the search for export markets—the struggle for which leads to war—and ignores the vast home market of those who need the goods but cannot buy.

National Dividends would remove the chief cause of war by making the struggle for exports unnecessary.

## BIAS

FUNNY thing, but twice it has been reported that dockers have refused to load a ship with war material for Japan, but apparently they don't mind loading supplies for the operations to continue in Spain and Palestine.

Who says the B.B.C. isn't efficient as a propaganda instrument?

# PRICE OF LIBERTY

MR. JOHN PATRICK SUTTON LUDLOW was waiting in Kensington High Street to board a No. 9 bus. Two plain clothes policemen arrested him and marched him through the street to the police station on suspicion of having stolen a coat.

The coat was his own, which he was carrying over his arm and taking to his tailors for attention.

Later it was discovered that a mistake had been made, and Mr. Ludlow brought an action claiming damages for alleged assault and false imprisonment.

The case was heard before the Lord Chief Justice and a special jury in the King's Bench Division.

A verdict was returned in favour of Mr. Ludlow, assessing the damages at £300.

The Lord Chief Justice, in summing up, said: "If once one ceased in this country to value the liberty of the subject, if once signs were shown of giving way to the abominable doctrine that, because things are done by officials, therefore some immunity must be extended to them, what is to become of liberty?"

To which we say, "Hear, hear." But how many people have the financial means to take such a case to the King's Bench of the High Courts?

Social Credit Secretariat Limited

DIPLOMA OF ASSOCIATE

London Study Class In Formation

A study class is forming in London for Lectures preparatory to examination. Classes will be held at 163A Strand. Enquiries and applications should be sent to Miss Brill, Social Credit Secretariat Ltd., 163A Strand, W.C.2

# COMMENTARY

Perhaps you've read these items in your newspapers—  
our comment will give them a new significance

## "All in Unison—Export Trade!"

THE "Big Five" Banks have now had their annual meetings, when all the Chairmen gave us various renderings of the Bankers' eternal slogan to the effect that there is nothing like leather—Export Trade. The Old Lady of Threadneedle Street sits tight, while she does all the prompting and pulls all the strings.

We have now reached that exhilarating state known to Bankers as "Measured Confidence," or, to be more exact, we are sitting on the edge of a hellish volcano which may blow western civilisation to the four winds.

One of the export chickens is ready for plucking, for it is reported in the *Daily Telegraph* that three prominent Turkish bankers (including the Governor of the Central Bank of Turkey) are now on their way to London to meet Mr. Montagu Norman, to arrange for the financing of Turkey's planned industrial development.

Our financial experts, being without a

mandate from the people of Britain through our representatives in Parliament, will continue to search the ends of the earth for export markets, in the foolish belief that the more we export the richer we become.

## Cleaner Journalism

EVERY so often some great daily newspaper starts to talk of its own resolution to give its readers "accuracy" or "truth" or "reliability."

The lies that the press prints, however, are as nothing when compared to the great fraud of suppression whilst posing as giving the "truth."

For instance, how many pictures have you seen of the effects of the bombing of the Russian air force in Spain? How much have you heard of the French soldiers fighting there? Or of British soldiers fighting in Palestine for law and order—whose order, we wonder?

## Prosperity in Australia

348,566 workers exist on the dole.  
1,449,114 breadwinners earn less than £2 a week.

375,686 earn less than £3 a week.  
307,199 earn less than £4 a week.  
240,280 earn less than £5 a week.

Forty per cent. of the school children suffer from malnutrition. Thousands of families are forced to live in houses which competent Government Commissions have declared unfit for human habitation.

From an open letter to Mr. Lyons on his re-election as Prime Minister of Australia, published in the *Catholic Worker*.

Evidently the much-boosted prosperity of Australia—designed to catch investors and pave the way for a new emigration scheme—

is similar to that of which we hear so much in Great Britain.

## No Credit for Consumption

WITH only two months to go before the new season starts, the herring industry finds itself with 171,000 barrels of last year's cure unsold.

In past times a 100,000 barrels still in the market at the beginning of December was regarded as a heavy handicap for the following year.

So, with all the restrictions, the new penalties, and the new regulations with which the Herring Board has cluttered the industry, it has failed to guarantee a market.

The marketing problem is a money problem, and the technicians able to solve it are the bankers, but they won't do it until they get orders.

Fishermen ought to know that just pulling fish out of the sea does not produce the money to buy them in the markets. Bankers do produce money, and while they sell the hire of some of it, they insist that it is finally all returned to their own sea of credit. The fishing industry cannot fit itself to a money system like that successfully.

## FREE

THERE are still some back numbers of SOCIAL CREDIT available for free distribution.

When sent by rail, parcels are marked "Carriage Forward," but where deliveries are required by Parcel Post we can send about 150 copies for 1s. postage, which please enclose with order.

## Houses Lit Free By Radio Waves

A HAMBURG court has just passed judgment on a colony of 400 market gardeners who have been lighting their homes free of cost by tapping the waves emitted by the Hamburg broadcasting station, reports *The Times* Berlin correspondent.

The evidence disclosed that an inventive member of the colony was inspired by a magazine article to see what could be done with the electrical energy discharged into the air by the broadcasting station. He succeeded first in lighting a pocket lamp, then a table lamp, and showed all his neighbours how to do likewise.

The broadcasting authorities brought the matter before the courts, claiming that the

transmission was being weakened by approximately five kilowatts, or 5 per cent. of the total energy of the Hamburg broadcasting station.

As the production of 100 kilowatts costs the station 250,000m. a year, they were being robbed at the rate of 12,500m. (about £1,000) annually.

The case gave the court some trouble. The expert evidence for the prosecution was not very convincing, little experimental work having been done in this field except by the market gardeners.

Then, having been satisfied that the current must have come from the field of energy created by the station, the court found that the law against filching electricity could not be applied because it assumed the use of a cable.

The gardeners were, however, caught out on a law which prescribes the purposes for which the reception of radio broadcasts is permissible and which, unfortunately, omits to mention illumination in the domestic sense.

The three accused, who represented the Colony in what was in effect a test case, were fined only 10 marks each, but were warned that such offences became more costly by repetition.

And so another advance in science to benefit the people is knocked on the head.

## 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           |
| Miles Hyatt               | Our Cities of the Plains           |
| Sir John Boyd Orr         | Scotland and the New Age of Plenty |
| The Earl of Tankerville   | Learning to Walk                   |
| Elizabeth Edwards         | The Democratic Field               |
| Norman Webb               | The Downfall of Beauty             |
| Major Douglas on          |                                    |
| Why Bother About Finance? |                                    |
| C. Howard Jones           | Geoffrey Dobbs                     |
| J. Scott Kyle             | Frewen Moor                        |
| A. Hamilton McIntyre      | M. C. Bond                         |



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## SOCIAL CREDIT EXPANSION FUND

Administrators: Lord Tankerville, Messrs. A. L. Gibson, Arthur Welford and Geoffrey Dobbs

AS notified in SOCIAL CREDIT, December 17, this special appeal was launched by Major Douglas to promote the further expansion of Social Credit principles.

All monies drawn from this fund, whether for use at home or abroad, will be at the sole discretion of Major Douglas.

Overseas subscribers may specify that up to 50 per cent. of their donations should be expended in aid of Social Credit activities in their own country.

In the present chaotic state of the world the importance of such a fund cannot be overestimated, and our readers are asked to help to the utmost, at the same time not forgetting the normal requirements of Headquarters.

Please make all cheques payable to Social Credit Expansion Fund.

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Social Credit Expansion Fund  
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163A, Strand,  
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NEW SERIES—BY  
MILES HYATT—4

## TEMPTATION OF A LEADER

LIKE most of us, I suppose, you have in your time sat in some group of earnest associates and wished to be able to "grasp this sorry scheme of things entire," in order to "shatter it to bits and then remould it nearer to the heart's desire."

In so doing you really make the claim that you have the right to smash up and reconstruct the world, over the heads of everybody else, and, more serious, you assume that you know the "heart's desire" of all other people better than they do themselves. This you are determined to let them have, even if they resist their good fortune.

As a matter of fact, it is the hardest thing in the world, but essential to learn, that no one person can ever know what another person wants without asking him. Political parties are all based on this fatal mistake largely because they are run by men who are self-deceived into thinking their personal ambition for power is really idealism.

Party leaders do not ask "What do you want us to get for you?" Instead they say: "You want tariffs, or nationalisation, or free trade, or non-intervention. Vote for us."

And each of these things is nothing but a method for the "remoulding"—not the finished product, which most of us might dislike intensely when we had it. Certainly we should not know what it was going to be till we actually saw it.

Now, this fatal error was very clearly foreseen by Christ when He was tempted of the Devil (*Matthew and Luke, ch. 4*). He was offered nothing less than absolute rule over all the cities and kingdoms of the earth—the power to grasp and re-mould the whole sorry scheme of things; and He, knowing that every single individual has to accept his own measure of personal responsibility in asking for that which he wishes to receive, and that no other individual, God or man, may do this for him, rejected the Devil's offer.

Each of the other Temptations held similar implications. Why not make all men dependent on His leadership by turning stones into the bread they needed? Why not dazzle them with a spectacular display of magic, by leaping off the Temple pinnacle and alighting unhurt?

One method would enslave men's bodies, the other their spiritual selves.

Discussing this very point in *Community* for January, the Rev. J. L. Cornell writes: "However comfortable and kindly the power matters not at all. Power implies fear, and all fear is a lack of faith."

That extension of individual faith, the "faith inherent in society that individuals in association can get what they want," can have no existence under domination; and just as faith without works is dead, so also works without faith lead straight to chaos—the lunatic anarchy that we have around us at this present moment. Works without faith are insane works.

It is vitally important, therefore, to understand the nature of this most evil of all the temptations and to resist it as being of the very Devil, and leading straight to Hell—not, as so many of its devotees think, to the Kingdom of Heaven.



## 'Please, Miss, How Far Can I Drink Down . . . ?'

WHILE sister in charge of the casual ward at an East End hospital, a slum kiddie was brought in looking pale and ill;

the poor child shivered in her thin rags and looked half starved. I attended to her cut finger, then gave her a glass of hot milk.

Seeing her about half an hour later still holding the milk—which, of course, was now cold—I asked her why she did not drink it.

"Please, miss," she whispered pathetically, "how far can I drink down to?" — Miss Heath, 32, Westcourt-road, Worthing.  
*Letter in the Sunday Pictorial.*

# Women Have The Power To End Milk Board Restriction: What Are YOU Doing?

by Mrs. B. M. PALMER

THE following paragraph appeared in the leading article of the *Times Educational Supplement* for January 8:

*Poverty is not always the cause of faulty nutrition. Further education is needed regarding the valuable properties of milk, though its high cost must limit consumption. The "milk in schools" scheme provides an excellent opportunity for increasing the intake of milk per child, but although about 93 per cent. of public elementary school children are in schools where milk can be obtained, more than half the children who could buy milk at the reduced rate fail to do so.*

Do the children really dislike milk? If not, why don't their mothers buy it?

MR. EDDIE WILLIAMS, B.Sc., headmaster of Blaina Boys' School, determined to find out for himself. This is what he says:

"I went round my school to find out why all my boys did not take advantage of the offer of a bottle of milk for a halfpenny.

"What some Members of Parliament said seemed to be true.

"Yes, mother said I could have the money for the milk, sir, but I don't like it."

"Mother doesn't believe in it, sir." Argue as I would I could not shift them. They were against the milk.

\* \* \*

"A fortnight later I had another go. "Boys," I said to each class in turn, "how many of you would like milk every day if I could pay for it?"

"NOT ONE REFUSED.

"By a little gentle persuasion I soon drew out of them that their mothers found it too much of a drain on their dole to give them 2½d. a week, especially when there was more than one child.

"I could scarcely believe it, but when I discovered that four people had to exist on thirty shillings a week and find rent, clothes, boots, breakages, cleaning material, fuel and food out of it—

"I had to agree that 2½d. was quite an item for one child, and an impossibility for two.

"Among the infants a few certainly had a little bias against the milk at first, but their teachers persevered and after a week or so they took the milk all right.

"Their distaste I explain by the fact that in their homes fresh milk is far too dear, and only tinned milk is used.

"In the girls' department there are no jibbers—they all enjoy their bottle a day.

"My private milk family now numbers well over two hundred—sixty boys, seventy girls and eighty infants."

MR. WILLIAMS solved the problem in the only practical way, by experiment. He removed from the problem one factor—the factor of price—and found that his problem was solved.

But this is the very factor which is considered constant by the government and the financiers who control them.

They will take into account every other consideration but this, though scientists would tell them that any experiment conducted along parallel lines would be a mere farce. But a farce is what the financiers wish this experiment to be.

The jiggery-pokery that has been put over during the last year by the Milk Marketing Board has led to one very serious result—a drop in the home production of milk. This is already causing concern.

Last year there was a fall of 35 million gallons in milk production for England and Wales. At the same time there was an increase in consumption of over 20 million gallons annually.

Do not be unduly impressed by this figure—it is only half a gallon a head per year, but still it is an increase.

This winter there is only a 20 per cent. surplus after the home market has been "satisfied."

"When it is remembered that this surplus has to cover butter, cheese and cream, and the supply of milk to factories, the position becomes serious.

One result is the almost total collapse of the English farm-house cheese industry. This country has in the past produced special types of locally-made cheese, known the world over—Wensleydale, Stilton, Cheddar and many others.

Under present conditions very little can be done to keep this industry going.

NOW it is all very well for papers like the *Daily Telegraph* to state, as the *Telegraph* did a few days ago, that milk production has fallen for "reasons not fathomed." A countryman could tell you several offhand.

Why, he will ask, should he keep heifers two years until they are fit for milking, while all the time the price of fodder is rising, and it will pay him better to sell them for beef while there is such a good demand for English meat?

You will find, too, that he hates the formalities of the Milk Marketing Board, with their countless forms to be filled in and tied up with red tape, and their expensive regulations concerning the building of cowsheds.

As a result the small milk producer is gradually giving up business, and we have to depend on the larger concerns only.

When we add to these considerations the ravages of foot and mouth disease, it is easy to account for the fall in milk production.

THE Milk Marketing Board has made a gigantic experiment, and no one can say that its efforts have resulted in an unqualified success.

This is because the Board has made the same mistake that I have already referred to above. And that mistake has been made deliberately.

In the experiment the Board has taken every factor into consideration except one, and this factor it has stated to be constant—the method of financial accounting by which costs and prices are worked out.

What should we think of a scientist who carried out an experiment along similar lines? Who turned a deliberately blind eye to one set of facts?

Though we might not have enough scientific knowledge to follow the experiment in detail, there is not one of us too dense to realise that as an experiment to discover the truth it must be a colossal failure.

It looks very well on paper, of course, and sounds awfully impressive.

\* \* \*

TO put a stop to the fall in production, the Marketing Board can suggest only one plan—to impose a levy on all imported milk products so that farmers can be paid a considerably higher price for their surplus milk, which, they say (to allow a margin of safety), should always amount to three gallons out of every ten.

Do you realise what this means? It means a further rise on all butters (because pure English butter is now almost unobtainable), a rise on a large proportion of cheeses, and on the foreign condensed milk, which is so important to our poverty-stricken masses.

If only the women of England would realise that this is a problem which concerns us! It is our work! We cannot expect men to feel so strongly about the milk problem as mothers and housewives do.

Here we are, women voters, making up more than 50 per cent. of the voting population of the country, and yet we are content to let things slide—to let the price of milk creep slowly upwards—4d. a pint now, dearest since the war—and to let the quantity of milk produced slowly fall, all because we are too lazy and selfish to do anything about it. I tell you, I am sometimes ashamed of my sex, and what seems to be their narrow-minded indifference.

Or can it be that we have not realised what is happening, and that as soon as we have awakened we shall be on the warpath?

Pray God that it may be so!

## Results of Milk Board Planning To Date—

1. Annual production decreased by 35 million gallons.
2. Annual consumption increased by two quarts a head.
3. Many small milk producers driven out of business.
4. Hundreds of jobs made for bureaucrats.
5. Milk almost scarce in some country districts.
6. Price of milk raised to 4d. a pint.
7. Duties threatened on all imported milk products.

Are you satisfied with these results? If not, what are you going to do about it?

## THEY SHOULD DEMAND CHEAP MILK

THE Children's Minimum Council urges that all children of school age and mothers should be supplied with milk at 1½d. a pint.

They say the milk-in-schools scheme does not go far enough, and that one-third of a pint a day is a miserable allowance for a growing child, especially when it is available only on school days, which cover less than two-thirds of the year.

The C.M.C. should have left it at that; instead of which they have wasted the valuable time which should have been spent on research work in nutrition, in working out a Government subsidy scheme costing £1,663,000.

When will these well-meaning people learn not to shoulder the responsibility of others?

All they need do is to make a demand for cheap milk, and get the public to back them.

It is the Government's responsibility to employ experts to find the necessary money.

If we are wise we shall see they don't take it out of our pockets. Beyond this our responsibility does not go.

## NOVA SCOTIA, 1938

Jan. 7, 1938. Nova Scotia.

A MEDICAL man was taken by aeroplane from Sydney to Dingwall, a fishing hamlet on the northern tip of Cape Breton Island.

To his horror he found that 2,000 people in the village and surrounding district were suffering from starvation.

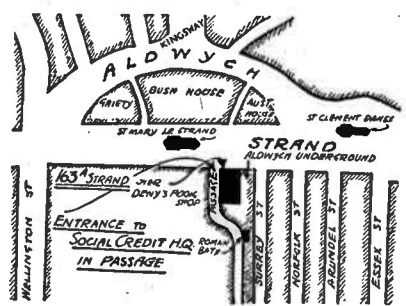
Besides the serious consequences of malnutrition, they were suffering from lack of proper clothing against the wintry weather. Children of 14 and 15 had not yet developed their second teeth, and many showed signs of tuberculosis.

He fears that unless steps are taken immediately the death-roll will be heavy.

"Daily Telegraph," Jan. 7.

## SOCIAL CREDIT CENTRE

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**M**R. HARRY ATMORE, Independent M.P. for Nelson, New Zealand, made a speech recently in the New Zealand House of Representatives, in a debate in which unemployment, overseas trade, immigration, monetary reform, were talked about. His speech was reprinted in a pamphlet which ran to several pages. Here are some extracts. **IT'S A GREAT SPEECH.**

# 'Unemployment' Is A Sign Of Progress

## Here Is A Message To Everyone On The Dole

**U**NEMPLOYMENT figures rose by 162,200 in January. Immediately the figures were announced, the popular daily press printed articles to explain how to interpret them.

One paper pointed out: "January unemployment returns are more encouraging than any since the run of bad monthly figures started in September."

Another affirmed "that there is no need for anyone to feel that slump conditions are setting in."

This kind of "confidence" dope and the separating of the "figures" from the living men and women they represent is typical of the unanimous campaign of the popular press to drug the public into a mental state of *unreality*, a highly dangerous business.

**T**HINK not of the figures 162,200, but of the living men and women they stand for.

Is it any good telling a man with a wife and family to keep that "there is no need for anyone to feel that slump conditions are setting in"?

**What a stupid, callous mockery such an attitude is to the real and living persons who this month have had to face the tragedy of having their wages suddenly stopped.**

Out of the 162,200, about thirty-nine thousand represent boys and girls just leaving school; their prospect is not happy, but still 123,000 are left.

The majority of these are probably family breadwinners.

Their plight is more important to them than "foreign affairs," about which Parliament and the Press and the B.B.C. seem pre-occupied.

The tragedy of the 1,827,607 registered unemployed is not unemployment, but *unemployment*.

**H**ERE is a message to every man and woman on the dole:

**CEASE FROM ARGUMENT AMONG YOURSELVES, STOP BICKERING AND FIGHTING EACH OTHER FOR "JOBS." THERE EXISTS IN PLENTY ALL YOU NEED FOR LIVING AT A HEALTHY AND EVEN COMFORTABLE STANDARD. THINK OF YOUR OWN FAMILY AND YOUR OWN BIRTHRIGHT, UNITE AND DEMAND NATIONAL DIVIDENDS AND A LOWER COST TO LIVE.**

**DON'T BEG, DON'T ACCEPT ANY INFERIORITY COMPLEX. YOU ARE THE PEOPLE, AND UNITED YOU ARE NOT POWERLESS. WAKE UP AND DEMAND THE WAGES OF THE MACHINE SO THAT YOU MAY BUY WHAT EXISTS AND WHAT YOU NEED TO LIVE LIKE MEN, WHETHER YOU ARE REQUIRED IN INDUSTRY OR NOT!**

**I** WANT to refer to unemployment, a question which has loomed very large during the discussion. If we called it by the right name, it would be "leisure," because it is due to the harnessing of Nature by man, the inventor. It is not unemployment; it is unpaid leisure.

Unemployment is a sign of progress, and must be called by its right name. It is an outcome, and the inevitable outcome, of the developed intellect, the highest expression of man, working for the liberation of mankind from the serfdom of soulless work, and setting him free to follow occupations in which he can give real expression of himself.

If we describe these men as unemployed we create a problem through miscalling it. If men are denied decent living conditions because their labour is not required we shall have to face an infinitely greater problem in their anti-social outlook. And where shall we end?

Some quote the old Pauline dictum, that those who do not work shall not eat, and whilst that might have been sound doctrine in those days, it is not so now; and, in any case, those who quote St. Paul on that point do not pay much attention to his other admonitions or doctrines.

Work in which there is no opportunity of self-expression is something to be abolished, and if machines are producing more real wealth—not confusing wealth with money, but meaning real things that contribute to the well-being of the people—and if machines are producing tremendously in excess of what manual labour formerly did, surely it is only a hopelessly obsolete money system which prevents an adequate distribution of this abundant wealth.

### Alberta Tug o' War

**T**ODAY there is a tug-of-war between the Alberta Legislature and the Federal Government at Ottawa, the latter claiming control of Alberta's financial policy—a control challenged by Alberta.

Those who sneer at the Prime Minister of Alberta, who is now taking advice from two Englishmen—Mr. Byrne and Mr. Powell—are sneering with little knowledge of a man who is putting up a great fight for Alberta and for us in New Zealand, and, ultimately, for every country throughout the world.

That little country is fighting for the rest of the world, and when that fight is won every nation must benefit, since the full credit of each nation will then be used for the benefit of all the people.

National credit has never been used yet for the good of the nation. The world today has horse-power in terms of man-power equal to the labour of thirteen thousand million men, and there are only two thousand million persons in the world.

Thirteen thousand million man-power throughout the world, and we talk of a scarcity of things and of poverty and depressions.

Even in this country there is a shortage of food and clothing in the home of the people, in spite of our record production. There is a shortage in the majority of the homes in New Zealand.

### In The Old Country...

**I**N the Old Country, where they intend spending £1,500,000,000 on big guns and other weapons of defence, there is shocking poverty, suicides, and misery.

Sir John Boyd Orr, Royal Commissioner, reported that 70 per cent. of the people of Britain were underfed, and that it would take £200,000,000 extra spent on food each year to adequately feed them. What is the cause? Loss of appetite? No. Inadequate power of production? No. What is holding up progress? The money power.

The real ruler of the world; and there will be no improvement until the people, the fathers and mothers of the race, control their Governments in true democracies.

Sir Otto Ernst Niemeyer came out here and coolly told the Cabinet that too much money was being spent on social services,

education, and pensions, and if this expenditure was continued we should not be able to meet our obligations in London; and the Forbes-Coates Government acted under orders.

There we have an indication of the real master. Finance is the real master and Government of today. Let us consider the policy of those who criticise the humanitarian measures of the Government.

**They balanced their Budget, and it was their sole consideration. Balance the Budget by all means, but not at the expense of unbalancing every domestic budget throughout New Zealand.**

In the Old Country there is a suicide every three-quarters of an hour; in New Zealand there are four every week—over two hundred a year—not because people are too happy.

In New Zealand we have a world record in the production of food. The Minister of Marketing, who is also Minister of Finance, went abroad as far as Russia, Germany, the United States of America, and the Old Country—and I do not cavil at that—and yet the best market that this country can get is its own home market.

Great Britain consumes 85 per cent of what she produces, and the London Chamber of Commerce has pointed out that in the past she has sacrificed the welfare of those who consume the 85 per cent, to keep even the so-called exchange of 15 per cent.

In New Zealand we consume 61 per cent of what we produce. Do not let us worry too much over the remaining 30 per cent.

### How Can We Be Poor?

**N**O country lives upon its exports. The suggestion that a country does live on its exports is one of the fallacies that have to be wiped out of our calendar. How can a country live on the things it sends out?

How can this country be poor with its record production of real wealth? What excuse is there for poverty in this highly favoured Dominion?

What excuse is there for a shortage of clothes, and for clothes-drives inaugurated by the Mayor of every town when winter is coming, when we have thirty-one million sheep each producing every year sufficient wool for two suits—sixty-two million suits?

What excuse is there for the Mayor in every town calling the citizens together and asking those with three suits to leave one off because a relief worker badly needs it?

We wonder why we cannot always sell our wool at a satisfactory price and why we have never sold it at a price satisfactory to the producer except when borrowed money was available from nations preparing for war—money for killing, not for living.

I want to impress upon the Government the fact that there is no such thing in New Zealand as prosperity, although honourable members on the Opposition side are trying to show what an easy task the Government has because, they allege, we are prosperous today.

The large credits that come to New Zealand in return for our wool and other produce are due to the borrowing of huge sums of money in Britain and in other countries where there is the hugest outpouring of money in preparation for war that the world has even seen.

### Prosperity on Blood Money...

**C**AN prosperity be based on blood-money? What must happen the moment this huge expenditure ceases? The question is strictly pertinent, and must be faced. Recently even a Conservative member of the House of Commons asked the Prime Minister, Mr. Chamberlain, what steps he proposed to take so that when the recession of trade takes place, due to the slackening of the huge expenditure on armaments, there would be the minimum of trouble.

All over the world it is coming. Just as when one falls out of a balloon, the higher the balloon the more one bumps, so the greater the expenditure the greater the slump—so long as we are dependent on the present monetary system.

The next slump is coming closer and closer, and it will be a greater disaster than the recent one. I am not a pessimist; but being an optimist does not mean that a man can shut his eyes to the inevitable under present conditions.

That would be plain folly. The slump is coming, and the sooner we are masters of our own house in every particular the better it will be for us.

We must utilise national credit—our own—to the fullest extent, because the alternative to national credit is national debt.

Our friends may criticise and ridicule, but the fact remains that for every country the choice is between national credit and national debt.

We, as monetary reformers, prefer national credit. We assert that the world could feed

**Continued on Page 6**

—Your Place In The Sun—6—

## YOU—AND THE OTHER MAN

—by W.W.—

**W**E all want to be free. That is good.

But there are some who want more than personal freedom. They assume the right to accept or reject things, not only for themselves, but also for other people.

You have met the fellow who says "What's the use of giving men a shorter working week? They will only loiter their time away at street corners." Or "What's the use of a national dividend? People will only spend the money on drink."

**W**HETHER they intend it or not, such people are aiding and abetting the cause of the Hidden Enemy. By trying to dictate what others should or should not do they are standing in the light of their own freedom as well as everybody else's.

Do not be beguiled by their easy assumption that "present company is excepted." Once your back is turned, you become "the other man" in the argument.

Ask yourself, given extra leisure hours, would you spend them leaning against walls? Given extra money, would you spend it exclusively on beer?

And, anyway, whose business is it how you choose to spend your time and money? There's no shortage of walls or beer.

**C**HRISt had an answer to the busybodies who saw only the shortcomings of other people. "Judge not that ye be not judged."

The moralists have condemned humanity without giving it a trial. To forbid the PEOPLE the free use of their own goods and services because some might use it unwisely is about as just—and about as sensible—as it would be to close down Piccadilly because some men are snatch and grab raiders.

You know that there is an abundance of everything. You know that this abundance is being wilfully destroyed with no other object than that of preventing people like yourself from being free.

Nothing will be done until the PEOPLE join in demanding their heritage. That is the purpose of the electors' demand which we invite you to sign.



**Look For That Hole In The Road**

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 number of people to see that 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 it on the dog!—Major Douglas at Westminster, March 1936.

**PAGE FOR THOSE WHO HAVE FOUND THAT 'HOLE IN THE ROAD'**

**Bradford Ratepayers Have Waited Months For Their Traffic Lights 'FORMALITIES FIRST'**

**A** GITATION for the erection of traffic lights at the junction of King's Road and Queen's Road, Bradford, continues. Early last year, as a result of several serious accidents taking place at this corner, there was a general demand on the part of ratepayers that arrangements should be made to make this corner safe. The Council promised that traffic lights should be erected, as they considered this was the best method of making the crossing safe both for pedestrians and motorists. Months passed, however, and no lights were erected. Accidents continued to occur. Seven hundred people signed a demand for the corner to be made safe without delay—people signed with enthusiasm, as there was a genuine feeling that something should be done at once. The Council took the matter up again and found that their previous application to the Ministry of Transport was in cold storage. A further application was made by the Council in September, but still lights have not been erected.

**WILL OF THE PEOPLE**

**SWINTON** ratepayers, by 2,788 votes to 1,314, have rejected the town council's proposal to include in a Parliamentary Bill for further powers a clause to take over the Swinton Burial Board. The Burial Board is one of the few remaining burial authorities in the country not under the control of the local authority. It costs the Swinton area a 2d. rate. The clause will be withdrawn from the Bill.

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**IT'S TIME FOR THE RATEPAYER 'WORM' TO TURN—AND WE CAN HELP HIM**

**S**PEAKING at the annual general meeting of the Barnes, Mortlake and East Sheen Ratepayers' Association, Mr. J. R. Thomas, President of the Association, told its members that if they wanted, not a spectacular association, but an association which did the greatest amount of good, they had got to see that there was sufficient pressure behind their policy to make that influence felt before schemes, sometimes involving thousands of pounds of their money, were finally decided and put into effect. If they waited until after decisions had been made, then they appeared to be in permanent opposition.

The speaker reminded his listeners of the very great powers vested in local authorities. The Central Government assumed that local authorities were representative of the ratepayers, but that was not altogether true in substance or in fact.

He did, therefore, urge those present to interest their friends and neighbours in local affairs and in their association, so that they would be perfectly sure that the local authority which had been given so much power to decide about so many things which affected their pockets, should, in fact, be representative of the people which they purported to represent.

The only way to do that was by their active endeavours in strengthening that association. He hoped that the worm would turn, and that all over the country ratepayers would rise in their strength and demand that the policies that they wanted carried out should, in effect, be put into operation.

Mr. Thomas had received the "Sheffield Leaflet" before giving this speech, and is evidently in agreement with the democratic principles expressed by the Sheffield action.

**H**ERE is the cry of a true democrat, a servant of a people's organisation, deploring the apathy of the people whilst their interests and liberties are being tampered with to their detriment in arbitrary and bureaucratic fashion by local governments, composed of their representatives, whom they have the power to direct.

But Mr. Thomas is in a position of far greater importance than he very probably imagines. He and people in similar positions throughout the country are so placed that by the exercise of their influence on those who look to them for a lead, they can release the great forces latent and inactive in

democracy today, so that all Governments become the obedient servants of the peoples.

What is his proper job? It is his job as the head of an organisation that exists to see that the ratepayers' will is obeyed by the Local Council, to direct the executive officials of that organisation to set up efficient machinery so that all ratepayers within the Borough can express their will one by one on all matters affecting their interest.

The presentation, with adequate publicity, of the signed will of the electorate of any ward to each of the councillors representing that ward, would reveal to the electorate who is and who is not their true representative.

Two things would then happen—representatives would be compelled to face up to all issues which their electors want them to face up to; and those desiring to run counter to the will of the electorate would stand out in a lurid light, their true colours revealed. They would thus incur the odium of electors, invoking instinctively the necessary sanctions to turn them out of office.

**T**HE problem which confronts all ratepayers' associations and is continually agitating the minds of the management of these associations throughout the country is inadequate membership and apathy among electors; and we of the Social Credit Movement, the apostles of true democracy, know how that problem can be solved.

Then, how would it be if we one and all joined our local ratepayers' association, and, equipped with knowledge, proved by experience, armed with facts and data of successful democratic enterprise elsewhere, used our powers, agitating in the ranks and advocating in the counsels of management, to urge upon these associations an adequate and effective approach to the electorate by the circulation of demand forms for all questions on which their decision should be obtained?

Ratepayers are apathetic and fail to join organisations which exist to organise their power, because they are not given an effective say in policy and have lost faith as a consequence; it is only we who realise this, and so only we who can show them the way to put it right.

Up, then, Democrats, and at them!

**MOTHERS WIN SAFER ROADS DEMAND**

**S**OUTH Tottenham mothers, who formed the Seven Sisters Safety Committee to secure safer roads in the district, following the deaths of three children, have won their campaign.

Their petition, signed by several thousands, called for the making of Netherton Road (where one child was killed) into a one-way street; for a subway under Seven Sisters Road; and for a lower speed limit in Seven Sisters Road.

Now, Netherton Road is a one-way street, and safety barriers and traffic danger signs have been provided.

The Borough Engineer has prepared plans for the subway which will have a direct entrance from it into the playground of the Stamford Hill School.

The speed limit demand is still under consideration.

**PARENTS ARE DETERMINED**

**H**OLWICK-IN-TEESDALE decided to continue its school strike despite the North Riding Education Authority's threat to summon the parents.

The vote was carried unanimously at a meeting, which attracted representatives of almost every household in the parish. Mr. Fred Shield, chairman of the Parish Council, told of the unsuccessful outcome of the school manager's visit to Northallerton on Monday.

Two parents of children said that they would rather go to prison than submit to their children going to Mickleton.

Mr. William Raine, school manager, said that the education authorities had said that three months would have to elapse before the school could be reopened even if favourably considered.

**SCHOOL STRIKE LASTS FIVE MONTHS, GOES ON**

**T**HE school strike at Mistley, which has been in operation since September 13 of last year, is not yet over.

When the new Manningtree Senior School was opened, some fifty children were kept away, the claim of the parents being that the new school was at such a distance from their homes as to warrant a conveyance being provided.

Although the numbers absenting themselves from the new school had now been reduced to approximately 15, the parents of these remain firm in their determination not to send their children to the school.

The parents have now received a letter,

dated January 20th, from the Essex Education Committee stating that, "The School Attendance Committee regret to learn that your child — is not in attendance at school, and I am instructed to inform you that unless you arrange to send the child to school within the next two weeks they will be compelled to take legal proceedings against you."

The parents drafted a reply expressing a determination to hold out, and to refuse to comply with the request to send the children to school.

Whether a legal case will now be taken remains to be seen, but the next step appears definitely with the Essex Education Committee.

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**Announcements & Meetings**

All London Residents and Visitors are welcome at the Social Credit Rendezvous, 163A, Strand, W.C.2 (entrance in Strand Lane, close to Aldwych Station). Meet your friends at lunch time. Tea, coffee, sandwiches, etc. Open meetings every Thursday at 8.

Thursday, February 17, Mrs. A'Beckett: "What Social Credit Means To Me."

**Bangor (Co. Down) Social Credit Group**, 65b, Main Street, Bangor, open from 3 till 10 p.m. every day. *Public Meetings*: Every Wednesday at 7.45 p.m. *Reading Room*: Social Credit literature available. *Whist Drives*: Every Thursday at 7.45 p.m. Tickets 1s. *Meetings for Ladies and Unemployed* in the afternoons. Particulars obtainable at Headquarters. *Refreshments* obtainable at moderate charges. Bring your friends for tea.

**Birkenhead Social Credit Association**. Enquiries to the Hon. Secretary, 16, Tilstock Crescent, Prenton, Birkenhead. Phone B'head 4405.

**Birmingham and District**. Social Crediters will find friends over tea and light refreshments at Princes Café, Temple Street, on Friday evenings, from 6 p.m. in the King's Room.

**Blackburn Social Credit Study Group** meets each Tuesday at 8 p.m. in the Y.M.C.A., Limbrick. All welcome. Enquiries to Hon. Sec., 47, Whalley New Road, Blackburn.

**Bradford United Democrats**. All enquiries welcome; also helpers wanted. Apply, R. J. Northin, 7, Centre Street, Bradford.

**Brighton and Hove D.S.C. Group (Peacehaven Sub-Group)**. Meetings at "Skyros," Edith Avenue South, Peacehaven, fortnightly, at 7.45 p.m. Next meeting, Tuesday, February 15.

**Erdington Douglas Social Credit Group**. The next meeting will be held in the Community Hall, Witton Lodge Road, Perry Common, on Wednesday, February 16, commencing at 8 p.m. Subject: "Alberta."

**Liverpool Social Credit Association**. A series of four lectures is being arranged to take place at fortnightly intervals, beginning Friday, February 25, at 8 p.m. promptly, in the Liverpool University. Details later.

**Hunter's Lane Collegium**. Col. J. Creagh Scott will address a meeting to be held in Hunter's Lane Church, Wavertree, Liverpool, at 7.45 p.m. promptly, on Wednesday, March 2, on "Human Credit."

**National Dividend Club**. Help of all members most urgently needed every Thursday, any time between 5 and 8 p.m., Social Credit Rendezvous.

**Newcastle D.S.C. Group**. Lockhart's Café, Nun Street, at 7.45 p.m. Meetings for members only first and third Thursday in each month. Meetings to which the public are invited will be held on the second and fourth Thursday in each month, at which speakers will deal with various aspects of Social Credit. Enquiries to Mr. R. Burton, Hon. Sec., 61, Bideford Gardens, Monkseaton.

**N.W. London**. Contacts meet at 14, Richmond Gardens, Hendon Central. Phone for particulars, HEN. 3151.

**Poole and Parkstone Group**. Every Friday, 7 p.m., The Studio, Hermitage Road, Parkstone. Inquirers welcome. SOCIAL CREDIT on Sale at W. H. Smith & Son, The Square, Bournemouth; Walker & Witterat, Post Office, Parade, Parkstone; and C. T. Snook & Son, Poole.

**Portsmouth Douglas Social Credit Group**. Please note in future our meetings will be held each THURSDAY, 8 p.m. 16, St. Ursula Grove, Southsea. All welcome; discussion; questions; admission free.

**Southampton Group**. Public meetings every Tuesday at 7.30 p.m. for lectures and discussion. Advisory Council Meetings (open to all members) 7.30 p.m. first Friday of each month.—2, London Road.

**Stockton-on-Tees S.C. Association**. Public meeting will be held every Tuesday in the Allotment Holders' Assembly Rooms, Farrar Street, commencing at 7.45 p.m. Addresses, debates and discussions. All are cordially invited. Admission free. Social Credit literature on sale at all meetings.

**Stoke-on-Trent**. Will anyone interested in Social Credit please communicate with Miss F. Dixon, "Linden," Brownhills, Tunstall?

**Sutton Coldfield S.C. Group**. Next meeting, 8 p.m., Friday, February 18, in Central High Schools, Victoria Road. Mr. P. R. Masson will discuss the "Advantage in Taking the Social Credit Diploma."

**Tyneside Social Credit Society**. In addition to enquiries, welcome all those anxious to develop the movement in the North—suggested support, financial, active or both. Help us to help you. Please communicate with W. L. Page, Bambridge Studios, High West Street, Gateshead.

**Wallasey Social Credit Association**. Public Meetings first Tuesday in each month at the Sandrock Hotel, New Brighton (Rowson Street entrance) at 8 p.m. Enquiries to Hon. Sec., 2, Empress Road, Wallasey.

**Wolverhampton D.S.C. Group**. Fortnightly meetings in the Ante-Room, Central Library. Next meeting, Tuesday, February 15, at 8 p.m.

**CALLING ALL SURREY AND SOUTH LONDON SOCIAL CREDITERS**

An important meeting will be held at 43, Earlsfield Road, Earlsfield, S.W.18, at 3 p.m. on Saturday, February 26. Tea, etc., will be available.

All willing to help please communicate with John Mitchell, 28, Larkfield Road, Richmond, Surrey.

**Miscellaneous Notices**

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**ROKEHAMPTON, 1938!**  
Meeting in Carlton Cinema, February 20  
**THE PEOPLE**  
You! and Local Affairs—Mr. Yeoman  
You! and National Affairs—  
Lt.-Col. J. Creagh-Scott

Social Crediters in or near Derby, who are anxious to help in the fight to kill any increase in rates and assessments, are invited to write to me. A meeting is to be held at Alvaston on February 14. Eight parishes are uniting and help is wanted in putting the Sheffield plan into operation.

T. H. STORY

28, Ashburnham Gardens,  
Upminster,  
Essex.

**New Zealand M.P. Harry Atmore's Speech is continued here from Page 4**

**EVERY CONSUMER SHOULD BE A NATIONAL ASSET**

four times the population that it has, and that there is no excuse for the damnable system that prevents us feeding satisfactorily half of the two thousand million persons in the world today.

**Every Consumer a Liability**

I WISH to say a word or two on immigration. I agree with the honourable member for Napier, who spoke throughout the Dominion in favour of a huge increase in population—I think a population of five million was his aim; but I do not agree with one extra man coming here until we have consumer-credit so that every consumer becomes an asset.

Under present conditions every additional consumer becomes a liability. I challenge any one who advocates immigration under the present monetary system to show where we could place in New Zealand five thousand additional men without displacing New-Zealanders and adding to the number of those already on sustenance.

And that number is only a small part of the three million and a half immigrants required to bring our population up to five million.

Every year and in every country throughout the world the mechanisation of industry that the Minister of Public Works so graphically described a few minutes ago is going on apace, and it is not true to say that more men coming into this country will make more work, because machines will more than cancel out their potential labour.

We could not bring five thousand men here and employ them, except by displacing five thousand New-Zealanders or by putting the imported men on sustenance; and if we bring men out from other lands we shall antagonise the New-Zealanders, unless we have a money system under which every consumer becomes an asset.

Why are we getting more money from our exports? Simply because more borrowed money is being liberated in Britain and elsewhere, and the relation between money and goods is changed and it takes more units of money to get a unit of goods.

Can that be prosperity? It will cost more money to live, but that does not solve the problem of immigration.

**HOW CITY EDITORS CONFUSE THE PUBLIC**

"STOCKHOLDERS of the Union Bank of Australia have just been presented with a facsimile of a letter sent out to the branch managers of the bank in 1844," says S. W. Alexander, *Evening Standard* City Editor.

"The money placed in the hands of bankers," says the writer, "if used strictly for the purpose of aiding the legitimate commercial transactions of any community, becomes a great public benefit . . ."

"A banker properly is a dealer in the money placed in his hands, using it by way of discount, by investment in the bills which represent the credit given by one merchant, or dealer, to another . . ."

Most of our readers will see here the subtle insinuation that bankers merely lend and deal with only the money deposited by their customers.

The fact that banks create money is carefully concealed, their responsibility for slumps and restriction resident in the power to create or to withhold financial credit is not even suspected by the public as a consequence of the conspiracy of silence maintained by the press on this vital matter.

A London financial columnist quotes from the letter sent out to local bank managers in Australia in 1844, and actually says it is a reply to bank system critics!

Such writers must be aware that it is just as much of a fraud to conceal relevant facts as it is to misrepresent them!

**Immigrants Will Flock Here**

THERE is another phase to this important question: Germany has already stated that no able-bodied man capable of bearing arms shall be allowed to leave Germany, and I have no hesitation in saying that Britain will refuse to allow any considerable number of able-bodied men to leave, seeing that today the British Government is inviting enlistments in the Army and Navy from her dominions.

They dare not, in fact, let a single man go when the population is stationary, if not declining.

The moment we have an adequate system here for utilising the national credit, based on our world's records of production per capita of population, this country will be so attractive that desirable immigrants will flock here, and every consumer coming will be an asset.

The Minister of Finance recently went abroad in an attempt to obtain consumers in foreign countries, but we should make the most of our own consuming-power here first.

Honourable members should not think for one moment that Britain, most successful of all the modern colonisers, will allow able-bodied men to leave her own shores in any considerable numbers, in view of the imminent danger of war.

When we were at school we pointed with pride to the fact that Britain had coloured so much of the world red; huge spaces in the temperate zone where the Caucasian can live in comfort, and these desirable lands are only sparsely settled. Yet we must settle them or forfeit them ultimately.

No scheme of immigration without national credit will settle New Zealand, or

Australia, or Canada—the desired population cannot be drawn that way. Make the conditions attractive, and the immigrants will come quickly enough. But we are not increasing the numbers of our own people.

It is a will-o'-the-wisp to try to find work and more work in a world in which the inventor is steadily abolishing it. Work is only a means—not an end. So we shall not get far in that way.

**Not Deflation, But Equation**

THE matter will be adjusted when purchasing-power is made to equate with total values each year. . . . I do not agree with the Minister of Finance when he says that we can always keep wages a bit ahead of rising prices. That is not possible. No inflation or deflation, but equation, must be brought about.

Parliaments must legislate for their peoples, and if they fail to do so and become finance-ridden there will not be a Parliament left in twenty years' time. The curse of dictatorships may succeed them, as in Germany and Italy.

If this Parliament, with the best intentions in the world, does not take the right financial methods and has not a complete financial system under its own control, it does not matter how good its proposals may be, they cannot be carried into effect.

But if the Government does take the course that is so clear, and which only requires courage to follow, I am satisfied that it can make New Zealand the real paradise of the Pacific, not only because of its beautiful scenery and wonderful landscapes but because of the fact that its people will be free—free to live as the Almighty intended all His creatures to live.

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# How Can Poverty-Stricken Homes Fail To Warp Children?

By  
**G.W.L. DAY**

**T**WO old ladies who had just seen a performance of "Antony and Cleopatra" in the 'Eighties were coming out of the theatre.

"A most remarkable performance," said one.

"Yes," said the other. "But how different from the home life of our own dear Queen."

The Victorians thought a great deal of their home life. They were a little too consciously virtuous about it, perhaps; and much has been written about the stern Victorian Papa and the awful repressions he created in his children.

Yet most of the elderly people I know seem to have enjoyed their childhood, and they say they owe a lot to their parents.

**T**ODAY we rather smile at the virtues of home life, and I have even read articles by people of apparent sanity proposing that all babies should be taken away from their parents and placed in State nurseries, which would bring them up scientifically and train them as ideal citizens.

In Russia, of course, this sort of thing is actually done; but oh, the bleak, inhuman atmosphere there is in the descriptive novels of the Bolsheviks!

I admit that writers who want the State to go in for mothercraft have a certain show of reason on their side. After observing my next-door neighbours bringing up their youngest child, I once wrote an article: "Are Babies Fool-proof?" (Since most of the papers depend upon feminine readers, it was not published.)

Nevertheless, I believe it is better to risk being dropped downstairs once a week and to grow up bow-legged than to forego the warm companionship of a normal family life.

**A** FAMILY seems to be the natural unit of human society, just as a molecule is the natural unit of matter. If you break up molecules you produce a radical change, and so it is if you break up families.

This brings me to what is happening in this country today. According to a just-published Home Office report, it is the broken home which is doing so much to fill the Courts with juvenile offenders.

It suggests that the home which is not a home is the

biggest single factor in the manufacture of crime.

Of course, some of the cases investigated in the report concerned thoroughly bad parents; all the same, taking the country as a whole, the greatest disruptive force in the home is certainly unemployment and poverty.

"**L**OVE on the Dole" showed what many an unemployed home is like. Can you wonder if unpleasant characteristics in the parents appear in conditions like these?

Some of us, I expect, know how trying even "Love in a Cottage" can be; but it is really terrible to think of "Love on the Dole." Better even the antiseptic State Nursery than a home festering with hideous emotions arising from forced inaction and a starvation diet.

Another report, that of the Consultative Committee on the Homeless Poor, draws attention to the large numbers of homeless youths of under 21 who are applying for assistance in London.

Among the reasons why these lads take to the road, says the report, are domestic quarrels and a lack of normal family ties. Out of the cases dealt with, over 80 per cent. came from places outside London.

**A**S a corollary to this, a third report, by the L.C.C. Education Committee, says, "There are children attending elementary schools in London who are unable, by reason of lack of food, to take full advantage of the education provided for them."

**How can homes where the breadwinner wins no bread and chafes miserably against the cruelty of his lot fail to warp a child?**

While he stays at home he feels infected with the general despair of his family. His only chance is to get out of it, and so he takes to the road, and perhaps drifts to London, where before long he is applying for relief.

**I**T is this disintegration of families which is the sign of the times and a sure proof that the rot has set in. The remedy for it is the integration of people with common aims and desires, and the necessary grit to push their claims.

## THANKS, AND A SUGGESTION

To the Editor.

**I**F space permits will you allow me a corner in which to say how much I appreciated Mr. Tuke's very charming remarks about me and to thank you for giving them publicity?

It is a complete mystery to me why more of your readers do not advertise in your paper. I have found your columns excellent value for your modest charges.

Moreover, it is a legitimate method of making the Income Tax man contribute 25 per cent. of the subscription.

ERNEST SUTTON

24, Bruton Place, London, W.1.

## SPINSTERS PLAN NEW DEMAND

**M**ISS FLORENCE WHITE, with her National Spinsters' Pensions Association, is organising another descent on London this summer. There will be a mass meeting in Hyde Park, with a procession, and slogan sandwich boards.

It is hoped to have 100 branches formed before the meeting, and well over 100,000 members. Women are joining all over the Empire.

What I like particularly to read is that they are to carry the fight into the constituency of the Minister of Health.

Worry him as much as possible, Miss White. Make him see that he has got to give you your pensions at 55, or you'll know the reason why.

### Not Used To Hot Dinners

**I**N Mexborough, Yorks., over 100 children had been certified as being in need of meals, but in thirty cases their parents would not allow them to take food under the Council's free scheme.

Of the remaining children many grumbled and refused to eat. They were not used to hot dinners and asked for chips and bread.

**"T**ODAY there are men and women who are dreaming dreams that might be given substance."

"Utopia?" queried the fatalist, cocking a cynical eyebrow.

"Not Utopia," I corrected, "just a world in which the dreamers have called in the experts to give some reality to their ideals."

Ritchie Calder in the "Daily Herald."

**PRESS CUTTINGS**  
Change of Address  
The SOCIAL CREDIT Press Cuttings Bureau will be directed in future by MR. D. A. WATSON, Summerhill Villa, Samares, Jersey, to whom all cuttings should be sent. This cancels the previous temporary arrangement.

To-day's  
**SIMPLE SIMONS**

**I**T is not so long ago that one Copernicus propounded a somewhat startling theory to an incredulous public. To-day we view with a smile of tolerant superiority the Simple Simons who obstinately maintained that it was the sun which went round the earth (a theory which, incidentally, never did anyone any harm); we gravely deplore the thickheadedness of those who could threaten Galileo with the rack for disbelieving in the geo-centric system. We cannot yet hear the gust of Homeric laughter which will burst the sides of future generations, viewing from a happier standpoint an Old Lady of Threadneedle Street indulging in a refinement of torture at the expense not only of those who dispute her ridiculous impossible creed, but with perfect impartiality, of those who do and those who do not.  
G. W. Bain in *The Fig Tree* (No. 3)

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**The Enemy Within**

**M.** SARRAUD, French Minister of the Interior, revealed in the Chamber of Deputies last Friday that Mme. Corneul, peasant widow shot by police in a "Sidney Street" siege of her farmhouse last month, cried as she rushed from her house with her clothes and hair ablaze: "Don't shoot; don't shoot."  
The siege—in which four people, including one of Mme. Corneul's sons, were killed—started when an official went to the farm to collect £1 6s. 8d. taxes.  
As taxes are the tribute people are forced to pay the Bankers, French taxpayers may well ask themselves if a foreign invader could have been more ruthless. Even the bogey Hitler himself cannot be accused of collecting the Bankers' rent like that.

## Too Poor To Move Into New Council Houses

**B**RIGHTON is about to create something new in local government—a standard-of-living committee, to inquire into the standards-of-living of tenants of Corporation Houses.

Many of these are living in poverty. In one case the average income of 39 families works out to £2 4s. 1½d., and when the rents have been paid there is only 7s. 1d. for each person a week.

The chairman of the housing committee says:—  
"Imagine a rent of 14s. 6d. to 15s. from wages of £2 or a little over and three or four children to keep; or a rent of £1 from a wage of £3.  
"Costs of transport into the town are a terrible burden.  
"It means that instead of rehousing people in estates on the outskirts we shall have to build blocks of flats in the centre of the town.  
"It seems amazing that in a town like Brighton, on the prosperity belt of England, there should have to be this inquiry into dreadful poverty."  
Isn't there a third alternative? Why not demand a National Dividend and a lower cost to live? Then you would have gardens in the centre of Brighton instead of the awful blocks of flats, and people could live just where they liked, without bothering about transport charges.

**Sheffield Leaflet**

● Sheffield ratepayers united in a demand that a threatened increase in rates should not take place. The leaflet describing their victory is selling fast. Wherever the fear of higher rates is growing this leaflet finds ready readers.

Prices for Sheffield Leaflet  
12 for 3d., 25 for 6d., 50 for 1s., 100 for 2s., 500 for 10s., or 1000 for 18s. 6d., post free

**Birmingham Leaflet**

● This is the leaflet with the striking illustration showing how interest on Municipal Debt is overtaking the receipts from Rates. It is an eye opener.

Prices for Birmingham Leaflet  
12 for 3d., 25 for 6d., 50 for 9d., 100 for 1s. 6d., 500 for 6s. 6d., 1000 for 12s.

**Latest News From** ★  
**The Alberta Front** ★  
(By Mail)

# Canada Is Faced With A Great Fight Against Money: Alberta Is Battleground

## THE FATE OF MAMMOTH PETITIONS

SIR ARCHIBALD SINCLAIR brought a huge petition of 804,000 signatures against the rising cost of living into the House of Commons on February 2.

In a short paragraph, one newspaper reported that:

"It made the House roar with laughter, as the Speaker, formally replying to Sir Archibald, said:

"Will the right honourable member bring in his petition?"

"What happens to the petition now?"

"The Committee of Petitions takes a look at it, sends it to the Victoria Tower, over the House. The dust settles for a year—then the bonfire."

Petitions apparently only end in smoke and ashes. The Press gave the petition little publicity, just a short paragraph, some ignored it altogether. Members of Parliament had their laugh, and continue to babble of foreign affairs.

Petitions, like "goodwill," are not enough to make the will of the people effective.

To "want" a change isn't enough, it must be backed by determination, a state of mind that will not be put off.

One does not "petition" one's servants, and Parliament has no justification for existence or authority except to implement the will of THE PEOPLE as expressed from time to time.

The right technique is as shown on the Demand form on this page.

MR. NORMAN JACQUES, M.P. for Wetaskiwin, stated in a letter to *The Albertan*, published on January 13 in reply to an assertion that credit (money) and its creation and destruction by the banks is sanctioned and controlled by Parliament:

"As a member of that Parliament, and of its Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, I say that the banks are not, and never have been, controlled by Parliament as to their creation of credit. The very opposite is true . . . Their power to create, and destroy, credit, to the amount of 95 per cent. of our money is a usurpation by them of the sovereignty of Parliament. It has never been granted to them—could not have been—without a breach of the constitution.

"That is why they and their tools—the People's League and its dupes—are at such pains to deny bank creation of credit (money). 'Canada is faced with a great fight between the money power and the people.' That fight is being waged, not in Ottawa, but in Alberta."

### Rowell Commission

IT is now announced from Ottawa that the Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations will open the Alberta hearing at Edmonton on March 21.

### Smile That Won't Come Off

MRS. GEORGE BLACK, Federal Member of Parliament for Yukon, addressing the Conservative Women's Club at Calgary on January 11, said: "The time to begin winning an election was immediately after the last one was decided . . . Think of all the horror stories you can about the opposition and tell them to your neighbour."

This is reported to have been delivered "laughing," and we suggest that to Albertans who have made their own agenda and insist on its being carried out, a real "Smile that won't come off" is on the way.

### Social Dynamics Course

MR. L. D. BYRNE, Commissioner, commenting on the Social Dynamics Course, sponsored by the Alberta Social Credit Commission, said:—

"The Social Credit Commission, as a branch of the Civil Service is from time to time charged with certain responsibilities, one of which will be to provide adequate technical staff for the work of the branch; therefore a limited number of persons will be wanted, with a thorough knowledge of social organisation, a branch of the science of social dynamics."

### Passion For Big Things

"MAC," in *The Albertan*, January 14, said in concluding his article: "One Bank for all the world! The biggest of the big! So was the Tower of Babel, yet it did no

good. Yet we seek to raise a financial tower to equal it.

"Fools that we are! Each succeeding step of bigness but leads humanity into the task of building structures which keeps them at work for the profit of somebody else.

"That is what your world bank is for. Get it, and you part with your national independence. Get it, and you shall learn what it is for. The world shall be its slave."

### Alberta Social Credit League

PREMIER ABERHART, responsible ministers and delegates from all over the province attended the Second Annual Convention of The Alberta Social Credit League which proved a great Social Credit rally on January 13-15.

The whole proceedings showed clearly that "backsliding" is not part of the Government programme and that the clearly-expressed wish of the Albertan people is to be carried out.

All the speeches were clear and concise, in a language easily understood, and it was felt that the convention was the finest ever held in Alberta or anywhere else.

Mr. L. D. Byrne, Permanent Credit Commissioner, said: "My considered opinion is that Alberta's struggle will rank in history as one of the most important events in human progress."

Mr. G. F. Powell, member of the Alberta Temporary Credit Commission, said: "Alberta is on a crusade for the only true democracy the world has ever known."

### "Business" And The Next Depression

MR. NORMAN JACQUES, Member of Parliament, began a letter published in *The Albertan* on January 15: "Their campaign of hatred against Aberhart in particular, and against Social Credit in general, having failed, and even recoiled upon them-

## DEBT HINDERS GROWTH OF EFFICIENCY

IMPORTANT technical developments will be incorporated in the extension of the Battersea power station, on which work has already begun.

The addition to the existing building will increase by 100,000kW. the present capacity of 243,000kW., and will be the first stage in the erection of the second half of the station. A kilowatt (or kW.) is equal to one-and-a-third horsepower.

The new installations, which are scheduled for operation in 1940, will include a 16,000kW. high-pressure generating set capable of a pressure of 1,350lb. per sq. in., compared with the existing pressure at Battersea of 600lb. per sq. in., and a 78,000kW. set together with a 6,000kW. house set operating on the present station pressure.

The new section will also contain a single boiler with an evaporative capacity of 550,000lb. per hour. Hitherto it has been the custom to have a number of smaller boilers, averaging from 100,000lb. to 250,000lb. capacity, linked together. The single large boiler follows the modern American practice.

The present extensions will cost £1,500,000. As the demand grows the second half of the building will be advanced by stages to a maximum capacity of nearly 500,000kW.

When the whole plant is completed its efficiency will be even greater than now, so that the cost of current should be less.

Unfortunately, because the money required to facilitate the work of building the extensions (which could be done without debt-money, because all the materials and equipment are at hand) is wrongly regarded as debt, the final cost of the current produced will probably go up instead of down.

selves, and having prematurely exposed their political aims, The People's League now are preaching brotherly love, sound business, and 'sound' money.

"Did 'business' foresee the depression, or even recognise its arrival? Has it offered a constructive idea for the prevention of another depression, or an apology to the victims of the last one? NO. Unable to do the right, and unwilling to do the decent thing, it has confined itself to a campaign of slander and hate against those who are trying to do both."

### "It Shall Be Done"

"ANOTHER correspondent, 'Vox Pop,' answers Mr. McFarland, of The People's League, and completes his letter by saying:

"No, Mr. McFarland, good as your personal intentions may be, you are by your so-called unity movement only going to create more confusion, and perhaps prolong the agony; disuniting further, instead of uniting, the people of our beloved province.

"By all means, let us work for unity, but let that unity be against a common enemy! Let us not surrender ourselves and our loved ones over into the cruel hands of that enemy.

"Let us fight unitedly for the government we already have which is now in a tremendous struggle, endeavouring to safeguard our homes and to obtain our economic freedom. And the Alberta Government's slogan for 1938 is 'IT SHALL BE DONE.'"

### The People Versus Institutions

MR. JOHN LANDERYOU, Member of Parliament for Calgary East, in a radio address on January 10 said: "Any political confusion that exists in Alberta at the present time can be attributed to the Provincial Unity Council, the People's League of Alberta, the Economic Safety League, and the United Canada League.

The economic confusion that exists in this Province is the result of the policies pursued by past-administrations who served the present system and were subservient to the masters of finance."

Mr. Landeryou claimed that the citizens of Alberta would be told in the next few months that Mr. McFarland, Chairman of the Provincial Unity Council, and the Council intends to save the Province. Mr. Landeryou said: "I am convinced that their efforts are directed primarily, if not entirely, in making Alberta safe for bankers and other financial institutions."

R.A.D.

### LECTURES and STUDIES

Courses available at lecture centres or by correspondence. CALENDAR AND PROSPECTUS, 3d., obtainable from Headquarters, or from the Information Supervisor of the nearest Group. All applications to join Correspondence Course to Miss Brill, Social Credit Secretariat Limited, 163A, Strand, W.C.2.

### The Liberator

50 cents a year from Social Credit League of British Columbia 636, Burrard Street Vancouver

British Columbia Social Credit Bulletin

### We Will Abolish Poverty

#### ELECTOR'S DEMAND AND UNDERTAKING

- I know that there are goods in plenty and therefore that poverty is quite unnecessary.
- I want before anything else poverty abolished.
- I demand too that monetary or other effective 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 them.
- These distributions must not deprive owners of their property nor decrease its relative value nor increase taxes or prices.
- In a democracy like Great Britain Parliament exists to make the will of the people prevail.

This is the form for Parliamentary electors to sign. It should be sent to United Democrats, 163A, Strand, London, W.C.2. Signatures will be treated confidentially.

- So I pledge myself to vote if I can for a candidate who will undertake to support this my policy and to vote consistently against any party trying to put any other law making before this.
- If the present Member of Parliament here won't undertake this, I will vote to defeat him and his successors until this my policy prevails.

Signed .....

Address .....

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